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American Effort in France

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This volume contains the daily operations reports and special reports on the operations of the First Division up to September, 11, 1918. Operations reports for the remainder of the war will be published in a subsequent volume.

The file of daily reports is complete for the periods of sector occupation by the Division as a whole. Operations reports issued by French units for the periods during which elements of the First Division served under the tactical control of a French division will be published in the volume of French documents.

Field Orders, maps, etc., referred to as inclosures to daily operations reports are not included in this volume. Reports of work mentioned as inclosures to several of the divisional daily reports have not been found.

P.L.RANSOM,
Major, Infantry.

OCT 27 '30

The following significant dates in the history of the First Division are listed in order to facilitate research and study.

1. The organization of the First Division began on May 23, 1917.

2. It sailed for France beginning June 12, 1917.

3. The first troops of the Division landed at St. Nazaire on June 26, 1917.

4. The Division moved to the Gondrecourt training area on July 14, 1917.

5. It first entered the lines on October 21, 1917 and suffered its first casualties on November 3, 1917.

6. Its operations and sectors were:

SOMMERVILLER SECTOR	October 20 - Nov. 20, 1917.
ANSAUVILLE SECTOR	January 16 - April 3, 1918.
CANTIGNY SECTOR	April 19 - July 8, 1918.
CANTIGNY OPERATION	May 28, 1918.
MONTDIDIER-NOYON DEFENSIVE	June 9 - 13, 1918
AISNE-MARNE COUNTER OFFENSIVE	July 18 - 23, 1918.
SAIZERAIS SECTOR	August 4 - 24, 1918.
ST. MIHIEL OFFENSIVE	September 12 - 13, 1918.
MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE*	October 1 - 12, 1918.
MEUSE ARGONNE OFFENSIVE*1	November 5 - 7, 1918.
March to the Rhine	Nov. 17 - Dec. 13, 1918.
Occupation of COBLENZ Bridge Head	Dec. 13, 1918 August 21, 1919.

First Units embarked at BREST for U.S. Aug. 18, 1919.
Last Units arrived at HOBOKEN Sept. 6, 1919.
The Division paraded in NEW YORK Sept. 10, 1919.
The Division paraded in WASHINGTON Sept. 17, 1919.
Temporary Personnel demobilized at CAMP MEADE, MD. September 18 - October 2, 1919.

* Operation east of the AIRE RIVER.
*1 MOUZON - SEDAN operation.

The 1st Field Artillery Brigade served continuously from October 1 to November 7, 1918 without relief.

B. R. L.

TRANSPORTS OF FIRST CONVOY AND DISPOSITION OF TROOPS.
Division into Divisions made by Naval Commander.

1st DIVISION

TENADORES Div.Hdqrs.,3d Bn.28th Inf.-250 Stevedores.

SARATOGA Supply Co.,and 6 companies 16th Inf.

HAVANA Hdqrs.,Hdqrs.Co.,and 6 companies 16th Inf.

PASTORES Supply Co.,and 2nd Bn.28th Inf.

2nd DIVISION

MOMUS 3D Bn.26th Inf.,-250 Stevedores

ANTILLES Hdqrs.Hdqrs.Co.,& 1st Bn.28th Inf.& Bakery Co.

LENAPE Supply Co.,and 2nd Bn 26th Inf.

3rd DIVISION

MALLORY IST (Brig.Hdqrs.) Supply Co & 6 Cos 18th Inf. & 1 Sig Corps Co.

FINLAND Hdqrs.Hdqrs.Co.& 6 Co's 18th Inf.-4 motor Truck Co's.

SAN JACINTO 2nd Brig.Hdqrs.Hdqrs.,Co.,& 1 Bn.26th Inf.1 Amb.Co.#6 & 1 Field Hospital.#6.

4th DIVISION

MONTANAN Animals and freight.

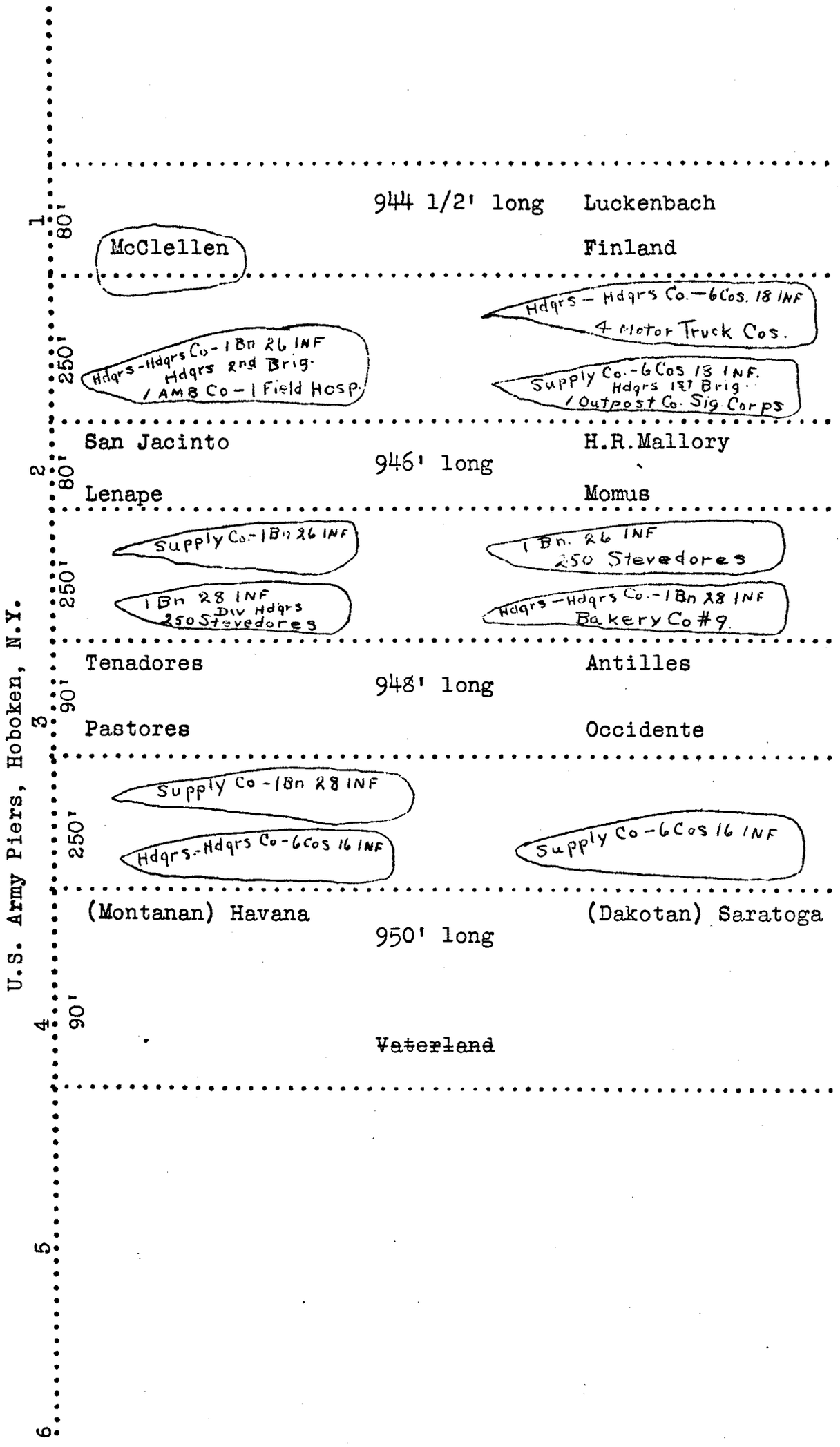
DAKOTAN " " "

OCCIDENTE " " "

LUCKENBACH " " "

TRANSPORTS OF FIRST CONVOY AND DISPOSITION OF TROOPS
Division into Divisions made by Naval Commander.

28th Inf.	Hdqrs.,Hdqrs.Co.and 1st Bn. on Antilles Supply Co.and 2nd Bn. on Pastores 3rd Bn on Tenadores.
16th Inf.	Supply Co and 6 Co's on Saratoga Hdqrs.,Hdqrs.Co.and 6 Co's on Havana
26th Inf.	3rd Bn. on Momus Supply Co.and 2nd Bn.on Lenape 1st Bn.on San Jacinto,Hdqrs.also on San Jacinto, also Hdqrs.Co. on San Jacinto
18th Inf.	Supply Co.and 6 Co's on Mallory Hdqrs.,Hdqrs.Co.and 6 Co's on Finland
Bakery Co. No.9	one on Antilles
1 Co. Sig.Corps. 1st Bn.	one on Mallroy.
Motor Truck	4 Co's on Finland.
Ambulance Co. No.6	one on San Jacinto
Field Hospital No.6	one on " "
Brigade Hdqrs.	1st on Mallroy 2nd on San Jacinto
Animals & Freight	on Montana, Dakton, Occidente and Luckenbach
Stevedores	250 on Tenadores 250 on Momus


U.S. Army Piers, Hoboken, N.Y.
1
80'
944 1/2' long
Luckenbach
McClellen
Finland
Hdqrs - Hdqrs Co. - 6 Cos. 18 INF
4 Motor Truck Cos.
250'
Hdqrs - Hdqrs Co - 1 Bn 26 INF
Hdqrs 2nd Brig.
1 AMB Co - 1 Field Hosp.
Supply Co. - 6 Cos 18 INF.
Hdqrs 1st Brig.
1 Outpost Co. Sig. Corps
San Jacinto
H.R. Mallory
2
80'
946' long
Lenape
Momus
Supply Co - 1 Bn 26 INF
1 Bn. 26 INF
250 Stevedores
250'
1 Bn 28 INF
Div Hdqrs
250 Stevedores
Hdqrs - Hdqrs Co. - 1 Bn 28 INF
Bakery Co #9.
Tenadores
Antilles
3
90'
948' long
Pastores
Occidente
Supply Co - 1 Bn 28 INF
250'
Hdqrs - Hdqrs Co - 6 Cos 16 INF
Supply Co - 6 Cos 16 INF
(Montanan) Havana
(Dakotan) Saratoga
950' long
4
90'
Vaterland
5
6

Headquarters, First Expeditionary Division,
France,
June 30, 1917.

From: Commanding General.

To: The Adjutant General, U.S. Army, through Commanding General, Amexforces.

Subject: Embarkation, First Provisional Division and recommendations.

1. The embarkation of this Division took place under conditions concerning which the War Department is fully advised. The Division Commander went on board the Transport Tenadores at 3 o'clock P.M., Saturday June 9th. Three of the four regiments embarked that night and the remaining regiment at 3 P.M., Monday June 11th.

2. The plans for loading contemplated that the baggage of troops should be placed on the same transport as the organizations themselves. In some cases it was necessary to separate the troops from their baggage en route and a certain amount of delay was incident to loading the baggage and cargo and to the fact that the vessels were not fully equipped for the voyage at the time the troops embarked. The vessels remained at the docks until the 12th or 13th inst. Facilities for communication were limited and exact details as to the time of movements of the several transports cannot be given.

3. On Wednesday June 13, the transports anchored in the North River, five in number, were inspected by officers of the Division Staff. A lack of sufficient medical supplies for use during the voyage was discovered. This was remedied by 4 A.M. June 14th. The Division Commander reported to the Admiral commanding the convoy that the Division was ready to sail at 9 P.M. on the 13th, taking the chance that the medical supplies would arrive on board during the night, or of sailing without them in case they did not arrive. The movement down the North River began about 4 A.M. on the 14th.

4. It is, in my opinion, important that in preparing divisions for transportation to France in the future, the Division Commander and his staff be assembled with the division at a point other than the Port of embarkation and given at least 10 days for the purpose of organizing the command, making a thorough inspection of each unit and seeing that the baggage and supplies are strictly in accordance with War Department orders, no more, no less. The transports assembled for the transportation of the Divisions should be fully and completely equipped and ready to sail in all respects except for loading the division and its baggage, before the movement of the division to the Port of Embarkation begins. The commander of each unit assigned to a particular transport should be sent ahead of his unit to inspect the transport, and he should make himself thoroughly conversant with its accommodations for the troops and the baggage. During the ten day period, typhoid inoculation should begin and the necessary vaccination should take place.

5. Upon arrival at the Port of Embarkation, the Quartermaster Department should provide at least two launches which should be placed at the disposal of the Division Commander until the time of sailing. The transports should proceed to a designated anchorage as soon as practicable after the troops and baggage have come on board.

6. The joint regulations for the convoy service, approved by the War and Navy Departments, and amending the transport regulations, were not furnished me officially. I procured a copy of these instructions from the senior naval officer aboard the Tenadores.

7. It is well known that this Expedition was gotten off hurriedly and that the arrangements made were not all that could be desired for the orderly and expeditious embarkation and sailing of the convoy. However, as far as my personal knowledge of the facts permits me to judge, it would seem that the Commanding Officer at the Port of Embarkation and the Depot Quartermaster at New York City, did everything possible to facilitate the expeditious departure of the Division. The main objection to the delay at the docks was the fact that it gave notice of the departure considerably in advance of the sailing date, to large numbers of the population in the vicinity, comprising, without doubt, many individuals whose sympathies are inimical to the interests of the United States. Whatever time may be necessary between the time of embarkation and the time of sailing, should be spent at anchor in the stream where the quarters of the men are better ventilated, where the necessary preliminary arrangements for the voyage can be made, and where communication with the shore can be effectively regulated.

8. On account of the lack of transportation at the point of debarkation, it is very desirable that several motor trucks be placed on board each transport, or, if this is not practicable, that a Motor Truck Company including personnel and material be carried on one of the transports assigned to the leading division of each convoy. It may be that eventually, after the Ports of Debarkation are well organized, this precaution will not be necessary, but until it is certain that ample transportation is available at the end of the journey, a prompt and expeditious debarkation of the troops will be very much facilitated by taking this means of assuring that they are provided with adequate transportation when they arrive.

Wm. L. Sibert,

FWC/hes. Major General, U. S. Army.

Personal

France
June 30 '17

Dear General:-

You asked me to write you a letter at the end of our journey here.

The last of the troops were disembarked from the ships this morning. The 4th section of our expedition, carrying the transportation, etc., has however not arrived yet and probably will not for two or three days. I feel that this first expedition was very fortunate in escaping the submarines. The first section of this expedition, about 700 or 800 miles out of this port was attacked by submarines and torpedoes fired at three vessels passed within probably fifty feet of such vessels. Four or more torpedoes were fired, all at night and at the same time. Our speed was evidently misjudged, the torpedoes passing in front of its target. While no attack was made directly on the other two sections, a submarine emerged from the water very closeto the 2nd section and was reported sunk by one of our torpedo boats.

Speed is essential in crossing the Atlantic under present conditions. No ship is safe that cannot maintain a speed of at least 15 knots.

Ships approaching this coast should always be able to enter harbor irrespective of tide at any time during the 24 hours. In other words it should be able to keep up its maximum speed until it is in a safe place. The harbor at which we landed does not fulfill this condition on account of the tide, and the first section was forced to anchor in the bay outside at night of arrival, a very dangerous performance.

After investigation however I find that three ports are under consideration and that one of these at least has depth of water sufficient for boats to find a safe place at any stage of tide. A ship, therefore, if she cannot enter one harbor immediately that she reaches there, which she should know when she is 300 or 400 miles out, can of course head for a harbor that she can enter. The Secretary of War, you remember, asked me to look into this matter a little and I have consulted with the General Commanding and with the Admiral accompanying us, and feel sure that the plans as to bases, etc., will be solved in the best way. We are temporarily in camp in huts, or portable barracks, errected for us by the French. This camp is to be a permanent one in which divisions will go after disembarking to stay until after their baggage is straightened out, etc.

Considering everything, I think this expedition has fared very well. Placing of transportation in the last section was a mistake. Transportation is the first thing a command needs when it disembarks and it should be on the first ship. Even the motor trucks for our ammunition train are in the last ship docked of the 3rd section. The above is not made in a critical mood at all. I feel that the Superintendent of Transportation in New York did a good job in getting the ships out as well as he did. Our friends here are

rendering us every assistance possible. While most of our men are recruits they appear to me to be an exceptionally fine lot of men; I think the best I have ever seen, and I feel sure that when disciplined and trained that they will keep up the traditions of the American Army. The General Commanding was down to see us yesterday and will lessen all of our difficulties in the future, and I feel that everything will go as expected.

(SGD.) Sibert -

To
Gen. Bliss

- -

Headquarters, First Expeditionary Division,
France,
July 1, 1917.

From: Division Inspector.

To: Commanding General, First Expeditionary Division.

Subject: Inspection of chartered transports: Antilles, Momus, Lenape.

I. The inspection was made June 27, 1917, at port of debarkation.

II. These transports composed the second division of the convoy which sailed from New York on June 14, 1917.

III. Antilles:
Quartermaster: Capt. Huntoon, Q.M.R.C.

Troops: Colonel B.B. Buck.
Headquarters Co. and 1st Bn. 28th Infantry.
Bakery Co.
Total personnel, 1226.

Momus:
Quartermaster: Capt. DeHues, Q.M.R.C.

Troops: Major Burnside.
Headquarters Co. and 3rd Bn. 26th Infantry.
Stevedores.
Total personnel, 1264.

Lenape:
Quartermaster: Capt. Warner, Q.M.R.C.

Troops: Capt. Croft.
½ Supply Co., 26th Infantry.
2d Bn. 26th Infantry.
Ordnance Detachment.
Detachment Medical Dept.

Total personnel, 1099.

IV. The Antilles and Momus are sister ships of the Morgan Line. They can be converted into satisfactory transports; but the Momus is in bad condition (see item "2")
The Lenape is an excellent boat of the Clyde Line.

V. All ships are chartered, the crews being furnished by the owners. They are serving under commercial articles.

VI. All ships have guns for defence mounted fore and aft. These guns are served by a Naval contingent of three officers and about 45 men.

VII. The ships posses many defects, mainly attributable to haste of preparation as transports.

The principal irregularities and deficiencies are as follows:

1. (a) Uncleanliness of ships at time of embarkation;

(b) Shortage of cleaning material;

(c) Poor ventilation of lower decks and (for later consideration) no heating arrangements below.)

(d) Insufficient galley and mess deck facilities.

(e) Insufficient bathing and latrine facilities. Pipes leading from latter too small.

(f) Insufficient exits from decks.

(g) Poor drainage of lower decks.

(h) Insufficient bunker space on some boats.

(i) Absence of receptacles for garbage, which cannot be thrown overboard during daylight or while in harbor.

(j) Side rails of bunks not strong enough to withstand bending.

(k) Absence of isolation wards for hospitals.

(l) Shortage of crew, poor quality of its personnel, and want of military control over them.

2. The Momus is in bad shape of repair. The Naval officer aboard states that the boilers must be repaired before the return trip. Verbal report of this matter has been made to Commander, Port of Debarkation.

3. The Momus was overloaded, and due principally to fact that life rafts are too large for throwing overboard and were stored on the hatches, Commander Jeffers aboard states that he had anticipated a loss in case of accident of 50% of the personnel

4. Quartermaster of the Momus reports that he was unable to get more than 2000 gallons of water out of a condenser rated at a capacity of 4000 gallons.

5. The Lenape left New York short of water. Instructions were given by the Depot Quartermaster, New York, for the supply of this water on June 13, 1917.

6. The allowance per man per day for members of the ship's petty officers; (including enlisted men of the Navy), sailors' and firemen's and hospital messes, is fixed at forty cents (A.F.S.R.) This is not sufficient. It was the evident intention to give these messes an increase over the garrison ration. The price of latter ration, with the authorized 20% added, is, on these ships, more than fifty cents.

VIII. The health of the troops was excellent.

There were several cases of measles and mumps on each ship.

Recommendations.

IX. It is recommended that all transports be gone over by some one skilled in transport construction with a view to their betterment in the following respects:

(a) Arrangement of bunks.

(b) Position and capacity of latrines, baths, galleys, mess decks and equipment of galleys.

(c) Flushing of latrines and drainage from same, and of decks.

(d) Ventilation, heating and lighting.

(e) Safety arrangements, especially exits from lower decks in case of torpedo strike.

(f) Position of quarters for Naval contingent.

(g) Isolation wards of hospital.

It is also recommended that all transports be equipped with the New York Navy Yard model of life preserver. They are less bulky, more buyant and serve their purpose better in every way than the old style now in use.

Attention is invited to the reports of commanders of troops enclosed, marked "A", "B" and "C".

A statement in writing of the irregularities and deficiencies, contained in Article VII above, has been furnished the Commanding Officer, Port of Debarkation.

H. A. Smith.

Lt. Col., Inspector General,
Division Inspector.

HAS/hes.

3 Encl.

1st Ind.

Headquarters, First Expeditionary Division, France, July 3, 1917,- To Commanding General, American Expeditionary Force, Paris, France.

1. Recommendations concurred in.

2. Telegraphic recommendation that an allowance for ships' Petty Officers', sailors' and firemen's and hospital messes on transports at least equal to that of the troop mess, be authorized, was made on June 27.

Wm. L. Sibert,
HAS/hes. Major General, U. S. Army.

3 incl.

- -

Saint Nazaire, France, June 27/1917.

From: Commanding Officer, Troops on board the U.S.C.T. "ANTILLES"

To: Commanding General, First Expeditionary Division.

Subject: Report of voyage required by paragraph 234 U.S.A.T. Regulations.

1. The food furnished the enlisted men during the voyage was good but the variety was very limited. In talking to the Chief Steward and the Transport Quartermaster, I learned that the stock of food was furnished by the owners of the vessel (to be invoiced to the government later) and that the Chief Steward, by a special effort, had an ample supply of fresh beef, potatoes and flour on board. The result was that the troops had good bread, good meat, and good potatoes right straight thru. Pickles were furnished several meals, vinegar was on hand, beans frequently, so that the men got along very well. The cooking was good. All food, except bread, was prepared in steam boilers with the exception of several meals when meat was prepared on the ample ranges of the galley of the first cabin passengers. The capacity of the steam boilers for 1038 men is not sufficient as the boilers now have to be filled to the brim. The boilers should be enlarged or others added. Coffee was furnished men for breakfast and supper daily and was not especially good. Commencing the first day at sea, I required that a menu of the meals for the men should be submitted to me by the Transport Quartermaster daily, and I personally inspected and sampled every meal. By enquiry among company commanders and men I ascertained that the food was sufficient and satisfactory. As the result of some complaints early in the voyage that the men were not getting enough to eat, I informed the Transport Quartermaster that if the quantity of food was not sufficient I should displace his cooks with cooks from the companies and have ration returns submitted to him and we would draw the rations and do the cooking ourselves.

The mess for first class passengers was very good and more elaborate than was necessary.

2. The accommodations for the men should be rated as poor. The Lower Troop Deck is practically without ventilation of any kind. The ship was hastily transformed to accommodate troops and much of the debris left by workmen and leavings of former freight service were found throughout the ship. The vessel was the dirtiest that I have ever seen when we came aboard. The difficulty in securing the necessary help in the way of crews was very noticeable. Stores aboard were not adapted to the wants. There was little or no cleaning material aboard. There were some brooms, mops, and shovels with which to clean out the accumulated filth of years of freight service but there was not a pount of waste nor any substitute for it. The soap gave out on the first issue and without soap and waste the men were unable to clean their sleeping quarters properly.

During the voyage the Master informed me that the coal in the bunkers was barely sufficient to take the vessel to a European pot under war conditions requiring speed and zigzaging and he asked me for the service of troops to move from the hold into the bunkers about 300 tons of coal which I authorized. The coal was moved and necessarily everything was covered with coal dust making conditions as to cleanliness still worse.

3. The health of the men has been excellent. They have been vigorously exercised morning and afternoon and all have been required to take baths, a roster being run for this purpose in the companies. The bathing facilities are too limited and should be increased.

4. If the "ANTILLES" is to be retained in the service as a transport it should be further altered so as to admit of more ready passage of the troops from one part of the vessel to another, as in submarine warfare the prompt exit from troop decks to spar deck and from forecastle to stern on spar deck may be of great importance. At present the only passage way on spar deck between forward and aft positions is by a very narrow stairway forward and aft to and over promenade deck or by going down on the main deck. This would require considerable alteration of structure amidships on spar deck but there is ample space as the saloon and galley are much larger than required for transport purposes.

5. The "ANTILLES" is in a bad state of repair. When we came aboard nearly all scuppers were stopped, many pipes were leaky and for a week water sloshed about the troop decks. These leaks are now fairly well under control. Holes had to be cut in the troop deck floors to let the water run through into the coal bunkers. I understand the Chief Engineer objected to this.

6. The bunks in lower troop deck should be slightly rearranged so as to open up passageways for the men. In the lower troop deck forward on the port side there is only one difficult round-about way of passage. In an emergency this might prove a serious defect resulting in the loss of life.

The bunks recently installed for the men have wooden frames. The old iron bunk frames which have been in the ship

for years are hopelessly pitted with rust and encased in grease and filth. I doubt that they could even be cleaned so as to be sanitary.

7. The iron floors of the troop decks were encased in a coating of grease and filth when we came aboard. A small quantity of concentrated lye was procured from the Transport Quartermaster and the top layers of this filth were removed. The lye being insufficient in quantity to do more, other floors had to be left greasy and are now so, there being neither lye nor soap with which to clean them.

8. There should be a brig on the transport. So far as I have been able to see there is none.

(SGD.) B B Buck
Colonel, 28th Infantry.

- -

Headquarters, 26th Infantry,
On Board USAT MOMUS,
June 25, 1917.

FROM:- Commanding Officer, USAT MOMUS.

TO:- The Adjutant General of the Army.
(Thru Inspector-General, First Expeditionary Force)

SUBJECT:- Report under Paragraph 234, USAT Regulations.

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS: Hurried conversion of the SS MOMUS from a poorly kept up commercial liner into a transport was responsible for many shortcomings and must be taken into consideration.

On leaving the wharf, the ship was generally filthy; the troop quarters were obstructed by grate bars, ship repair material, former 2nd class passengers greasy tables and benches and coal in bags stored in the limited mess deck space; there were many leaky water and steam pipes, several drains were obstructed; about 50% of the bowls in the limited toilet facilities for the enlisted men were without water flowing through them due to leaky water leads; outlets from several wash basins were obstructed. In other cases, plugs in the drain pipes from wash basins either leaked or were missing; water from this source emptied on the floor of wash room; from this there was no drainage outlet. There were numerous holes in the deck which on washing down decks let dirty water drain over bunks and equipment. Till repairs could be made filthy water from the wash rooms slopped down the hatches over bunks and equipment.

A quantity of miscellaneous freight was poorly and insecurely stowed in an end of the after lower deck troop quarters not occupied by bunks. Two coffin boxes were conspicuously in view.

Up to the hour of sailing difficulty was experienced in getting a crew that would remain aboard. This is not surprising considering the filthy and unsanitary condition of the majority of the crews quarters. After the crew was

finally assembled, there appeared to be difficulty in handling it, the organization appeared poor and unreliable, and control not well coordinated. Colored QM. stevedores who were aboard as passengers were utilized as firemen in order to get steam to keep up with the convoy. These men were also used for shifting coal; in the steward's deaprtment; in careing for staterooms and other odd jobs. Without them, the ship's crew appeared helpless to attend to the ordinary routine of the ship. Soldiers were detailed to assist in communication between the fire room and the bridge.

The ship was overloaded with cargo. It was reported previous to sailing as in the water to nine (9) inches above the chalk line and as drawing eighteen (18) inches more water than on any previously known loading. This prevented the operation of the usual mechanism for discharging ashes from the fire room till the outlets were above waterline through consumption of coal. During this period QM. stevedores furnished labor for hoisting ashes and throwing them overboard.

Means of ventilating troop quarters were entirely lacking. The lower troop deck had no ports and was habitually foul. (Existing ports had to be closed at night in connection with darkening the ship.)

Deck space was very limited. Shifting coal from forward hatch littered troop quarters and aided in soiling troop clothing and equipment.

A considerable period of overhaul, repair, cleaning and painting of the ship would be necessary to provide moderately decent accomodations for troops.

2. ACCOMODATIONS: Plenty good 1st class accomodations.

Total persons aboard including crew 1274.

Total officers, Ist class passengers, troops and QM. colored stevedores 1006.

Toilet facilities wholly inadequate and not sufficient for over 600.

Troop messing and cooking facilities not sufficient for over 800.

Bathing facilities for troops (3-shower baths, one of which was out of commission) not sufficient for over 400 men. Lavatories for enlisted men not sufficient.

Limited brooms, garbage cans, mops and salt water soap aboard. No scrubbing brushes available for issue to troops. Repeated effort to get this cleaning material put aboard previous to sailing failed to bring results.

Life boat, raft and float accomodations overcrowded.

Sufficient life preservers available but modern Kapok jackets and mattresses similar to those used in Navy should be provided on account of their greater convenience and efficiency.

Life preservers are habitually worn in the danger zone. The old type is bulky and it is difficuly to avoid jamming in narrow passage ways between bunks and in gang ways when wearing them. In case of accident while traveling with a convoy, most of the men who succeedein getting on deck equipped with individual life saving apparatus ought to be reasonably certain of being saved irrespective of life boats and rafts. The main difficulty would appear to lie in getting up from the lower troop decks quickly and with the equipment needed.

3. FOOD: First class - very good.
Troops - fairly good considering the overworked cooking facilities. At first the bread was poor and this continued for about half the voyage when there was improvement.

4. HEALTH: One case of measles and four of mumps developed. Otherwise good.

W. A. Burnside.
Major, 26th Infantry,
Commanding.

WAB/RSJr.

- -

U.S.C.A.T. Lenape, At Sea,
June 26th, 1917.

From: C. O. Troops.

To: The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D.C. (Through channels)

SUBJECT: Report in accordance with paragraph 234, U.S.A.T.S.R.

1. This transport was a Clyde Line passenger ship, remodeled and fitted as a troop ship, with a capacity for about 1,000 troops. I am informed by the Master that the remodeling was done under rush orders in about ten days' time prior to the voyage. 1,099 persons, including the crew, were carried from point of origin to destination. The troops aboard consist of the Second Battalion and one-half of the Supply Company of the 26th Infantry, Ordnance Detachment, Depot No. 6, casual detachment of the Medical Corps and 44 U.S. Sailors.

The 26th Infantry arrived aboard about 4:00 P.M. June 12th; the others having been on board for about two days. Upon arrival of the 26th Infantry the ship was littered with freight and trash from stem to stern, the decks in troop quarters were filthy, the flushing system for the toilets not connected, toilets full of human excreta, the lavatories not completed nor in working order, no cleaning material, no garbage receptacles aboard, plans furnished showing number of berths in each compartment not correct; all of which caused confusion and discontent. Apparently no effort whatsoever having been made to prepare the ship for the reception of its passengers, the ship's Q.M., Captain W. E. Warner, U.S.O.R.C., who joined the ship 36 hours before, was doing everything in his power to correct these faults. The fact remains, however, that the ship was not ready to receive passengers, and that most of the faults complained of could and should have been corrected if proper supervision had been exercised by the transport authorities ashore.

2. ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) Quarters for officers sufficient and more than ample.

(b) Quarters for enlisted men sufficient but poorly ventilated in bad weather, stanchions to berths insecurely fastened, cheaply made, the breaking of same causing minor injuries to several men; entrances and exits too few and too small.

(c) Toilets sufficient in number; flushing poor on account of lack of power in engines to force sufficient water through same.

(d) Lavatories insufficient; only one basin for every 22 men aboard furnished.

(e) Mess Deck. No means provided for draining.

(f) Bathing facilities. None provided; a serious omission.

(g) Hospital ample and well situated. It was necessary to completely equip, paint and clean the hospital after the ship had left the docks; nothing had been done to it prior to that time.

(h) Fresh water provided from tanks and distilling plant put on board after the ship was chartered; Quality good; Quantity insufficient; barely sufficient for drinking purposes, none being allowed for cleaning of teeth or bathing purposes. In view of the absence of any bathing facilities this has worked a positive hardship on the troops. In this connection, attention is invited to the fact that when the ship left New York it had 11 tons of water short of the capacity of its tanks. The Chief Engineer informed me that he made requisition on the proper authorities for this water the night before the ship sailed, which request was not complied with.

(i) Lifesaving equipment consists of 1150 life preservers, 11 boats of 38-passenger capacity, and 75 20-passenger capacity rafts; sufficient in numbers.

(j) Cold storage. Room provided for same constructed after ship had been chartered, apparently ample in size. The fresh meat furnished the ship in New York was thrown on the floor before the latter had been swept and cleaned.

(k) Cleaning material. The amount allowed by regulation not sufficient for present strength of the organizations.

3. LIGHTING SYSTEM.

Under the present conditions no lights that shine outboard are allowed while the ship is at sea. An auxiliary system of concealed interior lighting should be provided for all troop quarters, companion ways, including exits to same. This is most important in view of probable accidents at night; the lack of same has been a constant worry to all on board during the present voyage.

4. Food sufficient, well prepared and excellent in quality. The Steward in charge is an excellent man and has endeavored in every way to cater to the comfort of the troops

5. HEALTH.

With the exception of one case of measles and two cases of mumps, the health of the Command has been excellent.

In closing this report I desire to invite attention to the excellent manner in which Captain W. E. Warner, U. S.O.R.C., has performed his duties as ship's Quartermaster. He has done everything in his power to cause things to run smoothly.

The Master of the ship, Captain William Park and his assistants, have through untiring efforts and courtesy done everything in their power for the comfort, safety and convenience of the passengers.

Edw. Croft,
Captain, 26th Infantry, Commanding.

1st Brigade

Brig.Gen. Omar Bundy, Cmdg.
1st Lt. W. R. Orton, Aide
Lt.Col. Orrin R. Wolfe, Adj.
2nd Lt. O.Carlson, Temp Duty

16th Infantry

Col.W.H.Allaire, Comdg.
Capt.Frank C.Burnett, Adj
Capt.G.M.Gordon, S.O.
Capt.Leon C.Garcia, Reg.Sg.
1st Lt.Frank C.Armstrong, Chap.
Lt.Col.LeRoy S.Upton

1st Battalion
Maj.L.H.Bash, Comdg.
1st Lt. Adj.

2nd Battalion
Maj.Russell C.Langdon, Cmdg
1st Lt. Adj.

3rd Battalion
Maj.W.F.Creary, Comdg.
1st Lt.W.R.Orton, Adj.

18th Infantry

Col.Jas.W.McAndrew, Comdg
Capt.W.W.Bessell, Adj.
Capt.W.A.Alfonte, S.O.
Capt.W.H.Crumm, Reg.Sg.
1st Lt.W.A.Aiken, Chap.
Lt.Col.F.W.Kobbe

1st Battalion
Maj.R.J.Maxey, Comdg.
1st Lt.G.S.Clark, Adj.

2nd Battalion
Maj.F.J.Morrow, Comdg.
1st.Lt. Adj.

3rd Battalion
Maj.Chas Doster*Comdg.
1st Lt. Adj.

2nd Brigade

Brig.Gen.Robt.L.Bullard, Cmdg.)
1st Lt.John H.Humbert, Aide)
Maj.H.B.Fiske, Adj.)

26th Infantry

Col.Geo.B.Duncan, Comdg.
Capt.Walter R.Wheeler, Adj.
Capt.Bruno T.Scher, S.O.
Capt. Thos.W.Burnett, Surg.
Chap.
Lt.Col Frederick G.Lawton

1st Battalion
Maj.John W.French, Cmdg.
Adj.

2nd Battalion
Maj.Edward Croft, Cmdg.
Adj.

3rd Battalion
Maj.Wm.A.Burnsides, Cmdg.
Adj.

28th Infantry

Col.Beaumont B.Buck, Cmdg.
Capt.Aristides Mareno, Adj.
Capt.Moor N.Falls, S.O.
Capt.Stanley C.Ramsden, Chap.
Maj.Charles L.Foster, Surg.
Lt.Col.

1st Battalion
Capt.Hugh A.Parker, Cmdg
2nd Lt.Chas W.Cripps, Adj.

2nd Battalion
Maj.Harry L.Kinnison, Cmdg
2nd Lt.James V.Ware, Adj.

3rd Battalion
Maj.Frank E.Bamford, Cmdg.
2nd Lt.William C.Livesa y

5th Regiment Marines

Col. Charles A. Dayen
Lt. Col.Logan Feland
Maj. Harry R. Lay Adj.
Maj. Davis B. Willis, Paymaster
Capt. Bennett Puryear,Jr. S.O.
Surg. Paul T. Dessez.
Chap.Geo. L. Bayard
Chap.John J. Brady,
Mar.Gun.Henry L.Holbert
Pay Clk.Frederick S.DeCew

1st Battalion

Major, Julius S. Turrill
2nd Lt. Roswell Winns.

2nd Battalion

Maj. Frederick M. Wise
1st Lt. Edward C. Fuller

3rd Battalion

Maj. Charles T. Wescott
1st Lt. Henry L. Larsen

Field Hospital #6

Maj. Herbert G. Shaw
1st Lt. William Hagins
1st Lt. DeWitt C. Porterfield
1st Lt. James F. Roohan
1st Lt. Doyle L. Eastland

Ambulance Company #6

Capt. Robert C. McDonald, Comdg.
1st Lt. Roy E. Fox
1st Lt. Harrison J. McGhee, Me
1st Lt. William P. Ryan
1st Lt. Guy O. Shirey.

Motor Truck Company

Maj. William H. Winters
Capt. Barrett Andrews, Adj & S.O.
1st Lt. Edgar L. Gilcreest, Surgeon

Bakery Co #9
Capt. William G Ball Comdg.

Signal Company
Capt. ~~A. C. Voris, Cmdg.~~*1
Capt. Albright

1st Clarence S. Ketcham M.C.*

* Added in pencil on only available copy of document.
*1 Lined out with pencil on only available copy of document.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Inspector General's Office,
France, July 11, 1917.

Memorandum for Chief of Staff:

Notes on the entraining of the 28th Infantry,
July 11, 1917.

First Train

1. Trucks and teams did not uniformly follow the prescribed route to and from station.

To secure this, the placing of guides at the turning points and at an additional point at the north-west corner of the Place Marceau, should be effective.

2. Much of the property that was placed on the afternoon before leaving had to be packed long distances to reach the cars.

If practicable, the positions in which the cars will be placed should be ascertained before this property is sent down.

The 28th found that the cars were not placed in the train according to information and that the type of cars in some cases varied from the information. An officer of sufficient rank to meet this situation should be on hand at the beginning of the loading.

3. There was no go to the loading, particularly of the first train. There were lieutenants present but they did not seem equal to the situation. Details stood over articles that were to be loaded, with the cars waiting, and did nothing. Bodies of men, eight to ten in number, went about, apparently without non-commissioned officers. Men appeared, asking to which car they belonged, who did not know to what squad they belonged. There was a noticeable absence of directive force.

First train was 44 minutes late in leaving.

4. Wagons and trucks arriving with freight, often passed the unloading point for want of information as to where that point was. This necessitated their driving all the way around the station or turning around in the street.

5. Two flat cars of this train went out entirely empty.

Second Train.

1. Empty wagons laid alongside the cars on which they were to be loaded with no apparent reason for the delay.

2. The marks indicating the troops for each car of this train, were slow in being put on. This necessarily caused delay.

3. It was reported that there was no room in some cars for water cans. Filled canteens should remedy this.

4. The last of the Brigade Headquarters baggage reached the train at 12:20 P.M. This train left practically on time.

Lt. Col., Inspector General,
Division Inspector.

HAS/hes.

[redacted]

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
Office of the Chief of Staff
Administrative Section

Paris, July 17, 1917.

MEMORANDUM:

Attached hereto is a memorandum prepared by a French officer showing his impression of the recent movement of our troops from Base Port No. 1 to our first training area in the zone of the Armies. This report was prepared at the request of the C. of S. Particular attention is invited to Paragraph IV. (See in this same connection Paragraph 408, F.S.R.)

BENJ ALVORD

Adjutant General.

Copy for C.G., 1st Div.

14 July 1917

REPORT of Mission

Left Paris	- 12 July - noon
Arrived at Gondrecourt	- 12 July - 18.30
Left Gondrecourt	- 14 July - 10.30
Arrived Paris	- 14 July - 15.45

I.- Object of trip. - To assist at the arrival and installation of the first american troops.

II.- I arrived on the evening of the 12th of July at Gondrecourt and reported to the Headquarters of the 47th Division, where I found Colonel MacAlexander, in charge of detraining, and his two assistants Capt. Wray and Capt.
I got in touch with the representatives of the Regulating Commission. On the 13th of July, I assisted during the detraining of the first two trains at DEMANGE-aux-EAUX and saw the following two as they passed through Gondrecourt. I visited a certain number of the cantonnements: ABAINVILLE, DELOUZE, HOUDELAINCOURT, DEMANGE, TREVERAY, etc., several of which in the company of american officers.

I assisted during the installation of two battalions at TREVERAY, where I talked with General BULLARD and Colonel BOCK commander of the 28th, and with several others officers; I visited several squad cantonnements with one of the company commanders.

I saw marching on the road the men unloaded from the third train, and talked for a moment with the commander of the detachment. I visited the part of the hospital of Gondrecourt reserved for the american troops.

And finally I saw while it was passing through Gondrecourt the morning of the 14th the first train of the day bringing a battalion of the 16th Regiment.

III.- General impression: Very good. Except for several small mistakes inevitable in a first troop movement and which it will be easy to correct, everything went off well.

Billeting was an entirely new thing for the troops. The willingness of all has smoothed out all the difficulties.

The battalion of the 16th which arrived at Gondrecourt eight days ago is already quite habituated to its new method of living.

Pertinent criticisms are indicated hereinafter.

IV.- Execution of the movement:

a) The five trains of the 13th of July arrived with variable periods of lateness. The lateness was as much as 4 hours for the last train. These periods of lateness are attributable in part to the route followed and to the movement of troops which was being carried out at the same time on the railroad lines of the last part of the journey.

It is necessary that the officers commanding the detachments being transported be as accurately informed as possible of the nature and duration of stops. In no case, should the duration of the stop be increased.

b) The total of the personnel, animals, and of the material to be transported was divided up into 25 trains. The trains employed were of the type T.U. capable of transporting, either a battalion of infantry, a battery or a squadron.

In this case each train transported 3 companies, a hundred or so horses and mules, 10 to 20 wagons, and a large quantity of material (company equipment, rations and forage, ammunition, wood etc.)

On arrival, the detraining of the men, animals, and wagons proceeded with sufficient rapidity but the unloading of material took a considerable amount of time and its removal required the employment of a large number of motor trucks.

The first train to arrive remained at the military platform of DEMANGE-aux-EAUX about two and three-quarters hours. It became necessary to use a whole section of motor transport to remove the baggage, and when the empty train left to make place for the second train (which had to be held in the station while waiting for the quay to be made available), there still remained on the platform a quantity of material to be removed. The motor trucks came to get the material while the second train was being unloaded. The unloading of the train was begun by backing the motor

trucks up to the cars containing the baggage, and the material was loaded directly from the cars into the trucks. Since a truck carried about ten tons, it required at least three trucks to unload a car.

Result: Encumbering the quay by the trucks which had to maneuver to place themselves at the back end of the train, interference with the movements of horses and wagons, etc., etc., and loss of considerable time.

The second train was unloaded in about three quarters of an hour, the material was taken out and put in piles on that part of the quay the most distant from the train. But the trucks had to come finally to load on this material, and by this time a third train was just arriving at the quay.

All the trains which arrived on July 13th were unloaded at DEMANGE-aux-EAUX. All of them had to be held at the station a certain time while waiting for the quay to be cleared by the preceeding train.

V.- Changes to be made in future movements.

The numbers to be transported necessitate the employment of 16 or 17 of the type of trains employed. The actual movement required 25 trains which were pretty well filled to capacity. The difference represents the material transported with the troops, material which for the most part is of no use on arrival.

It is absolutely necessary that the troops and the material be transported separately.

A train should carry a battalion complete with its baggage and prescribed equipment: the men with their packs, wagons with their normal load. A battalion on arriving ought to be able to detrain and clear the station with its own means without employing motor trucks (there are no trucks in the tables of equipment of an infantry battalion). Under these conditions, even with troops as yet little experienced, a battalion will leave the quay at the end of an hour or an hour and a half after the arrival of the train.

All the extra material will be transported by trains of the type "Supply Trains" which are brought up to freight platforms separate from those used by the troops, and where it will be removed by sections of the motor transport. The unloading of these trains can thus, without inconvenience, extend over a period of 3, or 4 hours to advantage.

The strictest discipline should be observed during detraining, the ranks charged with the unloading of the men, horses, wagons, designated in advance, the details in charge of the wagons well selected and not too large in number, the greatest degree of order is indispensible.

The 5 trains which arrived the 13th of July transported the 28th Infantry regiment and several other elements. The regiment was billeted in two neighboring villages, the officer in charge of detraining requested that all the trains come up to the nearest quay, that of DEMANGE-aux-EAUX.

Under these conditions, when a train was late, or where time was lost in detraining, the following trains had to be held in the station while waiting for the quay to be cleared. From which loss of time. Therefore, avoid requiring trains of the same day to succeed one another at the

same detraining point. If the trains of the 13th of July had transported alternate battalions of the 28th and of the 16th regiments, for example, three quays could have been utilized for the detraining, which would have greatly facilitated matters.

Transport whenever possible the Staff and Headquarters with the first elements of their unit. The Commander of the unit (Division, Brigade, or Regiment) is thus in a position to change at need an assignment of cantonments, or to take, before the arrival of following elements, such measures as may be necessary.

The table of groupings of the Division and the order of movement should be settled definitely before departure and the detraining officers should know them.

If the Divisions forsee the need of units of motor transport, send them first to the zone of the detraining. They will thus be on hand at the moment of arrival of the trains loaded with material.

VI.- Interpreters. - The first two battalions which arrived the 13th did not have interpreters. The first interpreter that I saw came with the Staff of the Brigade.

It is indispensable that there be an interpreter with each train. In cases where the number of interpreters is not sufficient, it is always easy to find among the troops transported, some officers or non commissioned officers or men who speak French and to use them in this service during the trip, the detraining, and the installing at the arrival. It was thus that in the first battalion of the 28th Regiment, I found in the same car three soldiers who spoke French sufficiently well.

VII.- Cantonments. - The reconnaissance of the cantonments was made with care and the installation appeared to go on without serious difficulty. From the morning of the 14th, the troops which arrived the evening of the 13th had their own kitchens, latrines, etc. The officers that I saw in the cantonments all declared to me that they were pleased with the reception accorded by the people.

VIII.- Gondrecourt Hospital. - Three huts constructed a long time ago are for the time being usable; seven are either constructed or in construction.

There were, the morning of the 14th, 10 sick of the battalion of the 16th just arrived (six cases of mumps, four of measles), and 4 sick of the 28th which arrived the day before (4 cases of mumps, 1 venerial)

The disinfectants requisitioned for the latrines were furnished (creosote and lampblack).

IX. - Huts. - Over 43 huts are going up in different localities, about twenty were put up the 14th.

Few stables are constructed, but the animals are very well off on picket lines at this season of the year, and the necessary material for the construction of stables is on hand or about to arrive.

The Chief of Squadron
of Artillery Brevet.
Signed COCHET

Translation of original document in French by P.L.Ransom, Major, Inf.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 20, 1917.

From: Division Adjutant.

To: Colonel U. G. McAlexander

Subject: Detrainment of Troops.

1. In a report made by a French Staff Officer on the detrainment of the 28th Infantry on the 13th inst., the following statement is made:

"Five trains arriving 13th of July carried 28th Regiment of Infantry and some additional elements. The regiment was billeted in two neighboring villages and the officer charged with the superintending of the detrainment demanded that all trains be brought to the nearest unloading platform, that of DEMANGE-aux-EAUX" (Translation).

2. The Division Commander desires a report from you regarding the above and specifically a statement as to whether any change was made in the scheduled destination of any of the trains carrying the 28th Infantry.

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

FWC/T

1st Ind.

Hq. 18th Inf. France 24, July 17. - To Commanding General, 1st Division, American Expeditionary Forces. Returned.

With reference to the stations for detrainment I was told by French Authorities that the Division would be required to use only three points where there were proper unloading platforms, viz., Gondrecourt, Demange-Aux-Eaux, and Ligny; later Houdelaincourt was also designated by the French as a detraining point. My verbal request to detrain troops at their own proper towns was disapproved by the French Authorities who directed trains to the points indicated above. Specifically, the trains bearing the 28th Infantry were ordered by the French Authorities to detrain at Demange-Aux-Eaux.

U. G. Alexander

Colonel, Infantry.

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, August 27, 1917.

MEMORANDUM:

Subject: Notes for Inspector General.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES.

Lumber.

Requisition for 20,000 board feet of lumber, made by the Division Quartermaster on Quartermaster of the Base Section at St. Nazaire, before troops left St. Nazaire, to be delivered to Gondrecourt. Requisition not filled.

Personal appeal made by Division Quartermaster to Chief Quartermaster Army Headquarters, Paris, on July 13, for lumber. Instructed to purchase lumber in open market in vicinity of training camp. French authorities at Gondrecourt stated that they did not desire any effort to be made to purchase lumber other than through military authorities.

Request was made on French authorities for 100,000 board feet. To date 13,000 feet have been delivered and all used for mangers and feed stalls required for animals without nose bags. No lumber has been available for issue to organizations to be used for needed repairs in billets, steps, tables, shelves, etc.

Barracks.

To prepare quarters for men who can not be accommodated ~~in present~~ (after harvest)* mess halls, battalion recreation rooms, kitchens, etc., formal request was made on July 28th to the French authorities for 114 barracks and 14 kitchen buildings. To date 34 sectional barracks have been delivered to the Division.

Rations.

Since the daily issue of rations, shipped from the base at Nevers, commenced on August 17th, there has never yet arrived in any one day shipment of all the articles of the ration. At first the matches and soap, etc., failed to arrive; then the fruit failed to arrive; then vinegar failed to arrive. No pickles have been received at any time. From time to time errors were made in loading rations. On August 24th, shipment was short 4 crates of baking powder. Twice sacks of beans weighing 85 pounds net, were sent as weighing 100 pounds. Two cases of pumpkins were sent in place of tomatoes. Today three kegs of sirup were sent in lieu of four kegs.

In the issue made today, August 27th, for August 30th, the following items were short: Jam; Apples, evaporated; vinegar; pickles; butter. 225 pounds out of 1590 pounds of beans, and one keg out of four kegs of sirup.

In a telegram sent from the base at Nevers today the following shortages are indicated in the car of rations just leaving that place: Jam; vinegar; pickles; and butter. The telegram states that the articles are not on hand.

Automobile supplies.

There is a shortage of tire tubes of all sizes and of lubricating oils, (American.) A small supply of tire tubes has been secured from the French, and the necessary lubricating oil. It is understood that a large shipment of lubricating oil reached St. Nazaire on the first Convoy. Repair parts for cars, trucks and motorcycles are urgently needed.

Tobacco.

To date the following tobacco has been received.

25,920 packages, (one ounce,) Bull Durham.
1,744 lbs. tobacco, chewing.
411,160 cigarrettes.
4,320 two once packages tobacco, P. A.
864 packages tobacco, Tuxedo.
A limited supply of cigars.

Miscellaneous.

Many articles of clothing for sales stores and small issues are lacking. There has been a lack of horse-shoes and ferrier tools, as well as of many property articles.

ORDNANCE.STORES.

Request was made on the Chief Ordnance Officer, A. E. F. for target material, etc., necessary for use in target practice. Following instructions from him a formal requisition for ordnance supplies was submitted to the French authorities through the Commanding General 47th French Division, on July 6th. To date only negligable quantities of these supplies have been received.

SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS.

Owing to the number of officers who have been detached from the Division for various Staff duties in France, or have been promoted and relieved from duty with the Division, and to the number of officers required for duty as Town Majors, etc., there exists a serious shortage of field and company officers in the command. There are companies with only two officers present for duty and the later have rarely had more than five months service, and frequently less. It has been considered highly desirable to send officers to the front as frequently as practicable to observe conditions. This results in a further shortage. The Divisional Schools are about to be inaugurated. Under instructions from A. E. F. fifteen officers per regiment should be detached from each regiment to take the proposed courses.

(Signed) G. C. Marshall, Jr
Chief of Staff.

* Pencil correction in handwriting of G. C. Marshall Jr Chief of Staff. - P.L.R.

September 29, 1917.

From: Adjutant General.

To: C.G.,1st Div.

Subject: Information with reference to relations with the French in billets, training,etc.

Your command has had a most valuable pioneer experience which the C. in C. believes would be of great value to the coming Generals and their divisions, and he desires you to submit a report covering it, with special references to relations with the French in billets and training.

By command of Major General Pershing:

J.L.H.

rec

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 8, 1917.

From: Commanding General, 1st Division.

To: Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F.

Subject: Recommendations based upon the experience of this Division to date.

1. In accordance with instructions contained in your communication of September 29th, the following report is submitted as result of the experience of this division in France.

2. The following officers of the division should precede the division to France by at least two weeks; Division Commander, a General Staff Officer, a Quartermaster and a Surgeon. These officers should familiarize themselves with conditions over here - billeting, water, fuel, methods of supply, training, etc.,

3. Before leaving the states, division headquarters should be completely organized as to officers, non-commissioned officers and clerks; also as to offices, field desks, manuals. They should bring with them on deck the following: Typewriters; mimeograph; stationery; office supplies; orders; regulations; blank forms; and the latest pamphlets and publications on modern warfare. All schedules of instruction and training to be carried out on shipboard should be prepared and issued at the mobilization or concentration camp.

The automobiles, motorcycles, mounts, field trains, supply train and sanitary train should accompany the division to France. Each transport, particularly the boat carrying division headquarters, should have aboard in the upper holds automobiles and motorcycles. All transport should be assembled in the United States and every spare part and accessory provided before being loaded. Each automobile and motorcycle should have, packed with it, two extra tires, a full set of tools, chains, a certain number of important spare parts, etc. No dependence should be placed upon obtaining these extras during the first month in France.

4. Rail movements. French rolling stock for troops is made up in trains, usually according to a fixed standard for transporting an infantry battalion, a battery of artillery or a squadron of cavalry - about 50 cars. Our units, particularly infantry, do not fit these trains; our escort wagons are difficult to load and only one can go on a flat car, where two French carts can be loaded; our men have more baggage than the French soldier, etc. As a result the first experience of loading is rather hard. Officers and men are apt to try and have things done in American fashion which only results in misunderstandings and serious delays. The arrangements made by the French railroad officials should be carefully observed and any ideas regarding the "American way" of doing things subordinated for the time being.

5. Billeting. Immediately upon landing in France an advance party (already decided upon during the voyage) should proceed to the billeting area so as to arrive there at least three days in advance of the troops. A senior line officer should be in charge of the advance party. The latter should consist of -

Temporary staff - Adjutant, Quartermaster, Inspector, Surgeon, interpreter, clerk and personal orderlies.
1 automobile and 2 motorcycles with drivers.

For each village - 1 officer, Town Major
1 Surgeon.
1 Interpreter,
1 n.c.o. clerk.
2 orderlies,
1 motorcycle and driver.

For entire area. Minimum of 1 motor truck company.

The transportation for officers is most important. Without it the efficiency of their work is seriously reduced.

(b) Regulations for Town Majors and billeting should be issued to all officers at the port of debarkation.

At the same time a leaflet should be issued to each soldier briefly describing the nature of life in billets, and pointing out the necessity for respecting the rights of property owners, avoiding women, not spending money recklessly and thus forcing up prices for ourselves and the poorer inhabitants, etc. "Rustling" of lumber, etc., should be expressly forbidden.

(c) In dealing with the inhabitants and local civil authorities a degree of formality and courtesy not customary with Americans, is essential if satisfactory results are to be obtained. The French stand ready and anxious to do whatever they can to assist us, but the assistance will be rendered in French fashion and not American.

(d) French troops should not be quartered in the same villages with American troops.

6. Interpreters. Much trouble has been experienced with interpreters. It is particularly difficult to secure an interpreter who will convey the full meaning of one's remark to the person addressed. It is also hard to be certain that the interpreter understands what you mean. Whenever an important matter is being adjusted the question or decision should be written in English, then given to an interpreter to translate into French; then retranslated into English by a second interpreter in order that one may be sure that the exact meaning desired has been expressed. The French version, after being satisfactorily corrected, should then be delivered to the French official concerned. In this way many serious and entirely unnecessary misunderstandings can be avoided. An American who speaks French is the most satisfactory interpreter, but even his work should be checked in very important matters.

7. Training.

(a) The training in France is carried on in "Camps" within the billeting areas. A "camp" is a section of land set aside under a special provision of the law, within which trenches may be dug, firing with certain specified weapons carried on in specified directions, etc. Ordinarily troops may drill or maneuver on any farm land so long as growing crops are avoided. A French Officer is permanently in charge of each "camp" and lives in some village adjacent thereto.

(b) Training in conjunction with French troops is slow and we have found that after one or two demonstrations by French organizations it is difficult to keep our soldiers interested. The principal assistance we can derive from the French or English will be from officers and specially selected noncommissioned officers of those armies acting as advisers and critics.

Our officers are not sufficiently familiar with trench warfare conditions to draft good problems and both the officers and men fail to visualize the possible effect of hostile artillery and trench mortar fire. Consequently dispositions of troops, liaison arrangements, etcetera, which seem satisfactory to us frequently meet with severe and absolute correct criticism from the French officers observing the exercises. They will quickly explain to our satisfaction how impossible or dangerous the dispositions, liaison arrangements, etcetera, would be under battle conditions.

We have made the most rapid progress since adopting the following arrangement:

French officers prepare a series of company, battalion and regimental problems involving all the various phases of trench warfare and given a setting on the "Centers of resistance" which each regiment has prepared (entrenchments, barbed wire, etc.). Our officers take these problems, state them in American fashion, if necessary, and proceed to prepare the necessary orders. The problem is then gone over on the map, rehearsed on the ground, and corrected, and finally the unit or units concerned carry out the orders on the ground. French officers observe the work of the troops and are called upon in the critique to critize all mistakes observed. The problem, with the orders and a summary of the critique attached, is then forwarded to Div.Hdqrs., and a general summary of all the mistakes noted during the week is prepared by selected officers (instructors in the Unit Commanders School of the Div. and members of the Operation and Intelligence Sections of the Div. Staff.)

(c) It has been found that the work in the specialties (bayonet, musketry, machine gun, auto rifle, grenade, etc.,) develope very much faster than the instruction in tactics proper and liaison matters.

(d) It is difficult in France, to obtain the longer ranges and material for target practice. It is recommended that target practice, especially at the longer ranges, close order and disciplinary drills, be had, as far as practicable, in the United States.

(e) A French and a British Staff Officer should be attached to each Div. Hdqrs. immediately upon its arrival in France to assist in organizing and instructing the staff. This is regarded as of the utmost importance as the work of the staff in this war is of a most detailed and comprehensive nature, requiring very special and careful training for its successful accomplishment. Staff work in trench warfare is far more complicated and difficult than in open warfare and our recognized weakness has always been our undeveloped and untrained staff personnel. Poor staff work, at Div. Hdqrs. will more than nullify the work of the best trained regiments.

WM. L. SIBERT

Major General, U.S.A.

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TELEGRAMME.

10FL DE SOMMERVILLER 8 38 28 11/40 -- EM SOMMERVILLER A EM SIBERT GONDRECOURT -- AMERICAN OFFICER HARGON SIGNAL CORPS VVITH 1st BATTALION 26TH INFANTRY VVOUNDED BY SHELL THIS MORNING GENERAL BORDEAUX VVENT TO SEE HIM VVE SHALL KEEP YOU INFORMED OF THE STATE OF HIS HEALTH-

Einville, November 3, 1917.

2:30 P.M.

From: Major G.C. Marshall, jr., General; Staff.

To: Chief of Staff, 1st Division, A.E.F.

Subject: German raid on sector held by 2d Bn. 16th Infantry.

1. At 7:30 A.M. today I learnt at Division Headquarters that there had been a very heavy hostile bombardment of the front line trenches from Aero to the south and that two soldiers of the 16th Infantry had been killed and two more of the same regiment wounded. This information was telephoned by Lieut. Hugo and myself to Colonel King at Gondrecourt. I started out with General Bordeaux about 8:00 A.M. and went to Infantry Headquarters at Einville. There we heard that one French soldier had been killed, in addition to the two Americans. We went on to Regimental Headquarters but learnt npthing new there. On our way to the Artois Post of Command at Gypse we met an Artillery Major who had heard that some Americans were missing, but as there were no traces of a raid, it was thought that these men had been lost in the taking over of the sector that night. At the Battalion P.C. we met the French Battalion Commander and Major Burnett, 16th Infantry. There we were told that three Americans had been killed and five wounded by the bombardment, etc., and that they we still investigating the absence of fifteen men, but had not yet located them. We went forward and located the Commanding Officer, Co. F. 16th Infantry, Lieut. Comfort, whose company occupied the Artois Strong Point. He was still somewhat dazed by the shell shock of the bombardment. He conducted us forward. After reaching the doubling trench we met a French lieutenant who said that there had been a raid as they had found a German helmet and a German rifle. We continued on up to Lieut. McLoughlin's platoon and found him slightly wounded in the face, his helmet bent by a shell fragment and he himself very much shaken by the bombardment he had experienced. The trenches had been badly knocked about, the communication trenches almost destroyed in several places. The general facts of the affair were still in much doubt, but a short investigation quickly cleared things up. The following is about what happened.

2. About 2:50 A.M., Nov. 3d, a heavy bombardment was delivered by the enemy on our line from Aero to the south, including Bures. In the vicinity of the Artois salient it was extremely violent. It lasted about fifty minutes. Apparently the tip of the salient was only lightly bombarded with 77 mms., as it was only slightly damaged. The men generally sought shelter in their dugouts. Lieut. McLoughlin, commanding the platoon holding the salient, sought to get his men back to the doubling trench but the latter was under ty heaviest bombardment and he was knocked down several times by shell blasts. During this bombardment the enemy exploded long, gas pipe dynamite charges under the wire in front of each face of the tip of the salient. When the bombardment lifted on the front trench about forty or

fifty Germans rushed in from the two sides, killed pr drove off the one or two soldiers who had come out of their dugouts, and carried off twelve of our men. Three soldiers of Co. F, 16th Infantry were killed. One had his throat cut; one had been shot by a revolver as he stepped to the door of his dugout; and the third had his head crushed in - whether by a club or piece of shell fragment I do not know. One man was wounded by a bullet from a rifle or revolver. The man with the cut throat was found, I understand, on top of the parapet. I have not yet had an opportunity to qustion the wounded and I now understand that a German was wounded by the German barage and has come in to our lines, stating that the raid was planned in August and 250 volunteers called for, and fifty participated in the raid. Every thing regarding the Germand- prisoner is new to me and as yet unchecked. Practically all the other details I found out for myself.

3. In order to get this off by the courier have written it the moment I reached Einville and it is therefore disconnected and hurried. I will make a rough sketch* to enclose. I am sending with this the list of names of killed, wounded and missing. Also the orders*1 for that center of resistance, etc. The company had just taken over the sector about ten o'clock last night and only a few of the non-commisiioned officers had ever seen the trenches in day light.

(Initialed) G.C.M.

(Stamped) G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Major, General Staff.

*Sketch cannot be found.
*1 Orders cannot be found.

P.L.R.

HEADQUARTERS 2nd BATTALION,
16th Infantry,
France, November 3rd 1917.

The following named men reported killed, wounded and missing.

Killed.

1. Hay, Merle, Private Co. "F" 16, Infty.
2. Grecham, Bethlam, Lance Cpl. Co. F, 16, Infty.
3. Enright, Thomas Private Co. "F", 16, Infty.

Wounded.

1. Smith, John J. Pvt. Co. "F", 16, Infty, lacerated shell wound, left hand.
2. Hopkins, Charles J. Pvt. Co. "F" 16, Infty., perforating bullet wound left fore-arm.
3. Box, George L. Pvt. Co. "F" 16, Infty., lacerated wound fore-head.
4. Givens, Homer Copl. Co. "F" 16, Infty., penetrating shell wpund, left back, arm and cheek-Severe.
5. Orr, George, Pvt. Company "F", 16, Infty., shell wound, left leg and back.

Missing.
1. Sgt. Holoiburton, Co "F" 16, Infty.
2. Copl Mulhall, Co. "F" 16, Infty.
3. Pvt. Haines, Co. "F" 16, Infty.
4. Pvt. Godfrey.
5. Pvt. Kendell.
6. Pvt. Grinsdy.
7. Pvt. Mc Doyle.
8. Pvt. Galliger.
9. Pvt. Lester.
10. Dick Keckon.
11. Pvt. Langhman.
12. Pvt. Kean.

Copy furnished to C.O. 16th Inf. Nov. 4-17

18th Div.
Gen. Staff.

H.q., Nov. 3, 1917.

Summary of what has occured between noon, Nov. 2nd and noon, Nov. 3rd.

* *

1. General Character of the Day. Quiet in the left Quarter Sector. Raid with artillery preparation in the right Quarter Sector.

2. French Infantry. During the night of the 2nd to 3rd, we passed from phase 2 to Phase 3. The 4 American battalions of the 16th, 18th, 26th and 28th left the cantonments of Berthelement*, Einville, Maixe Serres to occupy the sector and relieve the corresponding French Units (see table).
The relief was completed about 10 P.M.

3. German Infantry. Raid on Artois made by a force of about 200 men, composed of a group of Strosstrupp of the 1st Lanw. Bav. Division, the almost complete Strossburg of the 7th Landw. Bav. Regt., and some volunteers of the Chevau-Legers of Dieuze, artillerymen and pioneers. This information obtained through a deserter. The raid was planned with artillery preparation, diversion firing on the Maison Brulee. concentration firing of 16 batteries of Artois and Aero.

4. French Artillery. 817 shots of 75mm. of which 127 on Parroy, 227 on Ouvrage de Demi Lune*1 104 on the trench of cote 271, and 92 shots between Artois and the German lines about 3.30 A.M. or (550 shots of the 75 mm. during the night).
218 shots of the 90 mms. of which 50 on the Ouvrage Rouge, and 50 on the trench of cote 271.
324 shots of the 95 mms.: counter battery on 1485, 7635, 7134, 7925, 7937.
54 shots of 155mms.: counter battery on 7135.

5. German Artillery. Beside the diversion firing and the concentration firing mentioned under paragraph 3:
200 shots of 77 mms. of which 40 between Bathelemont and Benamont.
12 shots of 77 mms. north of Henamenil.
58 shots of 105 mms. at 2.30 A.M. on the batteries of Bathelemont, in the vicinity of Moulins de Serres, and la Patte d'Oie.
The following batteries seem to have been in activity:
77s- 7244, 6644, 5642, 7532, 7635, 7836, 7925.
150s- 7057, 7154, 7137, 7023.

6. Aviation. Ascensions of saussages: La Geline, from 7.20 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Cirey and La Hay*2 at 8.45 A.M.
Aeroplanes: None.

Casualties. French: 2 killed. American: 3 killed, and 4 wounded. 1 Sergeant, 1 corporal, 10 privates missing.

8. Railway Traffic. 1 narrow gauge train from Juvelize to Bois du Serbier*3.

9. Miscellaneous. A Lorrain soldier, belonging to the Stossstrupp, surrendered to the small post of Arracourt cemetery. Report of cross-examination has been forwarded.
A special report on the raid is forwarded by the General Commanding the 18th Division.

(Signed): BORDEAUX.

Correct Spelling - * Bathelemont
*1 Ouvrage en Demi Lune
*2 La Haye
*3 Bois du Sorbier

B.R.L.

REPORT on the INCIDENT
that happened during the night of November
2nd to 3rd 1917.

(After reconnoissance of the scene)

:-:-:-

IV- Point on which the attack was launched: Salient N.E. of ARTOIS.

V- BREACHES.- Two breaches were made in our wire entanglements, on each side of the salient- they were to be blown up by means of a long charge- The charge of the eastern breach exploded; that of the western breach failed to work; the tubes are on still on the ground. The breach was made with wire cutters, the sticks being pulled out with the hand.

VI- CARRYING OUT. Raising parties close to their objective at H hour- no box fire- violent firing on the first line trench, afterwards extended- The raiding parties captured prisoners in the first line only.

VII- Attitude of the Garrison.- Very honorable;
Everything shows that after having undergone an extremely violent bombardment, the American N.C.O. and men fought with an enemy much stronger in number.- The killed and wounded were struck by grenade fragments, pistol bullets, rifle bullets and knife.

VIII- CASUALTIES. French - Killed : 2
American - Killed : 3
wounded : 5
Missing, 1 corporal, 1 sergeant and 10 privates.

VIIII- Enemy Casualties:- Equipment found.-

It is likely that the enemy have carried back several wounded- They must have abandoned in our wire entanglements 3 rifles, 1 Wire cutter and various pieces of equipment.

General BORDEAUX

Commanding General 18th Division,

Signed: General BORDEAUX.

P.A.

The Chief of Staff:

18th Division Headquarters, Nov: 3rd 1917.

I- The Commanding General, 18th Division, has sent report to the Commanding General, 9th Corps, about what has happened during the night of Nov. 2nd to 3rd, decribing the fine attitude of the American Non-Commissioned Officers and men who, after having undergone a very intense bombardment, fought with courage against an enemy much stronger in number.

II-The Commanding General, 9th Corps, prescribes that all American Officers should be informed that, when an incident happens in the first line trenches, report should be sent back immediately (for instance : the enemy shelled us and launched an attack- We have some men missing- We will state how many later.)

III-The Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry, when he will have complete information on what has happened, will recommend, after talking it over with Major De MONTLUC, the Non-Commissioned Officers and men who might deserve a reward.

General BORDEAUX
Commanding General, 18th Division:

For Infantry:
5 Copies.

18th French Division H.Q. November 3, 1917.

QUESTIONING OF A PRISONER
(who participated in a raid on Nov. 3 against Co. F, 16th Inf.)

SCHWEITZER, Heinrich, born at ENTRANGE (lorraine), in THIONVILLE district, on November 9, 1881. Belonging to the 7th Reg. of Bavarian Landwehr, 2nd Company. Surrendered because he was suspected of sympathy for the French.

The HEIDELBERG Battalion, which was part of the 1st Landwehr Div. has gone.

The WEILHEIM Battalion is in line on the right of the Reg. and under command of the Colonel commanding the 7th Reg. Landwehr. The WEILHEIM Battalion also has four companies: 2 in line and 2 in reserve (one at LEZEY and the other one at RECHICOURT).

The 1st Battalion of the 7th Landwehr Reg. has two companies (1st and 4th) in line and two behind (3rd at Rechicourt and 2nd at LEZEY). The 1st and 4th will be relieved during the night between the 6th and 7th November. Departure from LEZEY at about 3 A.M. (German Time).

The relieves take place every 6 days and consequently the following ones should happen during the night between the 11th and 12th.

The companies in line do not supply patrols. Patrols are made by the companies immediately behind (RECHICOURT).

For Haute-Riouville Farm, the RECHICOURT company of the WEILHEIM Battalion sends the patrols.

There are: a Divisional Stosstrupp
a Regimental Stosstrupp.

The Divisional Stosstrupp amount to 120 men (volunteers) commanded by Capt. SCHMIDT, an officer of the Regular Army. This stosstrupp are in DIEUZE.

The Regimental Stosstrupp, to which SWEITZER was belonging amount to 90 men - for the time being having a rest at DIEUZE. Have no fixed places - either at Gueblange or with the companies.

HAUTE-RIOUVILLE FARM is occupied neither by day nor by night. Every 6 days a night patrol must be sent there.

The WEILHEIM Battalion supplies patrols for RIOUVILLE farm. This Battalion consists of good soldiers but 45 years old.

RAID ON NOVEMBER 3rd.

The raid of last night had been prepared 3 months ago at GUEBLANGE where French trenches had been dug for the purpose. The raid was carried out by 210 men (40 Divisional Stosstrupp men - Regimental Strosstrupp men - and volunteers, among which light cavalrymen and artillery pioneers). Commanded by Lieut. WOLF (Schoolmaster).

The Plan Was: At 3.26 A.M. (German time) to make a diversion fire on Maison Brulee, and, at the same time, blow up the barbed wire entanglements, with special long charges (gas rohre) between AERO and ARTOIS.

At 3.30 A.M., concentration of 16 batteries on the ARTOIS work and other positions (French).

At 3.35 A.M. to blow up the barbed wire of the LEMERLE work, and the Infantrymen get into the work.

Small patrols (24 men and an officer or Feldwebel) must be expected especially on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

The objectives chosen are generally VAUDRECOURT QUARRIES, LEMERLE work, the ARBRE Coupe.

The patrols do not necessarily go through the RIOUVILLE farm.

Last night one German at least was wounded (arm wound).

The Germans had understood two days ago that AMericans were in the area, having noticed the steel helmets from their observation posts.

The German patrol men are forbidden to wear gas masks.

The Divisional Stosstrupp have grenades, revolvers and trench knives. The regimental Stosstrupp have rifles instead of revolvers.

For big raid with artillery the raid men wear a blue and white Brassard.

OFFICERS IN COMMAND.

Division-General EDER - DIEUZE (Chateau des Salines).
(Von Kissing sent to RUSSIA)
Brigade -Lieut.-Colonel DONNELAY.
1st BN. -Captain SHUNK CHAPELLE-ste-BARBE.
2nd BN. -Major BAUER
3rd BN. -Major MULLER
Regt. -Lieut.-Colonel PEDAL BEZANGE-la-PETITE.

Every company amounts to 150 men and it is said to have a light machine gun, and a Granatenwerfer only.

Every Battalion has a Machine Gun Company.

General BORDEAUX,
COMMANDING GENERAL, 18th DIVISION.

P.A. signed: BORDEAUX.
The Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

1 Com. Gen.	3 Brigade C.O.s
1 Chief of Staff	20 Inf. Regs. (5 each)
1 Operations Section	12 Arty. Regs. (4 each)
1 Intelligence Section	3 Eng. Reg.
1 Commanding Officer, Trains	1 Signal Bn.
1 Provost Marshal	1 Military Police Co.

9th A.C. H.Q., November 3, 1917.

G.S.
2nd Bureau
L/2593
S.C. 8870

Daily Report (2nd Part) n° 67.

VISIBILITY : Poor.

ENEMY WORKS : The enemy is driving stakes in Parroy.
- New loopholes on Western slope of cote 262 at point 63.02.
- Work continued on a wire entanglement at the southern outskirt of Leintrey.
- Noise of workers in the hamlet of Ancerviller.
- Stakes driven in the Bois du Feys.
- Hammering heard in the trenches of Tellnitz and of Galicie.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY. - Larger than on the preceding days in the Sommerviller sector especially.
- The raid in this sector on the Ouvrage Lemerle was preceded by a short and violent artillery preparation on the C.P. Artois and Aero, with diversion fire on Maison

Brulee. Beside these firing, the number of shots of which could not be ascertained, the Sommerviller sector received about 250 shots.

- 300 shots on the Luneville sector (chiefly from 2.15 to 3.30 a.m. on the Digue de Parroy).

- 200 shots in the Saint-Clement Sector (Harassing fire on railroad at Embermenil and on the strong points Veho, cote 293 and Rognelle).

ACTIVITY OF ENEMY INFANTRY. - In the Sommerviller sector, about 3 a.m., a raid was made on the strong point Artois by a force of about 200 men composed of elements of Stosstrupps from the 1st Bav. Landw. Division, Stosstrupp of the 7th Regt Bav. Landw. and volunteers. It is following this raid that the deserter of the 7th R.L.B. mentioned later on surrendered.

In the Luneville sector, volleys of machine gun near the stream of Goutte des Ails and 25 torpedoes on Embermenil, shot from the Tenia.

In the Saint-Clement sector, only a few rifle shots noticed, coming from Ouvrage KK and Bois Carlet.

In the Baccarat Sector, a few machine gun volleys.

TRAFFIC TO THE REAR OF THE FRONT.-Observation difficult on account of the mist.

ENEMY AVIATION. - Nothing to report.

SAUSAGES. -Short ascensions of the sausages of La Geline, Cirey, Houssey, during the forenoon.

ORDER OF BATTLE. - 2 deserters of the 450th came to our lines in the vicinity of Bois Banal, on November 3, 6 a.m. One is an Alsacian, the other is Polish. They left their lines at the same time that the 2 deserters mentioned yesterday, but spent the day and the night between the German and French positions.

A deserter of the 7th Bav. Landw. Regt., 2nd Co, 1st Bav. Landw. Div., surrendered at Arracourt (confirmation of the order of battle).

This man is a Lorrain, was one of the raiders of Salient Lemerle.

This raid was prepared for a long time in its utmost details at Gublingen, and executed before daybreak by an assault group composed of 210 men and 5 officers.

This operation was made rapidly and the prisoner believes that the Germans were able to retreat in the direction of Rechicourt without being caught by the curtain fires. Having decided to surrender, he went alone toward the farm of Rionville* and took the road to Arracourt

P?O. the Chief of Staff :

Signed : SOMON

*Correct Spelling - RIOUVILLE

-P.L.R.-

18th Division

G. S.

H.Q., November 4, 1917.

Summary of what has occured
between November 3 and November 4.

I. GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DAY : Quiet.

II.- FRENCH INFANTRY.- 1300 machine gun shots in indirect fire on the Salient of the Loutre. Liaison between our right and the 114th Regiment of Infantry. Patrols sent to verify accessory defenses in the vicinity of Arracourt and on the road Arracourt-Rechicourt. Nothing to report.

III. GERMAN INFANTRY.- Some more active in front of C.P. Artois, interfering with workers repairing gaps.

IV.- FRENCH ARTILLERY.- 1860 shots of 75, of which 960 on the "Ouvrage en fer a cheval", 320 on the salient of the "Ouvrage Rouge", 48 on the salient of Besseringen, 48 on the Chapelle Saint-Pierre, 48 on the junction of trails 6535, 44 on the"Arc de Juvrecourt", 20 on the"Ouvrage de Rechocourt*, 10 on the trench of the road of Vic.
282 shots of 95, counter-battery on 7244-9507-1485-7057 and on the railroad of the Chapelle Saint-Pierre.
194 shots of 120 - counter-battery on 7155 - on junction point of Piamont-Capelle Saint-Pierre*1, Ouvrage en fer a cheval and shelters North of Rechicourt.
50 shots of 155 on the salient of Besseringen.
In this consumption of ammunition are included two reprisal fires, following the events of November 2 to 3 and executed the following night.

V.- GERMAN ARTILLERY.- 140 shots of 77, of which 20 on Digue, 10 on Saint-Pancrace.
120 shots of 105 of which 70 on Artois and Yser and 50 on Battery A 76.

VI.- AVIATION.- Nothing to report.
Ascentions of sausages : None.

VII.- CASUALTIES.- Quarter Sector of Bauzemont : 2 Americans from the 16th Infantry wounded by shell splinters.

VIII.- TRAFFIC.- A Decauville (narrow gauge 2.2) seems to have gone from 7028 to Coincourt.

IX.- MISCELLANEOUS.- German posters announcing German successes in Italy have been found in the vicinity of Arracourt. They are sent to the A.C.

General BORDEAUX, Cdg 18th Div.
By order : the Chief of Staff.
(Illegible.)

Correct Spelling - * Rechicourt
*1 Chapelle Saint-Pierre

P.L.R.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT COMFORT, Commanding Co. 16th Infantry, on Raid, night of Nov. 2-3, 1917.

1. We relieved 9th Co. 77th French Inf. finishing at 9:30 P.M. Nov. 2, 1917. I went around to Sapinere* back to Ravine de Cretes*1 and then to P.C. getting back about 11:30 P.M. About 12:30 A.M. I went out again towards our front line trench by Boyou Sud. there was some Rifle firing. Went out to Trench Est. then thru it to Boyeau Nord then down Boyeau Nord to P.C. All seemed quite Lieut Erickson reported me that his listening Posts had been fired on. Come to P.C. about two o'clock. remained there till about three o'clock, when the Barrage started, went to head of Stairs to see that was on, then went down to Telephone. tried to make the French Telephone Operator understood that I wanted to call for a Barrage. went up Stairs and went down to Boyeau Nord, where there was a barrage on at the time. went down to Lt. Ericksons Platoon he had. already sent. up a red rocket, his men were collected and cool. Most of them in the dugout. Went on down to Trench Est sent several men to dug out did not See Lt. MC Lachlin. I returned to P.C. Telephone circuit was broken Lt. Patterson had already tried to call for Barrage by a red rocket but the French Lt on duty. had not let him. I got one and was going to sent it up - when he stopped me. saying it was just a. bombardment. thought he knew his business. Remained in Fabre Trench. Bombardment Slackened down about 3:45 AM. and I went back to Trench Est. A weak French Barrage Started soon after. Found Lt. McLachlan in South End Rafin*2 Trench with eight or ten men with him. Was not certain that Germans had been in Trench he went to work reorganizing Platoon. I found Privates Gresham and Hay dead in Trench turned them over and looked at Identification Tag - Went back to P.C. received word from Lt. McLachlin that Seventeen were missing later check showed Twelve and Kern was later found. Casualties, Three Pvts killed. one Cpl. & five Privates wounded one officer & one Private reported Shell Shocked, one Sgt. one Cpl. and Nine Privates Missing.

the Support from the Artillery was Very poor - Lt. Erickson sent up. two red. rockets. ten or fifteen minutes after Barrage Started and soon after a red Very Flare. The French Officer in charge here prevented both Lt Patterson and Myself fr. repeating rockets. the rockets sent were seen in Batlemont*3 by Lt. Davis French. Artillery. was. about thirty or forty minutes In opening up. and then was very feeble: French Major of Artillery was up next day-said he was Very sorry. but he knew that the Germans could not cpture the Position, so he only put on a petite Barrage. Neither the French M.G. at Sapinere or the American Guns at Antrois*4 south opened fire. If they had opened up. as soon as the Barrage started the raid could have been prevented. I wish to commend the discipline on Collectdness shown by the Second Platoon. and Lieut. Erickson. the listening Posts stayed during the Bombardment and the other men were together and under control.

In the first Platoon the men were Demoralized by the Barrage to a large extent and were spread over quite a little ground and in some cases got excited and beyond control. In one dugout. the men were not awakened. during Bombardment. Pvt. Crenshaw was on duty as sentry at dugout. he reports he woke up Wynn. and sent him to wake up rest. Wynn did not wake them and says he was not told to; this dugout was in Trench Riffir*2 and was not reached. Privates Mitchell, Stitsworth,

Hopkins, Smith J.J.,and Woody,when they came out from dugout. held off. the Germans with Rifle & Pistol fire.

Lieut. McLachlan showed great personal courage with his men scattered over such a large front, he could not get in touch with all, after Barrage started.

Germans had three gaps in wire, one south of Boyeau Sud, one just east of Trench Est - and one north of Boyeau Nord. East of Trench Est.

One body was found, in Trench Est, one on Boyeau Nord, and one on top near Rapin*2 Trench. Germans came in the south Gap - and perhaps the north Gap - they went out the Nouth and East Gaps. A number of German grenades,and several Trench knives, wirecutters found, four rifles,two Bar-alohg Torpedoes were picked up, most of these were turned over to the French.

Several mistakes were made by our men taking the Germans for American Troops in the darkness and smoke, Gresham and Culp both made that mistake.

Lieut. Carver had the support platoon up as soon as the Barrage slackened enough for him to get them.

Our men in practice used the F. instead of C.F. Grenade. A good many Grenades were found unexploded, as they had not been struck.

I believe that Lieut. McLachlan did all that he could under the circumstances.

Pvt.Wade was especially commended by Lieut. McLachlan for extreme courage under fire.

Signed: Willis E. Comfort,
1st Lieut.16th Inf.

Correct spelling:
* SAPINIERE
*1 RAVIN des CRETES
*2 BOYAU BAFFIN
*3 BATHELEMONT-les-BAUZEMONT.
*4 ARTOIS

P.L.R.

(Report of Lieut. Erickson, Co.F,16th Infantry, on Raid night of Nov. 2-3, 1917)

From: 1st.Lieut Erickson

To: Bn.Commander. Nov.5-17.

1. On the night of Nov.2-3, about 12:30 A.M. I inspected Listening Post No.6, and shortly after, No.5. While I was at No.5, we heard someone cough in a Northeast direction from the Post, and 2 or 3 min.later, we were fired upon from same direction. The A.Rifle returned the fire towards the Flash, by my orders. I left there about 10 min later during which time we heard nothing more. When back in the trenches again, I fired 2 lighting rockets with an interval of 1-1/2 hours, but nothing was seen. About 3:15 A.M. the German Art. started a heavy bombardment on the trenches and I ordered the men in my vicinity into the dugouts. 10 Min.after the German Art.Fire started, I fired an alert rocket for our Art. 5 min later a red rocket for barrage and 10 min later another red rocket, but received none. It was about 40 min af the German Art. opened up before our Art. answered. The discipline and conduct of the men were splendid. As soon as the barrage lifted enough to make it possible to get out of the dugouts, I ordered them out and not one hesitated, but everyone ran out and took his post on the firing step ready to repulse an attack. My listening posts, one in charge of Cpl. Sullivan and the other in charge of Cpl. Blassingame stuck it out at their posts with little or no shelter. 2 V.B.s, Pvts.Henderson and Reeves posted about 10 yards to the left front of the M.G. did the same thing. Sgt. Roberts who was with me kept very cool and was of great assistance in getting the men out of the dugouts promptly. Lieut. Comfort's conduct deserves recognition. He made his way up to the first line trenches during the heaviest part of the bombardment and found Pvt. Oer who was wounded and partly buried by the explosion of a shell, and tried to dig him out. The German Art. Fire on my sector lasted 45 min. I had two men wounded slightly by shell fire. When the barrage lifted and my Platoon all fixed to repel an attack I got into communication with the Platoon on my right. Lieut. Comfort was already there reorganizing the Platoon.

(Signed) Edward T. Erickson,
1st Lieut.,16th Infantry.

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE OF ENLISTED MEN, Co.F, 16th Inf. on Raid. night of Nov.2-3, 1917.

Pvt. Wade.- was at his post at Aut Rifle when Barrage started. Lieut. McLachlan came along and ordered the crew to the dugout. They went along Raffir* trench together and got in dugout. Gresham was sentry at door. Three men that they thought were Americans, passed along - Gresham called don't shoot I am an American. The man replied in English that is the man I am looking for - and Shot him. Lieut Mc Lachlan sprang out calling Halt, when a high explosive Shell exploded above him made him unconscious for a minute or two, when he recovered he went with the men back up Raffin* Trench, found no Germans.

Private Culp - When Culp ran up C.T. and got in shed blown up - got out and back to second Platoon, 20 minutes after Barrage Started, met a German took him for an American and passed him. He opened fire when at twenty feet, and then threw Grenades - They fire on him and then stepped around travis.

Private Hurd- Cpl. Knowles, Pvt. Massa, Hurd, Koch, & Thomas. Barrage came on them and they got shelter; heard the Germans cutting wire. Opened fire. Cpl. Knowles was knocked back by concussion of shell. Barrage so strong that could not continue fire, this Group might have done some damage to Germans but Cpl. Knowles was dazed by the shell that knocked him over and the others but me.

Thomas - P3, opened fire; fired about 40 rounds. Was driven to cover by German Barrage and hand Grenades, they could not get back to dugout through Barrage.

Pvt. Woody - In East *1 Trench, went in out of Barrage Wood, Smith, Hopkins, Mitchell, Stitsworth. In dugout. Someone hollered "outside". Mitchell and Stitsworth went outside opened fire with Automatic Pistols Mitchell's man dropped Both went up trench Hopkins, Smith and Woody stepped outside and opened fire on Germans on the top, who replied. Hopkins & Smith wounded, retreated towards P Post.

Stitsworth - In East*1 Trench. Barrage started Sgt. Harris, ordered him me to dugout. Stayed in only two or three minutes. Some one hollered "You can't stay in there", came out of dugout. Germans coming over top. Mitchell came out of dugout. Both opened fire with Automatic Pistols. Stitsworth says he got one and later Mitchell got one.

Harris. - Was on Post when Barrage Started. P 3 Gresham in charge went to trench didn't see Germans.

Private Edwards:- Was posted south end of Tranchee Est. Barrage started, went into shelter near post. Then went to dugout. Lieut. McLachlin, Gresham, & Wade were in dugout. Someone came by. Gresham called out, "Don't shoot, I am American", and threw up his hands. The German said, I am shooting all Americans" & shot him with automatic. Lieut. McLachlin was knocked unconscious by a high explosive shell. When he recovered he led the group up Pin trench to Boyeau Sud.

CRENSHAW:- On duty as sentry at Raffin* Trench at dugout when barrage started. Went down & woke up Wynn & told him to wake up others. He went back to his own post. Wynn did not wake others up.

Wynn:- Said Crenshaw did not tell him to wake up others.

Private Yelton:- Was posted with Wade near Auto Rifle squad in Pin trench. Barrage started. Lieut. McLachlin came along & ordered them to dugouts. Germans went along trench in front. Gresham was sentry at door. Gresham was shot. Lieut.McLachlin jumped up the steps when a high explosive shell burst above him making him unconscious. When he recovered he said "Come up next trench & don't let them in." They picked a bunch of Grenades and an auto rifle and went up Raffin* Trench.

Private Mitchell- Went in dugout when barrage started. Stitsworth, Woody, & several others in dugout. Came out of dugout with Stitsworth. Germans came over top. Stitsworth both opened fire with Pistols. Thinks each got one. Went south down Raffin* trench.

Correct spelling:

* BAFFIN.

*1 EST.

P.L.R.

Statement of events as they occured at from time of taking over sector, 2nd November 1917 until after raid by Germans, morning of 3rd November 1917, as remembered by Wm. H. McLaughlin, 1st Lieutenant, Commanding 1st Platoon, Company F, 16th Infantry.

# #

Relief completed about 9 P.M. 2nd Nov. 17. I reported same, from my dugout, by runner, and immediately made a tour of inspection to see that no mistake had been made in posting. When I returned to dug-out Sgt. Harris was then placing packs inside. - packs belong to men on posts-my runner had returned so I sent him to H.Q. 4th Platoon with note requesting my blankets be sent up. I wanted the candles that were in the roll.

I had previously told Sgt. Harris that he and Sgt. Haliburton could divide the watches, while in the trenches, to suit themselves but one of them had to be on duty with me every night. Harris informed me that he was on night and Haliburton would be on day duty, and that Haliburton was then asleep in his dugout in EST TRENCH.

I told Harris when he had finished stowing the packs to take a look around and see what we had inherited in the way of rockets and munitions, and that I would do the same, that I was going to inspect an automatic rifle post I had in PIN TRENCH, which I did.

Returning to my dugout I found my runner and a bed roll which was not mine. That caused me to be without light for the night. The time I should say was now about 12:30.

I started them on another complete tour of my sector, going slowly and looking into all dark holes and corners, trying to familiarize myself with my sector.

Two of my automatic rifles covered small arcs between P 3 and P 2 and P 2 and P 1 respectively. The stakes or posts which prevented the rifle from swinging too far to the right or left had been knocked down. So I had shots fired from P 1, P 2 and P3 so that the automatic riflemen would know the location of the three Posts, P 1-2 & 3.

Continuing on my tour I reached a spot in BAYOU NORD, close to P 3, where I stoped in a little corrugated iron hut. The time was then close to 3 A.M.-3-11-17. Sgt.Harris came along and said he had found some rockets, but didn't know what kind they were. He said he hadn't completed his tour and was then on his way to PIN TRENCH. I told him to go ahead that I would join him later at the dugout and we would go look the rockets over. It wasn't a great many minutes then until the first shell struck.

My runner was asleep on the floor of the hut. I awakened him and started him South in BAYOU NORD, I went North in same trench, to get men into dugouts. After warning P 2 I turned about and started to EST TRENCH. I was knocked down by an explosion when about opposite P 3, but got up and continued on my way. When about opposite the entrance to EST TRENCH I was knocked down again by an explosion which must have carried me by the entrance. When I discovered my position I turned but found the revetment had pushed in. I decided then to go to my dugout in RAFFIN TRENCH* as I had six men and a corporal there. The bombardment became very intense however at this time so when about half way between EST and RAFFIN* I stopped in a bomb proof. I had two men with me, and while there stoped five more who came along.

A shell struck the bomb proof or close by and I received a lick which knocked me senseless for a time. I don't know how long I was that way but when I regained my senses hand grenades were flying about very freely in the air, and a shell would hit now and then. One of my men had been killed while we were in the bomb proof, the others I took out and went north in BAYOU NORD to EST, into and through EST to BAYOU SUD, North a short distance in BAYOU SUD where we threw balls of wire into it. I then backed up to EST, placed an automatic rifle which had been found and placed grenade men on the flanks. I sent a man to awaken men in dugouts and bring them forward.

The raid was over. I was relieved a little later and brought to Field Hospital #13. This statement is made from same.

Correct spelling: * BAFFIN.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 5, 1917.

From: Major G.C.Marshall,jr., General Staff.

To: The Commanding General.

Subject: Funeral ceremony for members of Company "F", 16th Infantry killed in German trench raid on November 3, 1917.

1. By command of General Bordeaux, 18th French Division, the bodies of Corporal Gresham, Private Enright and Private Hay, Company "F", 16th Infantry were interred with religious and military ceremony at Bathelemont on the afternoon of November 4th.

An altar was improvised and elaborately decorated in the village, and the chaplain of a French regiment conducted the church services in the presence of the following detachments of troops:

One company of French infantry,
One section of French artillery,
One section of French engineers,
One detachment of French sailors,
One company of the 16th Infantry,
One section of the 1st Battalion, 5th Field Artillery,
One squad of Company "D", 1st Regiment of Engineers.

A major of French Artillery commanded the troops.

2. Following the church ceremony the cortege proceeded to a field adjacent to the village and formed on three sides of a square, the bodies being placed in front of the graves on the fourth side. An American flag, provided by the French, had been placed over the caskets.

3. At two o'clock General Bordeaux, accompanied by his full staff, his Infantry, Artillery and Engineer Chiefs and a representative of the French Corps Commander, arrived and took position with the troops.

The troops presented arms and the French field music and band played a funeral march. The chaplin performed the religious ceremony at the graves. Then General Bordeaux advanced to the center of the square and addressed the troops and then the dead. A copy of his address is attached hereto.

The Company of the 16th Infantry fired three vollies and its trumpter sounded taps. All the troops were then marched by the graves, saluting as they passed. General Bordeaux and his staff advanced to the graves, saluted and departed.

Throughout the ceremony at the graves French batteries, from their positions, fired minute guns over the village at the German trenches.

4. The entire ceremony was one of the most impressive I have ever witnessed and made a profound impression on all who were present.

Later in the day I called formally on General Bordeaux and told him that if you had been present I know you would have expressed to him your appreciation of the honor he had paid to our first dead, and that your Division, the entire American Army and and the American People would always feel grateful for his action.

G. C. Marshall, jr.,
Major, General Staff.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL BORDEAUX AT THE FUNERAL OF THE FIRST AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO FALL ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

Bathelemont , Nov. 4, 1917.

In the name of the 18th Division, in the name of the French Army and in the name of France, I bid farewell to Corporal Gresham, Private Enright and Private Hay of the 16th Infantry, American Army.

Of their own free will, they had left their happy and prosperous country to come over here. They knew that the war continuing in Europe. They knew that the forces fighting for honor, love, justice, civilization were still checked by the long prepared forces which are serving the powers of brutal domination, oppression, barbarity. They knew that an effort was still necessary. They wished to give us their help, and also their generious hearts did not forget old historical memories while others forgot more recent ones.

They ignored nothing of the circumstances, nothing had been concealed from them, neither the length and hardships of this war,nor the violance of the battle,

nor the dreadfulness of the new weapons,nor the perfidy of the foe. Nothing stopped them. They had accepted to lead a hard and strenuous life; they had crossed the ocean despite great peril; they had taken their place on the front by our side; and they have fallen facing the foe in a hard and desperate hand to hand fight. Honor to them ! Their families, their friends, their fellow citizens will be proud when they learn of their death.

Men! These graves, the first to be dug in our national soil, at but a short distance from the enemy, are as a mark of the mighty hand of our allies, firmly clinging to the common task, confirming the will of the people and Army of the United States to fight with us to a finish; ready to sacrifice as long as it will be necessary, until final victory for the noblest of causes: that of the liberty of nations, of the weak as well as the mighty.

Thus the death of this humble Corporal and of these two Private soldiers appears to us with extraordinary grandeur.

We will, therefore, ask that the mortal remains of these young men be left here, be left to us forever. We will inscribe on their tombs:"Here lie the first soldiers of the famous United States Republic to fall on the soil of France, for justice and liberty." The passer by will stop and uncover his head. The travelers of France, of the Allied Countries, of America, the men of heart,who will come to visit our battlefield of Lorraine, will go out of the way to come here, to bring to these graves the tribute of their respect and of their gratefulness.

Corporal Gresham, Private Enright, Private Hay, in the name of France, I thank you. God receive your souls. Farewell.

B O R D E A U X.

[redacted]

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, November 6, 1917.

INFORMATION BULLETIN:

A raid was carried out by the enemy against the portion of the line held by Company F, 16th Infantry, (ARTOIS C.R.) about 3:30 A. M., November 3d, 1917.

210 Germans formed the raiding party and 16 batteries of artillery fired on the position for 50 minutes. A breach was made in the wire on each face of the salient of the position by means of 60feet lengths of gas pipe containing explosive charges. The raiding party entered the section held by one platoon, killed 3 soldiers and wounded two in hand to hand fighting (3 more were wounded by shell fire) and apparently carried off 12 prisoners from the front line trench. One German killed and 1 captured.

The company had taken over the sector at 10:00 P. M. that night.

The artillery fire was extremely violent and accurate. The adjacent doubling and communicating trenches being either badly or destroyed.

This bulletin will be read to the soldiers of the command and they will be forbidden to discuss its contents with any civilians.

By command of Major General Sibert:

H. E. ELY,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

Chief of Staff	1	Commanding Officer, Trains	1
Admin. Staff	1	Brig. C. O.s (Inf & Art)	3
Div. Q. M.	1	1st Regt. Engineers	8
Div. Ord. Officer	1	Inf. Regiments	60
Div. Sig. Officer	1	Art. Regiments	30
Div. Surgeon	1	Capt. Seligmann	1
Div. J. A.	1	Intelligence Section	1
Provost Marshal	1	Operations Section	5

18th Division C.P., November 6, 1917.
Gen. Staff
3rd Bureau ADDITIONAL REMARKS
No. 4.442. ON THE OCCURANCE IN THE NIGHT OF NOV. 3-4
in the BAUZEMONT Sector.

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1. The action of our artillery has been a rapid one as regards some batteries, which spontaneously opened fire, as soon as they noticed the violence of the enemy's fire.
But the firing carried out by the Germans Cos. C.P's. ARTOIS and YSER obtained the result which was looked for, i.e. the almost immediate destruction of telephone connections, Besides, the rockets, which were fired a little late, were not seen because of the mist. The result was that the battery of 75 mm. which had charge of barrages in front of the attacked point could only be put tardily in action.
Circumstances were thus favorable to the Germans.
Our artillery nevertheless returned fire energetically, by means, not only of a barrage, but also of the counter preparation fire, which was quickly requested by the Commanding Officer, 77th Regiment of Inf.
Our artillery fired altogether during this night as well as on account of the enemy raid, 1200 shells, of which 630 heavy artillery shells (95 - 120 - 155 howitzers).

2. Everything leads us to believe that the number of 16 batteries reported by the deserter is not too large. At least 16 batteries took part during the action. About 1500 to 2000 shells seem to have fallen on a small, triangle shaped space, west of PIN comm. -trench.
It may probably be admitted without exaggeration that the Germans fired on our lines during this raid 7,000 to 10,000 shells.

3. It may also be admitted that the artillery firing started at 3.26 A.M., and that the firing of demolition charges for blowing up the wire entanglements was ordered for 3.35 A. M. (German Time). But the deserter had no accurate information regarding the objectives of all firings.

4. At the western breach in our wire entanglements, the demolition charge which was carried back during the following night and examined by us, is intact; this has not been fired at all. The sapper had been disturbed or hit, or went back without carrying out his mission.

5. The three American soldiers who were killed died as follows;
One of them by a pistol bullet,
the other one was hit in the stomach with a dagger,
the third one had his throat cut with a trench knife.
It may be concluded that: on one hand, the attack was very powerful, on the other hand, considering all circumstances, the elements of American Infantry offered the utmost possible resistance.

B signed: BORDEAUX
Commanding General, 18th Div. Inf.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION.

Sixteenth Infantry.

France, November 9, 1917.

From: The C. O. 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry.

To: The Commanding General, 18th Division.
(Through military channels.)

Subject: Conduct of men of Co. F, 16th Infantry, under fire.

In compliance with instructions contained in paragraph 3. Headquarters 18th Division, dated November 3, 1917, I report that the conduct of the following officers and enlisted men, during the German raid of the night of November 3,1917, has been brought to my attention. Upon inquiry the facts are as stated below.

1st Lieutenant Wm. H. McLaughlin, 16th Infantry, who though being knocked down several times during the bombardment, one time being unconscious several minutes, yet, as soon as he recovered, set to work under fire to reorganize and get in touch with his platoon.

1st Lieutenant R. C. Patterson, 16th Infantry, who was outside during most of the bombardment, trying to establish liaison.

1st Lieutenant W. C. Comfort, 16th Infantry, Company Commander, 1st Lieutenant E. F. Erickson, and 1st Sergeant John F. Arrowood, 16th Infantry, remained cool and had the men in their platoons well under control.

Corporal David M. Knowles, Pvt. Chas. G. Massa, Pvt. Wm. B. Thomas, and Pvt. George W. Hurd, Co. F, 16th Infantry, who were in the advance listening post, remained on duty during the entire bombardment, and when the Germans approached opened fire on them, continuing until forced to cover by hand grenades.

Corporal Homer Givens, Co. F, 16 Infty., who was found wounded at his post.

Private Boyd Wade, Co. F, 16 Infty., who insisted on accompanying his platoon commander and was with him during the entire bombardment.

Private Robert Winkler and Pvt. John J. Jarvis, Co. F, 16 Infty., who were out at the Signal Station and cut off from the P. C. came through barrage and reported to the P. C. for liaison.

In my opinion the Company as a whole is to be commended for the way they conducted themselves during their first time under fire.

Frank C. Burnett,
Major 16th Infantry,
Commanding.

ORDER OF DIVISION, No. 4577.

During the night of Nov. 2nd-3rd, the enemy carried out an attack on the P.A. Artois, occupied by Company F, of the 16th Infantry, U.S. Army.

This raid had been planned and practiced at the rear for three months. Sixteen batteries of all calibers were used in the preparation of and during the attack, dropping between 8,000 and 10,000 shells on our line. The attack had been prepared to the last detail.

In spite of all this, the result obtained by the enemy was very small. Received by rifle and pistol fire, as well as by hand grenades thrown by American soldiers, the Germans were unable to penetrate more than the first line trench, and had to content themselves by carrying off a few prisoners.

The General Commanding the 18th Division (French) mentions in the orders of the Division, Company F, of the 16th Infantry, U.S. Army, commanded by 1st Lieutenant W.C. Comfort, as follows:

"During the night of Nov. 2nd-3rd this company, which had just come into the front lines for the first time, was met by an extremely violent bombardment by the enemy, in spite of which the company seized it's arms and offered such a stubborn resistance to the enemy, who, though numerically superior, was obliged to retire."

The General especially cites in the Order of the Day:
1. Corporal James Gresham, Private Merle D Hay and Private Thomas Enright, who died bravely in a hand to hand fight with the enemy, who had penetrated our front line trench.
2. Lieutenants Wm. W. McLaughlin, H.C.Patterson, E.F. Erickson;
Sergeant John F. Arrowood,
Corporals David M. Knowles, and Homer Givens,
Privates Charles Massa, Wm.H. Thomas, George Hurd, Boyd Wade, Robert Winkler and John J. Jarvis, who showed excellent military qualities.

H.Q., November 14, 1917.

General Bordeaux, Comdg., 18th Div.(French)

signed: BORDEAUX

SIGNAL CORPS - UNITED STATES ARMY.

RECEIVED AT:

24a Jf 60 OB

Paris Nov 16th 1917

C. G. 1st Division

Gondrecourt

Number fifteen forty three period Leave Brest sixteenth follows training battalion eighteenth Infantry and one half battalion seventh field artillery twenty nine officers ten sixteen men noon period training battalion twenty ieghth infantry one half training battalion seventh field artillery thirty one officers ten twenty three enlisted two pm for destination.

Patrick

7:22 pm

T.S.G.S.
C.F.W.C.F.W.

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, November 26, 1917.

From: The Adjutant General,

To: The Commanding General, 1st Division.

Subject: Report on Trench Raid.

There is forwarded herewith for your information, thirteen copies of an approved report made by a board of selected officers on the trench raid made by the Germans on our forces on the night of November 2 - 3, 1917.

By command of General Pershing:

SIGNED: ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

13 Incls.
asw.

No. 739.

C O N F I D E N T I A L.

For Official Use Only.

Not to be Taken into Front Line Trenches.

G E R M A N R A I D

of

Night of November 2-3, 1917.

Report of Board of Officers.

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces

France

November, 1917.

G E R M A N R A I D

Night November 2-3,1917.

Report by Brig.General James W.McAndrew
Army Schools,
Lieut.Colonel Stuart Heintzleman,
Operations Section,
Lieut. Colonel H.B.Fiske,
Training Section,
in compliance with paragraph 16, S.O. 148,
HQ.A.E.F.,November 5, 1917.

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1. The facts are about as follows:

2. THE ENEMY.

PREPARATIONS. The Germans began preparations for the raid several weeks, perhaps three months, before it took place. Its purpose seems to have been to determine definitely when and where American troops had gone into the line. The participants were carefully selected attack troops, four-fifth volunteers. Their numbers were between 210 and 250 men, with five officers. The Germans prepared model trenches like those to be raided and carefully and repeatedly rehearsed the operation. It was postponed from time to time until German observers had twice reported the appearance of Americans on heights back of the French lines. (These are said to have been mounted parties of Artillery men). German patrols made themselves entirely familiar with the ground to be traversed. The night of the raid, the hostile patrols worked close to the American wire on both sides of the Artois salient without disturbance from the garrison beyond a little ineffective fire from our advance posts. These patrols placed sections of pipe, filled with explosive, under the north, east and south wire, apparently to be fired later during the bombardment. One of these

failing to explode, they cut through the wire by hand. Tape was laid to guide the main body, Telephone connection was maintained with the German line. When all was ready, the Artillery was telephoned to commence firing.

BARRAGE. A barrage was put down not only on the Artois salient, which was to be raided, but also on the adjacent centers of resistance, Aero and Yser. A German deserter reports 16 batteries engaged. On the Artois salient, the bombardment was as follows: A very accurate and destructive fire of 100's and 155's using high explosives on the north trench (Boyau Nord - sketch herewith) from P3 to beyond the company post of command (P.C.Co.). Boyau Nord is the trench ordinarily used by the garrison for communication and connection. A lighter but still effective fire of the same character on Bayou Sud. A very heavy fire of 77's on Est trench, using both shrapnel and high explosive, calculated to compel the garrison to take to their dugouts by a rain of fragments but without doing much material damage to the trench (Est) to be cleaned up. The trenches west of and parallel to Est were also placed under heavy fire.

After perhaps twenty minutes of this fire, the barrage lifted from Est to between Raffin* and Pin trenches, continuing on Boyaus Nord and Sud west of Raffin*.

The main body of the raiding party had meantime marched, probably by the route indicated on the sketch, in close double column of files up to the wire at A. Entering by the breach thereat, flanking groups of five to ten men each were sent east and west, presumably to block the communicating trenches against reinforcements. The main body moved rapidly along the top of the ground on the east side of Est trench, drove off part of its garrison, killed two

men and captured the remainder. The bulk of the Germans then promptly retreated by the gap at A. They were probably not in our trenches more than 10 minutes. Some seem to have gone out by the gaps in the wire to the south and east and some may have entered that way. The party reassembled at Rechicourt. The Germans probably suffered little or no loss, beyond one wounded deserter - wounded by their own artillery fire.

3. AMERICAN TROOPS.

CHARACTER OF DEFENSE. This portion of the French first line consists of detached centers of resistance each generally garrisoned by one company reinforced by machine gun sections. Gaps between these centers of resistance are protected by continuous wire and patrols.

DISPOSITIONS OF BATTALION. The 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry, entered the first line system of trenches about 5:30 P.M., November 2. A French company remained at Yser, Company F took the Artois center; Company E, the Aero center; the third company in reserve at Barthelemont.*1

DISPOSITIONS COMPANY F. The Artois salient is prepared chiefly for defense towards the north and east; it was contemplated that the French Company at Yser would protect the south flank of the salient. Company F placed three platoons in the first line, and one in support at the ravine of Cretes. The First Platoon was to defend the Est trench; the second and third platoons Boyau Nord. The First Platoon had posts, each of five men, in a former first line trench close to the wire and as indicated on the sketch ($P_1P_2P_3$). To the west, the platoon's sector included Bayous Nord and Sud nearly to Raffin* trench. Est trench appears to have been garrisoned by some twenty men divided into

three nearly equal groups separated from each other by considerable distances. The remainder of the platoon were in small posts to cover the north face of the area allotted to the First Platoon. Company F completed the relief of the French Company in the Artois salient shortly before 10:00 p.m. November 2. In taking over the trench, it made its dispositions identical with those of the company relieved.

RECONNAISSANCE. The company officers reconnoitered the positions to be occupied on November 1 or 2. Each platoon commander seems to have been accompanied in his reconnaissance by one of his sergeants. The reconnaissance does not appear to have been a very thorough one.

COMMAND. Major Burnett, commanding the American battalion, was not to take over the command of the sector occupied by his troops until 6 A.M. of the 5th instant. Meantime, he remained as an observer with the French Major commanding the sector. The French left a lieutenant as adviser with Lieutenant Comfort who commanded Company F.

LIAISON. Company B, 16th Infantry, left this sector a few days before. Lieutenant Patterson, who had been with Company B, remained to give Company F the benefit of his knowledge of the local terrain. Communication was by telephone, runners, rockets, and pigeons. All communications, except runners, were in charge of French detachments. The telephone lines were hung on the walls of the trenches. The French also left detachments for the service of machine guns in position northwest of Co. P.C. to flank the section of Boyau Nord east of P.C. The Est trench was to be flanked by French machine guns at Yser.

WEATHER. The night of November 2-3 was dark, notwithstanding the moon, because of the heavy fog and rain.

INCIDENTS OF NIGHT. Near midnight, the extreme eastern post, No. 1, heard some one in the wire and fired in that direction. No. 4 and other posts to the west thereof also detected noises in the wire and fired. The second platoon (Lieut. Ericksen) sent up lighting rockets but these revealed nothing. The German bombardment came down about 2:50 a.m. The listening posts generally maintained their positions; the remainder of the men, under the ordersof their platoon leaders, took refuge in dugouts, and sentries therefore were posted. As soon as the bombardment started, Lieutenant McLoughlin, in command of the First Platoon, visited his posts along Boyau Nord and the Posts at P^1, P^2, and P^3. Returning through Boyau Nord, he attempted to turn into Est trench but was blown past its entrance by the explosion of a shell behind him. By this time the bombardment was at its height; Boyau Nord was rapidly being knocked to pieces under the accurate and destructive fire of the German 105's and 150's and movement therein had become almost impossible. At the same time, the German 77's were keeping Est trench under a heavy rain of shrapnel and shell fragments. About three o'clock the barrage lifted from Est trench, apparently to the westward of Raffin* trench, but continued to play on Nord and Sud Bayous west of Raffin* trench and as far back as the battalion Post of Command. Lieutenant McLoughlin was in a dugout of Bayou Nord between Est and Raffin.* with some six or seven men, one of whom was posted as a sentry at the door. As the barrage lifted, two or three men appeared close at hand moving west in Boyau Nord. The sentry, taking them for Americans, was pistoled at close quarters and killed.

Lieutenant McLoughlin, followed by his men, rushed up the stairs but was struck on the helmet by a fragment of shell or grenade and knocked unconscious back down the steps. In the narrow trench, the Germans passed a second party of Americans who failed to recognize them as enemies until the Germans fired at them from behind. These Germans, assisted by others on the ground above, for a few minutes fought this American detachment and those from the dugouts near Raffin* trench with pistol and hand grenade, finally disappearing to the south. After a few minutes Lieutenant McLoughlin recovered consciousness, came out of his dugout and, moving east on Boyau Nord, found that the Post at P_3 had taken shelter from the bombardment, and that P_2 and P_1 had been engaged with and had driven off a party of Germans moving above ground around these posts. In Est trench and on the ground between it and Raffin* trench, Lieutenant McLoughlin found two dead Americans. The trench otherwise was empty. The Germans had driven one group of six men away from it, and had captured the twelve remaining. The main body of the Germans had evidently passed along the parapet of the trench while a small party cleaned up the dugouts below.

All telephone connection was lost immediately after the hostile bombardment started. Communication by runner along Boyaus Nord and Sud became very difficult not only because of the heavy shell fire thereon but also because of the physical difficulty of travel over the battered areas. Runners nevertheless did make their way, but slowly.

DEFENSIVE BARRAGE. Fearing a raid, Lieutenant Comfort, on the opening of the bombardment, tried to get the French operators to telephone a request to the French artillery for help, but was persuaded against this action by the French lieutenant on duty at the Company Post of Command.

Lieutenant Patterson, a short time later, tried to send up a rocket signal for barrage but was dissuaded from so doing by the French lieutenant. Lieutenant Ericksen, commanding the second platoon, made the rocket signal for a barrage about fifteen minutes after the bombardment began and repeated this call ten minutes later. The French artillery saw the signal but did not respond. Major Burnett early suggested to the French major that he call for barrage but the French officer did not believe a raid was coming and declined to call. The French major began to telephone for a barrage about the time the Germans were lifting their own. By that time, the wires were broken. A light defensive barrage was finally obtained about 3:45 a.m.

CONDUCT OF OFFICERS. Lieutenant Comfort, commanding the company, Lieutenant McLoughlin, 1st Platoon, Lieutenant Ericksen, 2nd Platoon, and Lieutenant Patterson, the liaison officer from Company B, were all out in the Boyau Nord during the height of the bombardment endeavoring to retain command and control of their widely scattered groups. Lieutenant Comfort visited Est trench after the bombardment began and before the Germans came in; Major Burnett went up to Company F as soon as the firing ceased. Working over badly battered trenches and in the dark, rain and mud, great difficulty was experienced in checking up the many small groups and in determining what had occured. Not until daylight was it evident that the Germans had raided and cleaned up Est trench.

(The foregoing statements are based upon the visit of the investigating officers November 7 to the scene of the raid, examination of the terrain, questioning on the spot of many of the participants; conversations with the French investigating officer from Headquarters 8th Army, with the Chief of Intelligence, 9th A.C., Commander 18th Division,

Major Marshall, Lieut. McLoughlin, Lieut. Hugo, French major who commanded sector; consideration of reports of General Bordeaux, General Sibert, Colonel Ely, Major Marshall, Lieut. Comfort, Lieut. Ericksen, Lieut. McLoughlin; written statements of enlisted participants and German prisoner).

4. OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.

(a) Such a raid, elaborately prepared, made by picked troops and supported by heavy and accurately placed artillery fire, will almost certainly succeed in obtaining some prisoners.

(b) In general, the behavior of the American officers and men was very good. Considering all the circumstances, Lieuts. Comfort, McLoughlin, Ericksen, and Patterson, under the most difficult conditions, displayed great courage and an earnest desire to do their full duty.

(c) The preliminary reconnaissance of the position to be occupied by Company F was not made in sufficient detail, nor were enough men in the first line platoon made familiar during daylight with the posts they were to occupy and defend.

(d) To avoid hostile observation, the relief was made at night. It would have been better for the relieving company to cross the exposed ground so as to arrive in the trenches at daybreak and so give the men the whole day to become familiar with their surroundings and rehearse their action in case of a night attack. In any case, non-commissioned officers should have been sent during the afternoon to take over all trench equipment.

(e) As will usually be the case, the division of authority in the battalion sector between French and American officers led to conflicting ideas and indecisive action. Witness the delay in calling for a defensive barrage.

(f) Telephone switchboards and operators were French, speaking a language not understood by most of the American officers using this means of communication. Misunderstandings and confusion necessarily resulted. (This difficulty, of course, is simply incident to the conditions under which the battalion was getting its training, and must be borne).

(g) No patrols were sent to the front. The ground between the opposing trenches was distinctly German ground. Our troops must make no man's land distinctly American land. The long presence of Germans about our wire and deliberate preparations for the raid would hardly have been possible if the American troops had done any patrolling. And certainly when their presence became evident, strong patrols should have been sent to drive them off instead of resting content with a little firing. (The excuses offered are not sufficient; i.e., that the French have laid many traps in front, that the difference in language would lead to the French firing into our patrols, and that the experience of previous battalions shows our patrols are likely to suffer from our own fire). The Battalion is now under orders from higher authority to send out strong patrols, each of an officer and 25 men. These patrols are too large to be easily concealed, and they offer a great mark for any hostile party to ambush.

(h) Extreme dispersion of units made command and coordinate action at night an impossibility. The Artois salient, in reality, is entirely too large for a stubborn defense by one company. The deployment for the daytime into widely separated groups minimizes losses under artillery fire and still permits a strong flanking and direct fire to be brought over the open ground in front. It is, therefore, well adapted for the daytime defense of this extensive position. But at night the main portions of the garrison should each be concentrated. To disperse at night into these widely separated, small groups is simply to invite capture in detail by any moderately strong raiding party. Likewise, to remain below ground in dugouts or even in the trenches upon the approach of the hostile party renders each group almost helpless before an enemy who keeps the bulk of his men above ground. An attack at night above ground can best be met with the defenders above ground. Each platoon should, therefore, have been concentrated in the center of its section. Small parties, each of some three men only, should have covered the front and flanks, and these should have given warning by flare as well as by runner of the enemy's approach. While the German barrage was on Est trench, the main body of the platoon, must of course, remain in deep dugouts, but with every arrangement for prompt exit therefrom. This means sentries at the head of each stairway, at least half of the men lined up in double column of files on the steps, prepared to rush out at the first warning, and the others alert and ready to follow. The platoon leader should be at the head of the stairs carefully observing the barrage. The instant it lifted, he should give the word; his men should sprint

up the stairs and out of the fire trench to the ground above and, in the case of question, behind the trench. Once there the platoon would be able to act as a whole under the command of its officer, and could use the rifle, ,pistol,bayonet and grenade upon somewhat equal terms with its enemy. Even when so greatly outnumbered as in the present case, the platoon assembled on top of the ground would have a much better chance of driving off its opponent, of causing him to pay dearly for any prisoners taken, and of a successful retreat if compelled thereto.

To facilitate rapid exit, hand ropes should be placed on both sides of the dugout steps, the trenches themselves should be provided with steps or ramps, and the whole procedure drilled until every man knows exactly what he is to do.

It is, of course, true that the relief of the French company at night, followed almost immediately by the German raid, and preceded by an inadequate preliminary reconnaissance of the ground made these rather elaborate arrangements impracticable. But such elaborate arrangements must be made if raids of the sort in question are to be defeated.

(i) The security detachments in front, P_1, P_2, P_3, were unnecessarily strong as they were required only to give warning. Two posts located at P_1 and P_3 would have been sufficient in this case and the strength of each could well have been reduced to three men. The men so gained should have been added to the platoon's main body, which should do the fighting.

(j) The German artillery appears to have registered on the Artois trenches some days previously. The supporting artillery observers should have noted what the

Germans were doing and warned the infantry of what to expect.

(k) Artillery assigned the duty of defensive barrage must have no discretion as to opening fire. When called for by the infantry, the barrage must be put down immediately. The responsibility for an unnecessary barrage must rest with the infantry.

(l) On the morning of November 7, groups of several men each were found in position near the stations of the machine guns and automatic rifles. A total of four or five observation stations for the whole Artois salient would have been sufficient to give warning of any hostile movement. The men so gained should have been added to those engaged in cleaning, repairing, and draining the battered trenches. The breaches in the wire needed further repairs. A number of unused trenches should have been wired and entangled so as to forbid their use to the enemy. Ammunition, rocket, and sandbag dumps required cleaning and an orderly arrangement of contents. Details from the reserve company should have been brought up to assist in this work of repair. Dugouts should be drained, cleaned, lighted and made as comfortable as possible. While the experienced soldier endures necessary discomfort uncomplainingly, he manifests his experience by making himself comfortable under circumstances that discourage the inexperienced. Under great discomfort, the morale of troops will always be better for a reasonable amount of labor in making arrangements which tend to lessen their discomfort and to produce an air of order and discipline. Psychologically also, soldiers are much more likely to hold strongly defences which they have worked hard to place in order and which they therefor unconsciously come to regard as their own, than those in which this personal interest is lacking.

(m) Before this raid the sector had been very quiet for a long period. Everyone concerned had fallen into a sense of false security and the disbelief that the Germans had any intention of strenuous action. This tendency to become careless in quiet sectors in the measures for defense must be continually combatted.

(n) There was a lack of intelligence or discipline on the part of some artillery observers, who themselves, suffered none of the evil consequences of their exposure, but who precipitated a raid on the trenches that, postponed a little, might have been better met.

-------O-------

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 14, 1917 -

APPROVED.

By command of General Pershing:

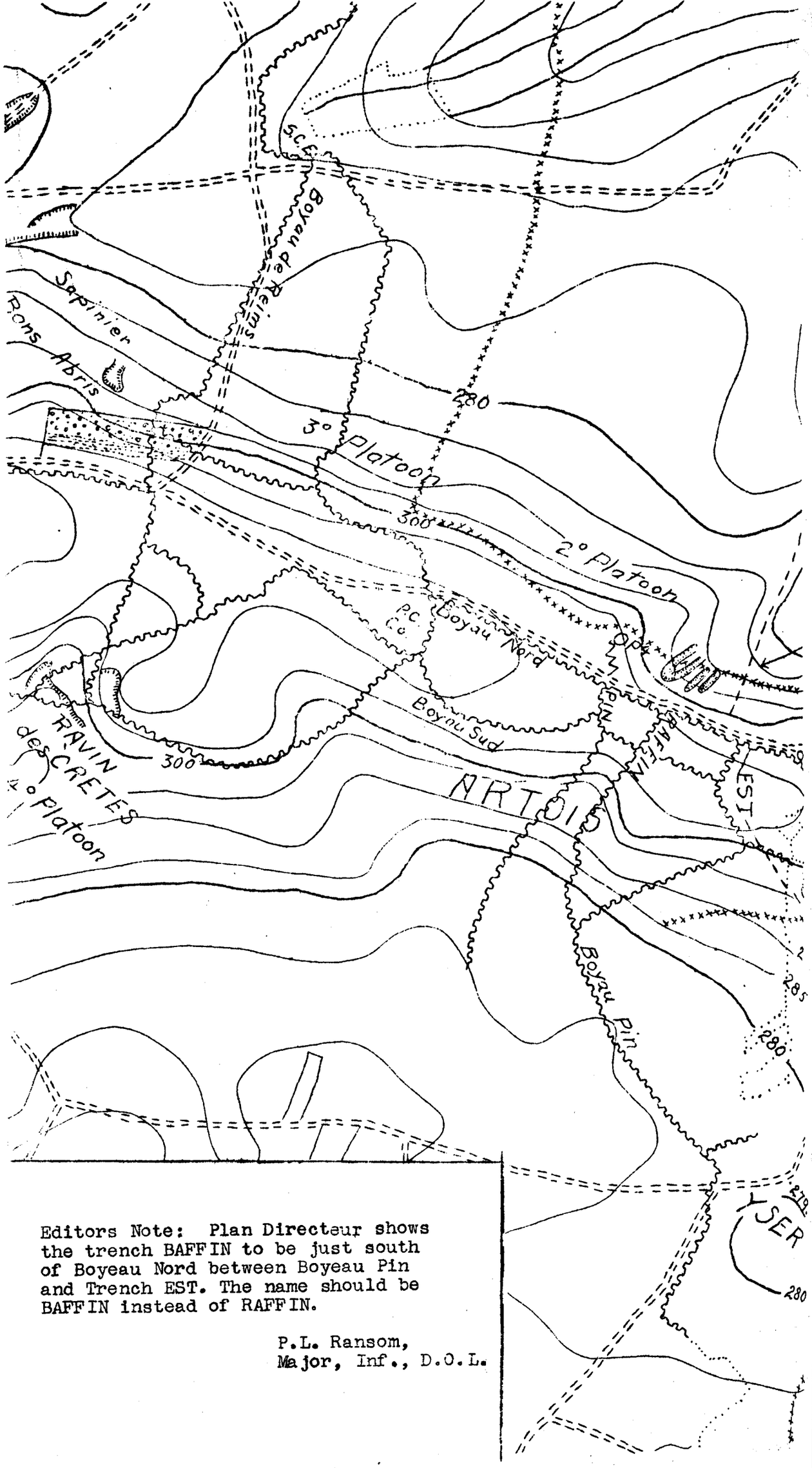
ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

Copies to:
Commandant, Army Schools,
First Corps Schools,
Sections G.S., these HQ.,
6 copies for file.

Correct spelling:

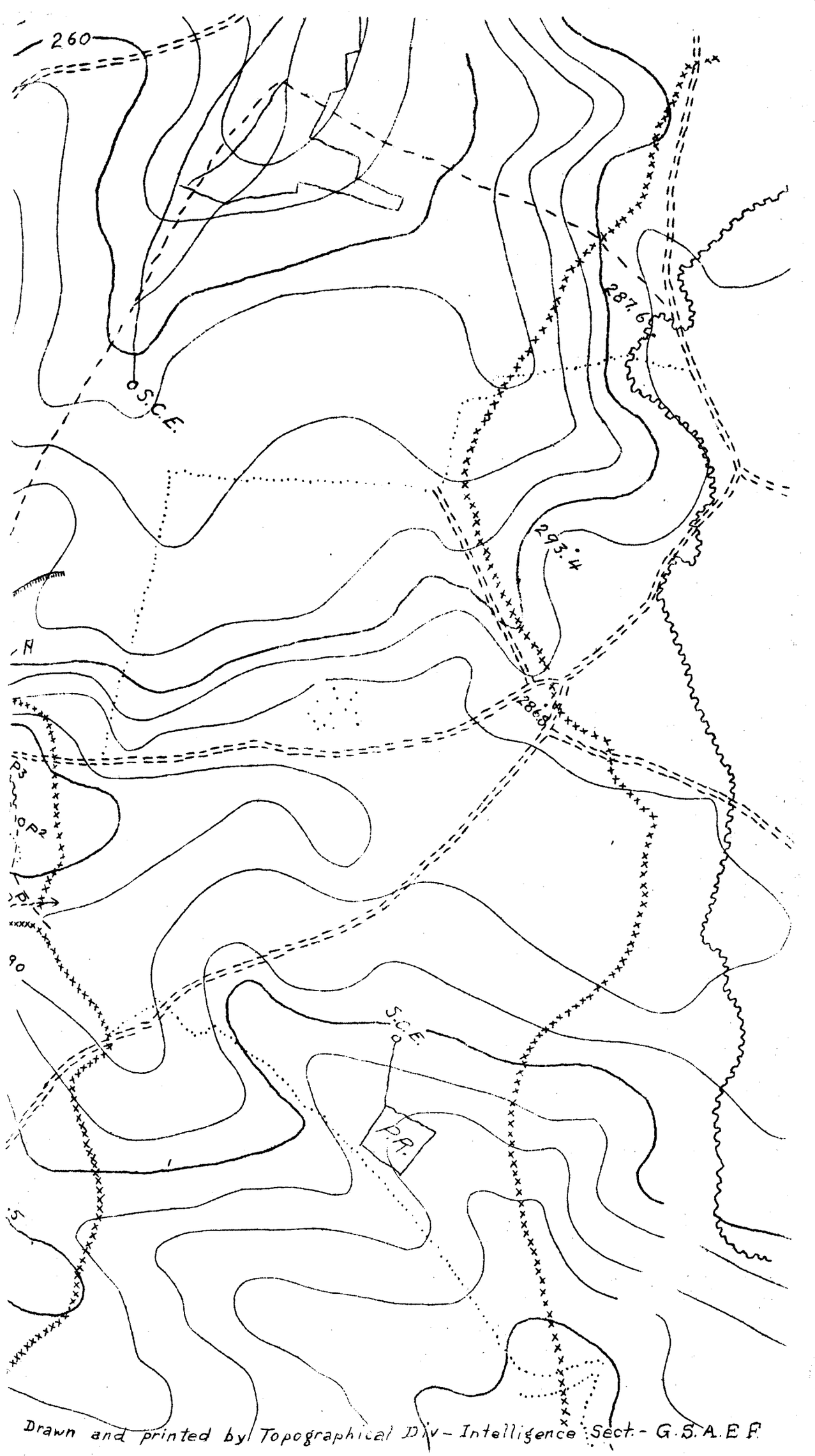
* BAFFIN.
*1 BATHELEMONT.

P. L. R.



Editors Note: Plan Directeur shows the trench BAFFIN to be just south of Boyeau Nord between Boyeau Pin and Trench EST. The name should be BAFFIN instead of RAFFIN.

P.L. Ransom,
Major, Inf., D.O.L.



Drawn and printed by Topographical Div - Intelligence Sect. - G.S.A.E.F.

3rd Ind.

Hq. F.A. Brigade, 1st Division, A.E.F., December 14, 1917-To Commanding General, 1st Division, A.E.F. Returned.

1. Noted.

2. With respect to paragraph "J" page 12 of the report, it may be well to point out that American artillery was not at the front under the same circumstances as the American infantry. In the case of the latter, majors were given command of American and French battalions for certain periods, while in the case of the artillery American officers exercised no command over French artillery at any time and American batteries were at all times under the command of French group commanders and at no time under the command of their own majors or colonels.

3. In the last paragraph of the report the charge is made that due to the fact that American artillerymen exposed themselves to the view of the Germans, the Germans made a raid upon our lines at a time when our infantry was ill prepared to meet it and that had these artillerymen not shown themselves, the raid might not have been made until later when the infantry might have been better prepared to meet it. I submit that for the protection of this division against a repetition of this fault it would be well to discover, it possible, the identity of the guilty parties, Moreover, the entire number of artillerymen at the front at the time of the raid ought not to remain under the imputation of unintelligence and lack of discipline if the individual or individuals at fault can be singled out. I have no knowledge of the exposure mentioned, but the Board refers to it as an established fact. Evidence which would justify the Board's statement must necessarily have contained information as to the time and place of the exposure. Witnesses stating "it is said" (Par. 2 of report) that artillerymen exposed themselves must have been asked from whom they had heard the report. Ultimately the man or men who had seen artillerymen expose themselves must have been found, and their testimony must have contained details as to when and where the exposure occured. If I am given this information as to time and place I will endeavor to discover the identity of the guilty parties.

(Signed) C H McKinstry
C.H.McKinstry
Brigadier General, Nat'l Army.
Commanding

CONFIDENTIAL.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 27, 1917.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commander-in-Chief, A. E. F.

Subject: Report on tour of duty at the front.*

1. GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS:-

(a) After the first infantry echelon has taken over front line positions the following echelons should be sent to the front so as to serve three days in the second line positions while the preceding echelon is occupying the first line and then relieve directly the preceding American element. This would obviate the difficulties and dangers involved in having American units relieve French units in the first line.

(b) Sufficient notice should be given the French authorities of a proposed occupation of trenches by American troops to enable the former to prepare the orders for the defense of the various centers of resistance and have them translated and furnished the American troops concerned at least one week in advance of their departure for the front.

An occupation of a French sector by American units involves many changes, tactical and otherwise, and necessitates the condensation of voluminous orders which have accumlated through long periods of time.

Furthermore new artillery emplacements and dugouts have to be constructed, special dumps for American ammunition constructed and filled, sections of road built etc. This requires time -- for the preliminary reconnaissance, the preparation of plans and the actual labor.

Some of our infantry battalion commanders in the first echelon did not receive the orders of their French regimental commanders for the occupation and defense of the front line centers of resistance until the day before they moved into the front line -- and through no fault of the French authorities.

Our first echelon of artillery lost many valuable days of firing instruction while engaged in purely manual labor.

(c) A representative of the American Division Staff should be located at some central point in the sector where representatives of each separate American unit should report at a stated time each day to -

(1) Turn in war diaries,
(2) Report difficulties,
(3) Receive non-tactical instructions and orders.

(d) A section of the American Divisional supply and ammunition trains should be operated to connect the battalion trains with the special dump or base for distinctly American supplies and munitions.

2. RELATIONS WITH THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES:-

(a) The difficulties of language makes misunderstandings hard to avoid, and a source of constant danger in tactical matters. Every separate organization commander of American troops should be given specific written instructions warning him of probable difficulties and directing him to be persistent and determined in securing definite and timely orders and in arranging for preliminary reconnaissances. Our battalion commanders who spoke French usually had few serious difficulties; of those who did not speak French some failed to make all the necessary preliminary arrangements for taking over a sector while others of a more determined character persisted in their requests for instructions or permissions to their French regimental commanders, until satisfied.

(b) In tactical matters our infantry units had difficulty in maintaining a satisfactory liaison with adjacent French units. Illuminating flares would be sent up or machine gun and rifle fire started by the French, while our patrols were out. In a number of instances our battalion commanders were forbidden to send any patrols beyond their wire, while German patrols freely moved about in "no man's land". Of course, such difficulties must be expected and borne in order to derive the great advantage of having the general management and defense of the divisional sector under experienced French control, while our battalion are undergoing this phase of their training.

3. PRELIMINARY TRAINING:-

The ten day period of special training given each infantry battalion immediately before its departure for the front proved very satisfactory and no changes were suggested by battalion commanders. A sample order for this special training marked "A", is attached hereto.

4. CASUALTIES:-

Our troops suffered a much larger proportion of casualties from shell fire than did the French in the same sector. This was due to several reasons:

(1) The difficulty in controlling the natural curiosity of our men to see what was going on. For example, a German airplane flew over a woods where one of our support companies was located in barracks. Some of the men rushed out to look; and dispite the fact that the company commander had made detailed arrangements for getting each platoon into dugouts

in case of bombardment and did get all his men into dugouts within a minute and a half after the first shell fell, the last eight men of the rear platoon were caught by a shell burst and two killed and six wounded.

(2) The number of observers, staff officers, etc., who visited the American sections of the line during day light hours.

(3) Carelessness of numerous observers at artillery observation posts.

(4) Lack of sufficient experience on the part of the men in recognizing the degree of danger to be expected from an approaching shell which could be heard.

5. MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS:-

In the Field Hospital at the front grave surgical cases were often presented, upon which a decision had to be made as to whether or not any surgical work should be attempted in such hospital. Since immediate action may often be necessary, if life is to be saved, it is believed that an operating surgeon of large experience should be present at the front with the Field Hospital to attend such cases.

6. RAIDS:-

The successful raid carried out by the Germans against Company F, 16th Infantry, has already been reported upon.

The French authorized our troops to carry out several operations, but they merely amounted to limited reconnaissance in force, or ambuscades as the French term them. All were without result, though valuable experience in night patrolling and liaison work was gained.

7. RESULTS:-

The experience gained by the troops of this Division during their tour of duty at the front will be very valuable and could not have been gained in any other manner without accepting the possibility of heavy losses. It could not have been gained at all with our present deficiencies in transportation, material, etc. Unfortunately, practically all the battalion commanders of infantry who had this experience have been detached from the Division.

8. Attached hereto is a special report on equipment and supplies, based on experience at the front. A special report will be submitted later regarding a "second in command" for each battalion and other matters pertaining to organization.

WM. L. SIBERT,
Major General, U. S. Army.

*EDITORS NOTE:

The complete report with attached papers is published as one document. The chronological arrangement of the attached papers must therefor be disregarded.

P.L.R.

[redacted]

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, October 27, 1917.

OPERATIONS SECTION

MEMORANDUM: No. 22.

SUBJECT: Special instruction and training.

1. In preparation for tour of duty at the front as outlined in Field Orders No. 1, the 3rd Battalion of each infantry regiment will follow a special course of instruction and training in accordance with the following plan:

Oct. 29th:- At the disposal of the Battalion Commander.
Oct. 30th:- A.M.- at the disposal of the Battalion Commander.
P.M.- gas instruction for officers and selected non-commissioned officers.
Oct. 31st:- Gas Instruction for the battalions.
Nov. 1st :- At the disposal of the Battalion Commander.
Nov. 2-4th:-A problem involving actual occupation by the Battalions of a center of resistance from Friday morning to Sunday morning.

This occupation will be conducted as in the face of enemy under intermittent artillery bombardment, hostile aerial reconnaissance and the probability of gas attacks will be assumed during the period the cent er of resistance is occupied; war conditions as to sentries, patrols, liaison, "stand to", lights, cooking, serving of meals, water, etc., will be observed at all times.

Problems will be solved involving the preparations (written orders, etc.) to be made to resist a hostile raid and penetrations of the line at assumed critical points, both by day and night.

A problem will be solved involving the dispositions to be made to undergo a heavy bombardment in preparation for a general hostile attack.

Special attention will be paid to patrolling after dark. Thru-out the night at least one patrol from each company in the front line will be operating at all times.

Plans will be made for the improvement of the position, completion of trenches, dugouts, etc. All this work will be industriously carried out, some of the work being executed at night.

Braziers, heavy tools, marmite cans, flares, rockets, etc., will be obtained and used as trench sector equipment.

Dumps will be established.

Nov. 5th:- At the disposal of the Battalion Commander.
Nov. 6th:- Occupation on the ground of a facsimile of a sector at the front to be occupied, its organization, etc.
Nov.7th-9th:- At the disposal of the Battalion Commander for training and for preparation and rest preparatory to leaving for the front.

2. The following will be attached to each Battalion from

A

October 30th (reporting October 29th) until the completion of its tour of duty at the front (except the Stokes mortar which will not be taken to the front).

1 Stokes mortar with crew,
1 37 m/m gun with crew,
1 officer and 24 soldiers, 1st Regiment Engineers,
5 soldiers, 2nd Field Bn., Signal Corps,
1 officer and 10 soldiers, Sanitary Personnel,
Regimental Signal Officer, if not at the front.

Note:- 2 Stokes mortar crews per regiment are now at the front. One of these crews and the crew referred to above will provide the crews for the two Stokes mortars now at the front and which will remain there for the use of these Battalions.

3. Brigade Commanders will designate the centers of resistance to be utilized for this training and are charged with the direct supervision of the preparation and execution of the problems to carry out the foregoing program. In the problem prescribed for the period November 2-4th, no attempt will be made to occupy wide sectors such as will be found on the front in the sector to be occupied.

4. After the return of the 2nd Battalions no fatigue details will be made from the 3rd Battalions during the above training periods.

By Command of Major General SIBERT:

H. E. ELY,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

Chief of Staff	1	Div. O.O.	1
Opr. Section	3	Sig. Officer	1
Int. Section	1	Capt. Boothby	1
Adm. Staff	1	Inf. Brig. C.O.	2
C.O., Engrs.	1	Regt. Comdrs.	4(not Art.
Inspector	1	3rd Bn.Comdrs. Infantry	4
Quartermaster	1	Capt. Seligman	1
Surgeon	1	C.O., 2nd Field Bn. S.C.	1

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 26, 1917.

REPORT ON EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, BASED ON EXPERIENCE AT FRONT

1. Sector or trench equipment. (unless otherwise stated)

(a) Marmite cans.-

Recommend that 20 large (8-gallon) and 20 small (approximately 2-gallon) cans be provided for each company separated from its kitchen. About two-thirds of a regiment serving in the "first position" in the trenches will be so situated and 200 large marmite cans and 200 small marmite or 2-gallon milk cans will be required per regiment. However, there will be sectors on a very active front where more cans might be needed; but the number recommended is much in excess of the number provided by the French for their troops, as the French soldier does not seem to require the bulky ration issued to our men.

As soon as proper racks can be improvised on our rolling kitchens a few small marmite cans should be permanently issued to each company.

The deterioration of these cans will be very rapid, owing to the changing personnel using them and the difficulty of properly washing and drying them under prevailing conditions at the front.

(b) Rubber boots.-

Recommend 450 pairs per infantry regiment, 300 pairs for artillery regiment and 300 additional pairs per division for chaffeurs, motorcycle orderlies, Signal Battalion, Trench Mortar Company, etc.

During existing conditions in cantonments the same number of boots will be required as in the trenches, a larger proportion than above being furnished the artillery.

In considering the question of the number of boots required the problem of drying boots must be kept in mind. After 12 to 24 hours use the inside of a boot becomes drenched with perspiration and it cannot be used again until dried. British experience shows that 24 hours is required to dry boots, even when a regular drying house is available.

(c) Grenade carriers.-

Recommend a carrier, similar to the French musette, for grenades. The musette is merely a light, cheap form of haversack of canvas or heavy cloth. Every infantry soldier going into the trenches should have a musette and this same musette can be used for grenades pending the development of an American type.

Musettes were purchased and issued to our infantrymen going into the trenches and were very valuable for carrying up portions of the ration, munitions, et cetera.

(d) Wire cutters.-

The present wire cutter is too light, not well tempered and is not easy to adjust quickly on wire. A heavier wire cutter with splayed lips is recommended. A heavy, strong wire cutter should be furnished for the division engineer dump of trench materiel. One not so heavy, but stronger and with splayed lips should be issued at the rate of 1 per squad of infantry to replace the present wire cutter.

(e) Pick mattocks.-

Recommend issue of extra pick mattocks for division engineer dump of trench material. These to be issued to replace a portion of the shovels, when particularly difficult ground is to be encountered.

(f) Gloves for handling barbed wire.-

Recommend issue of 150 pairs per regiment of infantry as trench or sector materiel and 50 pairs per regiment as permanent equipment.

(g) Rations.-

Recommend extra issues of rations for troops actually in the front line trenches or during night tours in practice trenches as follows:

Coffee 33-1/3 per cent
Sugar 33-1/3 per cent
Candles 50 per cent.

It is probable that the extra issue of coffee and sugar will have to be increased to 50 per cent.

(h) Braziers.-

Experience has not yet demonstrated the requirements as to the number of braziers which should be provided at the front. Where large dugouts are available, braziers are not needed to the extent required in less well developed sectors or in calm sectors where supports live in cantonments. The following is suggested:

per company of Infantry - 20
per battery of Artillery - 15.

(i) General remarks.-

Troops during their first tours of duty in the trenches are always more wasteful. This prospective waste has not been considered in the foregoing.

2. Permanent equipment.

(a) Breech and muzzle covers for rifles.-

Recommend issue of breech and muzzle covers. These were found absolutely essential at the front. Condemned canvas has been used in the Division for the breech cover and a cloth cover was designed and purchased by

the Division Quartermaster. A breech cover that ties with a single string is preferred. Snaps are not durable . Muzzle cover should be of cloth. Durham tobacco bags were used by our men.

(b) Electric torches.-

Recommend issue of 20 torches, about 4" x 3" x 1" to each company, troop or battery of a division and to all officers and sergeants of battalion, regiment, brigade and division staffs. To every 1000 complete lamps there should be an issue of 600 extra batteries and 175 extra bulbs. For monthly consumption there should be -

2 batteries for each lamp in use,
½ bulb for each lamp in use,
1 complete lamp for every ten in use.

The estimates as to extra parts and replacements are taken from the French.

(c) Shoe and foot grease.-

Shoe grease and anti frost grease should be issued in suitable squad containers.

The present shoe requires an unusually large amount of grease, which should be applied the first time before the shoes are worn. The proper quantities have not been determined as most of the grease furnished our men was issued after their shoes were wet and did not prove of much value.

Small cakes of foot grease were carried, wrapped in a towel, by the men during the recent tour at the front.

(d) Clothing.-

The amount of extra clothing required by troops in the trenches will vary entirely according to the nature of the sector, the work demanded, the state of the weather and the experience of the officers. New organizations, especially with inexperienced officers, will wear out or rather ruin clothing in a very short time. Until we have established efficient and numerous drying rooms, where men passing to the front or rear can take off their wet boots, socks and underclothing and immediately draw dry garments, we will require an exhorbitant amount of clothing or else the health of the men will suffer seriously.

(e) Lanterns.-

Folding candle lanterns are required about as follows:

Per 8 men	-	1
Per Co. Hdqtrs.	-	2
Per Bn. "	-	3
Per Regt. "	-	6
Per Brig. "	-	6
Per Div. "	-	12

(f) Extra blankets.-

Experience has not yet demonstrated the requirements in the matter of extra blankets. Some officers found the men needed one extra blanket at the front and others did not. They certainly require them in their present cantonments, but the authorized transportation will not permit of their being transported with the Division and the extra articles of equipment (two gas masks, etc.) makes it difficult to carry 2 blankets in the roll.

3. Transportation.

(a) Escort wagons.-

With the light mules now supplied it is very doubtfull whether two animals can pull one of our escort wagons through the muddy roads and trails in rear of the front. There were many routes in the Sommerviller Sector where two animals could not have pulled a 2500 lb. load. Furthermore, as much of the hauling is done at night and wagons frequently slide into the ditch alongside the road, the difficulties are much increased.

(b) Rolling kitchens.-

Sufficient comparative tests have not yet been made of our three types of rolling kitchens to justify a detailed report. All preliminary reports indicate that none of the three types appears to be as satisfactory as the French type - being much more wasteful of fuel (wood) and the fire boxes not so well arranged.

Two horses will have great difficulty in pulling these kitchens when on the poor roads behind the front.

Owing to the constant probability of accidents to rolling kitchens from shell fire, etc., and their absolute importance, a reserve of four rolling kitchens with teams should accompany a division at all times.

Fire irons and kettles are needed at the front with each organization to cook for widely separated units, such as teamsters, machine gun detachments, etc.

(c) Ammunition truck.-

The four wheel steer ammunition truck (Jeffrey) is unsafe and not adapted to conditions at the front. A two wheel steer truck is required. This matter will be covered in a separate report.

Wm. L. Sibert,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

France, Dec. 16, 1917.

Commander in Chief Haef

Number two seventeen period Report arrival this date of training battalion sixteenth infantry period Eighteen officers comma seven hundred thirty three men period One Officer Medical Corps seven men medical department period Six casual prisoners.

BULLARD

OFFICIAL BUSINESS:

- -

Message to Commanding Officer at Menaucourt from Advanced Section Lines of Communication, Neufchateau:

"Field Hospital No. 3, 10 officers and 162 men and 20 tons of baggage will arrive (probable date) at Menaucourt at 10:00 A.M. December 28th."

Copy to Chief Surgeon, 1st Division.

- -

Operation Section.

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Jan. 26th, 1918.

Memorandum for Operation Section, First Corps. A. E. F.

Subject: Operations Report.

.....

Periodical

From 12 Noon Jan 24th to 12 Noon Jan 25th

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Nonagressive

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

Party of 8 men carrying packs seen in trenches northeast of RECHICOURT. This fact and the fact of greatly increased amount of traffic heard in RECHICOURT and behind the enemy lines during the night point to an enemy relief having been made during the night.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Intermittent machine gun firing from 4:30 A.M. to 6:30 A.M.

Otherwise quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

Battery of 5th F.A. began relief of position 158, putting one platoon in position.

Our aeroplanes were active all day.

7. Information neighboring units -

None

8. Orders received.

None

9. Action during day and orders issued and received -

Camouflage on BOUCONVILLE - RAMBUCOURT road repaired.

Commanding General, 1st Infantry Brigade

revoked order prohibiting the sending of patrols beyond our wire entanglements.

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy.

It is reported that an enemy kitchen in RECHICOURT was hit by our artillery.

11. Maps illustrating the above.

None furnished

12. Estimate of the situation.-

Situation unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent

Supplies - Normal.

Difficulty experienced in obtaining camouflage materiel.

(Signed) R. L. BULLARD
R. L. Bullard
Major General, N.A.
Commanding.

Operations Section

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Jan. 26th, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, A. E. F.

Subject: Operation Report.

Periodical

From 12 Noon Jan 25th to 12 Noon Jan 26th

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

Enemy shoulder strap (gray marked "137" in red (letters) found in rear of wire behind our front lines at F 1.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

Movement of apparently heavy traffic heard in direction of ST. BAUSSANT. Motor heard in same direction.

Work going on in streets of MONTSEC. The French report that MONTSEC has been unoccupied for the last three months.

Enemy atillery activity normal.

Enemy aircraft were active, a dozen enemy airplanes flew over our lines.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

Headquarters, 16th Infantry, moved from MANDRES to RAMBUCOURT.

Usual liaison patrols sent out.

One battery, 5th F. A., occupied position 161 during the night.

Trench Mortar Battery brought two new mortars into position.

7. Information neighboring units.

The 69th French Division reports great activity of aircraft and anti-aircraft guns.

8. Orders received.

Commanding General, 1st Infantry Brigade, reports that the infantry regiments received an order from

69th French Division regarding organization of the ANSAUVILLE SUB-SECTOR.

9. Action during the day and orders issued and received.

The Commanding General, 1st Inf. Brigade reports that verbal orders were issued with regard to relief of Center I on the night of Jan. 27-28 and of Center H on the night of Jan. 28-29. Orders approved by Commanding General, 69th Division, French.

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy.

None observed.

11. Maps illustrating the above.

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the situation -

Situation unchanged. -

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.

Supplies - Normal.

Situation.

Situation unchanged.

(Signed) R. L. Bullard.

R. L. Bullard.
Major General, N.A.
Commanding.

Operations
Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, January 26, 1918

Memorandum for Operations Section, 1st Corps, A. E F.

Subject: Operation report. unchanged.

Situation.

The situation remains unchanged.

(Signed) R. L. Bullard.
R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N. A.,
Commanding.

Operation.
Section

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Jan. 27th ,1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, A. E. F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical

From 12 Noon Jan 26th to 12 Noon Jan 27th

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet

2. Information received of enemy during the day

Observers at H 3 fired on an enemy patrol during the night. An enemy belt and layout were found near the place the enemy were observed

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

Infantry - none observed

Artillery - activity normal

Aviation - no activity.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

Observation of the enemy was impossible because of poor visibility, due to fog.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day.

Usual "wire" and liaison patrols sent out.

One battery of 6th F. A. fired a practice barrage of 48 rounds.

New shelters are being constructed and old ones repaired throughout the sector.

7. Information neighboring units -

The 69th Div. (French) reports a violent bombardment on LIMEY, shells coming from all directions. The bombardment lasted 5 minutes.

8. Orders received.

The Commanding General, 1st Brigade, reports the receipt of an order from the 69th Div. (French) ordering all units of the 16th Inf. to vacate MANDRES and be distributed between RAMBUCOURT and RAULECOURT.

Received order from 69th Div. (French) regarding dispositionof troops in the ANSAUVILLE subsector (1st inclosure)

9. Action during day and orders issued and received -

The commanding General, 1st Brigade, reports that he issued the order for relief of the battalions in thefirst line and line 1bis in the zone of RAMBUCOURT.

Issue order on "Gas Defense". (See 2d inclosure)

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy.

None observed.

11. Maps illustating the above.

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the Situation

Situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

The Commanding General, 1st Brigade, reports that he intends to relieve the units now occupying the 1st position and position 1bis. in accordance with the order received from the 69th Div. (French). (1st inclosure)

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - good.

Supplies - normal.

Situation.

The situation remains unchanged.

(Signed) - R.L. Bullard
R.L. Bullard Major General, N.A.
Commanding .

Operation Section

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Jan. 28th, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, A.E.F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical

From 12 Noon 27th to 12 Noon Jan 28th

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None

3. Hostile movements , changes and conduct during the day -

Infantry:

The enemy worked actively during the night repairing his first line.
The enemy's machine guns were active all night.

Artillery:

The enemy artillery displayed activity above normal. Between 8:30 P.M. and 10:00 P.M. the enemy laid down a barrage in the ravine north of the BOIS REMIERES. Some gas shells were dropped on the P.C. of the 2nd Bn., 6th Field Artillery.
As a result of our barrage (See 6) the enemy fired on our lines and batteries and also fired upon the road between BERNECOURT, BEAUMONT and RAMBUCOURT.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movemants and action during the day -

Infantry:

The Commanding General, 1st Brigade, reports that the battalion occupying Center I was successfully relieved during the night.

Artillery:

By mistake the signal calling for barrage was sent up at 7:40 P.M. and Batteries B and C, 6th F.A. laid down a barrage, Battery B firing 128 rounds and Battery C 108 rounds.

At 8:42 upon demands of Center F, Batteries D and E, 6th F.A. laid down a normal barrage, Battery D firing 4 rounds shrapnel and 64 rounds shell, Battery E firing 66 rounds shell.

7. Information neighboring units -

The 69th Division (French) reports that a certain nervousness existed on both sides throughout the night.

8. Orders received.

Received memorandum from Hqrs. 1st Brigade relative to false gas alarms, (1st Incl), and memorandum relative to the disposition of brigade reserves, (2d Incl.)
Corrected copy of Organization of Command - Distribution of Troops (3d Incl.) attached.

9. Action during the day and orders issued.and received -

Issued Field Order No. 3 (4th Incl.)

10. Result of actions both own and enemy.

Successful relief of the battalion occupying Center I.

11. Maps illustrating the above

None

12. Estimate of Situation.

The situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, Supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.

Supplies - normal.

15. Losses -

1 Captain, 16th Inf. wounded, mistaken for enemy by a sentry.

Situation.

The situation remains unchanged.

Signed Campbell King
Chief of Staff.
for and in the absence

4 Incls.

R. L. Bullard
Major General, N.A.
J.N.G. Commanding

Operations Section.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, January 29, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, H. A. E. F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

From 12 Noon Jan.28 to 12 Noon Jan. 29th.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

Infantry:

Sniper near edge of lake in sector I 2 was active in the morning. Machine guns were active against sector I 2 from 7:30 A.M. to 9:30 A.M.

Enemy patrols were more active in Center F, probably due to the heavy fog.

Artillery:

The enemy artillery was very quiet, only 64 shells of all calibers falling on our sector.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day.

Infantry:

The 2nd Bn., 18th Inf., relieved the 3rd Bn., 16th Inf., during the night. The relief was successfully completed at 11:10 P.M.

Normal wire and liaison patrols were sent out.

Artillery:

Very quiet. Batteries in position 158 fired 3 rounds for adjustment and battery in position 180 fired 18 rounds for adjustment.

7. Information neighboring units -

None received.

8. Orders received -

None.

9. Action during day and orders issued and received -

No orders issued.

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy -

None observed.

11. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the situation -

The situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale- excellent.

Supplies - normal.

Situation.

The situation remains unchanged.

(Signed) - R.L. Bullard
R.L. Bullard
Major General. N.A.
J.N.G.

TELEGRAM.

Received at.

IOPr. Rm K. 37-OB

Maxey Jan 30,1918.

Operations

Section Haef.

At seven fifteen am enemy raided listening poet held by eighteenth infantry period. Violent artillery box barrage enclosing post preceded raid period. Result two dead four wounded one missing believed to be prisoner.

Bullard

612p

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, January 30, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, H.A.E.F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

From 12 Noon Jan. 29 to 12 Noon Jan. 30th.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

Infantry
At 7:15 A. M. the enemy raided listening post No.1 in F2 Violent box barrage preceded the raid. (1st Incl,)
More than normal number of patrols were out.
Enemy snipers were very active around ETANG de VARGEVAUX and ETANG de la GRANDE CROIX.

Artillery:
275 77 shells were fired in the barrage for the raid. Otherwise quiet.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

See attached map* at 58.37 - 33.22

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day.

Infantry:
Usual wire liaison patrols sent out.

Artillery:
Very quiet.

7. Information neighboring units -

None.

8. Orders received -

Work of engineers in the sector. (2nd Incl.)

9. Action during day and orders issued and received -

No orders issued.

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy -

Identification of American units in the trenches probable as the man reported missing is more than likely a prisoner.

Casualties of the raid were:

2 men killed,
4 wounded,
1 missing.

11. Maps illustrating the above -

See attached map* at 58.37 - 33.22

12 Estimate of the situation -

The situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.

Supplies - normal.

(Signed) R.L. Bullard,
2 Incls. Docs. R.L. Bullard,
I Incl. Map. Major General, N. A.,
J.N.G. Commanding.

* Map has not been found P.L.R.

S I G N A L C O R P S, U N I T E D S T A T E S A R M Y.
TELEGRAM

21 A LN B 252 CB

Hqrs 1st divn 30th

Andrews Nogent en By

G 1 no 162 B period retel 35 Z S 21 OB 30th Jan sgd andrews period following are destination of all units of 1st divn Hqrs Troops comma 1st infantry Brigade consisting of 16th infantry comma 18th infantry comma 2nd M G Bn colon 2nd infantry brigade consisting of 26th infantry comma 28th infantry comma 3rd M G Bn colon 1st F A brigade consisting of 5th field artillery comma sixth field artillery comma 7th field artillery comma 1st ammunition train comma mobile ordnance repair shop colon 1st engineers comma 1st engineer train comma 1st supply train comma 1st sanitary train consisting of 2nd comma 3rd comma 12th and 13th ambulance companies and 2nd comma 3rd comma 12th and 13th field

hospitals colon 1st machine gun battalion comma APO 729 comma military police Co. No one comma 2nd field signal battalion period Following units attached comma machine shop truck units No 301 and No 2 comma mobile surgical unit No two comma sales commisary unit No 309 comma bakery unit No 308 comma laundry unit No 314 comma clothing and bathing unit No 319 comma pack train No 10

Peabody 703p

Operations
Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, January 31, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, H.A.E.F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

From 12 Noon Jan. 30th to 12 Noon Jan.31st.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day-

INFANTRY -Nothing to report.

ARTILLERY - Normal activity.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

INFANTRY - Patrol in Center I discovered enemy patrol of 6 or 8 men. The enemy withdrew and our patrol was unable to follow because of the great number of enemy flares.

ARTILLERY - Very quiet.

7. Information neighboring units -

None.

8. Orders received -

Order ordering one Co. of Bn. F to occupy F1 received from 69th Div. (French). (1st Incl.)

9. Action during day and orders issued and received -

Issued Instructions #3 (2nd Incl.)

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy.

Casualties:

Killed - none.

Wounded -

2 by shell fire,
3 accidentally,
1 burned by mustard gas, due to washing his hands in a shell hole.

11. Maps illustrating the above.

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the situation -

The situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.

Supplies - normal.

2 Incls.

(Signed) R. L. Bullard
R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N. A.,
Commanding.
G.C.M.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

13 PR RM JF 7 OB

MAXEY JAN 31 1918

OPERATION SECTION

GHQ AEF.

SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

BULLARD

615 PM

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 1, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, G.H.Q., A.E.F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

from 12 Noon Jan.31 to 12 Noon Feb. 1.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet. Visibility was very poor, due to fog, making it impossible for observers to see enemy lines.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

INFANTRY. -
Snipers were active in Center I. Machine guns were active during the night.
New enemy trench located at 51-34.

ARTILLERY.-
Fifty 150mm shells were fired on batteries 16 and 17 from 9:00 to 9:10 P.M. in answer to our barrage (see pp.6).
Otherwise normal activity.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

INFANTRY .-
Usual patrols sent out.
The trenches are rapidly being repaired and put in good condition.

ARTILLERY.-
Batteries of 15,0 and 46 laid downa barrage in answer to a red rocket sent up by the enemy, from 8:40 to 8:48 P.M.
Battery 161 fired 56 gas shells on 0152.
Batteries 158,180 and 203 fired 25,48 and 43 rounds respectively on enemy batteries at about 5:40 P.M. in response to heavy enemy fire on east of our sector.

7. Information neighboring units -

The Colonial Division on our left reports normal activity on Jan.31.
The 69th Div. reports as follows:

Following a short and violent bombardment with 77 and 105 mm's on Center P northeast of Flirey at 5:30 P.M., the enemy launched a small attack of three groups of 10 to 20 men each, who advanced calling out "French". The attack was repulsed, and quiet was restored at 6:15 P.M.

8. Orders received -

Received "Instructions concerning Sector Supplies". (1st incl.)

9. Action during the day and orders issued and received-

Issued Instructions No.4. (2nd incl.)

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy -

Casualties:
Wounded -
1 by shell fire
1 accidentally while cleaning pistol.

11. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the situation -

The situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.
Supplies - normal.

(Signed) R.L.Bullard
R.L.Bullard,
Major General, N.A.,
Commanding.

J.N.G.

2 Incls.

- - - -

Operations Section.

Headquarters 1st Division, A.E.F.,
France, February 2, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, G.H.Q.A.E.F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

From 12 Noon Feb. 1 to 12 Noon Feb. 2.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

INFANTRY:
Snipers were active opposite H and I Centers. Otherwise quiet.

ARTILLERY:
Activity below normal.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

INFANTRY:
Usual liaison and wire patrols sent out.
Our snipers in Center I were active all day.

ARTILLERY:
Battery 21 fired barrage No.6 at 4:30 P.M.
Battery 24 fired 7 rounds for adjustment at 4:00 P.M.
Battery 23 fired 3 rounds on practice barrage at 8:00 P.M.

7. Information neighboring units -

None.

8. Orders received -

None.

9. Action during the day and orders issued and received -

None.

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy -

Casualties:-

Wounded -

2 by bursting of a V.B.
4 accidentally and self-inflicted.

11. Maps illustrating the above -

None.

12. Eestimate of the situation -

Situation remains unchanged.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.

Supplies - normal.

(signed) R.L. Bullard,
R.L.Bullard,
Major General, N.A.,
J.N.G. Commanding.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
14 Pr Rm Jf. 32 OB

Maxey, Feb. 2nd 1918

Operations, Section

GHQ AEF

Barrages called for in front of center F and H at five five pm today period preliminary reports indicate hostile demonstration in front of center F period

Bullard

1001pm

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 3, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, G.H.Q., A.E.F.,

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

From 12 Noon Feb. 2 to 12 Noon Feb. 3.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

INFANTRY.-
In Center F when it was necessary to evacuate a wounded man over the top, the enemy stopped his fire when a man of the Medical Corps showed his Red Cross brassard and allowed him to completehis task.
ARTILLERY.-
Enemy let down a barrage at 5:48 P.M. on F2 during which approximately 1500 shells of 77, 105 and 150 caliber fell on F2.
From 5:58 P.M. to 6:20 P.M. the enemy shelled RAMBUCOURT, 250 shells falling in the village.
Twenty five 105 gas shells fell on HAZELLE woods.
Otherwise normal activity.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

INFANTRY.-
Usual patrols sent out.
Battle stations taken during the barrage and normal fire opened by all arms.
ARTILLERY.-
In answer to red rocket our batteries laid down a barrage at 5:50 P.M. in front of F2, then in front of F3 and finally in front of H1. This barrage lasted one hour.
The Trench Mortar Battery fired about 50 shots from 6:00 P.M. to 7:30 P.M.
Batteries 203 and 180 fired 39 rounds for adjustment on the cemetery at ST. BAUSSANT.

7. Information neighboring units -

The Colonial Division on our left reports normal activity on Feb. 1 and Feb. 2.

8, Orders received -

None.

9. Action during day and orders issued and received -

None.

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy -

Our barrage damaged the enemy's front line trenches opposite F2 so badly damaged that they were not occupied this morning. The enemy's wire was also badly damaged.
The enemy's barrage destroyed our front line trenches in F2 in some places and badly damaged it in other places. Our wire was cut in a number of places.

11. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the situation -

The situation remains unchanged, although there is a certain nervousness on both sides, as is shown by the activity of the artillery.

13. Plans for future -

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.,

Morale, - excellent.
Supplies - normal.
Casualties,
Killed. -
2 by shell fire.
Wounded.-
10 by shell fire.
1 by gun shot.
1 by shell shock.

SGD: R. L. BULLARD
R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N.A.,
Commanding.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

16 pr z gy 8x ob

MAXEY FEB 3, 1918.

OPERATIONS SECTION GHQ AEF.

SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

BULLARD.

436 Pm.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces
France, February 4, 1918.

Memorandum for Operations Section, G.H.Q., A.E.F.

Subject: Operations Report.

Periodical.

From 12 Noon Feb. 3 to 12 Noon Feb. 4.

1. Hostile situation at beginning of the day -

Quiet.

2. Information received of enemy during the day -

None.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during the day -

INFANTRY.-

Smoke seen from several points in RICHECOURT and opposite H2.

Enemy moves about freely in RICHECOURT but not in large groups.

All flares sent up-by enemy last night opposite F were sent from his second line trenches, which probably indicates that his front line trenches were so badly damaged by our barrage of Feb. 2 that they cannot be occupied

ARTILLERY.-
Center F - 45 - 77's; 145 - 105's.
BEAUMONT. - 24 - 105's.
Center H - 45 - 77's; 7- 105's.
Center I - 0.

4. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

5. Own situation at beginning ot the day -

Quiet.

6. Own changes, movements and action during the day -

INFANTRY.-
Usual patrols sent out.

ARTILLERY.-
At 1:07 A.M. in answer to a barrage rocket from F2 and F3 our batteries laid down a barrage for 10 minutes.
The rocket was probably sent up by the enemy. The Infantry commanders in F2 and F3 deny sending up a barrage rocket.
Battery 161 fired 53 rounds from 1 A.M. to 2 A.M. on trenches opposite BOIS DE REMIERES, counter offensive preparation.

7. Information neighboring units -

None.

8. Orders received -

General Order of Operations No.130 1st Army (1st incls.) Memo. Battle Stations, 32nd Corps (2nd Incl.)

9. Action during day and orders issued -

Issued Memo. Changes of Command (3d Incl.). Issued Instructions No.5 (4th Incl.).

10. Result of actions, both own and enemy.

None observed.

11. Maps illustrating the above -

None furnished.

12. Estimate of the Situation -

The day was very quiet with exception of the barrage laid down by our artillery at 1:07 A.M.

13. Plans for future.

Unchanged.

14. Remarks, morale, supplies, etc.

Morale - excellent.
Supplies - normal.
Casualties:
Killed - None.
Wounded -
2 by shell fire.
2 accidentally.

SGD: R. L. Bullard,
R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N.A.,
Commanding.

5 incls.

1-Gen.Order of Operations #130.
2-Memo.32nd Corps.
3-Change of Command.
4-Instructions #5.
5-News-letter published daily by
Hqrs. 18th Inf. and distributed
among troops.

TELEGRAM.

Received at 19 pr z v 7 ob

MAXEY FEB 4 1918

OPERATIONS

SECTIONS HAEF

SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.PERIOD.

BULLARD $412p.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 5, 1918.

Operations Report.

from 12 Noon Feb.4 to 12 Noon Feb. 5.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

(a) American:

Standing patrol in old C.T. at 67-31 failed to see anything of the enemy.
1st Bn.16th Infantry relieved the 2nd Bn.16th Inf. without incident.
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.

(b) German:

Working party heard at 8:15 A.M. at 522-325.
Smoke observed in and around RICHECOURT.
What appeared to be 2 Bns. of Infantry observed going N. along BOIS DE SONNARD.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

(a) American.-

26 shells dropped in RICHECOURT.
Several shells dropped in MONTSEC.
2 batteries fired on body of Infantry marching along edge of BOIS DE SONNARD. Effect not observed.

(b) GERMAN.-
25 105's on HAZELLE
7 105's on BEAUMONT
10 77's on BEAUMONT.
30 77's on JURY
85 105's on JURY
35 77's on CENTER H
12 105's on CENTER H.
40 77's on CENTER I.

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY:

(a) French.-
One avion flew over our lines at about 3:45 P.M.

(b) German.-
None.

V. WORK:
Center F- Abri started for men in Fl.
O.P. started at 68-28.
Trenches repaired & drained.

VI. LOSSES:
18th Inf. - 2 wounded by shell fire.
1 wounded accidentally.

SGD: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.,Colonel,G.S.,Chief of Section.

TELEGRAM

Received at

11 PR MX J 6 OB

Maxey Feby 5th 1918

Operations Section

HAEF

Situation unchanged.

Bullard,

744pm.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
24 PR MX KW 84 OB
Maxey Feb 5th 1918.

Chief of Operations Section, H.A.E.F.

Your headquarters specfied amount of divisional artillery that was brought to sector french are beginning to remove their artillery from this sector French desire increase in our artillery I recommend that 2 Batteries of seventy fives and 1 battery of one hundred fifty fives left in Gondrecourt be authorized to be brought up into sector this will leave 1 battery of seventy fives and 1 battery of one hundred fifty fives for use in 1st Corps school.

Bullard. 1007 p

Operations Section,

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 6, 1918.

Operations Report.

From noon Feb. 5th to noon Feb. 6th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American -
The 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. in Center H without incident.
Usual patrols sent out. Patrol from Center H found wire around listening post in H1 badly damaged.

(b) German -
From 8:45 A.M. to 9:45 A.M. 69 men were seen moving in small groups at and near point 334-332. They were probably a working party as they were carrying material and throwing mud out of the trenches.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American -
Battery 158 fired 12 rounds for adjustment on MONTSEC CEMETERY.
Battery 161 fired 41 rounds for adjustment on BOIS RATE.

(b) German -
10 105's fell on battery 12 from 8:30 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. At 10:30 A.M. slow bombardment (1 gun per minute) began on this battery lasting until 12:15. At 1 P.M. the same battery was bombarded for an hour with 105's. From 3P.M. until 4 P.M. the bombardment was with 2 105 and 2 150 guns. In all 430 shells were fired. Result - 1 direct hit on a gun emplacement.
Encagement registration of artillery on left platoon of H3 reported on Feb. 4th.
BEAUMONT-
7 77's, 30 150's, 50 105's.
Center H -
3 77's.

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French -
2 planes flew over our lines at 12:30 P.M.

(b) German -
20 planes approximately attempted to fly over Center H.

V. WORK -
Cleaning and repairing of trenches continues throughout the sector.

VI. LOSSES -

Killed:
1 (suicide)
Wounded:
1 officer, Lt. McGuire, 18th Inf. (in arm)
1 by suicide.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -

A sack containing O.D. blouse without buttons, 1 pair of O.D. breeches and 1 canteen without cover were found concealed in the BOY de RAMBUCOURT.

(Signed) G. C. Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

2 incls.

- -

TELEGRAM.

Received at

14 PR MX KW 6 OB

MAXEY FEBRUARY 6th 1918

OPERATIONS SECTION, HAEF.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD
433 p

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 7, 1918.

Operations Report.

from Noon Feb 6th to Noon Feb. 7th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American. -

Usual patrols sent out. A patrol from Center F found a Mauser rifle loaded and in position on parapet. Otherwise nothing to report.

(b) German. -

12:15 P.M. 2 men observed examining ground behind enemy trenches to the right of RICHECOURT.
1:55 P.M. - 2 enemy approaching ST. BAUSSANT.
2:45 P.M. - 9 men S.E. MONT SEC 32-33.
2:45 P.M. - Men carrying munitions near RICHECOURT 59-37.
44 men observed carrying lumber and working at 34-32.
Considerable movement of wagons and motors heard by patrols behind RICHECOURT.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American. -

Battery 16 - Fired on working party at 73:34 at 11 A.M. Effect on enemy none.
During the day and night usual firing program of harassing fire and fire for adjustment was carried out.
Our batteries fired:

530 rounds	75mm
30 rounds	90mm
280 rounds	155mm

(b) German. -

JURY - REMIERES		
2:15 - 2:55 P.M.	16	105's
SEICHEPREY		
8:56 - 9:20 P.M.	25	150's
11:19 P.M.	5	105's
BEAUMONT (EAST)		
11:50 P.M.	20	150's
5:00 A.M.	5	150's
REMIERES		
8:30 - 8:45 P.M.	5	105's
HAZELLE		
10:55 P.M. - 11:10 P.M.	5	105's
JURY		
11 P.M. - 11:09 P.M.	5	77's

F3 trenches
1 A.M. - 1:23 A.M. 10 77's
2 105's

Center H
25 77's

Center I
43 77's

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French. -

None.

(b) German. -

Drachen up at 1:30 P.M. and down at 1:55 P.M. in BOIS LIERRE. It was up again from 10:30 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.

V. WORK -

The trenches and dugouts throughout the sector are rapidly being repaired. See special report.

VI. LOSSES -

Killed - None.
Wounded:
3 self inflicted.
1 fragment
Capt. Winslow, Battery D, 6th F.A. fractured knee.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -

New iron observation tower of the enemy observed on crest of hill MONT MEUSSON.

SGD: G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section

2 Incls.

(Initialed) R. L. B.

- -

TELEGRAM.

14PR MX DE 6 OB

Received at

MAXEY FEB 7 1918

OPERATIONS SECTION

HAEF.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD
450P

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 8, 1918.

Operations Report.

from 12 noon Feb. 7 to 12 Noon Feb. 8.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY.

(a) American. -

Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out. A combat patrol sent out from H2 reports after leaving the main body of the patrol in an abandoned trench point 57-25, 4 men proceeded to the enemy wire. They found one line of smooth wire about 40 yards from the enemy front line trenches, which had been badly cut by our artillery fire. 15 yards fruther they encountered the enemy's main wire, estimated to be 15 or 20 yards deep. A movable gate was found closing a gap in the wire evidently used by patrols, at approximalely 56-27. A dog barked at them, a dugout opened and a gruff voice called "Fertig" (ready). A machine gun opened up and a bomb was thrown which failed to explode. The patrol returned by the same route andfound a piece of white tape laid thru the enemy outer wire. In a few minutes 15 or 20 shells burst in the vicinity of the main patrol, suggesting a possible direct communication between listening posts and artillery.

Enemy sniper's post 50 yards in front of F3 was destroyed by one of our patrols.

(b) German. -

Small groups of the enemy (2 to 5 men) were seen at various times.

20 to 30 small aerial bombs fell in the wire of H1. No damage was done.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(a) American.-

Daily program of harassing and retaliation fire adhered to.

Total rounds fired 1900 75mm
400 155's

At 5:48 A.M. a barrage was put down in response to a red rocket from Center F by batteries A12, A16 and 17. The rocket was confirmed by telephone.

At 5:50 A.M. batteries 15 and 46 put down a barrage in response to a red rocket, also confirmed by telephone.

At 5:50 A.M. batteries 15 and 46 put down a barrage in response to a red rocket, also confirmed by telephone. At 6:03 A.M. fire was stopped at the request of the infantry. At 10:25 A.M. batteries A16 a nd A 12 fired shell and shrapnel on a German wagon train reported near ST.BAUSSANT. Result unknown.

Enemy battery 8456 was active this morning but during our counter battery fire an explosion was seen to take place which seems to indicate that this battery was hit.

(b) German.-

SEICHEPREY
4:15 P.M.- 4.22 P.M.
25 77's

BEAUMONT (S.E)
6:32 - 6:55.P.M.
25 150's

BEAUMONT
6:45 P.M. - 6:49 P.M.
10 77's

JURY - REMIERES
5:45 PM. - 6:02 P.M.
50 77's
40 105's
40 150's

XIVRAY
12:15 P.M.
5 105's

MARVOISIN
12:19 P.M. - 12:40 P.M.
7 105's

Center H
13 77's

Center I
57 77's

RAMBUCOURT
2:25 P.M. - 3:20 P.M.
5 77's
5 105's

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

None.

V. WORK -

Repairing of wire, trenches and dugouts continues, See special report.

VI. LOSSES.

Killed - None.

Wounded - One by shrapnel.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -

A small red balloon crossed our lines at H1 from north to south at 4:00 P.M. and fell somewhere in rear of H1.

A large column of smoke was observed rising back of BOIS LE PONCE at 2:00P.M.

SGD : G.C.MARSHALL Jr.
G.C.MARSHALL Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

2 incl.
Distribution.
32nd C.A.--Operations Sect.G.H.Q.A.E.F.--69th D.I.--10th C.D.
Chief of Staff, 1st Div. A.E.F.--French Mission.

TELEGRAM

Received at
9pr de z 6ob
Maxey Feby 8 18

Operation Sec.,
HAEF
Siruation unchanged

Bullard
454p

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 9, 1918.

Operations Report

from noon Feb. 8 to noon Feb. 9

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

A patrol from I/1 was ambuscaded by enemy patrol between COURTINE EST and PORT DE MONT SEC shortly before 8 P.M. Grenades were thrown on both sides. Result we had 4 men killed, 2 wounded and 2 missing.

In Center H a combat patrol reconnoitered the enemy wire. One of our detachments (4 men) encountered an enemy patrol of 7 men. The enemy laid down almost in front of our men, probably being an ambuscade. After waiting 30 minutes our men withdrew one at a time and got back to our trenches safely. Automatic rifles were trained on the enemy patrol.

3rd Bn.18th Infantry relieved the 1st Bn. 18th Infantry without incident in Center F.

(b) German.-

From 7:10 A.M. to 7:47 A.M. small groups of the enemy were observed near point 537-331.

2 men observed working near 46-31, 3 men at 50-31.

3 men observed walking west along edge of JOLIE*BOIS.

1 Man observed at 43-31.

Snipers were active against H1.

New sniper's post in front of enemy wire at 58-26.

Working party seen at the saw mill in RICHECOURT.

New works have been observed at point 6140 west of LAHAYVILLE.

7:30 A.M. 125 men in groups of 30 were observed at point 74-46 toward MAISERAIS*2At 9:00 A.M. 50 more men were observed at the same point.

12:15 P.M. 100 men were seen at 77.48 ST BAUSSANT-MAISERAIS*2

3:45 P.M. 1 woman (Red Cross Nurse) was seen at the edge of ESSEY.

4:01 P.M. 10 men carrying cans were seen at 73.49.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
At 8 P.M. a barrage was fired by battery 23 in reponse to red rocket from the infantry. Fire ceased at the request of the Infantry.

No. of rounds fired during 24 hours:
475 - 75's
18 - 90's
800 - 155's
Trench Mortar Battery fired 16 shots at 6:30 A.M. on Target 86.33.

(b) German.-
Center I - 52 77's
Center H - 30 77's
BEAUMONT - 27 150's
15 105's
JURY-REMIERES - 15 105's
HAZELLE - 8 77's
56 105's
15 150's

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY-

(a) French.-

None.

(b) German.-
One enemy plane flew over enemy lines from east to west at 2:35 P.M.
Two enemy planes flew over enemy lines at 3:15 P.M.
Two more enemy planes flew over enemy lines at 3:25 P.M.

V. WORK.

Usual repair work being carried out.

VI. LOSSES.

(a) Killed.- 5
(b) Wounded.- 4
(c) Missing.- 2

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -

A certain amount of movement was observed on roads between ST. BAUSSANT and MAISERAIS*2
At 3:45 P.M. 5wagons entered NOUSARD*3 at 54.83 and one at G. D. MOULINE*1 ST. BAUSSANT.

SGD: G.C.MARSHALL Jr.
G.C.MARSHALL Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

1 Incl.

Distribution:

32nd C.A.--69th D.I.--10th C.D.--Op.Sec. G.H.Q. A.E.F.--C.of S.--

Correct Spelling * JOLI.

*1 MOULIN (Abreviation on maps -MIN)
*2 MAIZERAIS
*3 NONSARD P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

Received at

11PR MX C. 6 OB.

Maxey., Feby 9th, 1918

Operations, Section.,

H.A.E.F.

Situation unchanged.

Bullard.

415 P.M.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 10, 1918.

Operations Report
from noon Feb. 9 to noon Feb. 10.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Patrol from H/2 discovered a gap in enemy wire at 54-27.

(b) German.-
7:05 A.M. - 7:15 A.M. 6 men were seen near point 532-332.
Snipers were active opposite H/1.
Opposite Center I machine gun was active from 4:50 A.M. to 6:00 A.M.
From 1:20 A.M. to 1:30 A.M. machine gun opposite H/2 was active.
Five winged bombs fell in H/1.
Small groups of men were observed during the day at various points along the ST. BAUSSANT - ESSEY road.
3 officers were seen entering RICHECOURT at 2:40 P.M.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
We took over the anti-tank materiel in the sector consisting of 2 75mm guns and 4 37mm guns.
The daily program of harassing and retaliation fire was carried out.
Total number of rounds fired was:

540	155's
85	95's
40	80's
450	75's

Infantry in Center H asked for fire upon an enemy working party opposite H/1. 3 salvos were fired. Yells and groans were heard.

(b) German.-
BOQUETEAU - 88 77's
XIVRAY - 91 77's
Center I - 49 77's
83 88's
BOUCONVILLE - 19 77's
HILL 246 - 7 77's
CENTER H - 4 105's
BEAUMONT (EAST) - 120 150's
5 105's
25 77's
(WEST) - 5 150's

JURY 5 150's
35 105's
10 77's
F/3 15 77's.

The enemy shelled our battery positions very heavily.

Total rounds fired was:
325 - 150's
60 - 105's
475 - 77's

Result -

At position 158 - 1 powder shelter blown up and 1 gun carriage disabled.

At battery 23 - 1 man killed and 1 officer and 2 men wounded - recoil mechanism of one piece disabled.

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French. -

3 planes flew high over our lines from north to south at 3:00 P.M.

1 plane attempting to cross enemy lines at 3:50 P.M. was driven back by the anti-aircraft guns of the enemy.

At 4:10 P.M. another plane attempted to cross the enemy lines but was also driven back.

(b) German. -

Between 2:10 and 2:55 P.M., 4 enemy planes attempted to cross our lines but were driven back by our anti-aircraft fire.

From 1:30 to 2:30 planes flew over our lines.

Between 3 P.M. and 5 P.M. 4 enemy planes were observed flying high over his lines.

Observation balloons were up back of THIACOURT*, back of MONTSEC, and at HATTONCHATEL, in the direction of CRENE*1, HAUMILLET*2, and WOEL and at DENEY*3.

V. WORK - See attached report.

VI. LOSSES -

Killed.- 1
Wounded.- 1 officer (slightly)
1 accidently.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -

Smoke was seen arising from enemy dugouts at 8 A.M. at points 532-232; 527-337; 526-326.

Smoke was also observed in woods at 526-329; 523-323 from 8:45 A.M. to 9:56 A.M.

Smoke from N.W. and N.E. corners of RICHECOURT at 5:30 P.M.

A loaded wagon going in the direction of MAISERAIS*4 was seen at point 95.83.

Trains were observed as follows: 8:30 A.M. one from HEUDICOURT to VIGNEULLES; 10:30 A.M. one from VIGNEULLES to PANNES; 8:25 P.M. 12 or 15 cars backing west of ESSEY.

(Signed) G C Marshall, Jr.,
G.C.Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

1 Incl.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Ops. Sect. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. of S. 1st Div. A.E.F.

Correct Spelling - * Thiaucourt
*1 Creue
*2 No place of this name can be found on the map.
*3 Beney
*4 Maizerais

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

14 PR MX SU 6 OB

Maxey Feb 10th 1918.,

Operations Section,

Haef

Situation unchanged.

Bullard

427pm

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 11, 1918.

Operations

Section.

Memorandum.

Subject: Patrol fight.

1. The following account of a patrol encounter is published for the information and tactical study of the command:

An American patrol of 14 men was inspecting the wire in front of its company sector after dark. The men were

moving in single file, the entire patrol covering about 30 yards distance.

The sergeant in command, who was leading, halted upon hearing a slight noise. He called forward a corporal and a private. The patrol then resumed its advance, but after proceeding a few paces a shower of grenades fell in the column and a body of Boches rose up in front and at least on one side, shooting, throwing grenades and yelling "KAMERADE". They seized the four men at the head of the column (the sergeant had fallen wounded) and disappeared in the dark.

The affair lasted about a minute and a half, our men returning the enemy's fire with rifles, revolvers and hand grenades. We had five men killed, one wounded and four captured.

By command of Major General Bullard:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:

C.G. Div. 1
C. of S. 1
Ops. Sec. 10
Int. Sec. 1
Admin. Sec. 2
Adjutant 2
C.G. 1st Brig. 1
C.O. 16th Inf. 5
C.O. 18th Inf. 5
C.O. 1st Brig. M.G.Bn. 2
C.G. 1st Arty Brig. 1
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F. 1
War Diary 1
C.G. 2nd Brig. 1
C.O. 26th Inf. 5
C.O. 28th Inf. 5

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 11, 1918.

Operations Report.

from 12 noon Feb. 10 to 12 noon Feb. 11.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Patrol from Center I reached enemy wire but was unable to penetrate it. Patrol from H/1 penetrated enemy's outer wire. The enemy's inner wire at this point seems to be weak. 3 ambuscades from Center H report nothing of importance.

Machine guns in H and I Centers were active from 4:15 A.M. to 4:30 A.M.

Automatic rifles in H/2 swept the enemy parapets at intervals throughout the night.

(b) German.-

Enemy patrol of 3 men appeared in front of our wire to the left of H/2 and when challenged they answered correctly, the challenge being one short whistle and the answer the same. They were seen a second time, but answered the challenge incorrectly with two short whistles and were fired upon.

Sniper was active opposite H/1.

Machine guns opposite Center H were active from 4:20 A.M. to 4:30 A.M.

3 enemy workmen were observed in trench at 517-317.

2 groups of workmen were seen near point 83-87 and at battery 0176.

100 men in groups of 20 were seen at points 9165 and 7648.

Small groups of men were observed in and around RICHECOURT, LAHAYVILLE and ST. BAUSSANT throughout the day.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY-

(a) American.-

Our detachments relieved the French as follows:

Four 90mm guns, attached to Major de Lavalette's battalion, were taken over at 10:00 A.M. by a detachment of the 6th F.A.

Four 90mm guns, attached to Major Glass's battalion, were taken over by a detachment of the 7th F.A.

Battery K-199, 95mm guns, attached to Major Glass's battalion, was relieved at 10:00 A. M. by a detachment of the 7th F.A.

Position 164, formerly unoccupied, was occupied during the night by Battery "F", 5th F.A.

The daily schedule of firing was carried out.

(b) German.-

XIVRAY	3	88's
CENTER H	12	77's
BEAUMONT	5	77's
	2	105's
EAST BEAUMONT	15	105's
	70	150's
N. REMIERES	5	77's
JURY-REMIERES	5	105's
CENTER F	40	77's

IV. WORK -

(a) American.- See attached report. 1st Incl.

(b) German.-

4 new dugouts discovered near points 61-40 and 61-41, N.E. RICHECOURT.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-

At 3:10 P.M. one plane circling low flew over our lines.

(b) German.-
Observation balloon back of MONTSEC was seen at 9:00 A.M.

VI. LOSSES -

Killed - 0

Wounded - 1 (slightly)

Missing - 0

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -
Trains - 9:30 A.M. a train from SEBASTOPOL to the west.
10:24 A. M. a decauville (5 cars) from HEUDICOURT to CREUE.
1:46 P.M. to 2:58 P.M. 3 decauvilles (23 cars) HEUDICOURT to VIGNEULLES.
3:00 P.M. a decauville ESSEY towards the east at point 91-65.
Wagons - Two four horse wagons were observed coming out of woods at 79-72.
Smoke was observed rising from enemy trench at 525-348.

(Signed) J N Greely
J.N.Greely,
Major, 7th F.A.
Operations Section.

1 Incl.

C. of S. 1st Div., A. E. F.

Distribution:
32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.

French Mission, Maxey.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

29 pr mx tx 6 ob

Maxey Feb 11th 1918

Operations Section

Haef.

Situation unchanged.

Bullard.

10pm

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 12, 1918.

Operations Report.

from noon Feb. 11 to noon Feb. 12.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Exceptionally quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
2nd Bn. 16th Inf. successfully relieved the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. in Center I.
Reconnaissance patrol from H/2 discovered an abandoned listening post.
Usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out.
Heavy bursts of machine gun fire in Center I at 5:45 P.M. and again at 8:00 A.M.
Automatic rifles in Center H were active all night.
16 rifle grenades were fired from Center H during the night.

(b) German.-
One of our wire patrols in I/1 encountered a small enemy patrol at 531-318. Enemy threw one grenade and escaped.
Observation post and dugout located at 519-314.
Small groups of enemy were observed in various parts of the sector during the day.
At 11:40 A.M. 100 men in groups of 10 were seen going from point 76-48 in the direction of MAISERAIS*1-ST. BAUSSANT.
At 11:50 A.M. 40 workmen went from ESSEY towards RAVIN ST. GIBRIN.
Heavy bursts of machine gun fire from gun in RICHECOURT.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Daily firing program carried out.
One gun of battery 23 blew up, 3 men being wounded (2 seriously).

(b) German.-
CENTER I - 3 77's
CENTER H - 4 77's
BEAUMONT - (EAST) - 60 - 105's
57 - 150's
JURY - 48 77's
20 105's
JURY-REMIERES - 20 105's
Bois CARRE - 15 77's.

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-
3 planes flying very high went over our lines at 3:15 P.M.

At 2:30 P.M. a French plane attacked an enemy plane over our lines. No damage observed.

(b) German.-
Between 1:30 P.M. and 2:55 P.M. 4 enemy planes flew over our lines.
Between 3:00 P.M. and 4:40 P.M. 20 enemy planes were observed over enemy lines.
From 12:30 P.M. until 4:15 P.M. the observation balloon at BENEY was up.

V. WORK - See attached report.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 0
Wounded - 1 Infantry - 3 Artillery.
Missing - 0

VII. MISCELLANEOUS. -

Trains: 12:42 P.M. a decauville (7 cars) ESSEY-ST. GIBRIN at point 91 - 65.
Wagons: 4 horse Artillery caisson and limber in NOSSARD*-ESSEY ROAD observed at 11:41 A.M.
Smoke was observed in front line at 59-29.
Considerable movement of wagons was heard in RICHECOURT during the night.

(Signed) J.N Greely
J. N. Greely,
Major, Field Artillery.
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C.S., 1st Div. A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct Spelling -*NONSARD
*1 MAIZERAIS
P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

16 pr rm v 6 ob

MAXEY FEB 12 1918

OPERATIONS SECTION

GHQAEF

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD

92op

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 13, 1918.

Operations Report
from noon Feb. 12 to noon Feb. 13.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

II. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. successfully relieved the 3d Bn. 16th Inf. in Center H.
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.

(b) German.-
Small groups of the enemy were observed throughout the day.
100 men were seen at 10-71 at 3:00 P.M.
6 pineapple bombs on F/2 at 3:30 P.M.
3 trench mortar shells at 6:30 P.M. on CENTER F from 79-36.

III. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Our artillery carried out its daily program of adjusting, harassing and counter-battery fire.

(b) German.-

CENTER I -	35	77's
CENTER H	4	77's
BEAUMONT (EAST)	10	77's
	15	105's
	15	150's
JURY	15	77's
	50	105's
BOIS CHANOT	70	77's
	130	150's
BATTERIES	174	77's
	112	105's
	140	150's
	46	210's

IV. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-
2:30 P.M. 2 planes flying high over enemy lines.
3:40 P.M. 1 plane flying high over our lines.

(b) German.-
10 planes over our lines between 3 and 5 P.M.
Observation balloons were reported as follows:

CRENE* 12:10 P.M.	
BEVEY*1 3:08 P.M.	MONTSEC 12:30 P.M.
HATTON-CHATTEL*4 11:55 A.M.	QARTRESERVE*2 3:30 P.M.
LAMARCHE 2:24 P.M.	BOIS JOLI 12:45 P.M.

V. WORK -
(a) American.- See attached report.

(b) German.- NONSARD-ESSEY road has been newly screened.

65-41 new trench on south edge of wood.
Large working party heard at 519-317 and 522-322 from 8:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.
Camouflage on shell holes at 66-41.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 0

Wounded - 2

Missing - 0

VII. MISCELLANEOUS -

Trains observed -
11:13 A.M. - at SEBASTOPOL going WEST
12:06 P.M. - at SEBASTOPOL going WEST
2:05 P.M. - at SEBASTOPOL going WEST
3:05 P.M. VIGNEULLES - HEUDICOURT
3:20 P.M. PANNES - VIGNEULLES
4:18 P.M. EUVEGIN*3 - ESSEY.

A considerable movement of wagons was heard north of Center I during the night.

(Signed) B. F. Caffrey, Jr.
B. F. Caffrey, Jr.,
1st Lieut. Inf.
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q.,A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct Spelling -
- * CREUE
*1 BENEY
*2 QUART de RESERVE
*3 EUVEZIN
*4 HATTONCHATEL P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

11-Pr. mx. w. 6-o.b.

Maxey, Feb. 13, 1918.

Operations Section,

H.A.E.F.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

BULLARD.

5:38 p.m.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 14, 1918.

Operations Report
from noon Feb. 13 to noon Feb. 14.

I. VISIBILITY -
Afternoon, Feb. 13 - Poor.

Morning, Feb. 14 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Very Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual liaison and wire patrols sent out.
Reconnoitering patrol from Center I reached the enemy wire near point 525-320 and reports that the wire is strong, high, thick and in good condition.
Patrol from I/2 reports that enemy outpost at 515-311 is possibly occupied at night and is used for exit and return of snipers.

(b) German.-
Normal firing of machine guns and automatic rifles.
Burst of 30 shots from machine gun at 519-319 at 1:30 P.M.
29 winged bombs in wire in front of Center H.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
400 rounds of 75mm and 120 rounds of 155mm shells were fired in neutralization, harassing and adjusting fire.

(b) German.-
CENTER I - 1 77.
CENTER H - 17 77's
BEAUMONT - 5 150's
ROAD N.E. BEAUMONT 5 77's
JURY-SEICHEPREY ROAD 8 105's
CENTER F 12 105's.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -
(a) French - Nothing to report.
(b) German - Nothing to report.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 1
Wounded - 0
Missing - 0

VII. WORK - (a) American - Nothing to report.
(b) German.- A group of workmen was observed near point 76-48.
Blasting heard at approximately 561-331 at 2:00 P.M.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- A considerable movement heard in front line trenches of Center F at 7:35 P.M. accompanied by noise of wagons in the direction of LAHAYVILLE and ST. BAUSSANT indicates a possible relief.

IX. CIRCULATION -

Trains - 9:05 A.M. a decauville HEUDICOURT-VIGNEULLES.
12:14 P.M. a decauville HEUDICOURT-VIGNEULLES.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

Smoke observed in ST.BAUSSANT at point 74-45 and at 519-319; 525-320; 528-327; 514-313; 329-534; in LAHAYVILLE; 576-336; 562-339; 574-345.

(SGD.) G C Marshall, Jr.,
G.C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

- -

TELEGRAM.

Received at
13PR RM SU 6 OB
MAXEY FEB 14th 1918.,
OPERATIONS SECTION
GHQ HAEF
SITUATION UNCHANGED.

BULLARD
420pm

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 15, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 14 to noon Feb. 15.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb. 14 - Poor

Morning, Feb. 15 - Good.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a), American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Reconnaissance patrols report having seen nothing of the enemy and that his front lines were very quiet.
Heavy bursts of machine gun fire from dusk to 8 P.M. over Center I.
Heavy bursts of machine gun fire on gap in enemy wire at 567-335 during the night.
Automatic rifle and rifle grenade fire normal.

(b) German.-
The enemy's front lines were exceptionally quiet last night.
A few winged bombs were dropped into the wire of H/1 and H/3 but with no effect.
More illuminating flares than usual were sent up during the night.
The electrified wire opposite Center I threw off sparks last night.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) Relief of the French batteries in positions 18, 22 and 35 was begun by the 1st Bn. of the 7th F.A.
The daily firing program was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was as follows:

900 75mm
34 155mm.

(b) German.-
CENTER H - 102 77's fell in rear of Center H.
BOIS CHANOT - 15 105's
BEAUMONT (SOUTH) - 25 77's
SEICHEPREY - 10 77's
JURY (EAST) 15 77's
25 105's
JURY-REMIERES - 25 77's
HAZELLE - 15 77's

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -
(a) French.- At 4:00 P.M. 1 large plane over BEAUMONT.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

VI. LOSSES - Killed.- 0

Wounded.- 1 accidentally, 1 by shell-fire.

Missing.- 0

VII. WORK -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- What is possibly a gravel pit was observed 3 kilometers west of THIACOURT*. Several horses were seen being led to this vicinity and there was also considerable movements of wagons at this point.

VII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- At 11:00 A.M. 300 men in groups of 10 and 20 going toward MAISERAIS*1.

IX. CIRCULATION -

Trains: 1:20 P.M. a decauville (8 cars)VIGNEULLES-HEUDICOURT

1:54 P.M. a decauville (6 cars) at 591-364 going towards ESSEY.

2:05 P.M. a decauville (7 cars) ESSEY-EUVEZIN.

Wagons: Heard from 7:00 P.M. until midnight in the direction of ST. BAUSSANT.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

At 1:45 A.M. a gas alarm from F/1 was confirmed by telephone. A humming sound was heard and a few shells were fired. The gas had a smell similar to that of bananas. Alarm confirmed by F/2. Masks off at 2:25 A.M.

A gas alarm was also sounded in Center H at 1:40 A.M. and at 3:10 A.M.

Smoke was seen rising from point 589-838 at 8:05 A.M., center of ST. BAUSSANT at 11:00 A.M. and point 395-630 at noon.

(SGD.) G C Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div. A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct spelling *THIAUCOURT, *1MAIZERAIS.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
12 PR RM BJ 60
b

Maxey Feb 15 1918

OPERATORS SECTION
GHQAEF
SITUATION UNCHANGED
BULLARD
733p

- -

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 16, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 15 to Noon Feb. 16.

I. VISIBILITY - (a) Afternoon, Feb. 15 - Good.
(b) Morning, Feb. 16 - Excellent.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire, liaison and reconnaissance patrols sent out.

Patrol from Center H discovered what is probably an enemy listening post at point 555-326. Another patrol from Center H examined the enemy wire near point 549-329 and reports that the wire is about 35 feet wide and that in front of the wire is a single smooth wire resembling a telephone wire.

Machine guns, automatic rifle and rifle grenade fire normal.

(b) German.-
The enemy is very quiet.
Machine gun fire below normal.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Relief of batteries 18, 22 and 35 completed.
Total rounds fired:
850 75mm
24 95mm
185 155mm.

(b) German.-
CENTER I - 19 77's
CENTER H - 6 77's in our trenches
48 77's back of the CENTER
BEAUMONT - 10 155's

BEAUMONT (EAST) - 15 77's
CENTER F - 52 77's
20 105's
BATTERIES - 60 77's
165 105's
10 120's
55 150's.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -
(a) French.-
6 planes flew over our lines between 1:45 P.M. and 3:30 P.M.
(b) German.-
An enemy plane dropped 8 bombs, 4 of which failed to explode, just south of MENIL-la-TOUR about 7:00 P.M. The bombs were found to to be as follows:
4 210's, one of which failed to explode
2 105's, one of which failed to explode
2 77's (?) both of which failed to explode.
16 planes observed over our lines between noon and 5:30 P.M.
Observation balloons were reported as follows:

CRENE* 1:00 P.M. - 3:35 P.M.
BENEY 3:45 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 0
Wounded - 1 officer slightly by anti-aircraft shell.
Missing - 0

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Apparently a new trench from 567-355 to 566-351.
There is a big mound at 566-339.
A new dugout was observed at 576-336.
Men were seen working at 534-332 and 540-329.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -
(a) American.-
Hqrs. Co. 16th Inf. moved from MANDRES to RAULECOURT.
Battery "C", 7th F.A. arrived at MANDRES from the GONDRECOURT AREA.
Hqrs. Ammunition Train, 3 sections (motor) and 1 section (horse) of the Ammunition Train moved from TROUSSEY to SANZEY.

(b) German.-
11:40 A.M. 100 men passed point 567-348 in groups of 15 or 20 in the direction of MAISERAIS*1.
11:50 A.M. 150 men in groups of 10 and 15 passed point 578-350 in the direction of LAHAYVILLE.

IX. CIRCULATION - Trains: 7:00 A.M. decauville HEUDICOURT-VIGNEULLES
7:30 A.M. - decauville PANNES-ESSEY.
Wagons: 3:50 P.M. - 587-364 towards ESSEY
4:30 P.M. - automobile 575-363 going west.
7:15 A.M. - 3 at 587-364 to ESSEY.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

9:50 A.M. smoke was seen from dugouts at 586-343.

5:46 P.M. an explosion was heard in the C.T. at point 420-235.

The enemy opposite a listening post in F/2 waved their hands in a friendly manner at our men.

(SGD.) J N Greely
J. N. Greely,
Major, Field Artillery
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G. H. Q.
C. S. 1st Div. A. E. F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct spelling *CREUE, *1MAIZERAIS.

P.L.R.

- -

TELEGRAM.

Received at
29PR Z SU 6 OB
MAXEY FEB 16TH 1918
OPERATIONS SECTION
GHQ HAEF.
SITUATION UNCHANGED.
BULLARD.
456PM

- -

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 17, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 16 to noon Feb. 17.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb. 16 - Good

Morning, Feb. 16 - Good.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Very Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

Reconnaissance patrol from I/1 met enemy patrol at point 532-319. Shots were exchanged by no casualties resulted.

Patrol from H/1 reconnoitered enemy wire directly in front of its position and reports that enemy has about 20 or

30 yds. of trip wire but his main wire seems to have little depth and looks rather low. Patrol was fired on but no harm was done.

Patrol from H/3 reconnoitered enemy wire and report that they found a line of barbed wire, then a single cable, then a line of posts without wire and next a line of trip wire. The principal wire is apparently 25 yds. to the rear of the trip wire.

Burst of machine gun fire all night at gaps in the enemy wire at points 567-335 and 570-335.

(b) German.-
Patrol fired upon our patrol at 532-319.
19 winged bombs thrown into H/1 but did no damage.
Machine guns were inactive.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Daily firing program adhered to.
Total number of rounds fired:

450	75mm
10	90mm
65	155mm

(b) German.-

CENTER I -	14	77's
	24	unknown
CENTER H -	5	77's
	48	77's fell in rear of CENTER H
BEAUMONT -	32	105's
(EAST) -	86	105's
	46	150's
(SOUTHEAST)	15	105's
(NORTH) -	9	150's
HAZELLE -	25	105's
BATTERIES -		
	65	77mm
	120	105mm
	25	150mm
	20	unknown

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-
7 planes were observed between 1:50 P.M. and 3:30 P.M.

(b) German.-
At 12:10 A.M. a plane dropped 3 bombs in rear of front line trenches of I/1 and I/2. The plane also fired a machine gun but no damage was done.

4 planes flew over our lines between 10:41 A.M. and 12:50 P.M.

2:55 P.M. - 3:10 P.M. observation balloon at BENEY was up.

VI. LOSSES - None.

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- Our artillery dispersed a working party at Battery 8456.
Looks like emplacement at 564-399.
Fortifications on hill crest east of CREUE.
Work being done on C.T. at 543-346.
New screen at 553-354.
Looks like concrete emplacement at 415-699.
New decauville N.E. RICHECOURT at 557-338 to 561-340.
6 new abris resembling dumps at 561-340.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -
(a) American.-
The troops in position 1 were withdrawn to position 1 bis in accordance with orders from the 32d C.A.
The 1st Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the 3d Bn. 18th Inf in Center F.
(b) German.-
9:21 A.M. 6 groups of 15 men each NONSARD to VIGNEULLES
10:00 A.M.-11:08 A.M. 200 men in small groups LAHAYVILLE to MAISERAIS*.
4:45 P.M. - Several groups of 6 men passed point 576-348.

IX. CIRCULATION -
Trains: 7:50 A.M. from ESSEY towards the east.
8:09 A.M. a decauville HEUDICOURT-VIGNEULLES.
(20 cars)
9:35 A.M. " " " "
(7 cars)
10:16 A.M. " " " "
(7 cars)
10:45 A.M. " " VIGNEULLES-HEUDICOURT (7 cars)
Wagons: 9:15 A.M. 1 going N.W. out of NONSARD
11:00 A.M. 1 going NONSARD to MAISERAIS*
1:12 P.M. 1 going HEUDICOURT to VIGNEULLES
1:30 P.M. 1 going N.E. at point 543-335
2:45 P.M. 7 towards ESSEY at point 557-374
3:40 P.M. 1 towards ESSEY at point 587-364.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

Smoke seen rising at points 515-313 and 518-313.
An enemy group was seen waving a white flag at point 568-338. Artillery fire was called for but the group had left before the artillery fired.

(SGD.) G C Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct spelling *MAIZERAIS.

P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.
TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT 191
21prmxxx 6 Ob
Maxey Feb 17 1918
Operations Section
Heaf
SITUATION UNCHANGED.
Bullard
450p

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 18, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 17 to noon Feb. 18.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon Feb. 17th - Good.

Morning Feb. 18th - Fair.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet. The enemy's artillery was very active in the afternoon.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

Usual wire, liaison and reconnaissance patrols sent out.

Reconnaissance patrol from H/1 reports hearing enemy working party opposite left of H/1.

Burst of machine gun and automatic rifle fire on gap in enemy wire at point 570-335 throughout the night.

(b) German.-

Machine gun fire normal.

A few winged bombs were thrown on H/1 but no damage was done.

There is a sniping post in the enemy wire at point 557-326.

72 rounds of explosive bullets are reported to have been fired from 538-313.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

Daily firing schedule carried out. Total rounds fired:

700	75's
45	90's
30	95's
280	155's

(b) German.-

CENTER I - 28 77's
CENTER H - 123 77's
BEAUMONT QUARRIES - 6 77's
BEAUMONT (EAST) - 25 77's
50 105's
30 150's
(SOUTHEAST) - 5 105's
(NORTH) - 20 105's
5 150's
JURY-REMIERES - 200 105's
REMIERES - 45 105's
20 150's
JURY - 10 77's
25 105's
1 bis to JURY - 80 105's

SEICHEPREY - 25 77's
15 105's
CENTER F - 40 77's
BATTERIES - 110 77's
340 105's
350 150's
20 unknown

One shell started a fire in a munition dump in Center F.

An enemy shell hit the kitchen of battery 46 wounding 7 men.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -
(a) French.-
From 10:15 A.M. to 4:35 P.M. 11 planes were observed over our lines.
From 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., 1 plane circled low over our lines.

(b) German.-
From 10:20 A.M. to 3:25 P.M. 35 planes were over our lines.
1 observation balloon was up in rear of MONTSEC at 9:35 A.M.

VI. LOSSES - Wounded: 5 INFANTRY - 7 ARTILLERY.

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

IX. CIRCULATION -
Trains.-
Decauville, 3 cars, east from SEBASTOPOL at 9:25 A.M.
Smoke from trains was seen rising from woods direction LAMARDE*-JOSEPH*1.

X. MISCELLANEOUS - Enemy telephone wire seen along front line just inside of wire at point 522-320.

(Signed) J N Greely
J. N. Greely,
Major, Field Artillery.
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct Spelling - *Lamarche
*1 Cannot be found on the map.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at 28-PR. Z.M. 6-O.B.
MAXEY FEB., 18, 1918.

OPERATION SECTION.

GHQ,A.E.F.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

BULLARD

4:50 P.M.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 19, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 18 to noon Feb. 19.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon Feb. 18 - Good.
Morning Feb. 19 - Good.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -
(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Machine gun and automatic rifle fire normal except during attack on enemy patrol.

(b) German.-
An ambush patrol of the enemy estimated at 10 men was seen in our wire in Center H by a sentinel in a listening post. He challenged two men lying on the parapet and was answered by a pistol shot. The enemy threw grenades into our trenches and retired. A red rocket was sent up and a barrage laid down. The ground was covered with blood. Four grenades covered with blood and a pistol were picked up.
A small enemy patrol was heard by a sentinel in a liaison post on west of Center I.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) American.-
The daily program of retaliation and harassing fire was carried out as usual.
Total rounds fired: 1495 75mm
30 90mm
145 155mm

A barrage was laid down in front of Center H in response to a red rocket. The request was confirmed by telephone. The barrage lasted about 15 minutes and was stopped upon request of the infantry.

(b) German.-
CENTER I - 11 77mm
CENTER H - 113 77mm
(Left of H/1) - 53 77mm
BEAUMONT - 2 77mm
8 105mm
(EAST) - 30 77mm
25 105mm
5 150mm
(NORTHEAST) - 5 150mm
(WEST) - 5 150mm
(SOUTH) - 10 105mm
HAZELLE - 20 105mm
JURY
(SOUTH) - 15 77mm
10 105mm
JURY-REMIERES-HAZELLE-
200 150mm
JURY-REMIERES - 5 77mm
SEICHEPREY - 13 105mm
BATTERIES - 150 77mm
230 105mm
270 150mm

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -
(a) French.-
1 plane over our lines at 10:00 A.M.
6 planes over our lines between 1:30 P.M. and 2:35 P.M.

(b) German.-
1 plane over our lines at 11:35 A.M.
4 planes over our lines between 12;38 P.M. and 4:35 P.M.

A plane with French markings flew over Center I at 2:30 P.M. and fired its machine guns in our lines.
Observation balloons were reported as follows:

BENEY 2:15 P.M. - 4:42 P.M.
CREUE 2:00 P.M. - 5:25 P.M.
MONTSEC 3:30 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 1
Wounded - 1
Missing - 0

VII. WORK - (A) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- At 11:50 A.M. 20 workers were seen in the neighborhood of battery 84-36.
Working party heard at 519-319.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
50 men ESSEY-ST. GIBRAIN* at point 591-365 at 11:45 A.M.
250 men in groups of 10 going from MAISERAIS*1 towards LAHAYVILLE passed point 76-48.

IX. CIRCULATION - Trains -
Smoke was observed between PANNE*2 and NONSARD at 10:12 A.M., 12:05 P.M., 12:31 P.M., 12:40 P.M., 12:55 P.M. and 1:13 P.M.

X. MISCELLANEOUS - Nothing to report.

(Signed) G C Marshall, Jr.,
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct Spelling - *Min ST. GIBRIN
*1 MAIZERAIS
*2 PANNES

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

15 prrmgu 8 ob

MAXEY FEB 19 1918

CHIEF OPERATIONS SECTION GHQAEF

SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

BULLARD

556 p.m.

Operations
Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 20, 1918.

Operations Report from Noon Feb. 19th to Noon Feb. 20th.

I. VISIBILITY:

Afternoon, Feb. 19th - Good.
Morning, Feb. 29th - Good.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

(a) American -
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Patrol in front of H/2 found an enemy rifle, puttee and a pair of gloves. They were evidently left by the enemy patrol who attempted to enter our trenches the night before. Several stick grenades were also found and numerous blood spots were seen in No Man's Land. The blood shed by the enemy was in a quantity sufficiently large to mark the retreat of the patrol back to the enemy lines.
Machine gun and automatic rifle fire were normal.

(b) German -
Rifle and machine gun fire was less than usual. Fewer white flares were sent up than usual. This probably indicates that their patrols are more active.
Snipers were reported at 535-331, 575-333 and 575-334.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

(a) American -
Daily schedule of firing carried out. Total number of rounds fired was - 1275 75m/m
100 90m/m
300 155m/m
Breach in the enemy wire between points 355-760 and 232-750 was successfully effected.

(b) German -
CENTER I
3 77m/m

CENTER H
39 77m/m
39 105m/m

BEAUMONT
10 105m/m
100 (unknown but either 77m/m or 105m/m)

(NORTH)
40 77m/m
35 105m/m

(EAST)
10 77m/m
55 105m/m
60 (unknown either 77m/m or 105m/m)

(SOUTHEAST)
8 105m/m
20 150m/m

REMIERES
25 105m/m
15 150m/m

JURY - REMIERES
35 150m/m

HAZELLE
2 105m/m
12 150m/m

BOIS CARRE
25 105m/m

BATTERIES
125 77m/m
410 105m/m
50 150m/m
350 unknown

About 100 shots coming from the direction of BOIS LA SOMNARD* caused fire in one of our batteries east of BEAUMONT.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY:

(a) French -
4 planes flew over our lines between 1:45 P.M. and 4:45 P.M.
1 plane flew over our lines at 10:30 A.M.

(b) German -
5 planes were over our lines between 3:00 P.M. and 4 P.M.
12 planes flew over our lines between 9:30 A.M. and 11:40 A.M.

VI. LOSSES:

Killed - 1 (by stray bullet?)
Wounded - 3 (by shell fire)

VII. WORK:

(a) American -
Wire repaired in front of Center H.

(b) German -
5 men seen working at 519-319 and 525-234.
Working party heard at 566-335.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT:

(a) American -
The 1st Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. in Center I.

(b) German - Nothing to report.

IX. CIRCULATION:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

(Signed) J N Greely
J. N. Greely,
Major, Field Artillery,
Operations Section.

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. I.
Op. Sec. GHQAEF
C.S. 1st Div. AEF
French Mission, Maxey.

*Correct Spelling - Bois de la Sonnard

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

18prrmxx 6 ob

Maxey Feb 20 1918

Operations Section

Ghqaef

Situation unchanged

Bullard

715p

Operations Section

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 21, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 20 to noon Feb. 21.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb. 20 Fair.

Morning, Feb. 21 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet except for unusual artillery activity.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual liaison and wire patrols sent out.
Machine gun and automatic rifle fire normal.

(b) German.-
Machine guns were less active.
Sniper reported at 518-314.
A few winged bombs were thrown into Center H but no damage was done.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
A red rocket was seen by an artillery observer in I/1 and the artillery liaison officer called for a barrage. Several red rockets were seen to the left of I/1 and it is probable that this caused the observer to give the alarm.
The daily firing program was carried out.
Total number of rounds fired was:

1930	75mm
40	90mm
460	155mm.

(b) German.-

CENTER I (Rear Area)	69	77mm
CENTER H -	20	77mm
RAMBUCOURT -	30	77mm
BEAUMONT (NORTH)	10	77mm
	20	77mm or 105mm
(EAST)	45	77mm
	20	77mm or 105mm
	55	105mm
	120	150mm
(WEST)	5	77mm
SEICHEPREY -	30	105mm
	15	150mm
REMIERES -	60	77mm
	10	150mm
REMIERES-JURY-	10	77mm
	35	105mm
JURY -	30	77mm
	10	150mm
HAZELLE -	10	77mm
CENTER F -	105	105mm
BATTERIES -	180	77mm
	235	105mm
	340	150mm
	35	unknown

A few gas shells were thrown on battery No.12. Two men were slightly affected.
At 10:08 P.M. the engineer dump at BEAUMONT was shelled, damaging a decauville train.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-
5 planes were over our lines between 1:40 P.M. and 2:15 P.M.

(b) German.-
From 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. 8 planes were over our lines.
2:15 P.M. to 3:15 P.M. 4 planes were over our lines.
12:40 P.M. - 2:00 P.M. the observation balloon at BENEY was up.

VI. LOSSES - None.

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Observer in H/2 reports that much new work has been done on trenches to the right of RICHECOURT. The parapets are higher and much fresh dirt is visible. New loop hole observed at 550-331.

A man observed apparently driving nails at 518-328 where new wire entanglement seems to be in the course of construction.

New trench at 549.5 - 329.5
New barrack 559-333.
New C.T.RICHECOURT-MONTSEC 536-336.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.-
The 3d Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn.18th Inf. in Center H.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

IX. CIRCULATION -

A few isolated groups of the enemy were observed in his trenches.

X. MISCELLANEOUS - Numerous red rockets both single and cluster were seen.

Sgd: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op.Sec.G.H.Q.,A.E.F.
C. S.1st Div.,A.E.F.,
French Mission,Maxey.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

21 PR Z J 6 OB

Maxey Feby 21 at 1918

Operation Section

HAEF

Situation unchanged.

Bullard

734pm

Operations Section — Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 22, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 21 to noon Feb.22.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon,Feb.21 - Poor.

Morning,Feb.22 - Fair.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
A reconnaissance patrol from Center I located enemy listening posts at 511-312; 513-312;516-312 and 517-312. Posts appear to be manned by two men and a dog. The dogs growled when our patrol approached. These posts are kept in touch with each other by a system of visiting patrols which crawl from one post to another. The command "Halt" as these visiting patrols approached could be easily heard but the countersign could not be understood.
Enemy patrol of 7 men coming out of their trenches at 8:00 P.M. was dispersed by the rifle fire of our automatic rifles in H/1.
Automatic rifles fired on wiring party at the gap in enemy wire at 552-339.
A patrol from Center F fired upon an enemy patrol of 15 men and drove it back to the enemy trenches.

(b) German.-
Machine guns in and around RICHECOURT were very active in the early morning. Machine guns reported located at 523-340;521-320;513-313.
Snipers active opposite I/1.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily program of firing was carried out. The number of founds fired was:

350	75mm
210	90mm
49	95mm
210	155mm

(b) German.-

BEAUMONT -	300	150mm	BATTERIES -	180	77mm
(NORTHEAST) -	25	105mm		150	105mm
(EAST) -	75	77mm		280	150mm
	50	105mm		20	unknown
	20	150mm			
(WEST) -	15	77mm			
	15	105mm			
JURY-(NORTH) -	5	105mm			
JURY-HAZELLE-	15	105mm			

The enemy attempted to register on battery No. 18 yesterday by aid of aeroplane and balloon. Over 200 150mm shells were fired. Batteries No. 161 and No.34 executed counter battery work. Some of the enemy shells fell on battery No.203 which is close to battery No.18 and damaged a 155 piece slightly.

Enemy battery No.3751 of the GARGANTUA group was seen in action definitely for the first time since December.

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-
1 plane reported over Center I.

(b) German.-
4 planes were over our lines between 4:15 P.M. and 4:30 P.M.
4:35 P.M. 1 plane flew over our batteries to the east of BEAUMONT at a height of 400 to 500 meters. At 5:15 P.M. 3 planes flew over our lines.
Observation balloons reported as follows:
BENEY.- 4:10 P.M. - 6:00 P.M.
HATTON-CHATEL*- 3:20 P.M. - 4:20 P.M.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 2 (Trench Mortar Battery)
Wounded - 3 (Trench Mortar Battery)

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Great amount of talking by enemy working parties opposite Center H was heard.
New stakes as though marking a trench at 557-343.
A new line connecting shell holes at 570-335.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT.

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-

It is reported that 500 troops moved from LAMARCHE towards PANNES at 9:35 A.M. and at 9:45 A.M. 200 troops were seen moving from LAMARCHE towards PANNES.

At 4:30 P.M. 200 men were seen proceeding from DAMPVITOUX to CHAREY.

2:15 P.M.approximately 4 groups, of 50 men eached passed point 567-348 MAISERAIS*1 to LAHAYVILLE.

IX. CIRCULATION -

Heavy movement of wagons in LAHAYVILLE was heard in the early part of the night.

Smoke from trains was seen at:

8:01 A.M- LAMARCHE - west
8:05 A.M.- NONSARD to LAMARCHE
8:37 A.M.- NONSARD to LAMARCHE
9:10 A.M.- HEUDICOURT to VIGNEULLES
1:15 P.M.- PANNES west.
4:00 P.M.- ESSEY
4:35 P.M.- PANNES to THIACOURT*2
4:35 P.M.- THIACOURT*2 to PANNES.

Wagons:

2:50 P.M. - 2 entering PANNES from the west.
3:25 P.M. - 12 entering ESSEY from THIACOURT*2.
3:01 P.M. - 1 artillery limber entering NONSARD.
4:00 P.M. - 1 entering ESSEY.
7:25 A.M. - 2 NONSARD going west.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

Smoke was seen as follows:

7:46 A.M.-BOIS de SONNARD,595-342.
8:40 A.M.-2 columns near the northern edge BOIS de QUART de RESERVE*3.
9:40 A.M. - ST. BAUSSANT, 576-343.
11:15 A.M. - LAHAYVILLE, 565-336.
12:46 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.smokewas seen at intervals in ST. BAUSSANT, 576-344.

Sgd: G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op.Sec.G.H.Q.A.E.F.,
C.S.,1st Div.,A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct spelling:
* HATTONCHATEL.
*1 MAIZERAIS.
*2 THIAUCOURT
*3 QUART de RESERVE.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

31 PR EM J 8 OB

Maxey Feby 22nd 1918

Chief of Operations

Section GHQAEF

Situation unchanged.

Bullard

511PM

(G.3)
L.R.E.
Feb.23

1st Division Telephone Report
of Situation.

Up to 9: A.M. February 23rd: Weather cloudy;visibility bad;artillery and infantry,little activity.
Normal conditions along the whole front.
Nothing special to report.

Feb.24th A.M:

Since noon yesterday situation has remained the same.Practice "Alert" last night with good results.

Abstract for Weekly Report to Chief of Staff.

First half of week, due to good visibility, there were small increases in the enemy's activities, all arms.
There have been no more attempts to fraternize.
Our own artillery activity somewhat increased during the week, according to previous plans.
Work on the trenches proceeding satisfactorily.
Morale of the troops and their general spirits are excellent.

(Telephoned for General Bullard by Col.King).

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 23, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb.22 to noon Feb.23.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb.22 - Poor.
Morning, Feb.23 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H left point 550-334 and patrolled to 553-227. Talking in a low tone was heard.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H left point 545-327 and patrolled to point 544-327. They heard the enemy working in his front line trenches.
Patrol from Center I located what is possibly an enemy sniping post near point 538-323.
Machine gun fire normal.
Short bursts of automatic rifle fire throughout the night in Center H.

(b) German.-
Machine guns in front of Center H were active from 4 A.M. to 6 A.M.
Machine Gun located at 539-331.
10 spherical bombs,, about the size of a baseball fell on H/3, only 3 of them exploded.
Enemy patrol of 3 men penetrated our wire between H/1 and H/2, They were fired upon by automatic rifles and hastily retreated to their own lines.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing schedule was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

1050	75mm
25	90mm
32	95mm
20	155mm

At 9:05 P.M. a barrage was called for when reprisal fire was desired. The barrage lasted 5 minutes and then was changed to reprisal fire, which continued about 30 minutes.

(b) German.-
CENTER I - 20 77mm
BOUCONVILLE - 2 77mm
BEAUMONT - 20 105mm
(EAST) - 50 77mm
20 77mm or 105mm
100 105mm
3 150mm
REMIERES- 42 77mm
JURY-REMIERES - 30 105mm
SEICHEPREY - 10 77mm
10 105mm
15 150mm
CENTER F - 30 77mm
10 77mm or 105mm
15 105mm
BATTERIES - 175 77mm
275 105mm
5 150mm
30 unknown

V. TROOP MOVEMENT - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- 200 men passed 559-384, PANNES to ENVESIN.**

VI. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

(a) French.-
9:40 A.M. one plane, flying low attempted to cross enemy lines but was driven back by anti-aircraft guns.

(b) German.-
One plane flying over enemy's rear area at 10:00 A.M.

VII. LOSSES - Killed -
Wounded - 1 accidentally by rifle
3 accidentally by a grenade.

Missing -

VIII. WORK (a) American.-
The wiring around the strong point of F/3 was completed.
(b) German.-
Wire damaged by our artillery at points 552-329 and 558-328 has been repaired.

IX. CIRCULATION.-

8:40 A.M. 20 men (Mounted going west from PANNES).
10:38 A.M. 40 men (mounted MAIZERAID*-ESSEY).
11:18 A.M. 50 men toward MONTSEC
11:40 A.M. 2 groups of 10 men MAUSERAID* to ST.BAUSSANT.
11:45 A.M. 3 groups of 20 men toward ST. GIBIAN*L.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

Smoke was seen coming from dugouts at 521-320;513-313 and 511-313.

Two red rockets were seen to the right of Center H followed by a 5 minute bombardment at 3:45 A.M.

Sgd: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Col.,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

Correct spelling:

* MAIZERAIS.
*1 ST. GIBRIN.
** EUVEZIN P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at MAXEY FEB.,23,1918. 11-PR. Z. M. 60-OB.

OPERATIONS SECTION,

GHQ.,A.E.F.,

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

BULLARD.

4:35 p.m.

Operations
Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, February 24, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT

From Noon February 23rd to Noon February 24, 1918.

I. VISIBILITY -
Afternoon, Feb. 23 - Poor
Morning, Feb. 24 - Poor

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -
Quiet. Center H reports that the enemy is more agressive. His artillery fire is increasing and his patrols are pushing into our wire in a persistent and determined manner.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -
(a) American -
Normal wire and liaison patrols were sent out.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H reports that enemy wire in vicinity of 539-329 is in good condition. This patrol reports also that loud talking was heard in the enemy trenches.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center I found enemy outposts within his own wire and that there is a dog at each post. The location of these posts is as follows: 511-312; 513-313; 515-313 and 517-312. (Note the posts at 513-313 and 515-313 were reported on Feb. 22 as being at 513-312 and 515-312.
Automatic rifles in Center H were active all night.
A gap in the enemy wire 30 feet wide at point 581.5-334 was discovered by a patrol.

(b) German -
A patrol of 5 men were discovered attempting to cut our wire. Our sentinels fired on them and they retired.
Snipers were active in front of LES MORTIERS.
Machine guns at both extremities of RICHECOURT salient fired short bursts at intervals throughout the night. A light machine gun at approximately 558-328 traversed our parapet. Heavy machine gun fire apparently from ridge N.E. RICHECOURT

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) American
The daily firing program was carried out although adjustments were difficult due to poor visibility. Total number of rounds fired was:

800 75m/m
165 90m/m
40 155m/m

At Battery 18 a gun burst, killing one man, wounding two men.

(b) German
CENTER I
46 77m/m
(Rear area)
40 Unknown

Of the 86 shells fired 34 did not explode.

CENTER H
64 77 m/m
41 of the above shells fell on Trench "Q" in H/2 at point 554-320

BEAUMONT
40 77 m/m
20 77 m/m or 105 m/m
10 105 m/m

(EAST)
24 77 m/m
90 105 m/m

(NORTHEAST)
10 77 m/m
1 BIS
10 105 m/m

SEICHEPREY
5 77 m/m
20 105 m/m

REMIERES
40 77 m/m

JURY - REMIERES
30 77 m/m or 105 m/m
15 105 m/m

HAZELLE
30 77 m/m
30 105 m/m

CENTER F
75 105 m/m

BATTERIES
300 77 m/m
250 105 m/m
120 150 m/m
180 unknown

V. AVIATION ACTIVITY -

Nothing to report.

VI. LOSSES -

Killed - 1
Wounded - 3

VII. WORK -

Nothing to report.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

Nothing to report.

(SGN'D) G. C. MARSHALL, Jr.,
G. C. MARSHALL, Jr.,
Lt. Col., General Staff,
Chief of Section.

32d Corps d'Armee
69th D. I.
10th Colonial D. I.
Op. Sec. G. H. Q. A. E. F.
Chief of Staff.
French Mission

TELEGRAM.

Received at

29 PR sn 6 0 B

FRANCE Feb 24 1918

Operations Section

HAEF

Situation unchanged

Bullard

441pm

Operations Section. 23/3. [redacted]. Headquarters First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, France, February 24, 1918.

From: Commanding General .

To: Commanding General, 32nd Army Corps .

Subject: Anti-tank defense .

1. In conformity instructions of General Headquarters, Armies of the North and North-East, No. 15.045/3 and your indorsement No. 776/3 the following report is rendered.

2. CLOSE QUARTER DEFENSE GUNS.

(a) The close quarter defense guns of position in the sector are -

3 - 75mm guns (1 SEICHEPREY
(1 BEAUMONT QUARRY
(1 RAMBUCOURT.

3 - 37mm guns, long, all in SEICHEPREY .

(b) Seicheprey

One 75mm gun and three 37mm guns of position for anti-tank defense are now located in SEICHEPREY, approximately one in each corner of the village.

Wire entanglements and disconnected trenches exist, in a poor state of repair, on the flanks and front of the village. Loop holed walls have been prepared and cover against 150mm shells exists in the village.

SEICHEPREY is to be held as an advance post of

Position 1 bis and it is proposed to locate in the village a garrison, for its defense in case of alert, consisting of -

1 platoon of infantry
1 platoon (4 guns) of machine guns.

The existing wire is to be strengthened, concealed low wire entanglements laid in front of anti-tank and machine gun emplacements, the existing trenches are to be strengthened and additional posts and cover developed in the ruins of the village.

Machine guns on Position 1 bis and west of the village in the area of Supervision furnish additional flanking fire on the rear and flanks of the village.

(c) BEAUMONT QUARRY (1000 meters Northwest of BEAUMONT).

One 75mm gun of position for anti-tank defense is emplaced at the BEAUMONT QUARRIES. It is located within the existing defensive organization of Center D, Position 1 bis. The garrison for the normal defense of Center A is quartered in the Quarry. Additional arrangements for the covering of this gun position is not believed to be necessary.

(d) RAMBUCOURT

One 75mm gun of position for anti-tank defense is emplaced in RAMBUCOURT. It is well within the existing defensive organization of Center E.

It is proposed to construct additional concealed wire entanglements to cover this emplacement and to provide 1/2 platoon of infantry charged with the special mission of its defense.

(e) REGIMENTAL 37mm GUNS

6 of these guns are in the sector located at present on Position 1 bis.

It is proposed to move one of these guns to an emplacement in the quarry immediately north of MANDRES and within the most strongly organized defenses of Center of Resistance X (MANDRES) of Position 2. This gun will cover the approaches to MANDRES from the BEAUMONT-FLIREY ridge.

New emplacements for three of the remaining guns are to be sought on the redoubt line about to be constructed on Position 1 bis.

3. EXPLOSIVE CHARGES FOR USE AGAINST TANKS.

Orders for the defense of the sector are being prepared which provide for detachments of Engineers, stationed in BOUCONVILLE, RAMBUCOURT, BEAUMONT, MANDRES and HAMONVILLE, to be charged with the mission of dropping mobile charges or Stokes Mortar bombs from the upper stories of houses on the roofs of tanks or across their path.

The detachment for each village is to consist of 6 men and the location of their stations determined upon after further reconnaissance.

For and in the absence of the Division Commander:

(SGD) CAMPBELL KING
CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

(G.3)
L.R.E.

Col. King, Chief of Staff, 1st Division telephoned the following reports at 9:00AM. Feb. 25th.

Opposite Center H artillery fire increased some and hostile patrols were active and persistent in pushing into our wire. (Suspect enemy of relieving troops in that sector.) There is a gap of about 30 feet in the enemy's wire north of Center F. This is being investigated to find out what is the occasion for having it.

Artillery fire is about normal. One gun of our battery of 75's burst, killing one man and wounding two.

Nothing to report about aviation, etc. on account of bad visibility. No unusual troop movements.

ihh

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 25, 1918.

Operations Report.
from Feb. 24 noon to noon Feb. 25.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb. 24 - Poor.
Morning, Feb. 25 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet. The front line opposite Center H seems to be more strongly held and an unusual amount of smoke arises from the dugouts.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.

Reconnaissance patrol from CENTER L found enemy wire to be very strong at 524-320. Patrol saw enemy working party of 5 men working within the enemy's inner wire. A dog was posted near this party to act as sentinel.

Patrol from Center H to locate supposed enemy sniping post at 565-334 found nothing there/.

Ambush patrol from Center H at 554-324 saw nothing of the enemy.

Reconnaissance patrol from Center H to the RANAU-XRAU* discovered two crossings and paths leading to them evidently used by enemy patrols at points 547-328 and 548-328.

Machine Guns - 2400 rounds on 565-335.

Heavy bursts of fire on roads and other vulnerable points in rear of the enemy lines, at intervals during the night.

Automatic rifles - on working party 578-336 and on gap at 670-335.

(b) German.-

Party of officers behind RICHECOURT, 27 shells were thrown but too late to get them.

Machine guns:

Gun at approximately 513-313 very active during the early morning.

Guns in RICHECOURT fired short bursts into MARVOISIN at intervals during the night.

Sniper reported approximately 577-313.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

The daily firing schedule was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

654	75mm
53	90mm
323	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY-REMIERES	90	77mm
	30	105mm
REMIERES	100	77mm
	20	77mm
	5	150mm
CARRE	40	77mm
	35	105mm
CENTER F	75	77mm
	10	105mm
I BIS	25	77mm
	10	105mm
BEAUMONT	5	77mm
(EAST)	5	77mm
	40	105mm
CENTER H	57	77mm

The fire seems to be concentrated on H/2 from line to 551-323 straight back to the P. C. of Center H.

BATTERIES	331	77mm
	225	105mm
	51	150mm
	161	unknown

V. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.- None.

(b) German.-
Observation balloons reported as follows:
CRENE*1 1:50 P.M.-2:40 P.M., 3:05 P.M.-3:40 P.M.

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 1 (accidentally)
Wounded - 1 (accidentally)
Lt. Cooper 16th Inf. by shellfire.
Missing - 0

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Working party heard at 578-336 dispersed by our automatic rifle fire.
Working party at 540-329 dispersed by our artillery fire.
Noise of parties talking, shouting and driving stakes and scraping shovels heard opposite Center H.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American. -
The 3d Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 18th Inf. in Center F.
One Co. 21st Engineers arrived in the sector.
Two companies 23d Engineers arrived in the Sector.
A detachment of "C" Co., 2nd Field Bn. Signal Corps (27 men) attached to the 26th Inf. relieved a like detachment of "C" Co. 2nd Field Bn. Signal Corps attached to the 16th Infantry.

(b) German.-
200 men in group of 20, were observed at 608-388 from ESSEY to BOUILLONVILLE.

IX. CIRCULATION -

Isolated groups observed throughout the day.
4:45 P. M. a decauville from ESSEY to ST. BAUSSANT.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

A heavy column of smoke was seen rising at 522-342 (MONTSEC)
The enemy is using a very powerful flare which he is able to throw across the RICHECOURT salient into our wire.

(SGD) G. C. MARSHALL, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct Spelling * RANAUX RAU *1 CREUE

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

22PR RM SU OB

Maxey Feb 25th 1918.,

Operations Section

Haef

Situation unchanged.

Bullard.

5pm.

REPORT FROM 1ST DIVISION TELEPHONED BY (G.3)
COLONEL KING, CHIEF OF STAFF, AT 9:00 A.M. L. R. E.
FEBRUARY 26.

General characteristics of day quiet. Front line opposite Center H seemed to be more strongly held and an unusual amount of smoke arising from the dugouts.

Usual amount of patrolling. Party of German officers was seen behind Reichecourt; 27 shells thrown but too late to get them.

Usual program of artillery fire on both sides. There was a little concentration of fire opposite Center H but nothing unusual.

Enemy is using a very powerful flare which he is able to throw across the Reichecourt* center into our wire.

Last night about 1:30 a gas attack with gas projectors was made on F 2. Lasted about 40 to 50 seconds interspersed with artillery shell fire. Resulted in probably one death and 7 casualties,

---

*Correct spelling - RICHECOURT

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 26, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 25 to noon Feb. 26.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb. 25 - Poor.
Morning, Feb. 26 - Good.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

At 1:32 A. M. and 1:45 A. M. F/2 was subjected to a projector gas attack, approximately 75 shells falling in the area. These shells were thrown by minenwerfer and came from the vicinity of point 583-334. One fragment was measured and guaged 210mm. The gas used was probably clorine and phosgene.

The casualities were:
2 dead
9 in hospital (gassed)
3 in hospital (from burning coke in closed dugout).

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Ambush patrol remained all night in deserted trench between H/1 and H/2 but saw nothing of the enemy.
Ambush patrol from Center H at bridge point 541-326 reports nothing of importance.
Ambush patrol from Center I to point 510-308 neither heard nor saw anything of the enemy.
Machine Guns:
Harassing fire by guns in H and I Centers at intervals during the night.
Automatic rifles - normal fire.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: Short bursts of fire at intervals during the night on H/2 apparently from front line trench on east end of RICHECOURT salient.
14 winged bombs on 567-331.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing program was carried out. A barrage in front of F/2 was put down at the request of the infantry at 2:18 A.M. It lasted until 3:00 P. M.
Total number of rounds fired was:

1840	75mm
18	90mm
80	95mm
345	155mm

(b) German.-
A few gas shells fell on batteries east of BEAUMONT.

BEAUMONT	20	77mm	BATTERIES	155	77mm
	20	105mm		230	105mm
SEICHEPREY	30	77mm		285	150mm
Center F	10	77mm		235	Unknown.
	40	105mm	CENTER I	12	77mm
	5	150mm			

V. AERONAUTICS - (a) French.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
8:46 A.M. - 9:30 A. M. observation balloon at at CRENE* was up.

VI. LOSSES - Killed -1
3 (2 gassed infantry - 1 gassed artillery).
Wounded - 12 (9 gassed and 3 from burning coke in closed dugout.).

VII. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Inner wire at 519-319 repaired. Sounds of a working party heard opposite Center H,

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
21 men wearing packs left the trenches going to the rear strengthens the assumption that relief has been made recently opposite Center H.
10:30 A. M. 200 men passed thru trenches in rear of RICHECOURT.

IX. CIRCULATION.
Isolated groups observed at various points in the day.

Trains:
1:18 P. M. Decauville - VIGNEULLES - SEBASTOPOL.
1:25 P. M. " (11 cars) ESSEY - SANGIBRIL*1
2:00 P. M. " ESSEY - MORTMARE
2:02 P. M. " ESSEY - ST. GIBRIN- VIGNEULLES
5:20 P. M. " VIGNEULLES - HEUDICOURT

X. MISCELLANEOUS - Nothing to report.

32d C. A. (SGD) G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
69th D. I. G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
10th D. I. Lt. Colonel, G. S.
Op. Sec. GHQAEF Chief of Section.
C. S. 1st Div. A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct Spelling
*CREUE *1 ST. GIBRIN - P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
30*PR*Z*DR*- 7 O.B.
Maxey Feb. 26 1919*
Chief Operations Section
Haef.
Situation unchanged
Bullard
452pm

* Date obviously inerror. Should be 1918
P.L.R.

February 27, 1918 G-3
L.R.E.

Telephoned report from Col.
King, C. of S., 1st Division.
(9:00 A. M.)

Nothing special to report. Quite a bit of patrolling by Americans in which nothing was seen of the enemy.

Usual firing program was carried out by the artillery.

Good deal of movement in the hostile lines was noticed yesterday. This means nothing according to our judgement as because they were moving in both directions. Probably continuation of the relief.

General impression of the day as a whole - very quiet.

Continuation of report of Gas
Attack of the 26th.

It is believed that it was somewhat in the nature of a retaliation as we have fired, on two or three ocassions, gas at them and have unquestionably touched them up quite a bit more than they have been before in this sector for a long time.

Attack was in form of two projector attacks consisting of probably about 70 shells each time fired by Minenwerfers. Made at approximately 1:30 A.M.

Casualties increased during day until 61 cases have been reported. 7 are dead and there will probably be two or three more at least.

---

ihh

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 27, 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commanding General, 32nd Corps d'Armee.

Subject: Gas Attack.

1. I have the honor to render the following special report of the gas attack launched by the Germans against the troops of Center F on the night of February 25th-26th:

About 1:32 A.M. a loud explosion and a bright flare of light occured in the German lines in front of the Quarter F/2. Within 15 seconds or less about 100 - 18cm. minenwerfer shells exploded both in the air and on contact with the

ground along the trenches in F/2 (82.31 to 83.31) and in the BOIS de REMIERES (82.38 to 83.38)

About 8 minutes later a second and similar volley of about 100 shells fell in the same general vicinity (82.30 to 83.30 and 82.28 to 83.38).

About 20% of the shells contained high explosive charges, the remainder were phosgene gas shells.

The infantry in the vicinity were in their trenches on watch, asleep on the fire step or at work. Some members of the trench mortar crews in the BOIS de REMIERES were asleep in their dugouts with the curtains rolled up. Except in the case of a few individuals next to whom a shell burst and four men of the trench mortar detachment sleeping in a dugout in the door of which a shell burst, the men were able to adjust their gas masks very quickly. However, it appears that certain noncommissioned officers permitted men under their command to remove their masks within a half hour after the last gas shells fell. It also appears that after daylight some men were permitted to work in the vicinity of the shelled area without wearing gas masks, and men who had inhaled small quantities of gas were not required to rest quietly. These failures to carry out existing orders on the subject have resulted in increasing the casualties of this gas attack about 50%.

One platoon commander had heard hammering on metal in the German lines and previous to the shelling had warned all the members of his platoon to be on the alert for a gas attack.

All time fuses which have been located were set at 15 seconds.

The casualties at the present date are as follows:
Dead - 5
Serious - 2
Slightly - 53.

R. L. Bullard
Major General, N.A.
Commanding.

- -

Operations Section

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, February 27, 1918.

Operations Report
from Noon Feb. 26 to Noon Feb. 27.

I. VISIBILITY
Afternoon Feb. 26 - Good.
Morning Feb. 27 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY
(a) American
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.

2 ambush patrols from Center H encountered no enemy.
Machine Guns: normal fire.
Automatic Rifles: Swept enemy parapets in early morning in Centers H and I.

(b) German
Machine Guns: Gun located at 517-313 fired at one of our patrols leaving Center I. Guns opposite Center H fired short bursts thruout the night.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY
(a) American
The daily firing program was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

560	75 m/m
57	90 m/m
80	95 m/m
210	155 m/m

(b) German

JURY
30 77 m/m

CARRE
5 150 m/m

REMIERES
25 77 m/m
10 77 m/m or 105 m/m

BATTERIES
235 77 m/m
150 105 m/m
20 150 m/m
4 unknown

No shells on H and I CENTERS

SEICHEPREY
10 105 m/m
10 150 m/m

BEAUMONT
15 77 m/m
25 77 m/m

RAMBUCOURT
6 unknown

V. AERONAUTICS
(a) French
8 planes flew over our lines between 10:50 A.M. and 3:45 P.M.

(b) German
27 planes over our lines between 10:30 A.M. and 12:50 P.M. One plane flying low fired his machine gun on our lines.
One plane driven down out of control behind the enemy lines in the direction of LAMARCH*.
Observation balloons reported at:
BOIS LIERRE
LES BOIS BAS
BENEY
CREUE
HATTONCHATEL
} These balloons were up and down thruout the day.

VI. LOSSES

Killed - 2 (accidentally)
Wounded - 1 (by M.G. fire)

2 additional deaths and 45 additional men gassed are reported as a result of the gas attack on the BOIS REMIERES on the morning of Feb. 26.

VII. WORK

(a) American

Nothing to report.

(b) German

Fresh dirt thrown from trench at 559-329. New wire on parapet at 549-329.

Pit dug in wire at 539-328 (probably a listening post). New work in progress on top of MONTSEC at 518-343.

Working party heard at 520-320 from 8:00 A.M. to 10 A.M.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT

(a) American

The 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. in Center I

Co. B, 2d Balloon Squadron arrived in the sector and went into billets at L'ERMITAGE.

(b) German

Nothing to report.

IX. CIRCULATION

Isolated groups observed throughout the sector.

A few wagons were seen in and around NONSARD and LAMARCH*.

(SGD.) G C Marshall, Jr.,
G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lt. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th Colonial D. I.
C of S 1st Div., A.E.F.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

Correct spelling *LAMARCHE,

P.L.R.

- -

TELEGRAM.

Received at
30PR RM AN 6 OB
MAXEY FEB 27 1918
OPERATIONS
SECTION GHQ AEF
SITUATION UNCHANGED
BULLARD
527 P.M.

(G.3)
L. R. E.

TELEPHONED REPORT BY COLONEL KING
1st DIVISION, FEBRUARY 28th, 1918
(9:00 A. M.)

General characteristics of the day quiet.

There was the usual number of patrols sent out but nothing was seen of the enemy.

There was the usual artillery program on both sides; nothing unusual.

When weather was good there was quite a little avion activity.

There was a good deal of work being done all along the enemy line.

The relief previously mentioned seems to be confirmed by a change in the uniforms.

One balloon company arrived yesterday.

Last night about 10:00 a shell burst in the Engineer dump and killed a couple of men and wounded one or two. Also a wagon and couple of horses lost.

---

ihh

- -

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 28, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 27 to noon Feb. 28.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Feb. 27 - Poor.
Morning, Feb. 28 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Calm.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Machine guns: Very little firing.
Automatic rifles, rifles and rifle grenades: Very little firing.

(b) German.-
Very quiet.
Machine Guns: Guns at 513-317 and 519-317 each fired two short bursts at 1:35 A.M., otherwise quiet.
3 winged bombs dropped on Center H.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing program was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

1275	75mm
32	95mm
180	155mm.

(b) German.-

REMIERES	30	77mm
	20	105mm
JURY REMIERES	40	77mm
CENTER F	37	77mm
	80	trench mortar shells (caliber unknown.)
SEICHEPREY	13	105mm
BEAUMONT	30	105mm
CENTER I	2	77mm
	15	unknown

Harassing and destructive fire on RAMBUCOURT.

BATTERIES	146	77mm
	307	105mm
	9	150mm
	5	unknown.

The engineer dump at BEAUMONT was shelled resulting in 2 men being killed.

V. AERONAUTICS - French - Nothing to report.

(b) German. - " " "

VI. LOSSES - Killed - 3
Wounded - 8 - (1 officer, (4 men, (1 self inflicted, (2 accidentally

VII. WORK - (a) American - Nothing to report.

(b) German.- Working party heard in woods at 504-314 from 1:30 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.-
The 2d Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. in Center H.
One Bn. of the 2nd Engrs. arrived in the sector, two companies billeting in BOUCQ and one company in MENIL la TOUR.
Bn. Hqrs. and the 1st Co. Div. M.G. Bn. arrived in the sector and is billeted in MENIL la TOUR.

(b) German.- None.

IX. CIRCULATION - Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

The ammunition train was shelled as it was entering BEAUMONT resulting in one killed, 1 officer and 4 men wounded.

(SGD.) G C Marshall, Jr.,
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
32d C. A.
10th D. C.
69th D. I.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission. Maxey.

- -

TELEGRAM.
Received at
29. PR. RM. AN. 6-O.B.
MAXEY FEB. 28 1918
OPERATIONS SECTION,
G.H.Q. A.E.F.
SITUATION UNCHANGED
BULLARD
615 P.M.

- -

Telegram*

Chief of Staff H.A.E.F.

General statement. In last four or five days our troops have been quite active. All arms are constantly employed upon the new French plan of defense lines. Our infantry is pushing in patrols well across no mans land once or twice entering enemy's trench sometimes encountering enemy sometimes not. Our prompt taking of opportunity has very considerably reduced his sniping activities and careless exposure in going about his hostilities. Our artillery has given the enemy something to think about and done so without waiting for his lead. In doing these things we have inevitably lost men but gained heart and made the enemy feel us as is shown by his increased circumspection.

An attempted hostile Coup-de-Main prepared in front of our right sector was caught by surprise in a heavy Artillery barrage and entirely dissipated.

On February 7th a heavy explosion in the enemys lines followed our artillery practice on a Suspected point.

The activity of our patrols in No Man's Land has steadily increased while that of the enemy has decreased.

These are among the more marked indications that the enemy has suffered considerably.

Our officers and men are in good spirits - confident and aggressive.
Plans for small raids are now being prepared.

(SGD.) Bullard

* This telegram in longhand bears no date.

P.L.R.

PHONED BY COLONEL KING FROM
IST DIVISION, 9:00 A.M.
March 1st.

Nothing to report up to noon yesterday.

This morning a coup de main was started against F 1 and probably F 2 and F 3. The last information we have is that there were killed in F 1 and possibly F 2 1 officer and 6 men; 2 officers and several others are wounded. One man possibly is missing - I do not know. There was one Bosche prisoner taken and several Germans were killed. The shelling also included the town MANDRES where there were some casualties. It was quite a heavy attack, extending into the French 69th.

Capt. Hoover, 18th Inf. - dead.
2 Lieutenants - wounded.

ihh

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 1, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Feb. 28 to noon March 1.

I. VISIBILITY: Afternoon, Feb. 28 - Poor.
Morning, March 1 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

At 5:35 A.M. a loud explosion was heard in front of Center F and the enemy dropped his barrage on F/1 and F/2. He shelled our whole sector, especially Center I. He also shelled the left and right sectors of the 69th D.I. heavily. Our barrage was immediately put down in front of Center F. The enemy's infantry according to a prisoner followed closely upon the barrage (180 infantrymen and 40 sappers). The advanced in 5 parties upon F/1 and F/2. Our infantry (3d Bn. 18th Inf.) had manned the fire step for "Stand-Down". They met the enemy with rifle fire. The enemy succeeded in entering our trenches at some points but was immediately driven out. The enemy's artillery died down at 6:55 A. M. The results were as follows:

Killed
American - 2 officers
15 men
German (in our trenches)
1 Capt. (probably leader of the raiding party.
1 Lieut.
10 men.

Wounded
American - 2 Lieuts.
17 men
Missing - 13 (unknown whether they are prisoners or are buried in dugouts.).
3 prisoners remain in our hands.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H reports hearing working party north of H/2.
Machine guns: Normal.
Automatic rifles: Normal.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: Active during the night against Center H. 3 winged bombs thrown in wire of Center H. No damage done.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

Barrage, counter preparation and retaliation fire during raid.

The daily firing program was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

6985 75mm
500 90mm
620 155mm.

(b) German.-

JURY	10	77mm
JURY-REMIERES	25	77mm or 105mm
	230	105mm
REMIERES	10	77mm
CENTER F	500 to 750	77mm-105mm - 150mm - 210mm
I BIS	30	105mm
CENTER H	37	77mm
	78	105mm
RAMBUCOURT	4	77mm
	30	unknown
BATTERIES	220	77mm
	535	105mm
	15	120mm
	180	150mm
	85	unknown

MANDRES was heavily shelled by a gun of large calibre, probably 210, as well as all roads leading to the front as far south as 1 kilometer south of HAMONVILLE.

V. AERONAUTICS - (a) French.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- Observation balloon at BENEY was up from 4:07 P.M. to 5:30 P.M.

VI. LOSSES -

Killed: 2 officers
15 men } Infantry
1 Artillery
6 (MANDRES)
Total 24

Wounded: 2 officers
20 men } Infantry
2, gassed
1 officer
4 men } Artillery
3 (MANDRES)
Total 32.

Missing: 13

VII. WORK - Nothing to report.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
10:25 A.M. 100 men passed point 505 - 385 ESSEY - BOUILLONVILLE.
11:45 A.M. 200 men or more passing 291-363; 576-348; 591-363 to and from ESSEY.

IX. CIRCULATION. Normal.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

At 8:45 P.M. and 8:50 P.M. a green rocket from LAHAYVILLE.

SGD: B. F. CAFFEY,Jr.,
B. F. Caffey,Jr.,
Captain,Infantry.
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op.Sec. G.H.Q.,A.E.F.
C.of S.,1st Div.,A.E.F.
French Mission,Maxey.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

40 - FR Z SN 142 O.B.

MAXEY march 1,1918

Operations Section

HAEF

Situation quiet period German raid at five forty this morning on center F north of Bois Remieres and in Bois Carre made by two hundred or more men with large pioneer detachment period Casualties to date as follows colon American killed two officers and fifteen men comma wounded three officers and twenty men comma missing either Captured comma buried in dugouts comma blown up by Minenwerfers or not located yet in command eighteen period German killed two officers and thirteen men in our lines and probably more than this number in no mans Land comma Captured three period Majority of German killed were shot with revolvers or rifles period our barrage probably inflicted heavy casualties on returning raiding party and in front lines period

conduct of command was splended despite terrific minenwerfer bombardment with heavy shell period

Bullard

713pm

SECOND SECTION, G. S.
FIRST ARMY CORPS

REPORT FROM FIRST DIVISION, Ist ARMY CORPS

At 5.25 A.M. the enemy began to drop his barrage, which was immediately replied to by our artillery. The barrage lasted for about 30 minutes and then an attack was made by the enemy with a force consisting of 180 men from the 259th regiment, 15 volunteers from each of 12 companies, assisted by 40 pioneers of the 69th Pioneer company. On their arrival in front of our lines they were met by a strong fire from our infantry, who stood up before the enemy without flinching, refraining from going into the dugouts and holding their trenches with rifle fire and hand grenades, killing 10 of the enemy and taking 2 prisoners: 1 prisoner wounded, of the 2d company 259th regiment, and 1 wounded prisoner of the 69th company of pioneers. Our casualties are about 40 wounded and 8 dead in the front line and 6 killed at Mandres by shells of 210 caliber, 1 of which struck a billet in Mandres.

Two of the enemy killed were officers (lieutenants), 1 of the 259th regiment, and the other at present not known.

The raid was in sectorsF 1 and F 2, and the losses were in the 18th infantry.

Among our losses killed was Captain Hoover of the 18th Infantry, and of the wounded were 2 lieutenants, names not known. Captain Von Hollenbeck of the Field Artillery was severely wounded.

There are 4 of our men missing, but at the present time it is not known whether they were taken prisoner or are buried in dugouts that were destroyed by enemy shell fire. Except later report on this toward evening.

The majority of our losses were due to shell fire.

Raid was repulsed*

* Pencil note. P.L.R.

REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION BY TELEPHONE FROM COLONEL KING TO COLONEL ELTINGE, 9:00 AM MARCH 2nd.

Continuing report of enemy attack of night of Feb.28th:
The four missing Americans have not yet been found. It is not known whether they were blown to pieces, buried in dugouts, are mixed up in the command or captured.

German prisoners taken: 4.

Examination of German dead shows that all were killed either by pistol or rifle bullets.

American troops very high spirited over result of the attack.

For 24 hours preceeding the present time:

Little gas last night by ordinary artillery shell, in same sector; nothing serious. Couple of gas cases but not serious.

Boche seems to be pretty nervous ever since the attack.

Nothing further to report.

---

ihh.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 2, 1918.

Operations Report
from noon March 1 to noon March 2.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 1 - Poor.
Morning, March 2 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Enemy artillery was very active and nervous. Our artillery active. A few gas shells were thrown on Battery 199 just east of MANDRES at 8:10 P.M.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Machine guns: Very active in CENTER H throughout the night.
Automatic rifles: Normal.

(b) German.-
Quiet. Machine Guns: Normal.
A few winged bombs were thrown in the wire of Center H.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Daily firing program carried out. Retaliation fire on ST. BAUSSANT.
Total number of rounds fired was:

2900	75mm
300	90mm
250	95mm
500	155mm.

(b) German.-

JURY	50	77mm	CENTER I	4	77mm
	90	77mm or 105mm	The rear of CENTER I was heavily shelled by 150mm shells or larger.		
	65	105mm			
JURY-REMIERES	55	77mm	BATTERIES	175	77mm
REMIERES	10	77mm		500	105mm
	125	105mm		130	150
SEICHEPREY	20	105mm		150	unknown
BEAUMONT	5	105mm			
MANDRES	40	77mm			
CENTER H	303	77mm			
	366	105mm			

V. AERONAUTICS - Nothing to report.

VI. LOSSES - Killed.- 1 officer
16 men
Wounded.-2 officers
17 men.

VII. WORK -

(a) American.-
The trenches destroyed and damaged by the enemy bombardment during the raid are being repaired.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.-
The 2nd Bn.26th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn.16th Inf. in Cantonments L.
The 1st Bn.18th Inf.relieved the 3rd Bn.18th Inf. in Center F.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

IX. CIRCULATION - A few isolated groups were seen.

X. MISCELLANEOUS -

Between 6:15 and 6:35 P.M. three red rockets in front of Center F; 1 one-star, 1 five-star, and 1 six-star.

Sgd: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.,Colonel,G. S.,
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op.Sec.G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S.,1st Div.,A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

20 pr rm mf 14 ob

Maxey March 2 1918

Operations Section

HAEF

Enemy artillery active but nervous our artillery active infantry quiet.

Bullard

617pm

REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION TELEPHONED BY COLONEL MARSHALL TO COLONEL ELTINGE AT 10:30 A.M. MARCH 3rd.

Report for last 24 hours: Everything normal.

Regarding reports of enemy attack on night of 28th of Feb:

The discreprency in the different reports of the raid has been caused by reason of the fact that the front where the attack was made has been under heavy fire ever since and everything along that part of the front is demolished. The dugouts are all blown in and the craters made by the bombardment are thirty feet wide and fifteen feet deep. No check has been possible on the number of deaths for the reason that it has been impossible to as yet dig out the destroyed dugouts. Pieces of men have been found but an estimate of the number of men blown up is impossible for the fact that it cannot be ascertained whether or not these fragments are part of one man or two.

To the present time there are 16 men of whom we can find no traces.

There are 15 German dead in our wire; two of these are officers. A patrol sent out reported an enormous number of enemy dead in no mans land but we have as yet been unable to obtain a check on this report.

Operations Section

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, March 3, 1918.

Operations Report
Fron Noon March 2 to Noon March 3.

I. VISIBILITY
Afternoon March 2 - Poor
Morning March 3 - Poor.

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Quiet.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY
(a) American
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Machine guns - normal.
Automatic rifles - normal.

(b) German
Very quiet.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY
(a) American
The daily schedule of harassing and adjusting fire carried out.
Total number of rounds fired was:
425 75 m/m
190 90 m/m
240 95 m/m
100 155 m/m

(b) German
Very quiet.

I BIS
10 105 m/m

BEAUMONT
5 105 m/m

EAST BEAUMONT
45 77 m/m

CENTER H
33 77 m/m

CENTER I
2 77 m/m

BATTERIES
25 77 m/m
40 105 m/m

V. AERONAUTICS
Nothing to report.

VI. LOSSES
Wounded - 1 reported gassed.

VII. WORK
(a) American
Nothing to report.

(b) German
New screen along trench at 539-329
Sounds of working parties opposite F/2 with much talk and laughter.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENT
(a) American
The 1st Bn.26th Inf.relieved the 3d Bn.,16th Inf. in cantonments N.

(b) German
Nothing to report.

IX. CIRCULATION

100 men passed 591-363 toward ST. GIBRIN at 11:20 A.M.

60 men in 2 groups of 30 each passed 591-363 toward ST. GIBRIN.

54 men were observed between 1:10 P.M. and 2:05 P.M. between the BOIS de RATE and NONSARD. A gap was made in the wire and 2 twelve horse caissons, 1 ten horse caisson and 1 six horse wagon went through, the men accompanying it.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

SGD: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.
Chief of Section.

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th Colonial D.I.
Op.Sect.G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S.1st Div.,A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

TELEGRAM

Received at

29pr zbj 7 OB

Maxey March 3 rd 1918

CHIEF OPERATION SECTION

HAEF

SITUATION QUIET

BULLARD

459 P

REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION TELEPHONED
BY COLONEL KING TO COLONEL ELTINGE AT
9:00 A. M., MARCH 4th.

Everything very quiet yesterday. Very little artillery fire. One battalion of the 26th relieved a battalion of the 16th. Infantry activity very small.

Enemy working parties were heard in front of F/2. They were laughing and talking and seemed to be in very good spirits.

The German Communique reports the capture of 2 American machine guns. As a matter of fact the Americans lost no machine guns but captured 1 German machine gun which is now at division headquarters.

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ihh

Operations
Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 4, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 3 to noon March 4.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 3 - Poor.
Morning, March 4 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Liaison between all units established at 12 P.M.
Troops on Position 1 and 1 bis stood at alert from 12 P.M. to 4:15 A.M.
Machine Guns: Fired barrage at 1:00 A.M. until order to cease fire was received. Barrage in front of F/1 and F/2 at 5 A.M.
Automatic Rifles: Normal.
Patrol from Center F sent out to find enemy dead found one American shot through the head in the wire in front of F/2. Snow prevented the search.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: A gun located 531-331. Our artillery opened fire on it. Effect not observed. Enemy guns very active for a few minutes starting at 1:30 A.M.
4 winged bombs thrown into wire at H/1 between 6:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M. No damage done.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
At 8:15 P.M. the artillery liaison officer in H/1 trying to establish liaison by use of blinker with red bulb brought down a barrage in front of H/1.
The special mission of the artillery for the raid was carried out as planned. Total number of rounds fired:

6044	75mm
480	90mm
1255	155mm

(b) German.-
At 5 A.M. enemy placed a box barrage about F/1 and F/2 for 20 minutes.
JURY-REMIERES
About 2900 shells of all calibres.

BEAUMONT	15.	105mm
CENTER F	unknown	105mm
CENTER H	62	77mm
	21	105mm
CENTER I	16	105mm
	32	unknown
BATTERIES	85	105mm
	50	150mm

5. AERONAUTICS - Nothing to report.

6. LOSSES - Killed.- 1 by shell
Wounded.-2 by shell.

7. WORK. - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Sounds at 585-334 reprted as resembling placing of projectors.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
The 3d Bn. 28th Inf. releived the 3d Bn. 18th Inf. in cantonment M.
Cos. "I" and "K" 161st Inf. arrived in the sector and went into billets in the FAUX BOIS NAUGINSARD and CAMP TRANCHEE de BURLEY.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION -

TRAINS: 10:15 A.M. decauville (7 cars) HEUDICOURT-VIGNEULLES. 10:15 A.M. decauville (4 cars) VIGNEULLES-HEUDICOURT.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

At 7:50 P.M. the enemy sent up a green rocket in front of H/2 causing a gas alarm to be sounded in our lines.
During the bombardment at 1:00 A.M. the enemy fired numerous Verey lights.

(Signed) G C Marshall, Jr.
G.C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

20 pr z gy 6 ob

maxey mch 4 1918

OPERATION SECTION

HAEF.

SITUATION QUIET.

BULLARD

456 pm

TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION
BY COLONEL KING TO COLONEL CONNER.
MARCH 5th.

Nothing special to report for last 24 hours. Everything very quiet.

Casualties: 1 killed by shell, 2 wounded by shell.

Movement going on satisfactorily.

Report regarding placing explosives under wire in front of the Bois Remeieres and Reichecourt*Salient:

Investigation shows that the parties charged with placing the explosives in the tubes under the wire falied to arrive at the proper place in time to place the charges before the artillery was to open fire. Inquiry shows that this was due to lack of experience, really, on the part of everybody, in matters of this sort. It was also due to the very dark night, the slippery snow covered condition of the terrain, the long distance that they had to go across the country, and to the unwieldy nature of the impedimenta that they carried.

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ihh *Correct Spelling - Richecourt P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, March 5, 1918.

From: Commanding General, 1st Division.

To: Commanding General, 32d Army Corps.

Subject: Report on failure of raids planned for March 3d-4th.

1. The raids planned to be carried out by a detachment of the 16th Infantry on the eastern flank of the RICHECOURT salient and by a detachment of the 18th Infantry on the salient opposite the northwestern corner of the BOIS REMIERES, both failed for approximately the same reason, namely: the failure of the Engineer Pioneer detachments to arrive at their designated places in time to place their long torpedo charges in the enemies wire. This failure was due to the extreme darkness of the night, the difficulty experienced in carrying the long torpedo charges forward from Position 1 bis to the jumping off trenches. It is apparent now that the torpedo charges should have been joined during the afternoon at points in advance of Position 1 bis, SEICHEPREY and P.C. of Center H, for example.

2. (a) 16th Infantry:

Engineer Pioneer detachment started forward from RAMBUCOURT a few minutes after 7 P.M. with two bangalore torpedoes, each 16 meters long. Difficulty was experienced in carrying the torpedoes. After passing the P.C. of Center H progress was very slow and the Engineer officer in charge found it hard to keep to the right route to BOYAU MONTAIS. Enroute one bangalore torpedo broke in two and was discarded. The joints in the remaining torpedo was also strained.

The party finally reached the jumping off point at 12:20 A.M. The connections to the torpedo were not completed until 12:35 A.M. at which time the raiding party was in position to depart from our lines.

The Commander of the Raiding Party with the Engineer Pioneer group started forward with the torpedo in hopes that possibly they could walk near enough the hostile positions to place it under the enemy's wire before H hour (1 A.M.). This was found to be impossible, and at 12:50 A.M. the Commander of the Raiding Party suspended the operation.

German fire in reply to our barrage was slight and delayed.

(b) 18th Infantry:

Engineer Pioneer detachment started forward from BEAUMONT at 8:40 P.M., with torpedoes, 9½ meters long. A delay had been experienced in getting started from BEAUMONT owing to a complication regarding an infantry carrying party for the torpedoes.

The pioneers reached SEICHEPREY at 9:30 P.M. Much delay was experienced going forward from SEICHEPREY in carrying the torpedoes thru the mud and wire and over the numerous freshly made shell holes.

The last torpedo was not in place at the jumping off point until about 12:25 A.M. Patrols had not time to make the necessary investigation of the enemy's wire to permit the torpedoes to be placed before H hour (1 A.M.) and the operation was suspended.

Only slight hostile artillery fire fell on Center F during the period scheduled for the raid.

(c) Artillery.
The artillery portion of the program was carried out with great precision and apparently with great effect as the German reaction was slight and ineffective.

3. The failure of this enterprise to be carried out is a matter of much regret and was due to our inexperience in foreseeing all the difficulties which were liable to arise. In this last respect it has been a very instructive and valuable lesson which should insure the successful avoidance of such eventualties in the carrying out of future operations.

(Signed) R. L. Bullard
R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N. A.

Headquarters 18th Infantry,
France, March 4, 1918.

REPORT OF THE PROPOSED RAID NIGHT OF MARCH 3-4, 1918.

1. I had asked the Division (Major Wilson) for one truck to report to Rehanne at 3 P.M. to take the patrolling parties up to the vicinity of Beaumont so as to have them at Seicheprey at the close of the day. This truck I asked for repeatedly from about 3 o'clock on and yet no truck reached La Rehanne until 8 P.M. The patrol did not reach Seicheprey therefore until 9:30 P.M., on the front line probably not until 10:30 P.M., too late to do the necessary investigation of the wire which had had to be postponed until that night on account of the danger of leaving visible tracks in the snow.

* * * * * * * * *

FRANK PARKER
Colonel, 18th Inf.

1st Ind.

Hq. 1st Div., A.E.F., March 4, 1918 - To Chief of Administrative Section. For remark.

By command of Major General Bullard:

(Signed) Campbell King
CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

2nd Ind.

Hq. 1st Division, AEF., Administrative Section, March 5, 1918 ---- To The Chief of Staff; Returned.

1. The statement of Colonel Parker in substance is correct.

2. He telephoned at about three thirty March 3rd and asked that three trucks be sent to Camp Rehanne at 3.00 PM. I informed him that I would send them up at once. The order was sent to the office of the Commanding Officer, Supply Train, to cancel the order to send three trucks to Camp Rehanne at 10.00 PM as previously arranged. The Sergeant made a mistake and sent the trucks with a guide from Captain Graves detachment thinking he was from the detachment at Rehanne. About 5.30 the Adjutant notified me by telephone that the trucks had not arrived at Rehanne. I sent other trucks as soon as they could be gotten out.

3. It is regretted that the delay in getting trucks to Rehanne occurred, but the Supply Train has only been organized three weeks and has been working to utmost capacity. Due to the weather, inexperience and shortage of men and officers, it is functioning with considerable difficulty.

(Signed) G K Wilson
G.K.WILSON,
Major, 26th Infantry,
Chief of Section.

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*This report shows the following weaknesses:

(a) Failure to rehearse beforehand the carrying of the torpedoes at night over the terrain in question to insure its success.

(b) A tie up in truck movements due to the fault of someone.

(c) A lamentable lack of initiative on the part of Lt. in waiting around at Beaumont.

(d) A lamentable lack of initiative in Captain in waiting around La Rehanne when he could have telephoned Col. Parker & at least borrowed a side car.

(Signed) King

*These penciled notes are appended to the file copy of the report.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 5, 1918.

From: Commanding General, First Division.

To: Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces.

Subject: Report on failure of raids planned for March 3-4th.

1. The failure of the detachments of the 16th and 18th Infantry to carry out the raids planned for the night of the 3-4th of March was due to the following reasons:

Lieut. the Engineer Officer charged with carrying the torpedoes for the detachment of the 16th Infantry on the night in question, lost his way and did not reach the jumping off trench until too late to put the torpedoes under the hostile wire before H-Hour.

Lieut. the Engineer Officer charged with a similar mission for the detachment of the 18th Infantry, did not start from Beaumont until too late to reach the jumping off trench in time.

2. Lieut. started from Rambucourt in good time. He had been at work in the sector through which he was to carry the torpedoes for two or three weeks and had often moved about the sector at night. He was confident that he could find his way to the designated point without difficulty. In spite of this, however, he lost his way, as the night was unusually black, and failed to reach the designated point early enough to allow sufficient time to place the torpedoes under the hostile wire.

3. Lieut. was delayed in leaving Beaumont because Captain the officer in charge of the 18th Infantry raiding detachment, did not reach Beaumont early enough to start him off at the proper hour.

4. This failure on the part of Captain was due to a tie-up in the matter of truck transportation. The original truck schedule for the movement was changed. Subsequent orders directing the truck to repot for Captain were misinterpreted by the truck battalion sergent major who was intrusted with the execution of the order given by Major of the Administrative Section who was responsible for the transportation. As a result, the truck went to the wrong place and the error was not corrected until too late.

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 5, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 4 to noon March 5.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, Mar. 4. - Poor.
Morning, March 5. - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Very quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Machine Guns: Quiet.
Automatic Rifles: More active than usual in Center H.

(b) German.-
Observation post reported at 527-326.
Machine Guns: Quiet.
A few winged bombs were thrown into H/1 but no damage was done.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Very quiet. Snow and haze hindered observation. Total number of rounds fired was: 60 75mm
16 95mm

(b) German.-

CENTER H	15	77mm
CENTER I	2	77mm
BATTERIES	20	77mm
	13	105mm

5. AERONAUTICS - Nothing to report.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 0
Wounded - 2 accidently
Missing - 0

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Enemy working party heard in woods near 515-314. at 9:00 A.M. Sounds of hammering stakes and cutting wood heard until 2:55 P.M.
Sounds of handling metal, hammering and driving posts heard in front of F/1 at 8:00 P.M. - 10:55 P.M. and 1 A.M.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
The machine gun Co. of the 26th Inf. arrived in the sector to relieve the machine gun company of the 16th Infantry.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION - Normal.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Telescopic sight found in F/2, appears to be German.
At 12:45 A.M. signal lights were seen in RICHECOURT and LAHAYVILLE.

(Signed) G. C. Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sect. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. of S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey.

TELEGRAM.

CB
Received at 18 PR JF 6 OB

MAXEY MAR 5-1918

OPERATION SECTION GHQAEF.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

BULLARD.

419 PM

REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION BY
COL. KING TO COL. ELTINGE.
MARCH 6th.

Everything unusually quiet. Less artillery fire that at any time since we have been in sector. We fired about 66 shells and the Germans about the same.

There is a little work going on - probabably made by enemy building and repairing shelters damaged by our bombardment. Photographs taken yesterday morning revealed nothing at all.

---

ihh

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 6, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Mar. 5 to noon Mar. 6.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 5 - Fair
Morning, March 6 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Reconnaissance patrols in front of H/1 found a detonating cap which was attached to a piece of #9 iron wire. It ran into our barbed wire entanglement. A piece of insulated wire was discovered running toward the enemy line. Our patrol followed this wire to the creek between our lines and those of the enemy.
A sentinel in a listening post heard the enemy opposite Center H indulge in the following conversation: (Translation): "Come here, come here Fritz. Take this pick and pry that stone loose. Take this shovel and throw that dirt out. Those ---------- over there, we work all night to fix these trenches and they blow them to H--- in the daytime."
Patrol of 1 officer and 8 men in front of Center F was forced to remain in shell hole until nearly noon. (Detailed report to follow).
Machine Guns - Normal.
Automatic rifles - Active in Center H.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: Normal.
A few winged bombs were thrown into H/1.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing program was carried out.
Total number of rounds fired was:

700	75mm
90	90mm
160	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY-REMIERES	5	150mm	CENTER H	111	77mm
REMIERES	55	77mm		8	105mm
	15	105mm	CENTER I	9	77mm
BEAUMONT	30	77mm		31	150mm
	20	150mm	BATTERIES	95	77mm
				75	105mm
				5	150mm
				20	unknown

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
2 P.M. - 3 planes over JURY and REMIERES WOODS.
Between 2:45 P.M. and 3:40 P.M. 4 planes were over our lines.

(b) German.-
Enemy plane flying south at 11:10 A.M. turned back by our anti-aircraft guns.
5 planes observed back of enemy lines between 12:45 P.M. and 3:00 P.M.
Observation balloons were reported as follows:

12:12 - 5:10 P.M. BENEY
12:40 - 4:00 P.M. CREUE
3:45 - 4:00 P.M. HATTONCHATTEL*
7:00 -12:00 P.M. BENEY
7:00 -12:00 P.M. HATTONCHATTEL*

Note - The last two were spotted by light.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Opposite Center H the use of wooden mallets was heard, also loud talking and a considerable walking on duckboards.
Camouflage at 525-326 made twice as high.
Fresh dirt thrown up at 549-339.
Enemy working partys were seen at 514-313 and at 600-365.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
The 2nd Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. in Center I.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION - Normal.

10. MISCELLANEOUS - Nothing to report.

(Signed) G. C. Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
32d C.A.
10th D.C.
69th D.I.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. of S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission, Maxey
Co. B, 2d Balloon Squadron

*Correct Spelling - HATTONCHATEL

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

29 PR JF CB & OB

Received at

MAXEY MARCH 6-1918.
CHIEF OPERATIONS SECTION HAEF.

SITUATION QUIET.

BULLARD

519PM

TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION
COL. KING TO COL. ELTINGE - MARCH 7.

Everything very quiet. Nothing to report except an attempted small raid against F Center which resulted in nothing but the death of one German. Details of this raid have not yet come in.

ihh

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France. March 7, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon Mar. 6 to noon Mar. 7.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 6 - Good
Morning March 7 - Fair.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY

(a) American.-
Our infantry dispersed attempted enemy raid on F/3.
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out. Patrol of enemy wire opposite Center F prevented by enemy rifle fire.
Machine Guns: Active in Center H.
Automatic Rifles: Normal.

(b) German.-
At 4:15 A.M. a party of about 30 men entered our wire at 357-332, the wire being cut by wire cutters. One of our sentinels waited until the leading men were close upon him and then opened fire, killing the Unterofficier who was leading the party. The enemy retreated leaving in our wire a stretcher, four rifles, anumber of grenades and a pair of metal wire cutters. There was blood on the ground where the stretcher was left. We had no casualties.
Snipers active opposite F/1 killing one man and wounding another. (These men were searching for dead Bosche of the raid of March 1.).

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual firing schedule was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

580	75mm
12	90mm
245	155mm

(b) German.-

REMIERES	5	unknown	BATTERIES	22	77mm
SEICHEPREY	13	105mm		41	105mm
RAMBUCOURT	15	77mm		14	150mm
CENTER I	12	77mm		5	203mm
	10	105mm		13	Unknown
	17	105mm or 150			
	1	150mm			

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
10:30 A. M. - 12:15 A.M. 2 planes over our lines.
2:10 P.M. - one plane low over BEAUMONT.

(b) German.-
10:35 A.M. a plane was seen patrolling back of the enemy lines
9 planes over our lines between 10:50 A.M. and 1:43 P.M.
2:43 P.M. an enemy and French plane engaged in combat. The enemy plane was driven back over the enemy lines apparently in distress.
Enemy observation balloon at CREUE caught fire and was taken down.
At 8:30 P. M. an enemy plane dropped 4 small torpedoes, one large torpedo and 2 - 210mm shells one kilometer west of ROYAUMEIX. All exploded except the large torpedo. No damge done.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1
Wounded - 1

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Fresh dirt and newly cut logs seen at 503-332.
Wiring party heard opposite Center H and new wire seen at 510-312.
Working party at 505-355.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. in Center H.
The machine gun company 26th Inf. relieved the machine gun company 16th Inf.
The machine gun company 28th Inf. relieved the machine gun company 28th Inf.
The 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. was relieved in cantonments L by the 3d Bn. 26th Inf.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION.

5 wagons were observed between NONSARD and the BOIS RATE.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

A searchlight seen in the direction of PANNES-NONSARD.

(SGD) G. C. Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
10th D. C.
69th D. I.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. of S. 1st Div., A.E.F.
Co. B, 2d Balloon Squad.
French Mission, Maxey.

March 7, 1918.

Report by Telephone from the First Division A.E.F.
March 7. 1918. 2:00 P.M.

4:15 A.M. sentinel saw a patrol of 20 men coming through our wire in front of F-3, and thought it was our own patrol which he knew to be out. As the enemy came over into our trench, the sentinel still thought it was our patrol and the leading man of the party got to within 15 feet of the sentinel before he discovered his mistake. He immediately opened fire, killing the leading man and thereby drove off the rest of the party which carried away its wounded men. The man killed was Feldwebel (1st Sgt) of the 258th Reserve Regiment (78th Reserve Division).

Note: Apparently this was a German patrol which advanced without any intention of a raid and was surprised by our sentinel, of whose presence they were unaware.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

27PR Q K 6-OB

Maxey Mar 7 1918

Operations Section

HAEF

Situation unchanged

Bullard
550p

Hqrs. 1st Div. A.E.F.,
France, March 7, 1918.

From: Commanding General, First Division.

To: Commander..in-Chief, A. E. F.

Subject: Miscarriage of two raids organized for 1st Division, night of March 3-4th, 1918.

1. This report was called for from your headquarters.

2. I have myself investigated the matter with great care and present below, for your conclusions as to responsibility, all the facts that I can find to have had any bearing whatever upon the subject.

3. Two raids, one for the 16th and one for the 18th Infantry, in their respective sub-sectors, were planned for.

4. Artillery and infantry actions were coordinated at First Division and 32nd Corps Headquarters. There was no failure in these.

5. The infantry action in both cases was drawn up by the colonels of the respective regiments and the final plans were discussed and decided upon in conference at Division Headquarters between the colonels of the infantry regiments, commander of the infantry brigade, the Division Commander and experienced French officers advisers. The advice of the French 32nd Corps Commander was repeatedly sought in all matters.

I presided at these conferences. Discussion was free and extended. The subject of transporting the torpedo tubes to the jumping off trenches was not touched upon any more than the transporting of the ammunition and grenades to be used in the raids was touched upon. The provision of munitions and torpedoes and the placing of them at or near the jumping off place were assumed as things precedent to the raid and were left to the infantry colonels whose troops were to execute the raids.

Colonel J. L. Hines, 16th Infantry, and Frank Parker, 18th Infantry, were charged with the execution of the plans for their respective r egiments under brigade and division commander in usual course.

16th Infantry raid.

In the raiding party Lieut. First Engineers, O. R. C., was designated by Colonel Hines to transport the torpedoes from the post of command of the 16th Infantry and to place them under the enemy's wire before 1:00 A. M., h hour. Lieut. had been in this sub-sector in charge of engineering work since the Division has been in this sector. There was no other man who could be expected to know the sub-sector better than he. He started from the post of command of the 16th In-

fantry at about 7:00 P. M. to carry his torpedo tubes forward to the front line trenches, a distance of about 4-I/2 kilometers. The night was very dark, the ground was covered with mud and snow. One tube was broken in transit and notwithstanding his knowledge of the sub-sector Lt. lost his way and arrived too late to place the other tube under the hostile wire before h hour. It was the opinion of Colonel Hines, who was at the post of command of the 16th Infantry, after questioning Lt. as to his knowledge of the sub-sector and knowing the time of Lt. start, that this start was made in ample time and that Lt. was the best man available for the work. It is also the opinion of Colonel Hines as of other officers that Lt. and his party were very anxious to accomplish their mission. Neither Colonel Hines, an old officer, nor Lt. both knowing well the sub-sector, anticipated any so great difficulty or any so long a time as were actually found necessary, to move these tubes to place.

Inexperience in such things stood out as a fact along here in this investigation.

18th Infantry raid.

In the raiding party Lt. First Engineers, O. R. C., was designated by Colonel Parker to transport the torpedoes, after dark, night of March 3-4th, from the post of command of the 18th Infantry, about 4-1/4 kilometers, and to place them under the enemy's wire before 1:00 A. M., h hour.

On March 2nd, Colonel Parker arranged with Major G. S., in general charge of certain division motor transportation, to furnish such transportation the succeeding night, to move the 18th Infantry raiding party from the raid practice ground to the 18th Infantry post of command. At about 3:20 P.M., March 3rd, Colonel Parker called upon Major to furnish this transportation at once. The officer in direct charge of motor transportation was absent with a large part of his transportation moving an infantry relief from the Gondrecourt area into the division sector, a sergeant being the senior then present in charge of the rest of the motor transportation. Major believes that he at once gave this sergeant orders to furnish the transportation just asked for by Colonel Parker; the sergeant says he did not receive the order. The two persons were in the same office; I am unable to find which of them is right; there were no records. But no transportation went. At 5:30 P. M., Colonel Parker again asked for the transportation and Major went in person and sent the transportation, he asserts, as fast as he could as that time dispatch it. It reached thw 18th Infantry practice grounds between 7:00 and 8:00 P. M. Had this transportation arrived at, say, 5:00 P. M., it would have enabled an earlier move of the 18th Infantry raiding party by from 2 to 3 hours. The motor organization in which this error occured has been in operation about a month.

In the meantime Lt. charged with the trans-

porting the torpedo tubes from the 18th Infantry post of command forward to the front line trenches and with placing them under the enemy's wire succeeded in reaching the 18th Infantry post of command from the raid practice grounds, as follows:-

About 2:00 P. M. he phoned to Major 1st Engineers, his battalion commander, about 12 kiloketers away, to send him a motor truck with which to move his detachment of torpedo-tube carriers from the raiding practice ground to the 18th Infantry post command. Major orally directed his adjutant to order it. The adjutant sent an oral message by an orderly to the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of the engineer train to furnish the motor truck. Between the orderly, the officer and non-commissioned officer in charge of the train, this oral order was misunderstood and the motor truck went to an engineer dump instead of to Lt. McClure, who finally reached the 18th Infantry post of command at 8:10 P. M. by means of motor ambulances.

Major knew for what purpose the transportation had been asked; the officer and non-commissioned officer in charge of the drain did not know.

Lt. waited long at the 18th Infantry raiding practice grounds because he was constantly expecting the arrival of his motor transportation.

At the 18th Infantry post of command Lt. by previous arrangement with Colonel Parker, was to receive an infantry detail to help carry forward the torpedo tubes. This detail had been ordered by Colonel Parker, but in the wait had become scattered or been used for other duty and another was not obtained and the tube-bearing party did not start until 9:00 P. M.

Lt. was accompanied by Lt. who knew the subsector well, having been in charge of engineer work therein since the division's arrival in this sector. Lt. however, found his way with difficulty and loss of time in the very dark night, snow, mud, wire and trenches, and the party arrived too late to place their torpedoes under the enemy wire before h-hour.

Neither Colonel Parker, an old officer, nor the two Lieutenants, and all knowing the subsector, anticipated any so great difficulty or so long a time as was actually found necessary to move these tubes to place.

R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N. A.

TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION
MARCH 8th. Col. KING TO COL. ELTINGE.

(9:00 A. M.)

Day very quiet - Noticeable that good deal of work is being done by enemy, not only in front of Americans but all along that front. Patrol picked up 3 flamenwerfers abandoned by Germans in big trench raid of about a week ago.

One American killed and one wounded by snipers on front of Center F.

Further report of Yesterday morning's affair:

Apparently was small silent raid of about 20 men. They cut wire and entered trench. While moving along trench encountered sentinel who fired, killing the foremost man, a non-commissioned officer, who was probably the leader of the party. Four rifles, a number of grenades and a stretcher were abandoned in our trenches by the raiders.

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ihh

Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 8, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 7 to noon March 8,

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 7 - Fair.
Morning, March 8 - Fair.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Machine Guns: Short bursts of fire in Center F

throughout the night - otherwise quiet.
Automatic rifles: Active in Centers H and I.
Sniper in H/1 shot a Boche walking on the parapet.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: Suspected emplacement at 549-329. Center H reports that light machine guns are moved out into No Man's Land during the night.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing schedule was carried out. The total number of rounds fired was:

1115	75mm
320	90mm
40	95mm
410	155mm

Center F called for a barrage at 2:05 A.M. It was stopped at the request of the infantry as a mistake.
An infantry observer reports that 4 shells fell in the woods east of MONTSEC and a dense cloud of smoke rose immediately from the spot.

(b) German.-

CENTER F	46	77mm
	1	105mm
CENTER H	4	77mm
RAMBUCOURT	21	77mm
BATTERIES	310	77mm
	265	105mm
	20	unknown

From 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. the enemy shelled batteries 15, 24 and 180 with gas shells and from 9 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. batteries 15, 24 and 180 were shelled with gas shells.
5. AERONAUTICS - (a) French.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
One plane high over our lines at 2:00 P.M.
Observation Balloons.-
4:45 P.M. - 5:05 P.M. balloon at BENEY up.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
The noise of stakes being driven back of the enemy's first line trenches opposite F/2 was heard throughout the night.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
The 3d Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 18th Inf. in Center F.
The Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 26th Inf. relieved the Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 16th Inf.
The Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 28th Inf. relieved the Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 18th Inf.

The Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 28th Inf. relieved the Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 18th Inf.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION -

Freight train of 25 cars from PANNES to NONSARD.
4 wagons were seen between NONSARD and PANNES between 10:40 A.M. and 11:22 A.M.
20 Horsemen PANNES to NONSARD 10 A.M.
50 horsementLAMARCHE to PANNES 10:22 A.M.
10 horsemen PANNES to NONSARD 10:45 A.M.
20 horsemen NONSARD to BOIS PANNES 11 A.M.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

(SGD) G. C. Marshall, Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S. 1st Div,, A.E.F.
French Mission
Balloon Co.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:

24 PR Q SU 6 OB

Maxey Mar 8 18

Operation Section

Haef

Situation unchanged

Bullard.

614pm

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 8, 1918.

From: Commanding General, 1st Division, A.E.F.

To: Commanding General, 32nd Army Corps.

Subject: Position 2nd line Anti-Tank Guns.

1. In compliance with Memorandum 1076/3, 32nd Army Corps, submit herewith the coordinates of proposed positions and fields of fire for four anti-tank defense guns.

#1---------- 86-88 West edge Bois de la Hazelle to west edge Beaumont.
#2---------- 74-91 West edge Beaumont to north edge Bois de Chanot.
#3----------77-75 North edge Faux Bois Nauginsard to west edge Beaumont.
#4----------32-66 West edge Rambucourt to point half way between Raulecourt and Broussey.

R.L.Bullard.
Major General, N. A.

DAILY TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION.
FROM COLONEL KING TO COLONEL CONNER, G. 3
9:00 A.M. MARCH 9th.

Yesterday was normal. It is reported that light machine guns were moved out in no man's land in front of Center H last night.

Quite a little artillery activity on both sides. During the day the enemy dropped quite a number of gas shells around the batteries.

Relief has been carried out all right and front line is now occupied by all the new elements.

Nervousness evidenced on both sides during the night.

We suspect the enemy of preparing for a gas attack with gas projectors. We are going to shell them again with 155's.

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Operations Section

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, March 9, 1918.

Operations Report
From noon March 8 to Noon March 9.

I. VISIBILITY: Afternoon, March 8 - Good
Morning, March 9 - Good

II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:
Enemy artillery active during the early evening.

III. INFANTRY ACTIVITY:
(a) American -
An enemy working party of about 25 men at point 283-334 was fired on and dispersed at 2:00 A.M. At 8 A.M. 2 infantrymen and 3 red cross men came out and removed to bodies (German). They were not fired upon.
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H went to fords of the MADT brook. Patrol reports that enemy has not used the fords since the recent storm.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center I patrolled wire along the south side of the ETANG*LAGANDE CROIX*. Patrol reports that there is a gap in the first belt where the wire connects with the lake. The enemy wire is in good condition. A working party of about 8 men heard at the west end of the lake.
Machine Guns: Barrage put down in front of Center H at 6:30 P.M.
Auto Rifles: Active in Center H,

(b) German -
Several enemy patrols attacked our listening posts in front of F/1 and F/2 with hand grenades. They were fired on by auto rifles and a V B barrage was put down. Artillery barrage called for and put down.
Enemy sniper located in our wire in front of F/2 at point 572-332.
A sniper at 583-331 sniped at F/2 from 11 P.M. until daylight.
Machine Guns: Active in front of Center H.

IV. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:
(a) American -
Barrage let down 3 times during the night. The daily firing program was carried out. The total number of rounds fired was:

3640	75 m/m
400	90 m/m
550	155 m/m

An enemy work showing what was thought to be projectors located at 79-37 was fired at as follows:

184	75 m/m
180	155 m/m
120	90 m/m

(b) German:-
From 6:15 P.M. to 6:35 P.M. the enemy launched a heavy bombardment of artillery and trench mortars on F/1. Approximately 800 to 1000 rounds were fired in this bombardment.

REMIERES	
12	77 m/m
34	105 m/m
JURY	
30	105 m/m
CENTER F	
6	77 m/m
SEICHEPREY	
10	77 m/m
BEAUMONT (West)	
126	77 m/m
CENTER H	
9	77 m/m
RAMBUCOURT	
20	Gas shells
XIVRAY	
20	77 m/m
2	105 m/m
BATTERIES	
20	77 m/m
21	105 m/m
130	Unknown

V. AERONAUTICS:
(a) French
10:50 A.M. -12:50 P.M. 2 planes over enemy's lines.

(b) German -
10:17 A.M. - 4:25 P.M. 7 planes over our lines
11:35 A.M. (March 9) 1 plane over our lines.

Observation balloons reported as follows:

11:38 A.M. - 1:12 P.M. CREUE
4:00 P.M. - 4:35 P.M. BENEY

VI. LOSSES:

Killed - 1 (by sentry for failing to answer challenge)
1 (by shell)
Total 2

Wounded - 1 gassed by falling into shell hole
1 by bayonet
1 by shell
Total 3

VII. WORK:

(a) American - Nothing to report.

(b) German -

Working party seen at 534-332 excavating and carrying material.

Working party in front of Center F dispersed by our infantry.

VIII. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American -

The 1st Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 18th Inf. in zone M.

(b) German

Nothing to report.

(SGD.) B F Caffey, Jr.
B. F. Caffey, Jr.,
Captain, Infantry,
Operations Section

32 C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
Op. Sec. GHQAEF
C. S. 1st Div. A.E.F.
French Mission
C. O. Co. B, 2d Balloon Sq.

Correct spelling *ETANG DE LA GRANDE CROIX.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

17-PR. Q.M. 7-O.B.
Received at
MAXEY MARCH 9, 1918.
CHIEF OPERATION SECTION,
H.A.E.F.
SITUATION UNCHANGED.
BULLARD.
5:41 p.m.

Telephoned by Col. King, 1st DIVISION to
Colonel Eltinge, 10:00 A.M., March 10th.

Yesterday and last night very quiet.
2 French aeros down, one on each side of line.
Nothing to report.

Elaboration of report on night before last:

Latest information seem to indicate that the enemy attempted a silent raid by small party on front of F. This was preceded by rather heavy bombardment by minenwerfers on that part of the line but it was evidently stopped by our artillery fire. Raid on listening post with hand grenades was driven off by rifle fire.

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Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 10, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 9 to noon March 10.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 9 - Good.
Morning March 10 - Good

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Combat patrol from Center F driven in by enemy machine gun fire. No casualties.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H reports enemy front line lightly held. Two men with machine guns seen at 541-329.
The RANAUX brook can be crossed at any point opposite MARVOISIN
Reconnaissance patrol from Center I reconnoitered the bushes on the north side of LAKE VARGEVAUX. Patrol reports finding a path leading under the wire, a white cloth being found at the opening of the wire. The brush on the other side of the wire had been made into a rest for two men. This appears to be an enemy sniping post.
Machine Guns: Intermittent fire during the night in Centers F and H
Automatic Rifles: Normal.

(b) German.-
Snipers were active in front of Centers F and H. Snipers post in a tree at point 589-339.
Machine Guns: Intermittent fire all night on Center F. Machine gun emplacement thought to be located at 576-311.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Three barrages fired during the night due to nervousness of the Infantry in Center F.
The daily firing program was carried out. The total number of rounds fire was:

4518	75mm
150	90mm
142	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY	37	105mm	CENTER A	125	105mm
JURY-REMIERES	56	105mm	CENTER I	25	unknown
REMIERES	72	77mm			
SEICHEPREY	2-	150mm			

Heavy bombardment on C.T. west of XIVRAY at 5:40 P.M. Approximately 325 shells fell, of few of which were gas shells.

BATTERIES	227	77mm
	289	105mm
	20	155mm

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
5 planes over the enemy lines during the day
2 planes flew over our lines between 9:00 P.M. and 10 P.M.
1 plane brought down by anti-aircraft guns near MONTSEC.

(b) German.-
Avions flying low over our front lines used his machine guns on our front lines from 9:10 A.M. to 9:20 A.M.
5 planes over our lines during the day.
German plane crippled and brought down out of control in the vicinity of MARVOISIN at 3:45 P.M.
Observation balloon at HEUDICOURTup from 4:40 P.M. to 5:05 P.M.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1
Wounded - 2

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
New wire seems to be under construction on road south of QUART de RESERVE.
New dirt at 582-344 and 513-316.
Work being done on emplacements located at point 595-334. It seems to be either trench mortar or gas projector emplacements.

8. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.-
The M.G. Bn. 2d Brigade arrived in the ANSAUVILLE SECTOR. One company billeted in HAMONVILLE, one at ANSAUVILLE, one at REHANNE and one at HERMITAGE.

The Commanding General, 2d Brigade, relieved the Commanding General 1st Brigade at 1:00 P.M.

The C.O. 26th Inf. relieved the C.O. 16th Inf. of the command of the ZONE of RAMBUCOURT at 1:00 P.M.

The C.O. 28th Inf. relieved the C.O. 18th Inf. in the ZONE of BEAUMONT at 1:00 P.M.

(b) German.-
Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION - Normal.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -
Nothing to report.

(SGD.) B F Caffey Jr.
B. F. Caffey, Jr.
Captain, Infantry
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
G-3, G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
French Mission
CO. B, 2d Balloon Squad.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
13pr z bj 6 Ob
Maxey March 10th 1918
G 3
GHQAEF
SITUATION UNCHANGED
BULLARD
525p

TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION BY COL. KING to COL. ELTINGE, 9:00 A.M., March 11th.

We made a trench raid this morning with the assistance of French artillery, It was participated in by 3 officers and 63 men (Americans). and penetrated 300 yards into enemy line. Entire raid was executed as per plan in every detail. Although no prisoners were taken effect of raid on men taking part was excellent and they are in the highest spirits. Our losses were 3 wounded, 1 seriously and the other 2 slightly.

We found upon reaching enemy first trenches that they had evacuated them. Our raiding party went right on until they reached the edge of barrage, after making thorough investigation of vacant trenches.

The work of our artillery was splendid. literally smothering the enemy batteries. Our fire was so effective that the Germans were unable to get a battery into action until 20 or 30 minutes after we had started.

The enemy evidently had expected the raid for they had evidenced extreme nervousness up to the time it occurred.

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Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, France, March 11, 1918.

Operations Report.
fron noon March 10 to noon March 11.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 10 - Good.
Morning, March 11 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

The artillery on both sides was very active from midnight to dawn.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
We executed a coup de main on the salient northwest of the BOIS de REMIERES at 5:50 A.M. The raiding party consisting of 4 officers and 63 men, 18th Inf., assisted by 2 officers and a detachment of Engineers penetrated the enemy trenches for a distance of 200 meters on a 300 meter front. The enemy trenches were found to be very lightly held, the few sentinels fled at the approach of our party and were driven into the barrage. Our men report having seen two four* enemy dead. No prisoners were secured but the identification of the 78th D.R. was made through papers found in a dugout. Our artillery preparation had destroyed the enemy trenches and all the dugouts except one. We had three two* men wounded,

~~one of whom died in the ambulance~~*. The enemy reaction was slight.

Usual wire and liaison patrols went out from H and I Centers.

An ambush patrol from Center I reports that they met no enemy.

Machine Guns: Fired barrage during raid. Active all night.

Automatic Rifle fire: Normal.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns.- Very active.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Barrage from 5:10 to 5:15 A.M. on request from infantry.

Barrage, neutralization and counter battery fire for the coup de main.

The neutralization of enemy batteries was practically complete. 33 minutes after H hour his first battery opened fire.

Total number of rounds fired was:

16700	75mm
121	90mm
300	95mm
1150	155mm

(b) German.-

REMIERES	60	unknown	Enemy bombarded the front lines of F/2 heavily at 5 P.M. and again at 1:00 A.M. Barrage in front of enemy trenches at RICHECOURT and LAHAYVILLE at 1:00 A.M.
SEICHEPREY	25	77mm	
CENTER F	40	105mm	
BEAUMONT	6	77mm	
CENTER I	14	77mm	
RAMBUCOURT	5	77mm	
	35	unknown	
BATTERIES	429	77mm	
	1016	105mm	
	132	150mm	
	182	unknown	

The enemy gassed battery 15 with mustard gas from 7 P.M. to 7:15 P.M.

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
10:40 A.M. 2 planes over enemy lines.
2:50 P.M. to 3:10 P.M. 3 planes over enemy lines.

(b) German.-
4 planes over our lines between 9:35 A.M. and 12:41 P.M.

Observation balloons were reported up at intervals throughout the day at BENEY, HATTONCHATEL and HEUDICOURT.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1 officer
1

Total 2

Wounded - 5
8 gassed

Total 13

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- New dirt observed at 512-313.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
100 men seen at 3:30 P.M. at point 557-392.

9. CIRCULATION - Normal.

10. MISCELLANEOUS - Nothing to report.

(SGD.) G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
10th C. D.
69th D. I.
G-3, G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
Co. B, 2d Balloon Squad.
French Mission

*Corrected in ink on signed copy of order.

P.L.R.

- -

TELEGRAM.
Received at 26 PR Q B 11 OB
Maxey Mch 11 th 18
Chief Operation Section
HAEF
Enemy artillery active during the night
Bullard
5p

- -

TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM 1st DIVISION FOR
24 HOURS ENDING 9:00 A.M., MARCH 12th.
COL. KING TO COL. ELTINGE.

Americans made raid last night. Participated in by 4 officers and 70 men and 1 engineer officer, under the command of Capt. Graves. Raid started at 7:40 covered by very effective and successful barrage and preceded by a short bombardment and diversion fire throughout entire area in which we were assisted by artillery of both divisions on the right and left. Raid was carried out exactly as planned. We penetrated about 100 yards on front of about 150 yards.

Results: Recent photographs taken by French seemed to indicate that this part of the line was strongly held by enemy and that many large dugouts had been constructed

therein apparantly for the accommodation for a large number of men. The raid disclosed the fact that this part of the sector was practically empty and that no habitable dugouts existed. Enemy trenches were found to be in very bad condition.

Casualties: Americans - few slightly wounded, no killed and no missing.

Germans - 5 killed.

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Operations Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 12, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 11 to noon March 12.

1. VISIBILITY Afternoon, March 11 - Good
Morning, March 12 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet except for our coup de main in the evening.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

We executed a coup de main on the eastern flank of the RICHECOURT salient at 7:40 P.M. The raiding party, consisting of four officers and seventy men, 16th Infantry, and 1 Engineer officer, penetrated the enemy lines 150 yards on a 200 yard front. About ten Germans were seen of whom four were killed by a Stokes Mortar bomb thrown into the shell hole they had established themselves in and possibly one or two more were killed by grenades. No prisoners were taken. No deep dugouts were found, only light shelters and these had been badly damaged. The trenches were found to be in a miserable state of repair being filled with water in many places and generally caved in.

Two officers and three men of the raiding party were slightly wounded by grenade fragments.

Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out in Centers I and F.

Machine Guns: Barrage during raid.

Automatic rifles: Normal.

Enemy observer driven out of listening post in front of F/1 by automatic rifle fire.

Rifle Grenades: Fire on enemy machine gun emplacement opposite F/1 and on a sniper in a shell hole in front of F/2.

(b) German.-

Machine Guns: Intermittent fire throughout the night.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Barrage, neutralization and counter battery fire during the raid. Total number of rounds fired during the day was:

11688	75mm
375	90mm
569	95mm
1557	155mm

(b) German.-

REMIERES	60	77mm	CENTER I	69	77mm
	182	105mm	RAMBUCOURT	2	77mm
	20	150mm	BATTERIES:		
HAZELLE	40	150mm		179	77mm
SEICHEPREY	15	150mm		436	105mm
				130	150mm

Trench Mortar bombardment on BOIS CARRE and BOIS de REMIERES.

5. AERONAUTICS

(a) French.-
Between 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. 6 planes flew over our lines.
(b) German.-
Between 11:25 A.M. and 5:45 P.M. 4 planes flew over our lines.
Observation Balloons reported up at:
HEUDICOURT - 2:05 P.M.
BENEY - 5:40 P.M.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1 by shrapnel
Wounded - 2 officers
3 men
1 officer } -- gassed
4 men }

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
Screen along road at 559-352.

8. TROOP MOVEMENT -
(a) American.-
Two companies of the 2nd Brigade Machine Gun Battalion relieved two companies of the 1st Brigade Machine Gun Battalion in Centers H and I.
Three French Bns. of 75mm brought into the sector for the raids have returned to their station.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION - Normal.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

No report received from CENTER H.

(SGD.) B F Caffey Jr.
B. F. Caffey, Jr.
Capt., Infantry.
Operations Section.

Distribution:
32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
C. O., Co. B, 2d Balloon Squad.
French Mission.

TELEGRAM.

Received at -
23 PR Q J 6 OB
Maxey March 12th 1918
G 3 HAEF
Situation unchanged.

Bullard
509p

Telephonic Report from 1st Division,
9:00 A.M. March 13th Colonel King to
Colonel Eltinge.

Nothing to report.

One observer reports that he thinks he saw some projectors in position but we don't think there is anything to it as they would be too far away to cause any damage.

---

ihh

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 13, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 12 to noon March 13.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 12 - Good.
Morning, March 13 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols in Centers F and I.
Machine guns: Normal.
Automatic rifles: Very little firing.
Rifle grenades: Very little firing.

(b) German.-
Machine guns: Intermittent fire.
Snipers at 541-329 were dislodged by 8 shots from our one pounders.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing schedule was carried out.
Harassing fire on a German kitchen in RICHECOURT is believed to have done considerable damage.
The total number of rounds fired was:

480	75mm
175	90mm
145	155mm

(b) German.-

BOIS HAZELLE	20	105mm
E.BEAUMONT	27	77mm
	35	105mm
	12	150mm
N.BEAUMONT	30	77mm
SEICHEPREY	30	77mm
RAMBUCOURT	3	77mm
CENTER I	40	77mm

BATTERIES:

120	77mm
100	105mm
12	150mm
20	unknown.

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
At 3:00 P.M. two planes flew over our lines.
At 7:30 P.M. one plane flew over the German lines, where a German searchlight was directed on it.
At 10 P.M. one plane flew over the German lines.

(b) German.-
Between 12 noon and 6 P.M., two planes flew over our lines, one of which was driven off by our anti-aircraft guns.
A rocket fired from a plane behind one of our batteries brought down a heavy bombardment on this position.
Observation balloons were reported up at:
HEUDICOURT - 3:34 p.m. and 8:25 p.m.
BENEY - 4:01 p.m.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1 by shrapnel
1 suicide
Wounded- 1 by rifle fire
1 accidentally

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
A new line of trenches is apparently under construction at 551-333. New work, apparently gun emplacements, was observed at 565-348. New barbed wire was observed at 563-348. New wire entanglements are under construction in front of LAHAYVILLE. Three parallel trenches at 580-344, resemble gas projector trenches.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -
American.-
(a) Usual inter-battalion reliefs made without incident.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION - Normal.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Heavy explosion was observed east of RICHECOURT, at 6:00 A.M., followed by dense smoke. A bright flame was observed in VIGNEULLES from 2:59 to 3:16 p.m.
Report from Center H delayed.

Sgd: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d A.C.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
G-3,G.H.Q.,A.E.F.
G.S.,1st Div.,A.E.F.
C.O.,Co.B,2d Balloon Squad.
French Mission.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 13, 1918.

Operations Report (Supplementary)
from noon March 11 to noon March 12 - Center H only.
(delayed).

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols were sent out.
Machine guns: Barrage during raid.
Automatic rifles: Active.
Rifle grenades: None thrown.
Our snipers were active.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - active during night.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(b) German.-
Trench mortars active during our raid on the RICHECOURT Salient.

6. LOSSES - Killed: None.
Wounded: 3 (gassed)

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(b) German.-
There are evidences that a relief has taken place opposite Center H.

Sgd: G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
32d A.C.
69th D.I.
10th C.D.
G - 3, G.H.Q.,A.E.F.
C.of S.,1st Div.,A.E.F.,
C.C.,Co.B,2d Bal.Squad. French Mission.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
59 pr z.d.6 ob

Maxey March 13 1918

G.3.,

HAEF

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD

6p

Telephoned from 1st Division by Col.Marshall
to Col. Grant, G.3.,at 9:30 A.M.March 14th.

Everything quiet.

Barrage called for by F.1 and F.2 yesterday evening but apparently without sufficient reasons. It was called off after about 10 minutes - it lasted a little longer for F.2. Nothing has been reported up to the present time to justify the barrage.

ihh

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 14, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 13 to noon March 14.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon,March 13 - Excellent.
Morning, March 14 - Fair.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Normal wire and liaison patrols sent out.
A combat patrol from Center F reports that no enemy patrols were encountered.
Reconnaissance patrol from Center H was driven in by enemy barrage.

Machine Guns: Intermittent fire throughout the night in Centers F and H.
Automatic Rifles: Normal.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: Intermittent fire throughout the night.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing schedule was carried out. The total number of rounds fired was:

1400 75mm
54 90mm
100 155mm

At 9:48 p.m. a 3 star rocket and a 4 star rocket were sent up from in front of F/1 and our barrage was promptly put down. 15 seconds later the enemy's barrage came down in the same sector. The barrage was ended at 10:20 p.m. Our infantry denies sending up these rockets and at the same time as the rockets were sent up there was a hostile plane flying over our lines it is believed that enemy called down the barrage, using the plane to spot our batteries.

(b) German.-
Barrage let down at about 10 p.m.

JURY	32	77mm
REMIERES	53	77mm
HAZELLE	46	77mm
	42	unknown
BEAUMONT	35	105mm
RAMBUCOURT	15	77mm
CENTER H	23	77mm
	15	105mm

BATTERIES:

85	77mm
170	105mm
80	unknown

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
7 planes over our lines between 11:30 a.m. and 4:35 p.m.

(b) German.-
3 enemy planes over our lines from 12:30 p.m. to 3:50 p.m.
One enemy plane over our lines in Center F at 9:45 p.m. and again at 10:15 p.m.
Observation balloons at HEUDICOURT and BENEY were in observation at intervals throughout the afternoon, the balloon at HEUDICOURT is also reported to have been in observation from 8:45 p.m. to 10:10 p.m.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK. (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-

There was again much talking, traffic and hammering of steel opposite F/2.
New work on trench going into the QUART DE RESERVE at 565-355.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-

The 2d Bn.26th Inf. was relieved by the 3d Bn. 26th Inf. in Center F.

(b) German.-
Listening posts in Center F report that there is much more traffic and talking in enemy's front trenches,probably indicating a relief.

9. CIRCULATION -

There was much more movement of isolated groups than is usual.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Red rocket from enemy lines at 3:38 p.m.
Searchlight seen back of the QUART DE RESERVE at 8:30 P.M. and at ESSEY at 9:50 p.m.
At 8:50 p.m. a fire was observed burning in the enemy's lines in the direction of the BOIS BURLEY. *

SGD: G. C. MARSHALL,Jr.,
G. C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d A.C.
10th D.C.
69th D.I.
G - 3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S.1st Div.,A.E.F.
C.O.Co. B,2d Bal. Squadn.
French Mission.

* Correct spelling:

BOIS le BURLY. S. G. W.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

51 PR Q BJ 6 ob

Maxey March 14th.,1918.

Chief Operator.

GHQAEF

Situation unchanged.

Bullard, 4o7p

Telephoned by Col. King 1st Division
to Col. Eltinge at 9:10 A.M.March 15th.

Nothing to report.

Indications are that a relief is going on opposite Center "F", but that it is normal and within the regiment.

---

ihh

G-3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 15, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 14 to noon March 15.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 14 - Fair.
Morning, March 15 - Fair.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American -
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Two reconnaissance patrols sent out from Center F to find sniping posts. No sniping posts were found.
Machine Guns: Short barrage on 519-319. Otherwise quiet.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: - Short bursts of M.G. fire from 516-315.
Sniper active opposite I/3.
A few minenwerfer were thrown into F/1 at 4:00 p.m.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
From 8 p.m. to 8:35 p.m. concentrations were delivered upon supposed enemy projector positions by 75mm. 90mm, 95mm and 155mm.
The daily firing schedule was carried out. Total number of rounds fired was:

570	75mm
88	90mm
34	95mm
160	155mm

(b) German.-

BOIS DE REMIERES	37	77mm	BEAUMONT	10	77mm
BOIS DE HAZELLE	2	105mm	(NORTH)	27	77mm
JURY-REMIERES	36	105mm	BATTERIES		
BOIS DE JURY	20	77mm		140	77mm
BEAUMONT-HAZELLE ROAD	65	77mm		95	105mm
				17	unknown

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French -
8 planes over our lines from 12:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
1 plane over our lines at 11:55 p.m.

(b) German:-
3 planes over lines from 12:30 p.m. to 3:35 p.m.
Balloons were reported in observation at:
BENEY 12:54 p.m.- 1:06 p.m.
HATTONCHATEL 8:30 p.m. - 10:30 p.m.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK. (a) American.-Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
What appears to be a tunnel at 504-381 was seen at 2:00 p.m. It was later covered with camouflage.
A large evacuation at 505-333. New work at 54-330 and 504-328. Large dugout at 519-343. New dirt at 586-335.
Hammering of steel was hear in enemy lines from in front of the left of F/1 at 9:05 p.m. and 9:15 p.m.

8. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American.-
The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. was relieved in Center H by the 1st Bn. 28th Inf.
The 2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn. arrived in the sector and went into billets at LA GRANDE HACOURT BOIS. The 1st Co.Div. M.G. Bn. moved from MENIL la TOUR to LA GRANDE HACOURT BOIS.
The personnel occupying emplacement 23 took over the guns in emplacement 21 and the personnel occupying emplacement took over guns in emplacement 23.
One platoon moved from position 23 to position 94. The battery in position 22 moved to position 120. One platoon moved from position 35 to position 103.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION -

A large number of isolated groups were seen.

10. MISCELLANEOUS:-

Two fires behind the enemy's lines at 8:40 p.m. One behind the town of MONTSEC and the other to the right of F/1. The fire near MONTSEC was in two tiers, the first being in a straight line as if from a straight trench. 116 separate fires were counted. The second tier being about 200 yds. to the rear of the first with 34 distinct fires. Through a powerful glass these fires had the appearance of a forced draft, being yellow, then red and then green. There was a signal light to the right of the second fire continually signalling to an observation balloon at HEUDICOURT. The fire to the right of the sector was to all appearances a replica of the first.

Distribution:
32d A.C.
10th D.C.
69th D.I.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.of S.,1st Div.,A.E.F.

Sgd: B.F.CAFFEY,Jr.,
B.F.Caffey,Jr.,
Capt.,Inf.,
Ops.Section.

C.O.Co.B, 2d Bal.Squadn.
French Mission.

TELEGRAM

Received at
127 PR Q Z 6 OB

MAXEY MAR 15 1918

G 3

HAEF

SITUATION QUIET

BULLARD
840p

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 15, 1918.

From: Commanding General, First Division, A. E. F.,

To: Commanding General, 32d Army Corps.

Subject: Transfer of Division Headquarters to Boucq.

1. When I first arrived in this sector, the Commanding General of the Army indicated to me his intention to transfer Division Headquarters from Menil-la-Tour to Boucq as soon as the communications through the Foret de la Reine had advanced sufficiently to warrant such a move.

2. The work upon the roads and the narrow-gauge railroad throughout this region has now proceeded to an extent which it is believed will insure the necessary communications. Telegraph lines have been constructed from Boucq to Ansauville and the Brigade Post of Command near that place. Work upon the permanent Division Post of Command near Boucq is well under way, and should be completed in three or four weeks if material can be obtained.

3. Further than this, it is believed that the congestion which now exists at Menil-la-Tour is such that it would be advisable to relieve it as soon as practicable.

4. I therefore recommend that the Headquarters of this Division be now transferred from Menil-la-Tour to Boucq.

Signed: R. L. BULLARD,
R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N. A.

(G-3)

Report from 1st Division for 24 hours ending 9:30 A.M., March 16, 1918. Col. King to Col. Eltinge.

Nothing to report up to this morning about daybreak; about that time there was a barrage and quite a lot of artillery activity along the front of F 1 and F 2. We have been unable to get definite reports but we know that there was a raid on the corner of Jury woods just east of the right extremity of our line. The raid was really against the French but there was evidently a little raid against both F 1 and F 2.

Detailed report will be telephoned to you when they come in.

---

ihh

G-3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 16, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon march 15 to noon March 16.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 15 - Fair.
Morning March 16 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet, except for enemy raid at 5:45 A.M. on our right.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Reconnaissance patrol from H/1 reconnoitered the enemy wire in front of H/1. The gap in the enemy wire at 559-327 made for our last raid is still open. A large shell hole to the left of the gap in the enemy wire has been used by snipers.
An ambush patrol left Center I at 7:30 p.m. returning at 11:30 p.m. No enemy were encountered.
Machine Guns: Very active in Center F during raid.

(b) German.-
At 5:45 a.m. the enemy heavily shelled the BOIS REMIERES and dropped a box barrage on the French sector to our right. This box barrage included two of our listening posts of four men each in F/1. Our men remained in their posts and suffered no casualties. When the enemy infantry attacked they opened fire. Only a small party of enemy, 7 or 8 men were seen in front of F/1.

When the box barrage lifted the nearest platoon counter attacked but found that the enemy had not penetrated our position.

We had 3 men killed and four wounded due to concentration of enemy artillery fire.
5 German bodies are reported in our wire.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Barrage in front of Sector F and counter preparation fire during the enemy raid.
Total number of rounds fired was:

3415	75mm
350	90mm
120	95mm
850	155mm

(b) German.-

REMIERES -	1500 to 2000	77mm - 105mm - 150mm	
JURY-REMIERES	40	105-150mm	BATTERIES: 300 77mm
CENTER A	30	105mm	210 105mm
BEAUMONT(NORTH)	16	77mm	825 150mm
(SOUTH)	58	77mm	100 unknown
	45	105mm	Between 1500 and 2000 shells
CENTER I	125	77mm	during raid

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
6 planes over our lines between 1:30 p.m. and 4:40 p.m.
2 planes over our lines at 9:15 a.m.
(b) German.-
1 plane over our lines at 4:00 p.m. driven back by anti-aircraft guns.
Ballons reported in observation at:-

HATTONCHATTEL *	3:10 p.m. - 6:10 p.m.
BENEY	5:20 p.m. - 6:04 p.m.
HEUDICOURT (seen at 8:50 p.m.)	
HATTONCHATTEL *	7:05 a.m. - 7:30 a.m.

6. LOSSES - Killed -3

Wounded - 1 officer
3 men

7. WORK

(a) American.-
~~6 machine gun concrete emplacements finished in Center F*1~~

(b) German.-
New dugouts at 540-330.
New work at 545-345.
What appears to be 3 new tunnel entrances located at 503-332; 501-331; 502-332.

8 TROOP MOVEMENTS -
(a) American.-
The 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 3d Bn. 28th Inf, in Center F.

Military Police Co. No. 2 was relieved by Military Police Co. No 1, the former going to the GONDRECOURT AREA.

(b) German.-
1 Co. of Infantry seen in HATTONCHATTEL.*

9. CIRCULATION -

A large number of isolated groups were seen.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Searchlight on MONTSEC active throughout the night.
A large fire was seen in ST.BAUSSANT at 5:30 a.m.
At 11:08 p.m. 12 large flashes of light in enemy lines between MONTSEC and RICHECOURT.

SGD: G.C.MARSHALL Jr.
G.C.MARSHALL Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.--69th D.I.--10th D.C.--G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.--C of S., 1st Div.,A.E.F.--C.O., Co.B,2d Bal.Sqdn.--French Mission.

Correct Spelling-- * HATTONCHATEL
*1 Lined out on signed copy of report.

P.L.R.

SUPPLEMENTARY TELEPHONIC REPORT FROM
1st DIVISION at 4:15 P.M. March 16th.

Regarding raid this morning:

Latest reports we have show that we had 3 men killed, including 1 officer and 4 men wounded (3 seriously). There are some dead Germans in the wire. The enemy box barrage fell outside of only 2 small posts; the men in these posts stayed at their posts and sustained no casualties. All of the casualties were from shell fire which struck outside the box barrage. Immediately after the barrage was lifted a platoon counter-attacked but found no Germans within our lines.

The French report an attack along about 200 meters.

---

ihh.

SIGNAL CORPS UNITED STATES ARMY.
TELEGRAM

Received at :
124PR Q08.O.B.
MAXEY MAR 16 1918
CHIEF OF OPERATION
SECTION HAEF.
SITUATION QUIET.
BULLARD
508PM.

Report from 1st Division telephoned by
Col. King to Col. Eltinge, 9:30 A.M.
March 17th.

Nothing to report since yesterday. The report of yesterday remains just at it was. We do not think any Germans came over into our lines. Our men claim that they killed 5 Germans but this claim is not confirmed.

We lost 3 men killed, and 1 officer and 3 men wounded.

ihh

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
March 17, 1918.

Operations report.
from noon March 16 to noon March 17.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 16 - Good.
Morning, March 17 - Very Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
Usual wire and liaison patrols sent out.
Patrol from F/2 penetrated German wire, which they reported in very bad condition. They were fired upon by machine guns, and returned after throwing two grenades. Patrol from F/1 reported enemy line strongly held, wire full of shell holes. Reconnaissance from I patrolled RANAUX River between 38.2-32.7 and 39.8-21.7, finding no paths and every thing quiet.
A listening post in Center H reports an encounter with small German patrol, in which one German was wounded.
Machine Guns - little firing.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades- normal.

(b) German.-
Machine Guns: Long bursts at irregular intervals along breach in our wire at edge of BOIS du JURY, caused by enemy barrage of March 16. In Centers H and I, short bursts of fire throughout night.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
A number of adjustments for new barrage missions were carried out. A gas concentration was executed on enemy battery 1855 which had been very active during the day. The total number of rounds fired was:

400	75mm	
50	95mm	
340	155mm	

(b) German.-

BOIS de REMIERES	18	105/150mm		
BEAUMONT	15	77mm		
	31	105mm	BATTERIES:	
	255	105/150mm	214	77mm
RAMBUCOURT-BEAUMONT ROAD			47	105mm
	62	77mm	273	150mm
MARVOISIN	16	105mm		
XIVRAY	41	77mm		
CENTER I	96	77mm		

Enemy artillery ranged on roads and communication trenches leading toward XIVRAY.

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
Between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. 7 planes flew over our lines, of which four flew over the enemy's lines.

(b) German.-
Eleven planes were observed over our lines, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 P.M.
Observation balloons were reported at:

HEUDICOURT	9:40 a.m. - 12:05 p.m.
HATTONCHATTEL*	10:53 a.m.- 2:46 p.m.- 3:21 p.m. 6:21 p.m.
BENEY	10:50 a.m. -12:05 p.m.-12:55 p.m. 6:53 p.m.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 2 (by shrapnel)
Wounded - 2
4 (gassed)
Total 6

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
New work apparently in progress at 55.7 - 32.0 to 56.3-33.5: new dugout at 54.2 - 34.2. Heavy hammering in front of woods at 56.8-35.7. New trenches are under construction west of HATTONCHATTEL*

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS - (a) American.- None.

(b) German.-
Bodies of troops observed moving west on road out of BUXIERES.

9. CIRCULATION -

Numerous isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS.

Our patrols unable to find enemy bodies reported yesterday in our wire.
A narrow guage railroad has been located northwest of the BUXIERES road.

(Sgd) Hj. ERICKSON.
Hj. ERICKSON.
Lieut. Colonel, N.A.
Operations Officer.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
G -3 G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.of S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
C.O., Co.B,2d Bal. Sqdm.
French Mission.

Correct Spelling.
* HATTONCHATEL.

P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

98 PR JF Z 6 OB

Maxey Mar 17 1918

G 3

Haef

Situation quiet

Bullard

442p

Telephoned report from 1st Division at
9:00 A.M. March 18th. Colonel King to
Colonel Eltinge.

Nothing of importance to report. Patrol activity continues. A patrol from Co. I last night found everything quiet and no paths in front of our wire. Own and enemy artillery activity continues the same. There were a few enemy airplanes over our lines yesterday morning.

A great deal of work is still going on in the enemy's works in front of our lines.

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ihh

Supplementary report from 1st Division received at 9:30 A.M., March 18th from Colonel King.

Our patrols found German wire in very bad condition. No paths were found through enemy wire, indicating that their patrol activity is not very great on that part of the line. Eleven enemy planes were up yesterday and four are up over this town at the present moment taking photographs.

There is a great deal of work going on along our front, probably due in part to repairing of damage done by our bombardment, but we are sure that some of the work is on new positions.

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ihh

G-3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 18, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 17 to noon March 18.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 17 - Very Good.
Morning March 18 - Very Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The normal liaison and wire patrols were sent out. A patrol from Center F reported the enemy wire in front of Luna Park trench practically destroyed and the front line trenches

deserted. A reconnaissance patrol in Center I left our wire at BOQUETEAU, found a path along the edge of the lake and located three enemy sniping posts, one in an old boat and another at the base of a tree. Two enemy snipers in camoflage suits were see just before dawn at approximately 51.7 -30.7, ~~dispersed by automatic pistol and rifle fire.~~ (In)JNG.

Our snipers fired on a group at 55.4-33.1. One man fell.

Machine guns - No firing.

Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - very little.

37mm gun at 77.5-23.7 fired 52 rounds into enemy position 69.0-39.4.

37mm gun at 78.3-21.3 fired 51 rounds into enemy position 85.6-34.2.

(b) German.-

Machine guns - no firing.

Other weapons - very quiet.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

The usual daily firing schedule was carried out, with counter-battery work during an artillery duel from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. A concentration of gas shells was fired on battery 3749. At the request of the infantry, fire was directed against a suspected emplacement of gas projectors west of ST? BAUSSANT cemetery.

The total number of rounds fired was:

750	75mm
320	90mm
160	95mm
250	155mm

(b) German.-

REMIERES-JURY	12	77/105mm	RAMBUCOURT	23	105mm
	30	105mm		18	unknown
CENTER F	360	105mm	BATTERIES	270	77mm
BEAUMONT	32	77mm		390	105mm
	8	77/105mm		12	150mm
	5	105mm		485	unknown
	512	105/150mm			
CENTER H	44	105mm			
CENTER I	24	77mm			
	10	unknown			

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French

Between 2:15 P.M. and 4:45 P.M. 6 planes flew over our lines, four of which flew over the enemy's lines.

At 11:50 A.M. a plane flew northwest, at a low altitude.

(b) German

Between 10:40 A.M. and 3:20 P.M. 11 planes flew over our lines, two of which were driven back by our anti-aircraft guns.

Observation balloons were reported as follows:

HEUDICOURT, 9:04 A.M.-2334 P.M.; 6:16 P.M.-7:15 P.M.; 8:05 P.M.-9:00 P.M.

HATTONCHATTEL* 7:50 A.M.-9:50 A.M., 4:21 P.M.-4:30 P.M.; 4:43 P.M.-6:16 P.M.

BENEY, 1:18 P.M. - 4:27 P.M.; 6:05 P.M. - 7:05 P.M.

6. LOSSES

Killed - none.
Wounded - 1 by shell fire
2 (artillery) by shell fire.
Missing - none.

7. WORK
(a) American - Nothing to report.

(b) German - New camouflage was observed at 54.5-34.7. Fresh dirt was noticed at 60.5-33.2. Four parallel trenches are apparently being constructed at 58.0-34.4. At the following points work resembling welding is in progress: west of ST. BAUSSANT; 55.9-33.8, 54.5-33.2, 53.0-33.2.
Working parties were also observed at the following points: 53.9-33.1; 53.;-33.2; 53.9-33.8; 54.0-33.2; 53.5-33.5.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS
(a) American - Usual inter-battalion relief in Center I completed without incident.

(b) German - Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION
15 covered wagons passed 53.6-35.2 at 2.45 P.M. going northeast.
Numerous isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS
The usual number of flares were sent up from the enemy's front lines opposite Center F until 8:32 P.M. when an orange rocket was fired. Thereafter all flares were sent up from the second and third line trenches.

(Signed) J N Greely, Major, F.A.
for Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.,
G-3, 1st Division.

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
g-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
C.O. Co. B, 2d Balloon Squadron
French Mission

Correct Spelling - *Hattonchatel.

P.L.R.

Telephonic Report from 1st Division.
Colonel King to Col. Conner, 10 A.M. March 19.

Artillery fire of enemy in this sector has increased generally. There are indications that a good many of the enemy's batteries have changed position. Whether or not they have

succeeded in locating new batteries is not yet known but we do not think they have any new batteries in position.

There appears to be a great deal of work going on opposite our front. Sounds reported by our observers resembles that of the welding of iron. We are watching it closely from every direction and the Army is having the locality photographed. The French do not seem to think it is anything unusual.

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ihh

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, March 19, 1918.

Operations Report
from noon March 18 to Noon March 19.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 18 - Good.
Morning March 19 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out. The enemy wire opposite Center F was reported to be in bad condition, especially between 58.5-33.8 and 57.3-33.5.
Opposite Centers H and I our patrols penetrated the German wire and drew grenade and rifle fire from enemy sentinels. A patrol from Center I formed an ambush from 51.5-30.6 to 51.5-30.9, but no enemy patrols were encountered.
Machine guns: Active in harassing fire, and two barrages in RAMBUCOURT zone.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - very little firing.
37mm guns: Fire dislodged a German one-pounder in RICHECOURT which was shelling MARVOISIN. Fire was directed on the MONTSEC communicating trench. Road and trench junctions opposite Center F were shelled.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - fire in intermittent bursts during the night.
An enemy sniper was located at 56.3-33.4.
An emplacement for two machine guns was located at 55.03-33.10.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual daily firing program was carried out, and adjustments were made from the new positions. Counter-battery work was carried out whenever the German batteries were in action. The total number of rounds fired was:

160 75mm
165 155mm

(b) German.-

JURY-REMIERES	2	77mm
	31	105mm
BOIS du JURY	25	105mm
	22	150mm
HAZELLE	16	105mm
SEICHEPREY	30	77mm
BEAUMONT	58	77mm
CENTER I	46	77mm
RAMBUCOURT	12	77mm

BATTERIES:

170	77mm
270	105mm
16	150mm
195	unknown.

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
Two planes flew over our lines. One was brought down in a battle with two German planes.

(b) German.-
Between 9a/m. and 5 p.m. five planes were observed over our lines .
Observation balloons were reported at:
HEUDICOURT 1352p.m. to 1:55 p.m.; 2:35 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.
BENEY 1:06 p.m. to 1:10 p.m.
HATTONCHATTEL* 1:09 p.m. to 2:45 p.m.

6. LOSSES - Killed - One, accidentally.
Wounded - None.

7. WORK.

(a) American. 2 machine gun emplacements in BOIS du JURY. were completed.
(b) German.
Camouflage was observed in a tree at 55.2-35.3. An observation post was located at 56.3-33.0. New dirt was observed in front of the first line trenches from 57.0-33.6 to 57.5-33.6.There were evidences of new work at the following points: 55.1-33.2; 53.4-33.2; 52.2-34.2; 52.3-33.2; 51.5-34.9.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS.
(a) American.-
The usual inter-battalion relief in Center H was successfully carried out.

(b) German.- Nothing to report.

9. CIRCULATION - Many isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

A Division Alert drill was successfully carried out on the night of March 18.
A German aeroplane dropped small rubber balloons, about 18 inches in diameter, filled with liquefied mustard gas on Hill 246.

(Signed Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.
Operations Section.

Distribution:
32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
C.O., Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission.

Correct Spelling -
- *Hattonchatel

P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:

73 PR Z KW 6 OB

MAXEY MARCH 19TH 1918

G 3. GHQ AEF

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD

435p

Telephoned from 1st Division by Colonel King to Colonel Conner, 9 A.M. March 20.

Nothing of special interest to report.

Our patrols penetrated the German wire in front of Centers H. and I. and received some grenade and rifle fire from the enemy's sentinels. An ambush was formed opposite I by one of our patrols but as usual none of the enemy appeared.

We have been using the 37MM, guns a little and they claim that they have dislodged a German one-pounder in Reichecourt*.

There was some activity of Airplanes but not very much. I think one French plane was brought down in a fight with 2 German planes yesterday.

The usual artillery program was carried out; also the usual work program. There is some new work being done in front of F 2 by the Germans. A lot of new dirt was observed. We don't know yet what it means.

A German airplane dropped 2 or 3 small rubber balloons in our lines. They were about 18 inches in diameter and filled with liquid mustard gas. This is a new departure. As soon as we get details with regard to this I will notify you.

There has been a big bombardment to our right and left this morning; not on the divisions adjoining us but on the next.

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ihh

*Correct Spelling - Richecourt

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 20, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 19 to noon March 20.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 19 - Very poor.
Morning March 20 Very poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out.
A special patrol composed of two officers and one man from the Intelligence Section of the 28th Inf. penetrated the German second line trenches to a point 300 yards from ST. BAUSSANT, where they remained several hours. The only signs of occupation were foot-prints in the trench Zig-Zag and smoke from a dugout near 358.2-234.0. A reconnaissance patrol from H Center located a sniper's post behind the first belt of enemy wire near the MARVOISIN-RICHECOURT Road and entered a listening post which seemed to have been recently occupied. An ambush patrol from Center I encountered no enemy.
Machine guns: active in harassing fire on targets 57.65-33.43; 55.53-32.85 and 55.53-32.69.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - active against enemy wire patrol in front of Center I.
Stokes mortars - Active firing against observation post, sniper's post, automatic rifle post, 2 dugouts and working party, opposite Center F.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - intermittent short bursts during the night, opposite Center F.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual daily firing program was carried out, and counter-battery firing was employed whenever one of our batteries came under hostile fire. The total number of rounds fired was:

285	75mm
310	90mm
135	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY-REMIERES	49	77mm	RAMBUCOURT	27	77mm
REMIERES	103	77mm	BATTERIES:		
SEICHEPREY	35	77mm		275	77mm
	20	77/105mm		150	105mm
	137	105mm		10	150mm
BEAUMONT	16	77mm		34	unknown.
	15	105mm			

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.- None observed.

(b) German.-
Two planes flying low over our lines fired machine guns into our trenches.
Observation balloons were up at HEUDICOURT, HATTONCHATEL and BENEY.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK -
(a) American.- Observation post on hill 242 rebuilt.

(b) German.-
A round mound of earth was observed at 55.1-32.9. A working party was active at 53.5-33.5.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.- No change.

(b) German.- None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -

Numerous isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Our patrols and listening posts report the sound of pipes and steel being unloaded in LAHAYVILLE during the night.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N. A.
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
G - 3, G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div. A.E.F.
C.O. Co. Bn 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
95pr.mrd. 6 ob

Maxey Mar 20 1918

G.3.

GHQAEF.

Situation unchanged

Bullard

445p

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 20, 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commanding General, 32d Army Corps.

Subject: Sealing telephones.

1. Orders contained in communication No. 1217/3 have been complied with.

2. All telephones situated in advance of P.C. of Battalion Commanders have been placed under seals and their use has been forbidden except in cases of grave emergency.

SIGNED:

R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N. A.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, March 21, 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commanding General, 32d Corps d'Armee.

Subject: Alert Drill.

1. All troops on Position 1 bis and the battalions on Position 2 were ordered to their Alert position at 8:00 P. M. March 17th.

The troops moved into position promptly.

During the exercise gas alarm delayed the troops in Center X for 15 minutes.

A few troops in BEAUMONT Zone under shell fire were dismissed at 9:31 P.M. after occupying their position.

2. Liaison.

All means of liaison (except projectors and pigeons) were used.

3. Arrival of troops in position.

Position 1 bis	9:42 P. M.
Center X	10:09 P. M.
Center Y	9:20 P. M.
Center Z	10:35 P. M.

(SGD) R. L. BULLARD,
Major General, N. A.

Telephonic Report from 1st Division.
Colonel King to Colonel Conner, at
9 A.M. March 21st.

Nothing unusual to report. Our patrolling has improved a great deal in the last week. One of our patrols, last night, penetrated into the German 2nd line at St. Baussant, and stayed there for a couple of hours; they observed nothing of special interest - smoke from dugout, foot paths, etc.

German artillery still continues the activity which was seen to increase a great deal a few days ago.

Our listening posts reported sounds as of loading of pipes and steel during the night at La Hayville, between H and F centers.

Two prisoners from opposite the French 69th came into the French lines. We had them examined by our intelligence officers. They were Lorrainers. They stated that the Lorrainers were not treated as well as the other men and that they are not often put on outpost duty. They also stated that they did not get enoughto eat but each of them brought a box with them that had been sent them from home which contained butter, eggs and bacon. The prisoners located a hostile battery for us. They told about the projector attack that the German made some time ago and said that 900 projectors took part in that attack: that a great deal of the gas fell in the German first lines: and that while moving one of these projectors it exploded killing 10 and wounding 30 Germans; that the materiel for this attack had been moved from the sector and that they did not think the Germans were contemplating another such attack; they stated that they did not think that an advance was contemplated in this part of the front; that they all had expected the big German offensive to begin about March 1st; that the Germans felt quite confident that they could break through and that they understood that one of their attempts to do so would be in the Champagne country.

Regarding the three gas balloons dropped by the Germans yesterday , 1 has been sent to our Corps Hq. and 2 to the French Corps Hq., for examination.

ihh

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 21, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 20 to noon March 21.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 20 - Poor.
Morning March 21 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out. A patrol found the German wire in front of F/1 in very bad condition, with several openings through to the first line trenches. An enemy wiring party was encountered, and a patrol apparently covering this party withdrew on the approach of our patrol. A patrol from F/2 found no gaps in the wire opposite that subcenter. They heard the pounding of iron in ST. BAUSSANT, and the noise of a stone crusher at work. A patrol from H/1 entered the German first line trench at about 54.7-32.1 and remained there from 11:45 p.m. to 3:45 a.m. without encountering any enemy. The trenches contained from 1 to 2 feet of water but were otherwise in good condition, being concrete half way up the sides. An ambush was formed at 56.5-33.3, but no enemy were seen.
Machine guns - little firing.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - little firing.
37mm guns: Active in BEAUMONT zone against trench junctions and dugouts.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - Intermittent fire during the night against Centers F and H.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing schedule was carried out, where not prevented by poor visibility. There was some counter-battery and retaliation firing in reply to the German harassing fire.
The total number of rounds fired was:

495	75mm
85	90mm
21	95mm
125	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY-REMIERES	13	77mm	BATTERIES:		
REMIERES	6	77mm		285	77mm
SEICHEPREY	101	77mm		100	105mm
BEAUMONT	35	77mm		117	unknown
	15	77/105mm			
	25	105mm			
CENTER H	23	77mm			
	3	150mm			
CENTER I	2	77mm			

5. AERONAUTICS - (a) French.- Inactive
(b) German.- No activity observed.

6. LOSSES - Gassed - 2 slightly (artillery)

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.
(b) German.-
The roof of the old mill at ST. BAUSSANT has been repaired. New work was observed at the following points: 52.2-34.2; 53.6-33.4; 53.5-33.6; 49.8-32.7.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American - None.
(b) German.- None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -

Four trains arrived in PANNES from the northeast at 1:40 p.m., Unusual activity in the enemy front lines at 7:50 p.m. indicated that a relief might be in progress.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Representatives from our Intelligence Section participated in the examination of two German soldiers who deserted to the French Regiment (162nd) on our right. Their statements were in substance as follows:

They were members of the 259th Reserve Regiment, which had one battalion in the line, one battalion in reserve in the BOIS de SONNARD and one battalion at rest in BOUILLONVILLE. The battalion sector was from 900 to 1000 meters wide, and was held with 2 companies in front and one in support.

They knew of no plans for an attack, but understood there was to be a simulated one.

They claimed that in the gas attack against the Americans on February 26th, 900 projectors were used, about one-half of the bombs falling in their own front lines.

They stated that a battery was in the field west of St? BAUSSANT at 56.8-34.9, and that two companies of the battalion adjoining their right were held in reserve at ST. BAUSSANT.

(Signed) J N Greely
J.N.Greely,
Major, F.A.
Operations Section.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

144 pr jf gy 6 ob

MAXEY MCH 21 1918

G 3

GHQAEF.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

BULLARD

Telephonic Report from 1st Division up to 9: A.M., March 22nd. Phoned by Colonel King to Colonel Conner.

Usual wire and liaison patrol sent out. A patrol found the wire (German) in bad condition in front of F 1 Several openings in the enemy's wire were found in front of F 2.

Sounds as of pounding of iron and as of stonecrusher at work were heard at St. Baussant. Patrol entered the enemys front line opposite H 1 and remained there from 11:45 P.M. until 3:45 A.M. They found from 1 to 2 feet of water in the first line but otherwise the trenches were in good condition, and concreted half way up the sides. None of the enemy were seen.

Our patrols are becoming very active.

Usual artillery activity; nothing special. Enemy has been shooting up Seicheprey and we are decided to do the same with regard to St. Baussant.

There was unusual activity in the German lines which was taken to mean that a relief is going on.

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ihh

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G-3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 22, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 21 to noon March 22.

1. VISIBILITY - Morning March 22 - Fair.
Afternoon March 21 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS -

Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out.
Special ambush patrols from Center F encountered no enemy, and observed no activity in the German front trenches. Patrols from Center H and I report that German working parties were active.
An enemy patrol of about 10 men, approaching our wire to the left of No. 3 post, RAMBUCOURT ZONE, was repulsed by automatic rifle fire.
Machine guns - retaliatory fire in Center H.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - short bursts during the night.

37mm guns: Direct hits were obtained against machine gun emplacement at 57.02 -33.46 and dugout entrance at 57.10 -33.54.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - very active against our patrols, owing to the bright moon-light.
Snipers were active opposite Center H.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual daily firing program was carried out, with some counter battery and retaliation firing. The total number of rounds fired was:

	665	75mm
	220	90mm
	45	95mm
	455	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY	28	88mm
	3	105mm
BOIS CARRE	55	77mm
HAZELLE	20	105mm
SEICHEPREY	19	77mm
	66	77/105mm
	73	105mm
BEAUMONT	7	77mm
	60	77/105mm
	62	105mm
CENTER H	44	77mm
	40	150mm
RAMBUCOURT	6	77mm
BATTERIES	115	77mm
	195	105mm
	470	unknown

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French - One plane flew high over the sector at 10:15 P.M. March 21.
(b) German - Four planes flew over our lines at 10:15 P.M. and one at 1:10 A.M.
A balloon was in observation at HEUDICOURT.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1 (artillery officer)
Wounded - 9 (gassed).

7. WORK
(a) American - The gap in our wire at H/2 has been repaired.

(b) German - Working parties were observed at the following points: 53.9-32.9; 54.5-33.1; 53.2-33.3.

8. TROOP MOVEMENT -

(a) American - The 2nd Battalion 26th Inf. relieved the 3rd Battalion, 26th Infantry in Center I, without incident.

(b) German - None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -

Numerous isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Between 6:00 and 9:00 P.M. the enemy executed a concertrated bombardment of SEICHEPREY with gas shells.

(SGD.) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Col., N. A.
Operations Section.

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div. A.E.F.
C. O., Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission

- -

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:
81prqd. 6 ob
Maxey March 22 1918
G 3
HAEF
Situation unchanged
Bullard
629p

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Telephonic Report From 1st Division for (G.3)
24 hours ending 9 A.M. March 23rd. Col.
King to Col. Conner.

Nothing unusual in the past 24 hours. We have been laying some ambush patrols with the idea of catching some of the enemy. The patrolling is quite active, There has been a great deal of artillery firing on Seicheprey and we returned the fire last nightwith our artillery.

One German prisoner was made last night in front of H 1; he being examined by the Intelligence section now. He has confirmed the order of battle and given the location of his battalion. He is from the 258th Regiment. He says that so far as he knows there is no attack contemplated on our part of the front.

Sounds of working, digging and hammering still are heard on our front.

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ihh

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G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 23, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 22 to noon March 23.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 22 - Poor.
Morning March 23 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out.
A patrol consisting of one officer, one N.C.O. and three men from B Company, 26th Infantry, left gap in wire at 56.0-32.5 at 7:00 P.M. and proceeded to the German wire at 56.1-33.0. Here patrol cut through the belt of wire and came upon a listening post containing two men. The two men in the listening post did not discover our patrol until the wire was cut, and before they could fire the officer leading the patrol leaped into the post and seized the first man. The other German in the listening post was bayoneted by the Sergeant just as he was about to fire his piece at the officer. Our patrol left the German trenches bringing with them one prisoner.
Ambush patrols from Center I encountered no enemy.
Machine Guns. Active in Center H.
Automatic Rifles and Rifle Grenades. Normal.
37mm guns. Active against trench junctions and dugouts.

(b) German.-
Machine guns.- Intermittent fire during night especially active against trenches in JURY and REMIERES.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual daily firing schedule was carried out, including harassing of enemy cantonments and gas concentrations on ST. BAUSSANT and CAMP de la SCHLUCHT*.
The total number of rounds fired was:

1095	75mm
95	90mm
200	155mm

(b) German.-

REMIERES-JURY	18	77mm	CENTER H	66	77mm
REMIERES	4	105mm	CENTER I	34	77mm
CENTER F	18	77mm	RAMBUCOURT	4	77mm
	20	105mm			
SEICHEPREY	12	77mm	BATTERIES -		
	418	77/105mm		310	77mm
	20	105mm		345	105mm
BEAUMONT	74	77mm		75	unknown.
	26	77/105mm			
	25	105mm			

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
In afternoon one plane flew over enemy lines from south.
One plane flew low over our lines in early morning.

(b) German.-
Five planes flew over our lines in late afternoon.
One plane flew over our lines in the morning.
The balloon which has frequently been reported in observation at HEUDICOURT broke its moorings at about 3 p.m. and came down in No Man's Land, where it was destroyed by our artillery fire.

6. LOSSES - Killed - None.
Wounded - 11 (gassed)

7. WORK -

(a) American.-
New observation post in Center H completed.

(b) German.-
New trench located at 588.339.
New work was in progress at the following points.- 54.3-33.2; 55.5-33.4; 59.3-33.2; 58.7-33.7.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
1st Bn. 28th Inf. was relieved by 1st Bn. 26th Inf. in Center H without incident.

(b) German.- None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -
Numerous isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Between 3:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. enemy dropped at least 600 gas shells in southern part of SEICHEPREY.
German prisoner gave extensive information as to the disposition of troops in his regimental sector, the system of reliefs and work recently accomplished.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.
Operations Section.

mfb
Distribution:

32d C. A.
10th D.C.
69th D.I.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div. A.E.F.
C.O. Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission.

*Correct Spelling - Camp de la Schucht
P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:

108 Q 0 5 O.B.

Maxey March 23 1918

G. Three,

H.A.E.F.

Situation unchanged.

Bullard

451pm

Report from 1st Division phoned by Col. King to Col. Conner, at 9:10 A.M. March 24th.

Nothing unusual to report.

Usual amount of artillery firing.

Aero activity very small. We are of the opinion that the enemy is using most of his airplanes on some other part of the front.

We got a hostile balloon the other day. It broke from its mooring and came down in No Man's Land and was destroyed by artillery fire.

The German prisoner captured yesterday was taken by a patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 3 men of Co. B, 26th infantry. They went to the German wire, cut a gap in it, and then jumped on a listening post containing 2 men. One was killed and the other captured. The prisoner has given us some valuable information, from a local standpoint. From what he said we gathered that the line opposite us is held very lightly. The Germans seem to have a very good system in that they do not put any men forward until about 9 o'clock at night because they do not anticipate anything but a raid; they keep them there until about 8 o'clock in the morning so that they are prepared if an attack is made in the morning.

---

ihh

G-3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 24, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 23 to noon March 24.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 23 - Fair.
Morning March 24 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out in Centers H and I. A reconnaissance patrol from Center H penetrated beyond the first and second line German trenches, which were unoccupied and contained about 1 foot of water.
Machine guns - intermittent fire during the night in Center F.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - Normal.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - very little firing.
Other arms - inactive.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual daily firing schedule was carried out, with counter battery work whenever German batteries were active. Our fire for destruction on German battery 0152 resulted in a large explosion.
The total number of rounds fired was:

925	75mm
175	90mm
7250	155mm

(b) German.-

SEICHEPREY-REMIERES	17	105mm
SEICHEPREY	3	105mm
BEAUMONT	493	77mm
	18	77/105mm
	480	105mm
	2	150mm
CENTER H	14	77mm
	10	unknown
RAMBUCOURT	35	77mm
XIVRAY	21	77mm
BOQUETEAU	8	77mm

BATTERIES:

25	77mm
90	105mm
55	150mm
465	inknown.

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
Between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. 4 planes flew over our lines, one of which made a flight over the enemy lines under heavy fire from anti-aircraft guns.

(b) German.-
Fourteen enemy planes flew over our lines, a group of 7 being driven back by our anti-aircraft guns at 6:45 p.m.

Balloons were in observation at HEUDICOURT, HATTONCHATTEL* and BENEY.

6. LOSSES - Killed - None.
Wounded - 3 (2 by shell fire, 1 by anti-aircraft shrapnel.)

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
A new dugout is apparently under construction at 58.9-33.8; Five new saps were observed in the front line from 58.1-33.3 to 57.8-33.7. Work was apparently in progress at the following points: 54.3-33.3; 54.5-34.1; 54.1-34.1; 50.2-33.2; 55.3-33.8.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
The relief of the 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. by the 3rd Bn. 28th Inf. in Center F was completed without incident.

(b) German.-
Approximately 50 men in 3 groups were observed marching toward PANNES at 3:57 p.m. Two companies, marching in four bodies, with trucks and wagons, were observed marching west from PANNES at 6:10 p.m.

9. CIRCULATION.-

A train of 9 wagons was observed moving northeast from ESSEY at 2:37 p.m. Eight motor trucks moving west along the roads between BOUILLONVILLE and LAMARCHE were observed at 5:21 p.m. In addition, many vehicles and isolated groups were noticed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS.-

At 11:00 p.m. a German aeroplane gliding down from a great height, with engine shut off, dropped bombs which exploded in the air, giving out a cloud of mustard gas over Center A, the BEAUMONT-FLIREY road and adjacent battery positions. From 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. there was a concentrated bombardment of SEICHEPREY with gas shells and H.E.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N. A.
Operations Section.

mfb.
Distribution:

32d C.A.
69th D.I.
10th D.C.
G-3, G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S, 1st Div., A.E.F.
C. O., Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission.

*Correct Spelling - HATTONCHATEL

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 24, 1918.

Erratum in Operations Report dated March 24, 1918.

Paragraph 4:

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American -

****

The total number of rounds fired was:

In place of "7250 155mm"
read " 750 155mm".

Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.
Operations Section.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:

104 pr q v 6 0 B

maxey mar 24 1918

G THREE

HAEF

SITUATION QUIET.

BULLARD

511p

Report from 1st Division, phoned by
Colonel King to Colonel Conner, at
9 A.M., March 25th.

Nothing special to report. Usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out from two centers. One of our patrols penetrated enemy 2nd line trenches but found them empty. Usual artillery firing schedule carried out.

About 14 enemy planes were over our lines yesterday. Some of them were driven back. At about 11 P.M. an enemy plane, gliding down from a great height dropped mustard gas bombs on the 1 bis position east of Beaumont. This last report has been verified until it seems to be a fact.

Seicheprey was again bombarded with gas shells. There was a bombardment at about 5 A.M. this morning on our right, apparently with very heavy guns, but we do not think the damage done amounted to anything.

hhh

- -

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 25, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 24 to noon March 25.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 24 - Good.
Morning, March 25 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual liaison and wire patrols were sent out. Patrols from Center F reported sounds indicating that 3 enemy working parties were active. Reconnaissance and ambush patrols from Centers H and I failed to encounter any of the enemy and were fired upon by machine guns. An enemy sniping post was located at approximately 55.7-32.7.

Machine guns.- At 4:00 a.m. harassing fire was executed against the RICHECOURT-LAHAYVILLE road and point 55.8-33.3, as a relief was believed to be in progress.

Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - normal.

37mm guns.- active against listening posts, sniping post, and in harassing fire.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - intermittent firing during the night.
Other weapons - inactive.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The firing schedule was carried out, special attention being paid to harassing the suspected enemy relief between RICHECOURT and LAHAYVILLE at 4 a.m.

The total number of rounds fired was:

720	75mm
355	90mm
35	95mm
360	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY	20	77mm
	103	105mm
JURY-REMIERES	3	77mm
HAZELLE	16	105mm
SEICHEPREY	4	77/105mm
E. BEAUMONT	103	105mm
	25	105/150mm
S. BEAUMONT	350	105mm
CENTER H	40	105mm
	6	unknown
RAMBUCOURT	20	77mm
BOQUETEAU	6	77mm
HILL 242	12	77mm

BATTERIES:

70	77mm
400	105mm
230	150mm
205	unknown

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
Between 10:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., 8 planes flew over our lines, two of which circled over RICHECOURT. An engagement between two enemy planes and one French plane resulted in the withdrawal of the enemy.

(b) German.-
Eleven planes flew over our lines. One was driven back by our anti-aircraft guns, and another, after engaging 3 French planes, was compelled to descend in the direction of BENEY.
Balloons were in observation at HATTONCHATTEL* and BENEY.

6. LOSSES - Killed - None.
Wounded - 3, slightly (shell fire)

7. WORK -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
New machine gun emplacements are suspected at 50.1-30.1; 49.9-32.9 and 50.9-31.2. A tunnel entrance was observed at 49.9-32.8. Work was apparently in progress at the following points: 51.1-31.2; 49.2-39.0 (probably dump); 50.4-33.2; 54.4-34.6; 55.5-38.0; 53.6-34.5.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.- In Center F the machine gun company of the 28th Inf. was relieved by "C" company, 2nd Brig. M.G. Bn. without incident.

(b) German.-
A platoon of infantry was observed leaving PANNES at 5:10 p.m.

9. CIRCULATION -

More activity than usual on the road BOUILLONVILLE-PANNES and NONSARD-PANNES, also in the vicinity of ESSEY. There was apparently a movement of considerable artillery and ammunition caissons toward PANNES.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

SEICHEPREY was again heavily bombarded with gas shells.

(SGD.) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.
Operations Section.

mfb.
Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
G - 3, G.H.Q., A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div. A.E.F.
C. O., Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission.

Correct spelling *HATTONCHATEL.

P.L.R.

- -

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:
69 pr jf gy six ob
MAXEY MCH 25 1918
G 3 GHQAEF.
SITUATION UNCHANGED
BULLARD
520 p

- -

1stDIVISION REPORT.

Telephoned by Col. King to Col. Conner at 9 A. M. March 26.

General characteristics of the day: Quiet.

Usual patrols sent out. Ambush patrols discovered nothing. Sounds of enemy working parties are still heard, evidently repairing the great deal of damage done to their trenches during our raids.

Usual artillery schedule carried out on both sides. Seicheprey was again shelled very heavily with gas. A little minenwerfer throwing on the corner of Jury woods in sector of 69th.

Relief of Machine Gun Co. in Center F took place without incident.

A number of hostile planes flew over our lines.

---

ihh

- -

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, March 26, 1918.

Operations Report
From noon March 25th to Noon March 26.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 25th - Good.
Morning March 26th - Fair.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

(a) American.

At 10:30 A.M. March 25th a reconnaissance patrol of 2 men from Center F entered the German front lines at 57.0-33.4. They encountered a party of from 12 to 15 of the enemy, killed 3 by rifle fire and hand grenades, and made good their escape by coveringeach other in turn.

The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out in Center H and I. One of these patrols penetrated 4 belts of German wire at 55.5-32.7, and reported that the front trench was in good condition at this point. The enemy's wire between 56.0-33.3 and 55.8-32.8 was reported to be in bad condition. An ambush patrol reported that the sniper's posts near 54.9-32.8 have been demolished by artillery fire.

Machine guns - active in RAMBUCOURT zone.

Automatic rifles & rifle grenades - very little firing.

37mm guns: active in Center F against suspected observation post and moving targets in the German communicating trenches.

(b) German.-

Machine guns - active during the night in front of Center H; quiet at other points.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

(a) American.-

A special firing schedule was carried out, with a view to harassing the suspected relief of the battalion holding the line between ST. BAUSSANT and BOIS de la SONNARD. There was the usual counter battery work when enemy batteries were reported in action.

The total number of rounds fired was:

705	75mm
550	90mm
260	155mm.

(b) German.-

HAZELLE	29	77mm	RAMBUCOURT	148	77mm
BOIS du JURY	15	77mm	XIVRAY	8	105mm

	38	105mm	RAMBUCOURT-XIVRAY	22	77mm
BOIS DE REMIERES	30	77mm	BOUCONVILLE	30	77mm
TRENCH REMIERES	40	77mm			
SEICHEPREY	13	105mm	BATTERIES:		
TRENCH LAHAYVILLE	31	77mm		200	77mm
	15	105mm		100	105mm
BEAUMONT	12	77mm		25	150mm
	28	105mm		245	unknown.
	5	150mm			

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.-
Between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. two planes flew over our lines.

(b) German.-
Two planes flew over our lines during the afternoon, and two during the morning, one being driven back by our anti-aircraft guns.

6. LOSSES - Killed: None.
Wounded: 4 (shell fire)

7. WORK -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
A new dugout seems to be under construction at 56.8-34.2. New work was observed along the enemy second line and at the following point: 59.3-33.2; 50.4-33.0; 55.2-35.2.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.- None.

(b) German.- None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -

Many wagons and small groups of the enemy were observed, the movement being principally towards PANNES.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

There were 4 explosions in RICHECOURT at 4:21 p.m. During the day there were several encounters between our reconnoitering patrols and enemy listening posts.

(SGD.) J N Greely
J. N. Greely,
Major, F. A.
Operations Section.

Distribution:

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C. S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
C. O. Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
103prjfgu 6 ob
MAXEY MAR 26th 1918
G THREE
GHQ AEF
SITUATION QUIET
BULLARD
435pm

- - - -

The usual liaison and wire patrols were sent out from Centers H and I. A reconnaissance patrol from Center H acted as a covering party for a detachment of the Signal Corps, which was burying a listening set. A reconnaissance patrol from Center I reports that the enemy trenches between 51.8-31.6 and 51.8-31.4 are in good repair. No enemy were encountered.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - active during the barrage against Centers F and H.
Trench Mortars - barrage on our old front line trenches in front of BOIS de REMIERES. Listening posts report that enemy entered these trenches under cover of the barrage, retiring immediately.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) American.-
In order to reduce the expenditure of ammunition, the daily firing schedule was restricted to harassing fire on fugitive targets, counter battery work and reprisals. During the bombardment of our trenches, in response to signals from the infantry, barrages were let down in front of Centers F and H. The firing was subsequently changed to counter preparation.
The total number of rounds fired was:

2080	75mm
215	90mm
90	95mm
1225	155mm

(b) German.-
The new P.C., Center H was heavily bombarded with H.E. shells.
At 11 p.m. barrages were put down on subcenters F/2 and H/1, damaging the trenches and wire.
The total number of rounds fired was:

JURY	70 150mm	RAMBUCOURT	30 unknown
JURY-REMIERES	2000 77/105/150mm	BOUCONVILLE	5 77mm
TRENCH REMIERES	3 150mm	CENTER I	17 77mm
TRENCH SEICHEPREY	17 105mm		77 77/105mm
SEICHEPREY	15 105mm	BATTERIES:	
BEAUMONT	8 77mm		160 77mm
	150 150mm		400 105mm
New P.C. Center H	200 105mm		340 150mm
H - 1 Barrage			30 unknown.

5. AERONAUTICS -
(a) French.-
Between 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. three planes flew over the sector, two of which engaged German plane and compelled it to withdraw.
(b) German
One enemy plane attempting to cross our lines at 8:30 A.M. was driven back by our anti-aircraft guns.
Balloons were in observation at HEUDICOURT, BENEY, PANNES and LAMARCHE. A balloon fell behind the enemy lines near 53.0-34.0.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 2 (shell fire)
Wounded - 5 (4 by shell fire, 1 self inflicted).

7. WORK -

(a) American - Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
New Machine gun emplacement suspected at 56.8-38.6.
A working party was observed at 53.2-33.5

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American - None.

(b) German - None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -

Unusual activity continues in the neighborhood of PANNES, BOUILLONVILLE and NONSARD. Many wagons were observed, and also several small detachments of cavalry.

10. MISCELLANEOUS.-

SEICHEPREY was again subjected to a heavy bombardment of gas shells.

(Signed) Chauncey Belknap
Chauncey Belknap,
2d Lieut., Infantry,
G - 3

32d C. A.
69th D. I.
10th D. C.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S., 1st Div., A.E.F.
C.O., Co. B, 2d Balloon Sqdn.
French Mission, Maxey.
File.

* Obviously in error. Should read "from noon March 26 to noon March 27"

P.L.Ransom,
Maj.,Inf.,D.O.L.

- -

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:
86 PR Z Z 6 OB

MAXEY MARCH 27 1918

G 3
HAEF
SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD

448p

1st Division Telephonic Report (G. 3)
at 9:25 A.M., March 28th. Lt.
Belknap to Col. Conner.

All quiet.

ihh

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
March 28, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From noon March 27 to noon March 28.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 27 - Poor.
Morning March 28 - Good.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -
(a) American:
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out. A patrol from Center F reported hearing working parties in the trenches and considerable traffic in the vicinity of ST. BAUSSANT. A reconnaissance patrol which left our lines at BOUQUETEAU found an enemy listening post in a clump of bushes at 51.4-31.2. The patrol cut thru the first belt of wire, but found that the second belt was electrified. Working parties were heard, and a sentry put up a flare from 51.5-31.3.
Machine guns - intermittent bursts during the night from Center H.
Auto rifles and rifle grenades - very little firing.

(b) German:
Machine guns - intermittent firing during the night over REMIERES Woods and CENTER H.
Trench mortars - active during the night against JURY communicating trench.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) American:
Several enemy working parties and a group of infantry were dispersed. During destructive fire on battery [illegible]56 three explosions were observed. The total number of rounds fired was :

280	75mm
80	90mm
140	95mm
1015	155mm

(b) German:

JURY	10	77mm	MARVOISIN	69	77mm
	8	77/105mm	Center I	23	77mm
	18	105mm	RAMBUCOURT	15	77mm
	6	150mm			

JURY-	8	77mm	BOUCONVILLE	8	
REMIERES	9	150mm			
HAZELLE	190	105mm	BATTERIES	160	77mm
SEICHEPREY	25	105mm		215	105mm
BEAUMONT	235	150mm		360	150mm
XIVRAY	4	77mm		40	unknown
	46	unknown			

5. AERONAUTICS -
(a) French:
Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. two planes flew over the sector.

(b) German:
Between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. five planes flew over our lines, one being driven back by our anti-aircraft guns.
Balloons were in observation at HATTONCHATTEL* and HEUDICOURT.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK -
(a) American - Nothing to report.

(b) German - Evidences of new work were observed at the following points: 53.3-33.2; 53.5-33.2; 53.2-33.2.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -
(a) American- None.

(b) German - About 300 cavalry were seen at 59.5-38.0 going towards ESSEY.

9. CIRCULATION -

Evidences of unusual activity in the neighborhood of PANNES persist. Deep ruts developing in the QUART de RESERVE - ST. BAUSSANT road indicate heavy traffic. Enemy wearing new uniforms, or uniformed in blue were reported at two different points in the trenches.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

A daylight patrol of 2 officers and 4 men entered the enemy firing trench at 58.1-33.4 and patrolled for 300 yards in both directions without encountering any enemy.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.
G-3

32d C.A.
10th D.I.C.
69th D.I.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
C.S., 1st Div. A.E.F.
C.O. Co. B, 2d Bal. Sqdn.
French Mission, Maxey.
File.

*Correct Spelling - HATTONCHATEL

P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:
66 PR MR J 6 OB

Maxey March 28th 1918

G 3 GHQ AEF.

Situation unchanged.

Bullard

448p

Telephonic Report from 1st Division
March 29. Col. King to Col. Conner, G. 3.

Nothing unusual to report.
Corps reports considerable increase in artillery activity. There has been a good deal of gas used; not very much high explosive.
There has been considerable movement in front of our lines which we think is some change in troops.
We have four prisoners, captured last night, on the way down. As soon as we get anything from them we will notify you.

ihh

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 29, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 28 to noon March 29.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon, March 28 - Fair.
Morning, March 29 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Artillery active.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -
(a) American
The usual liaison and wire patrols were sent out in Centers H and I. Reconnaissance patrols from these two centers failed to encounter any of the enemy and reported that all was quiet in their trenches. The wire near 51.4-31.2 was found to be still electrified.

Machine guns - direct fire and barrage in Center F during threatened enemy raid.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - Active in Center F.

(b) German
Machine guns: Searching fire on BOIS REMIERES and on draw between the JURY and REMIERES WOOD, continuous throughout the artillery barrage.
Trench mortars - active against REMIERES WOODS during the artillery barrage.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) American
The regular program of the day was confined to counter battery and harassing fire. In response to a call from the infantry a barrage was placed in front of Center F. The total number of shots fired was:

4548	75mm
251	90mm
236	95mm
990	155mm

(b) German
The enemy artillery was unusually active. RAMBUCOURT was subjected to a severe bombardment, and a barrage was placed on Center F. At the same time an attempt was made to neutralize 4 of our batteries with gas shells. The total number of shots fired was:

JURY	91	77mm	BATTERIES:		
REMIERES Trench	50	77mm		206	77mm
HAZELLE	60	105mm		1163	105mm
SEICHEPREY	18	105mm		27	150mm
BEAUMONT	778	105mm		37	unknown
RAMBUCOURT	1000	(approx)	77/105mm		
CENTER I	9	77mm			
	25	105mm			

5. AERONAUTICS -

(a) French.
Three planes circled high over our lines between 12:25 p.m. and 4:20 p.m.

(b) German.-
Five planes were observed over our lines, kept high in the air by our anti-aircraft and machine guns.
Balloons were in observation at BENEY, HEUDICOURT and HATTONCHATTEL*.

6. LOSSES - Killed: 2 (by shell fire)
Wounded: 4 (by shell fire)
2 officers)
11 men) gassed.

7. WORK.

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- Evidences of new work were observed at the following points: 54.2-33.0; 53.3-33.1; 53.2-33.2

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS.-

(a) American.-
The inter-battalion relief in Center F, delayed by the hostile barrage, was carried out after the firing ceased.

(b) German.- None observed.

9. CIRCULATION -

About 40 wagons and trucks entered PANNES during the day, and there was more than the usual amount of railroad traffic in the same vicinity.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

A special patrol from Center F, consisting of an officer and 4 men, entered the enemy lines during the night and worked to the rear of the enemy outpost at 58.9-33.4. Two sentinels who were on watch with a light machine gun were taken by surprise and made prisoner, as well as two of the occupants of the adjoining dugout. Two of the enemy were killed. The patrol brought in its four prisoners without suffering any casualties. The anxiety of the prisoners to take their gas masks with them showed the effectiveness of our gas bombardments. Useful information has been elicited from the men.
The German artillery used a number of incendiary shells last night, and the grass north of the RAMBUCOURT - BEAUMONT road was in flames until extinguished about midnight by a heavy rain.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N. A.
G - 3.

*Correct Spelling - HATTONCHATEL

P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

66 pr z gy six

MAXEY MCH 29 1918

G 3.

HAEF.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD

657 p

(G. 3)
March 30, 1918.
9:30 A.M.

Telephone message from Colonel
King. 1st Division to Maj. Lewis.

Nothing of any special importance to report for the 24 hours ending 8:45 A.M. March 30.

There was considerable amount of artillery activity on both sides. There was an attempt by the enemy to neutralize four of our batteries with gas shells. Trench mortars were active in Remeieres* Wood during an artillery barrage that was put down on that sector about 9 o'clock last night.

A special patrol from Center F consisting of 1 officer and 4 men entered the enemy's lines at the Salient north of the west end of Remeieres* Wood and took by surprise 4 German prisoners, killing two others.

The anxiety of the prisoners to take their gas masks with them showed the effectiveness of our gas bombardment. Useful information was elicited from the prisoners.

It might be noted that the Bosche used incindiery shells during their bombardment which caused the grass to catch fire north of the Rambaucourt*1-Beaumont road. The fire was put out by heavy rains about mid-night.

From them on up to the present time, everything has been very quiet.

ihh

Correct Spelling - *Remieres
*1 Rambucourt

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 30, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 29 to noon March 30.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 29 - Poor.
Morning March 30 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The usual wire and liaison patrols were sent out. A reconnaissance patrol from Center H reported that the enemy front line seemed to be occupied in the vicinity of 55.9-32.3.

A patrol along the enemy wire west of RICHECOURT reported hearing working parties in the second and third lines. North of ETANG de VARGEVAUX, the enemy wire was found to be in good condition, with an electrified belt. The trenches were apparently unoccupied.

Machine guns - intermittent bursts during the night over Center H.

Auto rifles and rifle grenades - very little firing.

(b) German.-

Machine guns - short bursts during the night over Centers H and I.

Other weapons - quiet.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-

The firing was limited to counter-battery work, harassing fire and surprise fire on enemy working parties.

The total number of shots fired was:

420	75mm
45	90mm
1	95mm
110	155mm

(b) German.-

JURY-REMIERES	11	105mm	MARVOISIN	24	77mm
REMIERES	51	105mm	BOUCONVILLE	36	77mm
JURY	19	77mm	RAMBUCOURT	25	77mm
Tr. SEICHEPREY	15	77mm		33	105mm
SEICHEPREY	9	77mm	BATTERIES -		
	6	105mm		285	77mm
BEAUMONT	80	77mm		180	105mm
	111	105mm		90	unknown
XIVRAY	44	77mm			
	9	105mm			

5. AERONAUTICS - None.

6. LOSSES - Killed - None.
Wounded - 1 (gassed)

7. WORK -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-

General repair of front line trenches opposite Center F. Work was apparently in progress at the following points: 53.5-33.2; 54.3-33.3.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-

The Headquarters Co. and 1st Bn. of the 16th Inf., and the 1st Bn. of the 18th Inf. proceeded from the GONDRECOURT AREA to billets in this sector, according to relief schedule attached to Field Order No. 6, Defense of de la REINE SECTOR.

The relief of the 3rd Bn. 52nd Colonial (French) Infantry by the 3rd Bn. 26th Inf. in subsector BROUSSEY was completed without incident.

(b) German.-
The following movements were observed: 2 companies of infantry, from BOUILLONVILLE to PANNES at 6:25 p.m., one company of infantry, going towards ESSEY at 7:05 p.m.

9. CIRCULATION -

Many trains, wagons and small groups of the enemy were observed in the vicinity of PANNES.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Small groups of the enemy have been seen crossing the top of the trenches wearing full packs and field equipment.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N.A.
G - 3.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:

86 PR JF BJ 6 OB

Maxey Mar 30 1918

G 3,

GHQ AEF

Situation unchanged.

Bullard

438p

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 31, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 30 to noon March 31.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon - March 30 - Poor.
Morning - March 31 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The normal liaison and wire patrols were sent out. A reconnaissance patrol from Center I was fired upon from 51.5-31.3 by rifle grenades, rifles and machine guns. A special wire patrol penetrated the enemy wire at the southern edge of Etang de la Grande Croix, and proceeded through the German trenches for about 100 yards, where they were stopped by a belt of electrified wire. A patrol from Center Broussey examined the French aeroplane which fell on March 9th in front of LOUPMONT. It was marked H-2, and the engine was missing.
Machine guns - inactive.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - inactive.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - intermittent bursts during the night over Centers H and I.
Other weapons - quiet.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The day's activity was practically confined to counter-battery fire. The total number of shots fired was:

175	75mm
35	90mm
10	95mm
145	155mm

(b) German.-

LURY-REMIERES	18	77mm	BOUQUETEAU	35	77mm
	35	105mm	CENTER I	36	77mm
REMIERES	15	77mm	RAMBUCOURT	200	77mm
HAZELLE	8	77mm			
	60	105mm	BATTERIES		
SEICHEPREY	16	77mm		50	77mm
	15	105mm		30	105mm
BEAUMONT	40	77mm		60	150mm
	98	105mm		155	unknown
XIVRAY	43	77mm			

5. AERONAUTICS - None.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1 (rifle grenade)
Wounded - 1 (accidently)
7 (gassed)

7. WORK -

(a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.- A working party was observed at 53.2-33.2.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
One battalion of the 28th Inf. proceeded by marching from REHANNE and ERMITAGE* to RAULECOURT and SANZEY on March 30, two companies continuing to TOUL by marching on March 31. One battalion of the 28th Inf. at MANDRES and ANSAUVILLE was relieved by one battalion of the 102nd Inf. and proceeded by marching to REHANNE and ERMITAGE* on March

30th, continuing to TOUL by marching on March 31. One company 1st Engineers at HAMONVILLE was relieved by one company, 2nd Engineers, and proceeded by marching to ERMITAGE* on March 30. One machine gun company of the 51st Brigade entered the sector and went into billets at ANSAUVILLE. The Headquarters Co. of the 102nd Inf. entered the sector and went into billets at BOUCQ. One battalion, the headquarters company, and one machine gun company of the 16th Inf., and one battalion of the 18th Inf., left the sector, proceeding by motor truck to LUCEY and BRULEY, where they went into billets. One field hospital and one ambulance company of the 26th Division entered the sector and went into billets at MENIL la TOUR.

(b) German.-
4 companies were observed entering HATTONCHATTEL*1 at 1:50 p.m.

9. CIRCULATION -

Great activity continued in the region of PANNES, NONSARD and ESSEY. Many wagons, motor cars, groups of mounted men, and small isolated groups were observed.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

Our artillery has been successful in dispersing several enemy working parties.

(Signed) Hj. Erickson
Hj. Erickson,
Lt. Colonel, N. A.
Operations Section.

Correct Spelling - *Hermitage
*1 Hattonchatel

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

Received at:
87 pr z bj 6 OB

Maxey March 31 1918

G 3

HAEF

SITUATION UNCHANGED

BULLARD

445pm

April 1, 1918.

Telephonic Report received from Colonel King, 1st Division, at 9:00 A.M. by Colonel Conner.

Considerable gas bombardment last night from about 11:30 to 1:30. The bombardment was mostly directed at the batteries but quite scattered, creating a gas atmosphere. The casualties were apparently quite few. As yet no details received as to fatalities. Otherwise nothing to report.

jas.

G-3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, April 1, 1918.

Operations Report.
from noon March 31 to noon April 1.

1. VISIBILITY - Afternoon March 31 - Poor.
Morning April 1 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Artillery active.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The normal wire and liaison patrols were sent out in Centers F, I and BROUSSEY. A reconnaissance patrol from Center I found the enemy wire too thick to penetrate at 52.45-32.10. A patrol reported that in front of Center Broussey there are two belts of electrified wire, equipped with interrupters which give flashes at regular intervals when the wire is intact. What appeared to be a machine gun post was detected at 49.4-32.0.
Machine guns - inactive.
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - inactive.

(b) German.-
Machine guns - Intermittent fire over Centers F and H.
Other weapons - inactive.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -

(a) American.-
The daily firing schedule was carried out, with counter preparation and counter battery work during hostile bombardment of our positions. The total number of rounds fired was:

810	75mm
110	90mm
70	95mm
660	155mm

(b) German.-
At 10:00 p.m. the enemy began a bombardment of our positions with H.E., shrapnel and gas shells, which continued until 3:00 a.m. The targets were SEICHEPREY, BEAUMONT, MANDRES, CENTER F and RAMBUCOURT. The total number of rounds fired was:

JURY	13	77mm
	10	105mm
	50	150mm
JURY-REMIERES	34	77mm
	15	105mm
HAZELLE	142	105mm
	32	150mm
SEICHEPREY	8	105mm
BEAUMONT	47	77mm
	45	105mm
	20	150mm
XIVRAY	40	105mm
RAMBUCOURT	2000	all calibers
CENTER I	30	105mm
BATTERIES:	375	77mm
	175	105mm
	20	150mm
	275	unknown.

5. AERONAUTICS - None.

6. LOSSES - Killed - 1 (shell fire)
Wounded - 3(2 by shell fire, 1 gassed).

7. WORK - (a) American.- Nothing to report.

(b) German.-
New work was observed at the following points: 58.5-34.7;58.9-33.9. A new observation post has been located on hill back of HEUDICOURT.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS -

(a) American.-
Elements of the 26th Division,A.E.F., relieved corresponding elements of the 1st Division,A.E.F., in accordance with the Relief Schedule.

(b) German.- None observed.

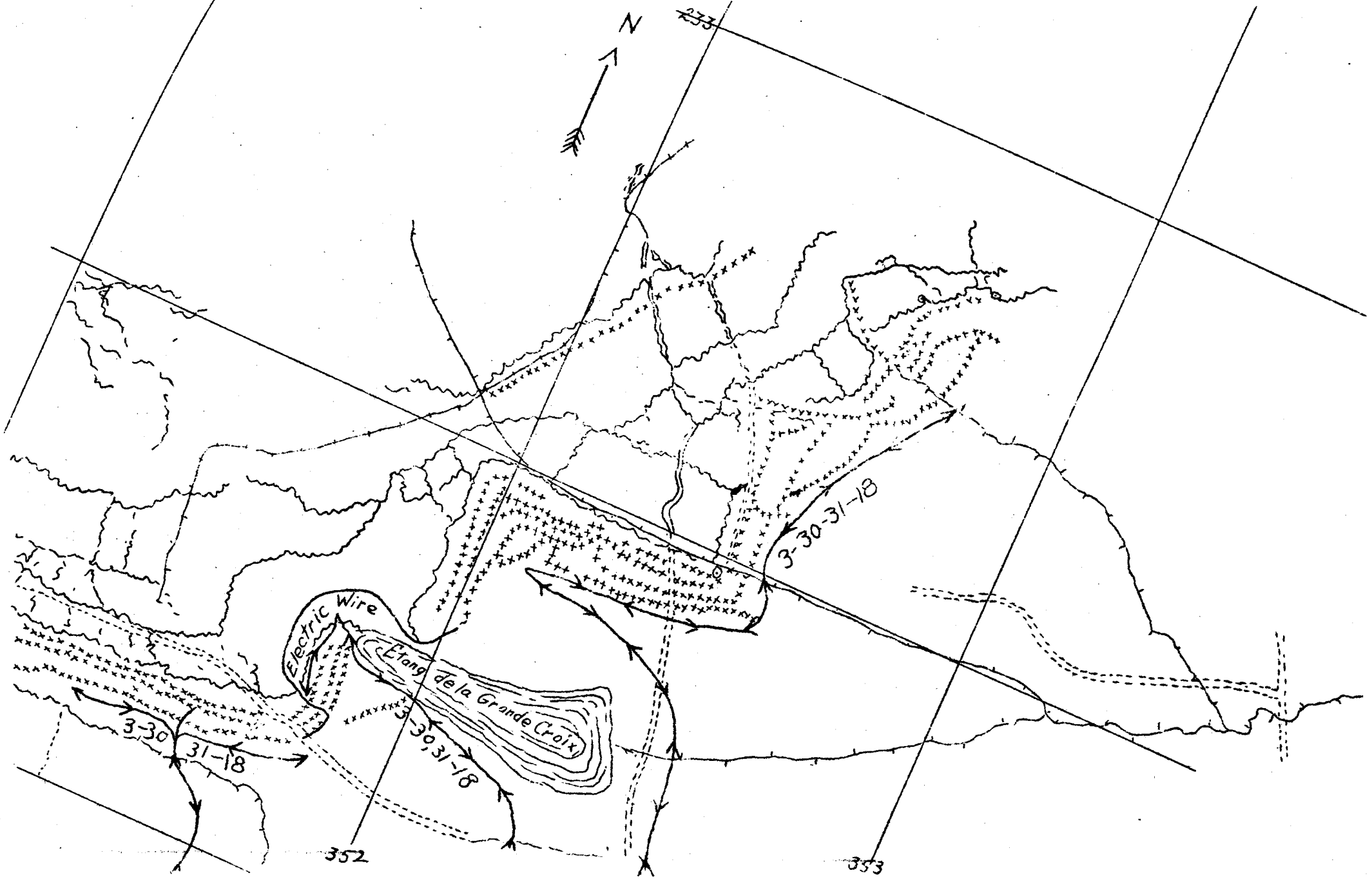
9. CIRCULATION -

Many wagons, motor cars, railroad trains, and isolated groups were observed in the neighborhood of PANNES, BOUILLONVILLE and LAMARCHE.

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

The enemy artillery was unusually active.

Sgd: Hj. Erickson,
Hj, Erickson,
Lt.Colonel,N.A.,
G - 3.


N
353
Electric Wire
Etang de la Grande Croix
3-30
31-18
3-30,31-18
3-30-31-18
352
353

(G.3)

April 2, 1918.
9 A.M.

First Division telephonic report
made by Col. King to Col. Conner.

Nothing special to report.

Regarding the bombardment spoken of yesterday: We think it was due to nervousness on the part of the Bosche: that the movement on this side made him afraid that something was going to happen. They fired about 2,500 shells, mostly on the batteries and some little on the raods, and kept it up until about 3 A.M. today.

Circulation over there has been quite considerable but we do not think it means anything particular.

---

ihh

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, April 2nd, 1918.

Operations Report from
BNoon April 1st to Noon April 2nd.

I. VISIBILITY - Afternoon April 1 - Poor.
Morning April 2 - Poor.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS - Quiet.

3. INFANTRY ACTIVITY -
(a) American
Machine Guns - inactive
Automatic rifles and rifle grenades - inactive.

(b) German
Machine Guns - inactive
Other weapons - inactive.

4. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY -
(a) American
Activity limited to counter-battery and retaliation fire. The total number of rounds fired was:
200 75mm.
3 90mm.
280 155mm.

(b) German

			BATTERIES	
BEAUMONT	10	77mm	230	77mm
MANDRES	20	77mm	190	105mm
	50	150mm	100	150mm
XIVRAY	29	77mm	95	unknown
RAMBUCOURT	58	77mm		
CENTER I	9	77mm.		

5. AERONAUTICS.- None.

6. LOSSES - None.

7. WORK
(a) American - Nothing to report.

(b) German - None observed.

8. TROOP MOVEMENTS
(a) American
The relief of the 1st Division by the 26th Division progressed according to the relief schedules.
(b) German
None observed.

9. CIRCULATION
Several wagons and railroad trains observed in the vicinity of PANNES with the usual isolated groups of enemy.

10. MISCELLANEOUS
The enemy artillery directed harassing fire on MANDRES and MANDRES - BEAUMONT road.

Sgd: G. C. MARSHALL,Jr.,
G. C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

32d A.C.
69th D.I.
10th D.I.C.
C.S.1st Div.,A.E.F.
G.3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
Balloon.

TELEGRAM.

Received at165 PR GO N 6 OB

MAXEY APRIL 2-1918

G-3 GHQAEF.

SITUATION QUIET.

BULLARD.

1140 pm

Headquarters, 5th French Army,
Meru, April, 16th 1918.

My dear Colonel Conner,-

I have not written you for some time for the simple reason that there was nothing to write about as I was absolutely idle from the time that the 1st Division got settled down in its billets in the Chaumont-en-Vexin area until I came over here this morning.

In accordance with your talk with Heintzleman and the wishes of the Commanding General, 1st Division, I came over here as a liaison officer between the division and the headquarters of the 5th Army for as long as the division remains under the care of that army. When the division changes I am to go to the corresponding next higher headquarters, be it corps or army.

The order was received by the division today assigning it to the Groupe of Armies of Reserve (Gen. Fayolle), and the division was turned over by the G.A.R. to the 1st Army(Gen. Debeney). The headquarters of the 1st Army is at Conty.

The Division starts a march in a northeasterly direction on April 17th, presumably to join the army to which assigned. Division Headquarters will be at AMIEUIL* on the 17th and at NIVILLERS(N.E. of Beauvais) on the 18th. At NIVILLER*1 the division will receive further instructions from the Headquarters of the First Army with regard to the continuation of its march.

I expect to stay here until the last elements of the division have left tomorrow and then to beat it for the Headquarters of the First Army. Just how I am to beat it I do not know yet as I have no car assigned to me from the 1st Division and the French here are so short of cars that I hate to ask them to send me up to CONTY in one of their cars. I talked the situation over with Heintzleman before he left here for the Headquarters of the 1st Division today and we both decided that it was absolutely essential for me to have a car here if I am to give any sort of efficient service. The 1st Division has no cars to spare and we both decided that the car for my use should come from G.H.Q. Heintzleman expected to be in Paris tonight and promised to call you up about this matter tonight or tomorrow so I am hoping to see a car coming along for me day after tomorrow. It is rather embarrasing to be dumped on the lap of the French in this way and they think it rather curious that an American officer of field officers rank and belonging to the general staff at G.H.Q. should suddenly materialize out of nowhere and without visible means of transport or orderly or anything.

Please don't get the idea that I am complaining because you know that I can rustle for myself as well as the next man when I have to; but it cramps ones style a little to be left high and dry this way. I hope that by the time you get this that Heintzleman will have talked to you and that I shall have the car here and perhaps an orderly.

The division had a maneuver yesterday, the orders for which I am enclosing. General Micheler, commanding the 5th Army to which the First Division has been attached since its arrival at Chaumont, was there and addressed the officers of the division at the close of the maneuver.

He said that the division seemed to be quite well trained and that with a week or ten days more work it should be in excellent shape to put in the line. These remarks were evidently made before he had been informed that the division was to start its march to join the First Army tomorrow.

I am also sending you a copy of the training schedule that was followed in the division for the 12th, 13th and 14th of April.

We have not as much news here of what is going on at the front as you have at G.H.Q., but when I get up to the headquarters of the First Army at Conty, which is only about twenty-four kilometers from the line I shall hope to be able to send you more news. You see I have just arrived here today and have hardly had time to get fully oriented yet.

I presume that when I leave here my best way to reach you will be through courier to French G.H.Q. and thence to G.H.Q.A.E.F.

Sincerely,
Sgd: Robert L.
Major, G.S.,

Correct spelling: * AUNEUIL.
*1 NIVILLERS.

P.L.R.

Headquarters, 5th French Army.
Meru, April 18th, 1918.

My dear Colonel Conner,-

Lieutenant Whitehouse and I shall leave here tomorrow morning at eight o'clock for the Headquarters of the 1st Army at CONTY. We should be established there by noon tomorrow, April 19th. If upon arrival there we find that the 1st American Division is assigned to one of the corps of the First Army we shall join the headquarters of that corps if the French are agreeable. I shall let you know definitely about this in the letter I send you tomorrow.

In case you have already sent me a car to find me at Meru I shall leave word here when I leave for it to follow me to Conty.

The First Division started its march to the north yesterday and was billeted in the AUNEUIL area last night and will be billeted in the NIVILLERS area tonight. Its headquarters will open at NIVILLERS at noon today.

As I told you in my letter of April 17th, the First Division passes from the control of the Fifth Army to the control of the First Army when it reaches Nivillers today and will receive orders for its further movement upon reaching that place.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the First Division's march order and also a map which shows the zone of action of the division in the meneuver of April 15th and which can be used in studying the orders for that maneuver which I sent you yesterday.

Below is some dope that may be of interest to you regarding the French Armies on this front and the Army Corps which compose the First Army, to which the First Division is assigned.

Groups of Armies of Reserve(Gen.Fayolle)Hq.at NOIALLES*.
composed of
1st Army(Gen.Debeney)Hq.at CONTY
3rd Army(Gen.Humbert)Hq.at CLERMONT
5th Army(Gen.Micheler)Hq.at MERU.
10th Army(Gen.Mestre)Hq.at BEAUVAL

Of the above the 5th and 10th take their orders directly from General Headquarters and are the only armies that are really in reserve. The 10th is in rear of the British and the 5th in rear of the French.

The First Army is composed of the following corps:
31st Corps(Gen.Toulorge)Hq.at RUMIGNY
5th Corps(Gen.Pelle)Hq.at ORESMAUX
9th Corps(Gen.Mangin)Hq.at LA FALOISE
6th Corps(Gen.Dellitry)Hq.at TARTIGNY.

I heard today that our First Division had been assigned to one of the above corps but they did not know here to which one. I shall find out on arrival at Conty tomorrow and let you know.

The First Army has as its sector the front from about AMIENS down to about MONTDIDIER and the Third Army from MONTDIDIER on. The British front begins to the north of the First Army.

There was a rumor at the mess last night that the bosche was making a big push against the front of the First Army but I have been unable to find out anything definite about it this morning.

Of course this is pretty far behind the line but the officers of the Third Bureau, wth whom I mess seem to be taking things very quietly. Their principal kick seems to be that the British have to keep so many valuable troops in Ireland to watch the Irish. I think that the whole French outfit are very much set up over the fact that they have had to send troops to help the British.

I shall probably be better able to get news for you when I get up where there is more doing tomorrow.

I have just had a talk with Marshall on the phone and he wants me to use the car today instead of tomorrow so I am going to move this afternoon. He is to have First Division Headquarters at FROISSY tomorrow but does not know whether they are to be there more than the one night or not.

Must get this to the courier and get packed up now.

Signed - Lewis

Correct spelling: NOAILLES. P.L.R.

Headquarters, 1st Army.
Conty, April 29th* 1918
?
Recd Apr 22/18
ASK

My dear Colonel Conner,-

Mr. Whitehouse and I arrived here at 8:30 P.M. April 18th. I reported to the Chief of Staff of the 1st Army and he told me that for the present at least he wished both of us to remain here at the HQ.1st Army. He said that later, if it should appear advisable he might send one or both of us to the headquarters of the corps to which the First Division is assigned.

We are very well organised here by this time. They have given me an office and we eat at the G-3 mess of the Army Staff. In this way I shall be pretty well in touch with everything that is going on. Just at present I am feeling my way and making friends so that I shall be able to get all of the dope.

The car, chauffeur and orderly got in here the same night as I did and I thank you very much for looking out for this matter for me. I now have evrything I can possibly need to function properly.

The headquarters of the 1st Division is now at FROISSY.

The division has been assigned to the 6th Army Corps (Gen. Duport)Hq.6th Army Corps at TARTIGNY.

I am enclosing herewit a copy of the order which assigns the division to the corps. I have gotten the army headquarters to promise to give me a copy of evry order that is issued concerning the division and these I shall send you, accompanied by a translation for the use of those who do not read French.

I am going over to Division Headquarters this afternoon and shall try to get them to agree to give me a copy of all operations orders to me as a matter of routine. If I can get them to agree with this I shall also send copies of these to you so that you may be in touch with what is being done at both ends.

As you will see by the enclosed order the other two French divisions which belong to the 6th Army Corps are the 45th and the 162nd. They are organized as follows:

162nd Division
General Mesimy.
Headquarters, PLAINVILLE.
127th Infantry
43rd Infantry
327th Infantry.

45th Division
General Naulain.
Headquarters, QUIRY-le-SEC
3rd Regt.bis.Zouavas.
3rd Regt.Mixt.(Zouaves and Tirailleurs)
Groupe of African Battalions.

It is probable that the headquarters of the 1st Division will be at Mesnil-St.Firmin when it goes into the sector but this is only a conjecture.

I am also sending you a map that was given to Lieut. Whitehouse on which the location of the various French and British troops in this part of the front is marked It was given to us with the understanding that it is very secret. I have put on it also the location of the headquarters of the First Division and a blue arrow pointing to the probable place where the division will go into line.

Tomorrow morning I am going over to Corps Headquarters at Tartigny and make the acquaintance of the General Duport and his Chief of Staff and arrange for liaison between the corps and the division.

This letter was written with many interruptions and is therefore rather fragmentary but I was in a hurry to get it off to you and so did not make a better copy of it. Also I am a little short of typewriter paper. Will you be kind enough to have Keugle send me some and also some paper fasteners and thumb tacks.

Sincerely,

(SGN'D) Lewis.

Editors Note: The date is evidently in error for it appears from the contents of the letter that the date should be April 19th, 1918.

P. L. R.

Headquarters, 1st Army, Conty.
April 22nd 1918.

My dear Colonel Conner,-

I did not send you any report yesterday as I was very busy and there was nothing of special interest.

In the morning I went to Tartigny, Hdqrs. 6th Army Corps and met GeneralDuport and his Chief of Staff. They were very cordial and promised to send me, as a matter of routine a copy of evry order which the Corps issues concerning our 1st Division.

I met the Commandant Melissy, the officer who gave us the lectures on the operations at Verdun and took him down to lunch with General Bullard and Col. King yesterday. While thre I had a talk with King on the liaison question. They do not seem to be very clear at the Division just what they want to do with the rest of the liaison officers with the exception of me.

I had it all arranged with King day before yesterday for him to send Capt. Mills over to the Corps and I had made the arrangements with the Corps for him to come there in the morning, but when I saw King at lunch He had gotten the idea that the Corps did not want Mills and so we arranged not to send him until they asked for him. Colonel King has sent Capt. Wicks to the Hdqrs. of the 162nd Div., the division on the right, and I think plans to send the other liaison officer, Lieut. Borrow to the 45th Division, on the left. I am telling you all of this rigamarole so that you may judge for yourself how smoothly the liaison business is running. Briefly the French make a lot of its importance, the 1st Division does not. However I think it will all straighten out satisfactorily before long.

I am enclosing herewith the orders for the entrance into sector of the 1st Division together with a map showing the sector and the sectors of the other two divisions of the 6th Corps. I just heard today that this is to be altered a little and the sector to be held by the 1st Division is to be enlarged some. As soon as I get definite information on this I will forward it.

Is this the form that you wish to get the dope in. When I left G.H.Q. your instructions as to the sending in of reports were somewhat vague. I shall continue to send in general bulletins of this kind until I hear from you that they are not satisfactory.

General Bullard is still suffering some with neuritis and has to keep his fur coat on and hug the fire pretty closely. He told me yesterday that he is improving steadily but he does not look at all well to me.

Major Harjes was up here from Paris today and had lunch with me. I do not exactly understand his status with regard to the liaison business as regards this division, that is what might be called the technical liaison. Of course I understand that he is the Chief of the Liaison Service but I have an idea that it is a liaison of a more general nature. He did not say anything absolutely definite but I gathered that he had not had an exactly smooth path with the Commanding General and C. of S. of the First Division. However I think that I got him smoothed down and did so without being in any way disloyal to my temporary chief in the First Division. A man cannot serve two masters and I take it that under my orders it is the First Division that I am sent up here to serve.

I was notified by the Chief of Staff, 1st Army this afternoon that there are to be 4 American Tank Officers sent up here for instruction with one of the Combat Tank Companies of this army. I went down to the tank center where this company is this afternoon to see about their reception and incidentally had a very interesting look at some tanks of the Schneider type which had taken a prominent part in some of the recent fighting. They are about seven feet high and Fourteen feet long and have a maximum speed of seven km. and a minimum speed of about one and a half km. per hour. They carry a crew of One officer (driver), two machine gunners, one pointer for 75mm. gun, one reserve gun pointer and one N.C.O., second in command They are armed with two machine guns and one sawed off 75. Enough fuel is carried for a continuous run of twelve hours (This I was told by one of the officers there but it seems incredible, however he said they carry two hundred liters which is at least definite). They are doubly armoured on the ends and sides and the ones that I saw had all been action at least three times and had not yet been penetrated by an armor pierceing machine gun bullet. The first plate was always perforated cleanly when the angle of incidence was anywhere near perpendicular but the second plate always stopped it. They are lightly armoured on top and one of the ones I saw had the roof pretty well caved in by a package of grenades which the Bosche had heaved up on top of it. I talked to all of the officers who operate them and they all expressed the utmost confidence in their safety from machine gun and rifle fire when in these tanks, "as for a shell, one is not safe from them anywhere except in an abri". I saw them maneuver and they are very handy being capable of being spun around is if on a pivot

There was a great concourse of general officers who blew into Army Hdqrs. after lunch today. I have not been able to find out as yet if there is anything in the wind but may be able to tell you tomorrow.

I think that I shall stay here for the present unless I find that I can be more useful over at Corps Hdqrs. I am only about three quarters of an hour from there by car and can go there evry day and at the headquarters of the army I am right in the center of thigs and can keep you better informed of what is going on.

Signed - Lewis.

Headquarters, 1st Army, CONTY.
April 24th 1918.

My dear Colonel Conner,-

The Bosche attacked this morning after a strong artillery preparation which commenced about 3:00 a.m., on afront of about twenty kilometers from about HANGARD north. I have just returned from a visit to the Hq. 6th Corps and Hq.1st Div.,U.S. and was told by the 3rd Bureau here that the Bosche has taken VILLERS-BRETONNEUX and advanced to about eight hundred meters to the east of CACHY. No other advance of importance along the rest of the front of attack. The 3rd Bureau here says that it will be bad if the Bosche can advance to the western edge of the woods to the west of VILLERS-BRETONNEUX as they will then be able to overlook the railroad to AMIENS. They say however that they have the MORROCAN Division ready in the vicinity of SAINS-et-AMIENOIS to make a counter attack against the Bosche flank if he pushes out to far in the dangerous direction.

I was in the office of the British Liaison Officer from the 3rd Army(British) to the 1st Army(French), last night when the telephone message came in that the Bosche had been shelling VILLERS-BRETONNEUX with Yperite for about nine hours and that he had been shelling DURY, Hq.3rd Army(British)with long range guns. The British expected this attack this morning and had made all preparations to meet it. The weather as usual, has been very favorable to the Bosche; the footing being good and dry and this morning coming on with a heavy. mist into which one could not see more than about four hundred yards. I was awakened by the noise of the artillery preparation this morning and looked at my watch and found it to be about half past three. The attack is still going on. I shall try to take a run up to AMIENS tomorrow afternoon and get you some first hand news.

I sent in no report yesterday as I was waiting to receive the new orders and map regarding the new sector that is to be given to the 1st Div.U.S. These came in yesterday afternoon and I shall send them forward tomorrow as I have not had time to touch them yet today. The sector, as I told you in my letter of the 22nd, is spread out a little to the right and left so that the new front now runs from about one kilometer to the north of CANTIGNY on the north, to about the north edge of MESNIL-ST.GEORGE the south. This gives a front of about three kilometers measured along the line. They aim to hold this with two regiments side by side in the line, each regiment having two battalions in first line and one in support.

Yesterday when I was at the 6th Corps Headquarters they told me that the Bosche had bombarded them with long range guns and had also bombarded a place called CANNES the night before. Neither of these places had been fired on before and the 3rd Bureau of the Corps was afraid that possibly the Bosche was onto the fact that there was a relief about to take place in the sector. They said that he might have noticed the helmets of different pattern along the roads and the increase in the number of staff cars that were going to and fro. They urged the utmost caution in the manners of making reconnaissances and the utmost cutting down of the number of visitors to the sector while the relief is taking place.

One of the officers of the 3rd Bureau told me here last night that the Army thinks that perhaps the Bosche is planning to pull off something along the front of the 6th Corps as they have discovered a number of Bosche batteries which are very carefully masked and which absolutely refuse to unmask themselves by firing even when very much tempted.

I was talking with the chief of the 3rd Bureau at the Corps this morning and he told me that he had about come to the conclusion that our organizations were a little too heavy and cumbersome from thepoint of view of strength. He said that if, for example, you put a battalion in position which was small enough for the Bn.Comdr.to have good control of it you had so many men uselessly crowded into a small space that you were likely to have a lot of avoidable losses. They all seem to insist strongly on the principle of putting under fire only the number of men absolutely necessary to accomplish the mission of the unit. He suggested as a remedy in this particular sector the forming of battalion depots in the rear of the battalions by the withdrawing of a certain number of men from each company. Losses could be first replaced from these depots. I told Col.Marshall of this conversation later in the morning and he said that the staff of the division had reached somewhat the same conclusion and was considering the solution of the question in this particular case by the establishment of a divisional depot. Marshall said in addition that he thought the companies too large for the company commanders to handle with the amount of experience they have had.

Col. King has been very anxious for me to get located over at the headquarters of the Corps but it has been a little difficult for me to get away from here diplomatically as they seemed to want me here;however I think I fixed it alright this morning by asking the chief of operations of the corps point blank if he wanted me over there. He allowed as how he did, very much so I just put it up to him to get his chief of staff to ask the chief of staff of the army to turn me loose and send me over. Do you see the point,this putsit right up to the French as to whether they have a liaison officer with the corps or not and leaves them a loophole to escape by if they do not want me. I reported this to Marshall too and he was very well pleased.

I enclosed herewith original copy and translation of order giving zones of action of artillery.

Personal Note: I like my job fine.

Correct spelling: * SAINS-en- AMIENOIS.
*1 MESNIL ST. GEORGES.

S. G. W.

Headquarters, 1st Army, Conty.
April 25th 1918, -6:30 P.M.

My dear Colonel Conner, -

The Bosche took VILLERS-BRETONNEUX yesterday but the British are still holding the western edge of the town. Yesterday morning when the Bosche launched his first attack on this town the visibility was good and the attack failed but later in the morning the mist came down and under its cover he was able to get a second attack home. The Bosche used some repaired British tanks in this attack, number reported from five to ten, and I was told by the British Liaison Officer here that the Bosche also had some tanks of his own make that mount three 77's. He told me that he knew of three British guns that were lost yesterday due to one of these new tanks getting right into the battery last night under cover of the fog.

The French lost HANGARD last night or early this morning and also most of the BOIS de HANGARD. I understand that the Morrocan Division was to have made an attack to recover it this afternoon but have been unable to get any definite reports about this matter up to this hour.

I went to AMIENS this afternoon. The Bosche has bombarded the city a good deal with avions and shelled it a good deal, especially in the vicinity of the station. There was quite a fire burning in the city this afternoon and the British were blowing up the surrounding buildings to check it when I was there. The town is practically deserted by civilians. The cathedral has only been hit six times and not very seriously damaged as yet. They have hit all around it though and I think fired on it deliberately as their deflection errors ought not to be great enough to get the cathedral when firing at the station. I managed to get up to the topmost belfrey of the cathedral and should have had a fine view of the surrounding country if the visibility had been better but it was rather misty.

Colonel Bacon and Colonel Nolan were through here yesterday evening and paid me a visit. I gave them all the news I had. They left for Paris by auto intending to stop at the headquarters of the 1st Division on the way.

Finished translating today the new order of the Army Corps for the 1st Division to go into the sector and made you a map showing the The Corps and Division sectors and the points of interest around here. The front as I have drawn it is the way it runs in this part of the world to date. The Corps has not yet sent me the map they promised me so I made you this one in order to avoid waiting longer before sending the orders to you.

G - 3

253

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, April 26, 1918.

Memorandum for Commanding Generals, 1st Brigade and Artillery Brigade

Subject: Daily reports.

1. The following Operation reports will be made to these headquarters daily:

(a) TELEPHONIC.

6:30 A.M. to Cover events of the night.
3:30 P.M. to cover events of the day.

(b) WRITTEN.

A daily written report will be made, according to the attached model, to reach these Headquarters by 1:00 P.M., covering the events of the previous 24 hours from 10:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.

The battalions in the first line will make their written reports to cover the period from 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 A.M., the regiments consolidating the battalion reports and making the regimental report cover the period from 10:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. Special events occurring between 6:00 A.M. will be reported by battalions to regimental headquarters by telephone.

2. The Infantry Brigade may consolidate the regimental written reports or send them direct to these Headquarters, accompanied by a statement from the Brigade Commander of his view on the situation along the entire Divisional front.

3. The importance of the prompt despatch of these reports is evident. In the present military situation delays might cause serious result.

By command of Major General Bullard:

CAMBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

MODEL OF DAILY WRITTEN OPERATION.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY

2. ACTIVITY AMERICAN

(a) Infantry. (patrols, ambuscades, indirect machine gun fire, anti avionfire, etc.)

(b) Artillery. (principal fires executed and results observed. Amount of ammunition consumed, by calibre)

(c) Work. (1) On position 1 - (work in progress, number of workers)
(2) On Intermediate position (work in progress and number of workers)

(d) Aviation. (activity of aeroplanes and balloons)

3. LOSSES (Killed, wounded, gassed, missing - giving names of of officers)

4. MISCELLANEOUS (Reliefs, prisoners, and various incidents)

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, April 27, 1918.

Operation Report
from 10 A. M. April 26th to 10 A.M. April 27th.

1. General Characteristics of the Day - Quiet. Weather cloudy and observation was difficult.
2. Activity. American-
(a) Infantry:
A patrol of one officer and 15 men left our lines at 9:25 P.M. from point 22.5-29.5. The patrol proceeded without incident to point 22.9-29.9. At that point it was fired upon by enemy riflemen and a machine gun. The patrol returned the fire and then retired to our own lines leaving one man dead in the hands of the enemy.
Battery of indirect fire machine guns fired 1200 rounds(harassing) and 3840 rounds(normal barrage)

(b) Artillery.
Report rendered through French channels.

(c) Works:
(1) Continuation of work on trenches, dugouts and wire by all available men.

(d) Aviation:

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	killed	wounded	Gassed
16th Infantry	4	7	0
18th Infantry		2 officers. (2nd Lt. Price & 2nd Lt. Fater) 12	4
Total	4	21	4

4. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Commanding General, 1st Division, American Expeditionary Forces, the Commanding General 1st Infantry Brigade and the Commanding Officers of the 16th and 18th Infantry assumed command of their sectors at 10 A.M. April 27th.

The 1st Bn.16th Inf. relieved the 2nd.127th French Inf.

The 3rd Bn.18th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn.1st Tirailleurs.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
24 Bureau 6th C.A.
3rd Bureau 6th C.A.
152d D.I.
162 D.I.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
Chief of Staff.
French Mission

6th Army Corps

Translated from French Document.

Received 27-4-15h.40
File No.8665
Sent to 39 Section. P.L.R.

G-3 Headquarters,1st.Division,
OPERATIONS REPORT American Expeditionary Forces,
from 10 A.M.April 27, France, April 28th, 1918.
To 10 A.M. April 28.

6me.CORPS D'ARMEE

I.-GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY.

Arrivee le 27-4-15h.40
Repertoire 8877
Remise au 3e.Bureau
1193

Artillery on both sides active.

II.- ACTIVITY AMERICAN.

(a) Infantry.

Ambuscade patrol of one officer and 15 men in front of QUARTIER BELLE ASSISE from 9.30P.M. to 11 P.M. Small enemy patrol encountered. Our patrol opened fire.. No results observed.

Small reconnoitring patrol in front of QUARTIER KENIFRA from 2:30 A.M. to 4.00 A.M. This patrol was prevented from accomplishing its mission by our barrage.

Indirect fire of machine guns : 1220 rounds harassing fire on 27.31.

(b) Artillery 75 m/m

Inter.	Harass.	Barrage	Concent.	Adjusting	Destr.
36	32	77	110	155	100
30	96	84	120	36	100
42	40	78	16	49	
115	65	578	66	65	
160	75	175		96	
200	75	64		66	
295	40	62		16	
10	80	36		101	
10	30	76		42	
150	80	158		23	
80	200	99		70	
171	40	75		169	
120	36	192		95	
60	50	192		8	
130	22	96		18	
30	11	214		19	
85	66	185		59	
120	52				
50	48				
155	66				
84	66				
30	84				
2223	1414	2341	246	1087	200

Objectives

#2,#3,#46 Bn Chat sous non* P.C.48.05-Re- quest of Infantry 2,2-1.3 44.0-0.4 3.0-0.2 Zone A#46 #48 Cantigny 4.2-07 #13 enemy lines Wood south of

point 51)3.0-C.35 Normal 3.1-9.3 Cantigny
#11,12,13),3.0-02 barrage 4.8-04
14 2.0-0.55 B.Barrage
Bie.3418 3.0-01
51.02,4999 Normal barrage
51.98 basic deflection
42.25 C.O.P.
Cantingy *1
By3418,bois FRAMICOURT) .....
155 m/m

550 rounds adjusting fire
Interdiction No.2 and 3

(c) Work :

1. On the 1st.Position
200 men approximately at work on trenches, dugouts and wire

2. On the intermediate Position

Approximately 250 at work Position Hill 124-front line 800 meters lonf connected and can ne used for a fire trench.

200 men approximately at work constructing and improving dugouts.

(d) Aviation:

Very slight activity due to weather conditions.

III.-LOSSES.-

Organization	Killed	Wounded	Gassed	Missing
16th.Inf.	3	3		
18th.Inf.	3 off. (Capt.Quesenbury, 1st.Lt.Gaylord, 2nd.Lt.Rhodes) 4 men	20	1 officer (Major Ross,M.R.C.	1
5th.F.A.		1		
7th.F.A.		2		
1st.Engrs.	1 off. (2nd.Lt.Beach)			
Total:	4 off.7men	26	1officer	1

IV.- MISCELLANEOUS -

(signed) G. C. MARSHALL, Jr.
Lt. Colonel, G.S.
Chief of Section.

2nd Bureau,6th C.A.
3d.Bureau.6th C.A.
162d.D.I.
152d.D.I.
Spad 42
C.S.
G-3 G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

6th Army Corps

Received 27-4-15 h,40
File No 8877
Sent to 3rd Section 1193.

*Correct spelling: CHAT(EAU) sans Nom *1 CANTIGNY. S.G.W.

Headquarters,First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France,April 29,1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M.,April 28 to 10 A.M.,April 29

I.- GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY :-

The enemy artillery was very active. Rain and mist prevented observation.

II.- ACTIVITY AMERICAN .

(a) Infantry- Harassing fire by indirect fire battery of machine guns as follows:

Target	Nos.of Rounds
227.319	3920
231.315	1450
232.296	500
232.315	3600
Total	9470

(b) Artillery -

75 m/m				155 m/m			
Interdiction	Harassing	Adjusting	Concent.	Inter.	Har.	Adjst.	Concent.
22	120	6	20	138	12		68
195	26	28	40	40			
110	12	30	40	82			
61	12	12	140	104			
120	16	35		10			

Inter-diction	Harass-ing	Adjust-ing	Concent.	Inter.	Har.	Adjst.	Con-cent.
40	12	19		215			
80	184						
68	40						
80	150						
325	320						
165	236						
75	208						
96	45						
90	44						
20	65						
275	105						
50	44						
20	310						
114	340						
195							
2303	2209	130	240	589	12		68

6me.CORPS D'ARMEE *

Arrivee le 29.4.16 .15
Repertoire 9041
Remise au 3e.Bureau 1227

Objectives

Inter.#1 pt. 53.09 pt.2706 pt.53.09 Inter.1,4519 Fontaine pt.59 Fontaine Barrage Fontaine 2,3
Inter.#13,Rd.3098 4,
14,46,48,2 29.06,3003 Harassing: pts.22
3,4 Bty.3418 33.22 28,66,61
4999, 40,47 49.03
5102,5198 38,13 59.10
E.exit of Fontaine 60.60
3004
Enemy front lines
La Folie Farm
21.12,3215

.....

(c) Work -

(1) 1st.Position- approximately 700 men at work on trenches, shelters and wire.

(2) Intermediate Position- approximately 400 men at work on trenches,C.T.s and dugouts.

III.- LOSSES :

Organization	Killed	Wounded	Gassed
16th.Inf.	0	4	1
18th.Inf.	1 officer (Lt.Col.R.H.Griffiths 6 men	8	4
5th.F.A.	1	5	0
Totals	1 officer 7 men	17	5

IV.- MISCELLANEOUS .-

1st.Bn. 16th.Inf. relieved the 32d.16th.Inf.in QUARTIER BELLE ASSISE. Relief completed at 1.30 A.M. without incident. The 3d.Bn. went into position on the intermediate position.

(signed) G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.
Lt.Colonel G.S.
Chief of Section.

3d.Bureau,6th.C.A.
2nd.Bureau,6th.C.A.
152d.D.I.
162d.D.I.
Spad 42,
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

6th Army Corps
Received 29.4,16.15
File No 9041
Sent to 39 Section 1227 P.L.R.

3o Bureau 6 C.A.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France,April 30,1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. April 29 to 10 A.M. April 30.

I.-GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY :

Enemy artillery was less active than usual. Rain and mist made Observation very difficult.

II.- ACTIVITY AMERICAN.

(a)- Infantry.

Patrol from 18th.Inf. met and routed enemy patrol of approximately 40 men at 219.312 at 11:45 P.M.

Patrol from 18th.Inf. advanced to enemy M.G. emplacement at 218.315 at 2.45 A.M. No result.

Enemy patrol (size unknown) was repulsed at liaison post between QUARTIER KENIFRA and QUARTIER BELLE ASSISE.

Reconnaissance patrol in front of QAURTIER BELLE ASSISE. No results

37 m/m gun fired 63 H.E. shells on CHATEAU FONTAINE and cross roads behind it.

Harrassing fire by indirect fire.

M.G. Target	No. of Rounds
221.312	2640
227.319	2300
Total	2940

* 6e.CORPS D'ARMEE
Arrivee le 30-4-16
No.Repertoire 9256
Remise au 3e.Bureau
-1270

(b) - Artillery (See 1st.Inclosure)

(c) - Work:

(1) 1st.Position - 1100 men worked on dugouts, trenches and wire antanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position- 1100 men worked on trenches, dugouts and wire entanglements.

(d) Aeronautics :

One plane over our sector and enemy's line 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

.....

III.- LOSSES :

Organization	Killed	Wounded	Gassed
16th.Inf.	0	1	0
18th.Inf.	1	13 3 (Self inflicted)	5
Div.M.G.Bn.	0	2	0
7th. F.A.	1	1 officer (Lt.Mc.COY)	0
Total	2	1 off. 20 men	5

IV.-MISCELLANEOUS -

One company of reserve bn. of 16th.Inf. moved to BOIS des SABLONS

(signed) G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.
Lieut.Colonel G.S.

(continued) - 2 -

3d Bureau 6th C. A.
2nd.Bureau 6th.C.A.
152d.D.I.
162d.D.I.
Spad 42
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

* 6th Army Corps

Received 30 -4- 16
File No 9256
Sent 3d Section 1270 **P.L.R.**

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75. 1st.Inc. : 155

Inter-diction	Harassing	Concentration	Adjustment	Destructive	Inter-diction	Harassing	Concentration
390	140	40	17	50	20	12	24
330	200	44	6	20	10	20	36
280	40	40		20	60	12	
258	126	84		24	20	12	
252	20	48			58	88	
58	85	20			5	12	
35	20	20			20	12	
96	88	60			13	8	
36	165	20			36	12	
40	125	40			10	60	
16	142	30			10	20	
180	20	30			15	32	
340	26	50					
325	66	60					
60	65						
30	105						
70	15						
90	275						
90	70						
150	200						
240	60						
150							
105							
750							
4556	2343	626	23	114	277	300	60

Objectives

Road	Pts.	Pts.	Barrage	Front line	Inter. Trench	Cross Roads: 48.04
42.23	40.98	43.07	"C"		1,2,3,	134,BOIS :45. 07
to 34	45.19	40.98			Obj.	FRAMICOURT 40.98
22	42.18	43.07	50.10	21.10	#60,#8	Pt.4916 50.10

(cOntinued) -

Inter.44.14 Bies 51.02
1,2,3,4,38.08 49.99 51.98
Pts.13, 31.15 56.57 34.18
14,19, 35.28 34.22,49.16
51.16,40.98
34.04,38.08
43.95,43.13
43.07,48.05
22.10,26.31
23.45,24.15
La Folie Farm.

to #-10,3404,3418,
32.15,33.22
BOIS de l'ALVAL*48.09

Correct spelling: * BOIS de LALVAL. P.L.R.

American Expeditionary Forces

Office of Liaison officer

Headquarters, 1st French Army,
April 30th 1918,3:00P.M.

From: Major R.H.LEWIS, G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A.C. of S,G-3-G.H.Q.

Subject: Liaison Report.

I came here to TARTIGNY yesterday morning but did not send you any report yesterday as there was nothing of interest to report besides the death of Lieutenant Colonel Griffiths, 18th Infantry;he was killed by a shell in the vicinity of VILLERS-TOURELLE at about 5:10 P.M., April 28th. He was buried near the church of that villiage about an hour later.

I report now by telephone to the C.S., 1st Division at 9:00A.M. each day and give him any information I may have and receive instructions from him.

The have given me a desk in the room with the 3rd Section of the Corps Staff and already I find that I have a Chance to absorb a lot of interesting and useful information. They are all very much interested in the tables of organization which I brought with me from G.H. Q., and I spent part of this morning with one of the officers translating certain of these table into French for the use of French Officers who have to deal with American units.

The Chief of Operations of the Corps and the Chief of Staff also both told me this morning that they thought that our Infantry Rifle Companies are too large. They say that if you spread them put far enough tomavoid the losses incident to the holding of a position with the men too closely packed in,they occupy too big an area to be crontrolled by the Company Commander,above all by company

commanders of as little experience as ours.They offer as a solution the creation of Divisional Depots in the back areas from which immediate replacements could be drawn and which could also be used a Divisional Centers of Instruction. The C.S., 1st Division told me today that this had been done to a certain extent in the division already but the members of G-3 here say that the reduction is not great enough yet.I mentioned this matter to you in another report but am bringing it up again to show you how much the people at Corps Headquarters harp on the subject. The same point was brought out to me by Colonel Le Maire of the French Mission one day at a maneuver at Gondrecourt. He was talking about our formation for the attack of a position and especially of the number of men employed for its consolidation after capture.He said that it looked to him from watching the maneuver as though we had a lot more men than were absolutely necessary working on the consolidation.His theory was that evry man above the number absolutely necessary for the accomplishment of a certain mission,that ycu expose to the fire of the enemy, just increases by that much your chances for having loses which are avoidable.

The 1st Division fully realises now that this is an entirely different proposition from the one they were up against in Lorraine.Colonel King told me yesterday that it is a continual artillery fight all the time and it sounds like it to me.Last night was reported as calm but it was an almost continual bombardment pretty nearly all night. My room is on the chilly side of town facing the Bosche and I have a window from which I can get a good view and I can hear things very nicely even down to occasional bursts of machine gun fire.

The Bosche put some lachrymatory gas shells mixed up with high explosive into CARDONNOIS,which is just on the line between the 1st Division and the 162nd Division,last night but without any serious results.In reprisal we bombarded MESNIL-St-GEORGES. I telephoned to the division especially this morning to find out if any Yperite had been used as there is an Army order here which requires all bombardments with Yperite to be reported to the Army at once.

It started raining quite hard and steadily yesterday and has been at it pretty continuously ever since.Temperature quite chilly.The roads are getting quite muddy even in the village.

Tomorrow I shall prepare you a map showing the dispositions of the Division in their sector as regards artillery and infantry. I have made one for my own use but am waiting until things get fully settled down before sending you yours.

Will ycu be kind enough to have them send me the German Battle Order Maps I spoke to you about and also anything of interest which comes out regarding the arrival of our troops or changes in the location of our divisions already in the line.

I enclose herewith copy and translation of Operation Order, 6th Corps,No.50,April 27th 1918.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER

First Division,A.E.F.to Sixth Army Corps(French)

Headquarters,6th Corps,
May 1st 1918.

From: Major R.H.Lewis,G.S.

To: A.C.of S., G-3,G.H.Q.

Subject: Report of Liaison Officer.

The First Division made five prisoners last night by raids on small posts.Honors are about equally divided between the 16th and 18th Infantry.The prisoners are now at Corps Headquarters being interrogated.Nothing else of unusual interest to report on the front of this Corps.

A note from Lieut.Whitehouse this morning informs me that he had a talk with the British Liaison Officer, 4th Army(British)to 1st Army(French)yesterday during which L.O.informed him that things were going splendidly in the North.The Bosche attacked,night of April 29th with 11 Divisions on the KEMMEL-LOCRE-MONT des CATS front, and the attack was a complete failure.

Lieut.Whitehouse also states that,apparently,Hdqrs. 4th Army (British) has been replaced at DURY by Hdqrs., 31st Corps(French).

I was informed at Hdqrs.6th Corps this morning that French have taken over front as far north as VILLERS-BRETONNEUX.

The Bosche attack in the north appers to continue but the British seem to be holding them and the French tropps with the British have retaken LOCRE(10 Km.S.W.of YPRES)

I have nearly completed the map showing disposition of this corps in sector and hope to get it off to you surely tomorrow.Other work has intervened as you will see by enclosed papers.

Have had several talks with corps staff officers and chief of operations on the subject of liaison and after thinking it over I prepared the enclosed memorandum for the C.S., 1st Division. Hope by this means to improve efficiency of Liaison work.

Corps Headquarters and Corps Troops,6th Corps are to be relieved in this sector by Corps Headquarters and Corps Troops, 10th Corps. Copy of order for relief and translation thereof enclosed herewith. Have met officers of,G-3, 10th Corps who arrived here today.This corps had 2nd Division,A.E.F.with them in SOMMEDIEU sector and all speak very highly of division and of Col.Eltinge and Major Richardson. Strangely enough,one of the 6th Corps operations officers told me that he had shown my liaison scheme to the Chief, G-3,10th Corps while I was at lunch and that it coincided almost exactly with a scheme that was gotten up by Eltinge

while with the 2nd Division.

Enclose report,as per your request,of organization of G-3 at 1st Army and 6th Corps, and organization of courier Service,1st Army. This information gotten by Lieut. Whitehouse,as I left Army Hdqrs. before I had time to take it up.

Enclosed plan for defense of Second Position in this sector. I have not ranslated this as I am a little pressed for time and really only enclosed this for your personel perusal as I do not think it should be generally circulated being a pretty live document.

Name of Commanding General,10th Corps is Vandenberg (not absolutely sure of spelling)

Weather is still cold,and alternating real rain and quite heavy mist.

G-3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France,May 1,1918
6e.CORPS D'ARMEE

Arrivee le 1-5-18
Repertoire 9494

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. April 30 to 10 May 1

I.-GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY : 1323

Intermittent artillery activity throughout the day

II.-ACTIVITY AMERICAN

(a0- Infantry -

Patrol consisting of 1 officer, 2 n.c.o.s and 12 men left our lines in the TETOUAN QUARTIER. They advanced upon an enemy M.G. post near CANTIGNY capturing 2 men and a machine gun and killing two of the enemy. Our casualities were 2 men slightly wounded.

Machine Guns :

Indirect fire (harassing)

Target	No. of rounds
233.315	2400
227.319	840
Total	3240

Normal barrage at 2:45 A.M. Number of rounds fired was 2912.

Liaison post between 16th. and 18th.Inf. repulsed enemy patrol of 10 men, killing one man and wounding others.

(b)- Artillery :

75 m/m				:	155 m/m			
Inter.	Har.	Conc.	Barrage	:	Inter.	Har.	Conc.	Destru.
4266	1830	900	710	:	546	225	136	182

Objectives : Objectives Dugout
#101,#102, Hill 104 pt.45.19 ,Normal: #3,#1,pt.4519 4915
#103,#104, front line,34,17 rocket : 3417 Fontaine
#3, #1, 27,19-22,23 Cantigny No : points pt 122
pt.57 to 38.00 expla-: 102,111, 112,124
pt.54.59 20.18 54.09 nation: 103,121 Dugouts
42.23 to 49.05 32.05 3205
34.22 35.04
25.12 51.07
24.16
#112
#114
41.21
39.17
Fontaine
40.10

(c)-Work -

1. 1st.Position - 16th.Inf. Approximately 1200 men at work on trenches,dugouts, ammunition dumps, wire entanglements,M.G. emplacements and Stockes mortar emplacements.

18th.Inf. 500 men at work. 270 yds. of trenches and 30 yds. of wire completed. Work on trenches and dugouts continues.

2.Intermediate Position - 16th.Inf.450 men at work on trenches dugouts and camouflage.
18th.Inf.300 men at work on trenches on Hill 124 and dugouts.

(d)- Aeronautics - None observed.

III.LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded		
16th.Inf.	0)	1(self inflicted)
	1	7
(2nd.Lt.McNeely)		5(self inflicted)
Evacuated for causes other than gas		
18th.Inf.	1	4
(Lt.Danaker)		
Gasses		
18th.Inf.	-0	4
Yperite	0	0

IV.- MISCELLANEOUS

The two prisoners taken by the 18th.Inf.belonged to the 99th.Inf.30th.Div.

One German was captured by one of our outposts in

the QUARTIER BELLE ASSISE. He belonged to the 105th.Inf., 30th.Div.

The man killed by our liaison post also belonged to the 105th.Inf.30th.Div.

(signed) G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.
Lieut.Colonel ,G.S.
Chief of Section.

3rd.bureau 6th.C.A.
2nd.Bureau,6th.C.A.
152nd D.I.
162nd.D.I.
spad 42
5th.Bn.of Tanks
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER

First U.S.Division to 6th Army Corps(French.

Headquarters,6th Corps,
May 2nd 1918, 10:00 P.M.

From: Major R.H.Lewis, G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner,A,C.ofS.,G-3,G.H.Q.

Subject: Liaison Report.

Not much of anything to report today.The Bosche started shelling VILLERS-TOURNELLE and BROYES with large caliber shells at about 7:30 last night.There was some gas mixed with the high explosive on VILLERS-TOURNELLE.No Yperite. There were some losses among the garrisons of these two towns.See inclosed sketch.

The French Division to the north of us made a raid early this morning and killed 12 Bosche and captured twelve of fifteen more.

I went to see an attack maneuver by the 2nd Brigade, 1st U.S, Div.this afternoon.They had especially for the practicing of liaison in attack.Two French planes assisted. Things went off very smoothly and all French officers were very much pleased.

Today came on clear warm and has been fine up till now. It is surprising how quickly the roads dry out in this country.

Consequent to the fine clear weather there has been a lot of aerial activity.

The 2nd Bureau,6th Corps here functions beautifully

with the American Division from the point of view of liaison.Nearly evrything they get out is printed both in French and in English,maps and all. I am sending you an example of the way the American Division actually receives the daily intelligence summary.No translating to be done with a consequent loss of time and possibly of error.I hope to get the same system with the 3rd Bureau before I am through.

Enclosed herewitha map showing dispositions of American and French troops of the 6th Corps in the sector;P.C.'s etc.

Am making my report short tonight as I am due to leave here at 2:30 A.M. for a visit to the front line on the left of the American Division where it joins the Ninth Corps to see how the liaison between the American and the French is functioning.

Signed (Robert H. Lewis),

(Robert H. Lewis)

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 2, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A. M. May 1 to 10 A.M. May 2.

1. General Characteristics of the Day:

The day was marked by heavy shelling of VILLERS-TOURNELLE and BROYES with large caliber shells.
Visibility very poor.

2. ACTIVITY AMERICAN:

(a) Infantry.-

Reconnaissance patrol in front of BELLE ASSISE obtained no results. Infantry companies in front line and intermediate line took up the alert position at 20 o'clock.

Machine guns.-

Work continued on battle positions and dugouts. No firing throughout the day and night.

(b) Artillery.-

75.

Inter.	Haras.	Concen.
3739	2110	770
	Objectives.	
#1 #3	2719, 2223,	3605, 2903, 3095,
103, 104	2018, 2225,	3399, 4203, 4009,
4097, 3403,	2821, 1826,	4519, 2313, 4004,
3602, 4004,	1923, 2511,	4619, 4218, 3800,
5301, 161,	2213, 2101,	3006, 4204, 5409,
862, 463, 364,	4121, 3822,	2313, 5107, 3003,
	2314, 4804,	
	5409, 5006,	
	3808.	

155.

Inter.	Haras.	Concen.
400	275	250
	Objectives.	
173, 174,		
172, 171,		48.5-04.5
		Dugouts
		50.5-06.5
		Woods
		42-18

(c) Work.-

1st Position -

16th Inf. Approximately 1250 men at work on trenches, dugouts, wiring, Stokes Mortar emplacements, camouflage and carrying material.

18th Inf. Dugouts and trenches improved. Owing to alert work called off during night.

Intermediate Position -

16th Inf. 195 men at work on trenches, dugouts, ammunition dumps and camouflaging.

18th Inf. Owing to alert, little work was done.

(d) Aviation.- Nothing to report.

3. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed		
16th Inf.		4
18th Inf.		5
Sig. Corps		1
Wounded		
Sig, Corps		2
16th Inf.		12
18th Inf.		9
Missing		
Sig. Corps (probably killed)		1
18th Inf.		1
Evacuated through causes other than gas		
16th Inf.		0
18th Inf.		8
Gassed		
16th Inf.		14
18th Inf.		1
Yperite		0

4. MISCELLANEOUS

1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn. relieved French company east of La LONGUE HAIE.

Enemy gas shells over 1st Position during night in 16th Inf. Sector.

Dugout occupied by T. P. S. of the 18th Inf. in VILLERS-TOURNELLE hit by a shell and as a result 2 men were killed and 5 wounded.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

3rd Bureau 6th C.A.
4th Bureau 6th C.A.
152nd D.I.
162nd D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. of Tanks
C. of S.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First U.S. Division to Sixth Army Corps (French)

Headquarters, 6th Corps.

From: Major R.H.Lewis, G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A. C. of S., G-3.

Subject: Report of liaison officer.

In accordance with my plans of yesterday I left here at 3:00 A.M. today by auto to make an inspection of the working of the liaison between the left of the First Division and the right of the French Division on its left. Went with Lieutenant Tourelle, 3rd Bureau, 6th Corps Staff. Proceeded by auto by QUIRY-le SEC and COULLEMELLE to LE PLESSIER. Left auto in the western outskirts of Le Plessier and proceeded afoot to P.C. of French Regiment on right flank of 9th Corps, which was located in a cellar in this town. Went from there, in same sane villiage to P.C. of right Battalion of this regiment. Villiage was being shelled in quite a lively manner all the time. The liaison at the junction of the two divisions is arranged as follows. There is an officer from the headquarters of the left American regiment at the P.C. of the right French regiment in LE PLESSIER, There is an officer from the headquarters of the right French regiment at the P.C. of the left American regiment at VILLERS TOURNELLE. The American liaison officer speaks French quite well. The two P.C.'s have telephone connection. There is an American runner from the left American Battalion at the P.C. of the right French Battalion and vice versa. At the junction of the first lines, support lines and intermediate position lines there is what is called a "mixed post", which consists of a French N.C.O. and squad of French privates and an American N.C.O. and a squad of American privates. The front line trenches between the Americans and the French have not been joined up yet, a gap of about fifty meters existing between the flanks. The mixed post of the first line is located in the middle of this gap. Took American runner and walked from P.C. French battalion to P.C. American battalion, about two kilometers; was shelled all the way but as the ground was quite soft and shells penetrated deeply there was not much fragmentation and so did not get a stripe in spite of some close calls. Did not notice many duds but a good many cases of incomplete explosin due to improper combustion of bursting charge. Commanding Officer of left American battalion stated that he had his trenches fairly well protected by accordion wire and was getting wire on screw pickets in evry night. He has only about seven hours of darkness in which his men can expose themselves to work, consequently as there is much work to be done the progress is slow. Trenches are quite well down but there is as yet almost a complete absence of boyaus and communication trenches.

This battalion commander has no covered communication with his left company and any movement after daylight is extremely dangerous. He has telephonic communication with the French battalion on his left through the respective regimental P.C.'s. Returned afoot by VILLERS TOURNELLS* which is being shelled by the Bosche almost all the time. Everything has been moved out of this village except the P.C., 18th Inf. which is in an excellent abri. Found auto near SEREVILLERS and returned by way of that place stopping there to see P.C.'s, 1st Brigade and 7th F.A. Am told that C.O. 1st Brig almost never gets out of his P.C. SEREVILLERS has been shelled quite heavily.

This morning broke clear and warm with hardly any wind, consequently planes have been very active ever since daylight. It is beginning to cloud up just before sunset and looks as though we might be in for another spell of weather.

Enclose herewith a map showing German divisions and regiments on the front of this corps. This is slightly

changed in that the 118th and 18th D.I.R. have been identified as having their locations just exchanged and the Divisional P.C. has moved back to ERCHES, for the 30th Division.

As far as I can gather, things are going better with the British up north.

Colonel Etlinge and the C. in C. passed through the P.C. 1st Division last night. I did not see them.

LEWIS

Correct Spelling - *Villers Tournelle

P.L.R.

G-3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 3, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT - from 10:00 A.M. May 2d to 10:00 A.M., May 3rd.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY:

The artillery on both sides was active throughout the day and night. Visibility was fair.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O's. and 17 men left point 226.295 at 11:30 P.M. and proceeded toward 228.298. No results, as patrol was forced to reenter our lines by our barrage.

1 officer and 9 men left 224-307 at 12:30 A.M. An enemy patrol of over thirty men was encountered. A running fight ensued, and our patrol reentered our lines safely. 2 men were slightly wounded.

A patrol of one officer and 4 N.C.O's. entered enemy lines near 217-324. A sentinel post was bombed and the patrol went through the enemy trenches for a short distance. Being out of ammunition, they were forced to return to our lines. Enemy trenches appeared to be in good condition and strongly held.

An enemy patrol attempting to enter our lines was repulsed and a wounded prisoner remained in our hands.

Indirect fire by machine guns:

TARGET.	NO. OF ROUNDS.
234.304	1900
227.319	200
Total	2100.

(b) Artillery.

Fire of American Artillery			Fire of German Artillery		
	75	155		77	105	?
TOTAL 10896	1230		30	133	1445

AMERICAN ARTILLERY

Kind of Fire	Caliber	Rounds	Objective.
Interdiction	75	3656	#112, 114, 113, 111, Interdiction. 1, 2, 3, #151, 152, 153, 154.
Harassing	75	3050	Fontaine road and Bois Framicourt. Bty 4121. Point 4519, 4620, Bois de Voyeaux 3800, 4103, Bois de L'Alval* 4004, 3821, 23, 14, 28.02, 4004, 4693, 3502, 3198, 3199, 4005, 3906, 4298.
Concentration	75	1250	Road at 3800 Bois de L'Aval* 31.05, 4004.
Adjustment	75	1140	Normal barrage basic deflection. 0 line, 28.02 Chateau at 30.02, 31.35, 18.13.
Barrage	75	490	Rocket signal.
Retaliation	75	310	Enemy front line 28.02.
Interdiction	155	425	Interdiction #1.
Harassing	155	256	East entrance Fontaine Bridge E. of Framicourt, E. entrance Framicourt, bie 5243 Fontaine
Concentration	155	136	Points 4004, 3800, Fontaine Courtemanche Framicourt 31.05.
Retaliation	155	30	Battery 4741.
Adjustment		135	Cantigny cemetery, battery 4317, 4121 Cantigny.
Effect	155	300	Battery 4317.

(c) Work.

1. 1st Position.

16th Inf. 430 men at work on trenches, dugouts, ammunition dumps and wire entanglements - 360 yds. of trench partly dug - 155 yds. of wire completed.

18th Inf. 500 men at work - platoon trenches connected - C.T. started - 27 yds. of wire completed.

2. Intermediate Position:

16th Inf. - none because of relief.

18th Inf. - 250 men at work on trenches and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics -

1 enemy plane brought down near MESNIL ST. GEORGES and another near LES PLESSIER*1. Both were brought down by M. G. fire

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	5
Wounded	1	29

(Capt Porterfield)
(1st Brig. M.G. Bn.)

LOSSES(Continued)	Officers	Men
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1	12
Gassed Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The prisoner captured was Vize-Feldwebel of the 83d Reserve Regt. 25th Reserve Div. He was seriously wounded.

The 3d Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER KENIFRA.

The enemy threw liquid gas in glass bottles on QUARTIER BELLE ASSISE at 5:30 A. M.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
3d Bureau 6th C.A.
2d Bureau 6th C.A.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. of S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

Correct Spelling-
*Also spelled Bois de Lalval
*1 Le Plessier

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 4, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A. M. May 3 to 10 A. M. May 4.

1. General Characteristics of the Day:

The enemy shelled VILLERS-TOURNELLE heavily during the night with Yperite and heavy explosive shells. Approximately 12,000 shells fell on VILLERS-TOURNELLE at the rate of 50 to 100 per minute. The bombardment lasted from 8:30 P.M. until 11:30 P.M.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

An ambuscade from QUARTIER B consisting of one officer and 20 men left 23.06 at 10 P.M. and proceeded 200 yds. due east. The patrol returned at 1:30 A.M. without having seen any enemy patrols.

A patrol of 1 officer, 3 N.C.O's and 17 men from QUARTIER "A" proceeded to 226-294, its mission being to take prisoners. No enemy patrols were seen or heard. Enemy working party seen but it withdraw before patrol could get into effective range.

Two patrols from the 18th Inf. were sent out but were held up by enemy gas attack and by our own barrage.

Antipaircraft machine guns expended 144 rounds without result.

Indirect fire by M.G. batteries.

Harassing fire as follows:

Targets		No. of rounds
1st Co., Div. 38.06) M.G.Bn. (near 37.06) CARDONNOIS 35.04)		11640
2nd Co., Div.	225.230	600
M.G. Bn. (rear	260.190	600
VILLERS-TOURNELLE)	270.190	10600
	283.187	600
	322.150	10600
	246.123	12600
	250.109	600
	305.309	600
	Total	47140

(b) Artillery.-

Barrage on northern subsector at 9:10 P.M.and another on the southern subsector at 2:30 A.M.

Kind of fire	Caliber	No. of Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	4171	Series 1, Table 1, Series 2, Table 2, Objectives 101, 102, 103, 104.
Harassing	75	2615	Bois de Framicourt, La Jolie* Farm, Framicourt-Courtemance*1 road. Road 34.04 38.00 to 34.04 55.12, 39.10, 49.11 37,08 to 32.07, 34.04 to 3115 38.06 to 39.09. Road Maresmontiers*2, Framicourt, Courtemanche. Foot bridges over 3 Doms Creek.
Concentration	75	701	38.00, 49.11; 48.09, 30.19,33.19
Adjustment	75	900	Basic deflection, barrage. Road 1'Alval*3 to Framicourt 32.15. Cantigny cemetery and crossroads at entrance to Cantigny.
Barrage	75	3736	Rockets and telephone.
Retaliation	75	300	Bois de Framicourt with gas
Surprise	75	68	Detachments and wagons.
Interdiction	155	310	Points 171, 172, 173, 174, 132, 131, 133, 134.
Harassing	155	174	Fontaine
Concentration	155	40	Fontaine
Adjustment	155	119	Cantigny Cemetery
C.P.	155	179	
Registration	155	23	Cantigny Cemetery
Destructive	155	600	Bie. 4121

(c) Work.-

1. 1st Position -

16th Inf. - QUARTIER"A" - 560 men deepened and dug 245 yds. of trench; put up 370 yds of wire; constructed 14 fire steps and 3 auto-rifle emplacements, strengthened shelters and dugouts. QUARTIER"B" 500 men deepening trenches, wiring and constructing fire steps. 37 men working on dug-outs. 156 men working on P.C's.

18th Inf. - 144 men constructing trenches and wire entanglements.(Gas attack practically stopped all work).

2. Intermediate Position -
16th Inf. - 259 men digging trenches - 380 yds. of trench 2 1/2 feet deep dug. 67 men at work on wire and M.G. emplacements.
18th Inf. - 105 men at work on trenches S.E. of COULLEMELLE.

(d) Aeronautics -
Planes on both sides were active.
An enemy plane was shot down by anti aircraft guns at BOIS MORLIERE at 8:01 P.M.
Another is thought to have fallen within the enemy lines at about the same time.
One of our balloons was shot down south-west of MESNIL, believed to have been brought down by enemy planes.

3. LOSSES.	Officers	Men	
Killed	1 (2d Lt. W.P. Flato, 16th Inf.)	4	
Wounded	2 (1st Lt. G.S.Shephard, 18th Inf. and 2d Lt. A.C.Edwards, 18th Inf.)	20	
Missing		1	
Evacuated through causes other than gas.		9	
Gassed	0	0	
Yperite		130	(Approximate)

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
3d Bureau 6th C.A.
2d Bureau 6th C.A.
152d D.I.
162 D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. of S.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

Correct Spelling- * La Folie
*1 Courtemanche
*2 Marestmontiers
*3 Also spelled Lalval

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 4th, 1918.

Memorandum for 4th Bureau, 1st Army.

Subject: Summary of Information of enemy gas attack.

Date: May 3, 1918.

Hour bombardment began - 20 hrs. 30

Hour bombardment stopped - 23 hrs. 30

Territory affected - VILLERS - TOURNELLE and vicinity, especially to the north and northeast.

Topographical conditions - Woods to the north and northeast - ravine running south of east from the village and another northeast of the village. The village has been heavily shelled by large calibre shells, leaving large shell holes in which the gas could collect.

Meteorological conditions - Weather fair.

Approximate number of shells - 12000

Cadence of fire - 50 to 100 per minute

Non-exploded shells or fragment - Only a small percentage of shells failed to explode.

Odor of the gas - Distinctly mustard.

Units affected - 18th Inf. 1 Bn. in the vicinity of the town.
1 Co. 1st Engineers.

Military Results:

Accidents caused
- number-330 (approximately) of which 20 were serious
- Number of fairly serious to light cases - undetermined.
- nature-Undetermined.
- cause - Undetermined.

Methods of Protection - British respirators and French masks.

This information was telephoned to the 6th C. A. this morning.

R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N.A.,
Commanding.

G-3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 5, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 4th to 10 A.M. May 5th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY

Enemy artillery was less active than on proceeding days.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY

(a) Infantry:-

Reconnaissance patrol of 1 officer and 13 men left 226-295 and proceeded to 228-298 where an enemy post in a tree was located. No other results.

A patrol of 3 men from QUARTIER"B" bombed an advance enemy post - one enemy wounded.

Ambush patrol from QUARTIER "C" obtained no results.

Patrol from QUARTIER "D" met a lone German, carrying grenades towards one of our listening posts. He was fired upon and severely wounded, dying before he could be brought bach into our lines. *The body was brought back into our lines.

Indirect fire by machine gun batteries:

Harassing Fire

1st Co.	Div. M.G.Bn.	Targets 30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04, 30.03, 38.99	Total	12,500
2nd Co.	Div. M.G.Bn.	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24, 25.12, 32.15, 22.13	Total	22,892
				35,392

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Calibre	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	2555	Points 154,161,162,163,table 1 series 1 table 2 series 2 points 151,152,153.
Harassing	75	2330	Points 4108, valley between Maresmontier*1 & Cantigny-Montdidier road. Road Framicourt to Courtemanche. East entrance of Fontaine Wood at 3193, Point 4103, kitchen at 3907, Bois de Voyeux. Footbridges over 3 dams*2Road in Bois Framicourt. Bois de L'Alval Courtemanche.
Concentration	75	492	Cemetery of Courtemanche point 4809. Courtemanche Bois de Voyeux Bois de L'Alval 3827, 3927.
Adjustment	75	523	Barrage Kzero, S.W. Cantigny trying powder lots. House on road Cantigny-Le Plessier. Basic deflection La Folie Farm.

Kind of Fire	Calibre	Rounds	Objectives (Continued)
Interdiction	155	290	Pts. 171,172,173,174,131,132, 134,132.
Harassing	155	112	Courtemanche Bty 4225.
Concentration	155	24	Courtemanche Bois de L'Alval.
Adjustment	155	37	Farm E. of Cantigny
Destruction	155	300	Battery 4225
Reprisal	155	220	Fontaine

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf. QUARTIER "A" approximately 600 men at work - 175 yds. of trenches dug, 565 yds of wire put up, improving dugouts, shelters and machine gun emplacements. QUARTIER "B" approximately 500 men constructing wire entanglements digging trenches and improving shelters and dugouts.

18th Inf. 245 men put up 105 yds of wire, dug 55 yds of trench and worked on dugouts.

(2) Intermediate Position -

16th Inf. Approximately 500 men at work on trenches, dugouts and cutting pickets.

18th Inf. 410 men at work on trenches - trenches destroyed by enemy artillery repaired.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Planes on both sides were active throughout the day.

3. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	2 (Maj. Rasmussen, 28th Inf. & 2d Lt. Edwards, 18th Inf.)	2
Wounded	0	22
Missing		1
Evacuated for causes other than gas.		16
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	6	

Lt.Dechennes 6th F.A.
1" Lt.Eliot 18th Inf.
1" Lt.Burns 18th Inf.
2d Lt.MacGregor 18th Inf.
2d Lt.Leatherman 18th Inf.
2d Lt.Nathan 16th Inf

Yperite cases now total:

18th Inf.	466
16th Inf.	45
26th Inf.	1
6th F.A.	1
7th F.A.	3
1st Engrs.	12
Med.Corps	41
1st Brig.M.G.Bn.	33
Sig.Corps	14

4. MISCELLANEOUS

Brig. Gen. Hines took command of the 1st Inf. Brigade, relieving Maj. Gen/. Duncan.

Col. Bamford took command of the 16th Inf., relieving Brig. Gen. Hines.

The 1st Bn., 6th F.A. relieved the 3d Bn. 228th R. A. C.

Distribution:
3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

C. of S.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission File.

*This sentence added on file copy of order.

*1 Correct Spelling - Marestmontiers
*2 " " 3 Doms P.L.R.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER

First U.S. Division to Tenth Army Corps (French)

May 5th 1918.

From: Major R.H. Lewis, G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A.C. of S, G-3.

Subject: Liaison Report.

The Tenth Army Corps, General Vandenburg commanding, Colonel Birot, C. of S., took over the sector of the Sixth Army Corps at 10:00 A.M. this date. The only material changes involved by this change are the relief of the Corps Troops of the Sixth Corps by the Corps Troops of the Tenth Corps and the exchange of the two headquarters. The Headquarters and Corps Troops of the Sixth Corps go to Lorraine. The Divisions in sector, i.e. the First American Division and the 162nd French Division remain for the present the same. I think however that there will be another French Division put under the Tenth Corps and in this sector before long, making in all three divisions in the sector. It will probably go in in the left part of the sector of the American Division.

I moved to BRETEUIL, where the Headquarters of the Tenth Corps is located, this morning in time to be established here when the change of command took place.

After consultation with the C. of S., 1st Div. and the C. of S. 10th Corps I have made the following arrangements with regard to liaison work here.

Lieutenant Whitehouse is to come here from the Headquarters of the First Army, where there is no longer anything for him to do, and will work with the 2nd Bureau of the 10th Corps. He will put evrything that goes out from the 2nd Bureau of the Corps to the American Division into English.

Forseeing the time when I may be called back to G.H.Q. it occurred to me that it would be a wise plan to begin breaking in someone to take my place if I should leave so that things could go on without any hitch. I got Colonel King to let me have Captain Ogden Mills over here to work with me and learn the job and I believe that after two or three weeks he will be able to handle it very well.

The people at Tenth Corps Headquarters seem to be very well pleased with this arrangement and have given us an office at headquarters right next to the Chief of Staff and the 2nd and 3rd Bureaus. I mess with the General and C. of S. and Mills with the 3rd Bureau and Whitehouse with the second. We should be well able to keep in touch with what is going on.

The 18th Infantry was pretty badly gassed with Yperite at VILLERS-TOURNELLE on the Night May 3-4.
The Bosche started shelling the place at 8:30 P.M. with Yperite and high explosive mixed and kept up the Yperite till about 12:00 midnight and continued the high explosive until 3:00 A.M. The rate of fire varied throughout from 50

to 100 shots a minute. Up to the present there have developed 460 gassed cases, a good many only slightly, but enough to put them out of business for some time. Many cases are burned about the eyes without having any lung trouble as a result of pulling down the upper part of the mask in order to be able to see more clearly. The people at 6th Corps Headquarters were quite worked up about this matter as they say that the number of gassed cases is entirely too high to be the result of a simple bombardment. They express doubts as to the quality of the gas discipline in the division.

There is another slant on the matter which I am passing on to you simply as what I have heard in order to keep you in touch with all of the currents of feeling around here. I was told by the Chief of the 3rd Bureau, 6th Corps that when the evacuated cases arrived at the American Gas Hospital at VENDEUIL-Capy*, some of the men were taken into the wards still wearing the clothes in which they had been gassed to the danger of the other occupants of the ward. The French also say that the French Medical Officers from the French Gas Hospital which is right alongside of the American offered their assistance and the use of some of their apparatus and it was refused. I am trying to get direct evidence on both of these points in an unofficial way as I have no authority to do so officially and will let you know more about it later.

During the discussion in the 3rd Bureau of this gas attack I ran across an interesting point which may not have come to your notice. Several officers of experience and good sense told me that it was not the real danger of death from Yperite that made it so effective but the fact that a man had a good chance of recovering. In this way it offers a very subtle temptation to the man who is tired and worn out to get slightly gassed and have good three or four weeks rest in the hospital. They all said that they had had to take especially stringent measures with regardto their gas discipline against it on this account.

It may be that our large number of cases resulted from the clouding up of the eyepieces in the British Box Respirator and the men having to pull them down in order to see what they were doing. This might indicate that they had not taken the proper precautions to keep them well cleaned with the compound furnished for the purpose of preventing this dimming.

There is nothing further of particular interest to report.

I have been pretty well occupied all day getting started in this new place.

Enclosed Summary of Information for May 3rd.

Correct Spelling - * VENDEUIL-Caply

P.L.R.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY

TELEGRAM

Received at GHQAEF
64FCVU 104 OB
MESNIL-ST-FIRMIN MAY 5th 1918

CHIEF OF STAFF
GHQAEF

GENERAL STATEMENT COLON SINCE LAST STATEMENT DIVISION HAS CONTINUED ACTIVE PERIOD INFANTRY IN NO MANS LAND TAKING PRISONERS AND ARTILLERY IN HARRYING FIRE PERIOD FIGHT IS PRACTICALLY CONTINUOUS PERIOD NIGHT OF THIRD TO FOURTH EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY SUFFERED TREMENDOUS GASSING COMMA SOME TWELVE THOUSAND GAS SHELLS FOLLOWED BY FOUR FOUR HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBARDMENT PERIOD ABOUT B P 1 V V GAS CASUALTIES COMMA FEW FATAL PERIOD FRENCH CORPS COMMANDER IN LETTER COMMENDS CONDUCT OF DIVISION IN COMING INTO AND OCCUPYING SECTOR AND OFFICIALLY PRAISES CERTAIN TROOPS FOR EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION OF WORKS OF THE DIVISION SECTOR PERIOD MEN AND OFFICERS IN GOOD SPIRITS

BULLARD
207PM

G-3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces
France, May 6, 1918.

Operations Report.
from 10 A. M. May 5 to 10 A. M. May 6.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY .

Enemy artillery was very quiet. Visibility poor due to intermittent showers.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

Ambush patrol of 1 officer, 3 N.C.O's and 17 men from QUARTIER "A" while proceeding towards point 227-297 was attacked by enemy patrol, estimated to be 50 or 60 men. Our patrol returned the fire and then retired to our lines. Two of our men are missing one of whom is known to be wounded.

Patrol of 1 officer and 10 men from QUARTIER "B" reconnoitered the enemy lines. No results.

Two patrols were sent out of the 18th Inf. No results.

Replacement detachments of 18th Infantry were shelled while marching through SEREVILLERS last night, 3 men killed, 18 wounded.

Machine Gun Indirect Fire:
Harassing fire as follows:

	Targets	No. of Rounds
1st Co. Div. M.G. Bn.	30.09 38.08 39.06 35.04 30.03 38.99	13,500
2nd Co. Div. M.G. Bn.	30.18 27.19 21.15 25.11 23.24 25.12 32.15 22.13 30.03 23.17	19,000
Total		32,500

(b) Artillery:

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	3807	Table 1 series 1, Table 2 series 2.
Harassing	75	4350	Road Marestmontier* to Courtemanche and bridges. Woods of Chateau sans Nom. E. exit of Fontaine. Road of Cantigny to Montdidier. Points 46.14, 43.68, 5010, 4309, 3808, 3308, 3910, 3106, 3404, 5209, 0241. Roads in Bois de Voyeux. Points 2213, 2112, 2110.
Concentration	75	344	Points 3293, 3105, 4106, 5011, 3906, 2213.
Adjustment	75	196	Farm E. of Cantigny. Barrage
Gas Concentration	75	418	Point 3319.
Interdiction	155	547	Table 1 series 1, Table 2 series 3.
Harassing	155	324	Dugouts 4119, Courtemanche. Dugouts 5010, 4106.
Concentration	155	140	Rolling kitchen, 3806, 3705. Bn. P.C. 3705
Adjustment	155	106	Cemetery of Cantigny.

(c) Work:

(1) 1st Position.-

16th Inf. QUARTIER "A" approximately 470 men at work - 325 yds of wire constructed - 90 yds of trench dug - other trenches deepened - work continued on P.C's and dugouts. QUARTIER "B" continuation of work by all available men on wire, trenches, dugouts and M.G. emplacements.

18th Inf. 257 men at work on trenches and wire.

(2) Intermediate Position.-

16th Inf. Approximately 275 men at work - 260 yds of trench 60% completed. Dugouts at BROYES gas proofed.

18th Inf - 119 men at work on trenches & wire

(d) Aeronautics:

A little activity on both sides.

3. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	6
Wounded	0	33
Missing		2
Evacuated for causes other than gas		4
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	Evacuated from VILLERS-TOURNELLE because of Yperite attack May 3 ---	
	4	44(18th Inf.)
	Maj. Hand 18th Inf.	10(16th Inf.)
	Lt. Black 18th Inf.	
	Lt. Walker 18th Inf.	
	Lt. McGuire 18th Inf.	

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

2nd Bn. 5th F.A. relieved the 8th Bn. 101st A. L. C. (French) in position south of WELLES-PERENNES. This Bn. is under command of the commander of artillery, 60th D. I.

VILLERS-TOURNELLE now evacuated by all troops except 18th Inf. P.C.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tansk
C. of S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

*Correct Spelling - Marestmontiers

P.L.R.

G-3

Headquarters First Division.
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 7, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A.M. May 6 to 10 A.M. May 7.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY:

The artillery on both sides was active both day and night. Great aerial activity between 4 and 8 P.M.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

Patrol consisting of two officers and nine men left 23.05 at 2:00 P.M. Patrol proceeded east in the BOIS de FONTAINE to 24.05. At this point digging, talking and coughing was heard. Small mesh chicken wire was encountered 20 yds. from the enemy. An enemy sentinel was discovered outside this wire. He was shot but not brought in and the other Germans were rushed by our patrol who threw grenades and fired pistols until reaching the wire. Our patrol returned to our own lines. Casualties 1 officer killed (brought back to our lines) and 2 men slightly wounded.

3 patrols sent out from the 18th Infantry during the night were unable to accomplish anything because of the heavy rain.

M. G. indirect fire.-

	Target	No of Rounds
1st Co. Div. M. G. Bn.	30.09 38.08 39.06 35.04 30.03 38.99	14500
2nd Co. Div. M. G. Bn.	29.18 27.19 21.15 25.11 23.24 25.12 32.15 22.13	15000
	Total	29500

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	3236	Table 1 Series 1. Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	75	5107	Courtemanche. Cantigny Btry 3517. Pt. 5010, 34.04, 38.08, 38.06, 33.08, 46.19, 40.04. Btry 34.18, Btrys 4999, 5102, 5198. Fontaine. Trails near Courtemanche Maresmontier* Courtemanche road; Pt. 39.90, 40.38, 41.93. E. Exit of Fontaine. Btry 4417, 30.20, 41.21 Cantigny Cemetery.
Concentration	75	751	Pt. 3003 Fontaine. Pt. 28.18, 31.92, 40.94, 43.20
Adjustment	75	722	Normal barrage Corrector Verification
Gas Concen.	75	545	Pts. 34.19, 35.19
Retaliation	75	420	Courtemanche
Interdiction	155	413	Series 1, Table 1. Series 3, Table 2.
Harassing	155	403	Btry 30.20 Courtemanche Bridge E. Courtemanche Pt. 5409 Framicourt Bridge.
Adjustment	155	151	Btry 49.14. Cemetery of Cantigny.
Destruction	155	303	Btry 30.20

(c) Work:

(1) 1st Position.-

16th Inf.- QUARTIER"A" - Due to relief only small amount of work accomplished. 110 engineers at work on P.C's. QUARTIER"B" - All available men at work on wire and trenches - 125 yds. of pickets for wire put up - 125 yds. of trenches deepened and fire steps constructed.

18th Inf.- 542 men deepened and lengthened trenches- work on P.C's continued.

(2) Imtermediate Position:

16th Inf.- No work on account of relief.

18th Inf.- 380 men at work on trenches. 100 men in carrying parties.

Correction to report of May 5 - 6: 18th Inf.- 375 men at work on 1st Position. Approximately 1000 men 18th Inf. at work on Intermediate Position.

(d) Aeronautics:

At 2:15 P.M. 4 enemy planes were attacked and driven off by 3 French planes.

Between 6:15 P.M. and 8 P.M. 8 enemy planes were attacked by from 12 to 15 French planes. One enemy plane came down in flames in direction of Cantigny; another enemy plane was driven down in flames in the direction of FONTAINE sous MONTDIDIER. The other enemy planes were forced to retire to their own lines.

3. LOSSES:	Officers	Men
Killed	1 (Lt. Fitzgerald, 16th Inf.)	7
Wounded	1 (Lt. Behrendt 16th Inf.)	15
Missing		
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1	12
Gas	0	0
Yperite	Evacuated because of Yperite attack on May 3 - 4	5

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTER "A".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut, Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C. A.
2d Bureau 10th C. A.
152d D. I.
60th D. I. (2)
Spad 42.
5th Bn. Tanks.
Chief of Staff.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

*Correct Spelling - Marestmontiers

P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 8, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 7 to 10 A.M. May 8th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry -

At 10.00 P.M. 2 of the enemy boldly walked up to our front wire in the BOIS FONTAINE and were fired upon. One fell and the other disappeared in the brush. The supposedly wounded German remained where he fell and called for help. At 4:00 A.M. a large enemy patrol estimated at 40 men attempted to rush thru our wire, at the same time throwing grenadesinto the front line. Our men returned the fire with rifles and autorifles and drove the enemy off. The Bn. Commander thinks that the affair was a ruse and that the German who pretended to be wounded was a decoy.

At the extreme left of QUARTER "B" the enemy pushed forward to the line of resistance. He was discovered at 3:15 A.M. and driven off. *The details of this affair are lacking.

Patrol of one officer and 7 men left 27.02 at 1:30 A.M. The patrol moved S. E. into ravine and then towards enemy lines. No results.

Ambuscade of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 12 men left 245-978 at 1:30 A.M. Patrol moved 200 yds. due east. No results.

INDIRECT FIRE BY MACHINE GUNS

Harassing fire	Target	No. of Rounds
1st Co. Div. M. G. Bn.	30.09 38.08 39.06 35.04 30.03 38.99	14,500
2nd Co. Div. M. G. Bn.	29.18 27.19 21.15 25.11 23.23 25.12 32.15 22.13 29.16 28.17	
Barrage 3:30 A.M. - 4:50 A.M.		15,000
	Total	29,500

(b) Artillery -

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	4733	Table 1, series 2, Table 2, series 1.

(b) Artillery - (Continued)

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing	75	3722	Enemy front line, Road Framicourt-Courtemanche Works 2425, batteries 3020, 2625, Bois de Lalval Wood 3193, road crossing at 2818. Bois de Framicourt. Road 3304 to 3308. Trench 3016, battery 4225, trench 2826. Road 2826 to 2818. Maresmontier*1 Framicourt road. Cross road 4414. Batteries 3517, 4121, 4218, Cross road 4414, Point 4003.
Concentration	75	1489	Voyeux wood, point 5055. Fontaine, Courtemanche 4518. Dugouts point 3001.
Adjustment	75	86	Basic deflection, normal barrage Cantigny.
Barrage	75	3400	Called for by infantry by rocket and telephone.
Gas concentration	75	700	Bois de Framicourt, Fontaine, Courtemanche.
G. C. O. P.	75	847	
Interdiction	155	500	Table 1 series 1, table 2 series 3.
Harassing	155	756	Montdidier Points 4004, 3319, 2213, 2110, 3805, 3705. Fontaine Fosse Dieu and Framicourt 4004.
Concentration	155	143	4004
Adjustment	155	20	62.5 - 12.5 by S.R.O.T.
Destruction	155	150	Battery 62.5 - 12.5 by S.R.O.T. adjustment
G. C. O. P.	155	325	

(c) Work -

(1) 1st Position.-

16th Inf. - Work consisted largely in clearing trenches and repairing shelters which had caved in. 230 ft. of new trench dug - 18 ft. drainage ditch dug - 75 ft. C. T dug - 100 ft. new trench 3 ft. deep dug.

18th Inf. - 253 men lengthening and deepening front line and support line trenches. Work continued on barbed wire entanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position.-

16th Inf. - Approximately 300 men at work on trenches and wire.

18th Inf. - 341 men lengthening and deepening 360 yds, of trench - 270 yds of barbed wire put in.

(d) Aeronautics:

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	3
Wounded	0	24
Missing		
Evacuated for causes other than gas		17
Gassed	0	0
Yperite		3 (18th Inf.)

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Cos. "C" and "D" 18th Inf. relieved Cos. "A" and "B" 18th Inf. in QUARTIER D.

At 3:35 A.M. the enemy put down a barrage on the extreme left of our line and on the French on our left. Barrage was lefted at 4:10 A.M. Our artillery also put down a barrage for the same period.

An infantry ammunition dump at VILLERS-TOURNELLE was blown up at 2:30 P.M.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D. I.
60th D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
Chief of Staff.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

*This sentence added in pencil to file copy of order.
P.L.R.

** Correct Spelling - Marestmontiers
P.L.R.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER

First U.S.Division to Tenth Army Corps (French)

Headquarters,10th Corps,
May 8, 1918.

From: Major R. H. Lewis,G.S.

To: Colonel, Fox Conner,A.C. of S.,G-3.

Subject: Liaison Report.

I did not send you any report yesterday nor the day before because there was nothing of special interest. Most of my time has been occupied with getting acquainted with this new outfit and with minor rountine matters.

Day before yesterday Colonel Lyster, the British Liaison Officer from the 4th British Army to the 1st French Army, came out to see the division. He became very good friends with Colonel King and we were invited to stay to lunch with General Bullard. Being an artilleryman by trade, Colonel Lyster was very anxious to see some of the American batteries so we called on General Summerall and he sent us out with one of his aides. In this way I was able to visit the 2nd Bn.6th F.A. and two batteries of the 5th F.A. Everyone up here seems to be very much pleased with the work of the artillery and to have great confidence in it. The French and the British are very much surprised with the facility with which our young officers pick up artillery instruction. You should have seen Colonel Lyster's face when he was told that some of the battery commanders he saw were youngsters of not more than six or eight months service. I never travelled with such a pleasant man as this British officer or one who was more interested in everything he saw and who dished out valuable advice in such a pleasant and acceptable way. The officers of all the batteries we visited seemed very much pleased that he had been there when he left their outfits. The main criticism that he had to make was that our dugouts were not deep enough and that they were not sufficiently shored up.

Everybody that I have seen in the artillery seems to think very highly of the 155 howitzer. They all say it is remarkably accurate.

In talking with Colonel Lyster about guns in general he told me that he personally did not think that the 155 Filloux long has a long enough bore for the slow burning powder that they use in it. He says that some of the charge is always blown out unburned, resulting in variations in range. He says that the use of a quicker burning powder would cut the life of the gun down too much.

They have a new method of adjusting fire by high time bursts up here and with the British which they all say is much better and more simple than the old SaintClaire Deville method.

It is called the Ferrier Method and the only copy of the manual on the subject they have here belongs to the Chief of Artillery . This I have borrowed and sent over to General Summerall and have not studied myself as yet as I think it more important to get such information to the division than to learn it myself. You might let McNair know about this.

One of the most striking things I noticed is the open way in which the French and the British are beginning to criticise each other to me. It does not look good to me at all. The French say that the British soldier is magnificent but that his staffs are rotten and that they wont learn. The British say that the French are piddlers and do not live up to their agreements as to furnishing reserves and relieving worn out British troops in the line.

They are all working on me here to impress me with the advisability of our nottrying to form anything larger than divisions at present on account of the lack of experience of our staffs, but to turn over our divisions for service under their corps as fast as they are ready. I can see it sticking out all over. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, even went so far as to suggest to me yesterday the advisability of sending the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Corps over to the staff of the 1st Division in case an attack were planned in this sector. He argued that all the credit of a possible success would be attributed to the Americans in order to get the most of the moral effect but that the D.C. of S. would be just a sort of power behind the throne. I try to be absolutely non-committal with them as I do not know whether the policy at G.H.Q. has changed from the old views of unity of American command since I have been away or not. If you have time would like to have the latest views on this subject.

This is a wonderful chance to learn things. They are all so very cordial and so anxious to help that one cannot help soaking up a lot of useful information every day.The C. of S. has given me a table in his office to work at when necessary and from now on I hope to be able to get all the orders that come out for the division to them in english as well as french and without the loss of any time. We already do this with the Intelligence Summaries and other G-2 stuff but we do not get it into as good shape as we did with the Sixth Corps because there they had a French soldier who could take the translation and typewrite them in English for the mimeograph machine. Here there is no one who even knows enough english and enough about a typewriter to typewrite the translations and with my other work I have not time to do this extra clerical work myself. So I have taken my orderly, who used to be a company clerk, and made a clerk out of him and we get the stuff out somehow without loss of time. If you could see your way clear to send me a stenographer and a machine with an American keyboard as an experiment I could sure make things hum.

The Chief of Staff of this Corps is learning English very rapidly and already understands almost everything he reads. He is to run over my English copies of the orders for the Division and put his O.K. on them before they go out. In this way I think that any possibility of error in translation either here or in the division will be avoided. French is so susceptible of different shades of meaning that I am afraid of error in translation coming in if it is done by someone who is not pretty good at it.

The division seems to think this is more or less foolishness but I am going to try it on them anyway because I frankly have not as high an opinion of their French as they have.

Captain Mills and Lieutenant Whitehouse are both of great deal of use to me here, not only to back up my rather poor knowledge of French with their excellent knowledge of the language, but because they are both hard working and willing to do anything to help and are, both very quick to catch on. I take up evry question that comes in with them for the benefit of the training it will give them. A lot of things they are handling for me by themselves.

I enclose herewith the orders for the change of Corps command, some artillery changes and some examples of the way information is gotten out in this corps. The combined compte-rendu of both 2nd and 3rd Bureaus seems to me pretty good thing. I am also enclosing you a copy of our first summary of information after arrival at this corps. You can see the mechanical diffuculties we labor under.

This report is pretty long and rambling but there were a lot of little things I wanted to keep to you in touch with.

(Signed) Robert H. Lewis.

G -3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 9, 1918.

Operations Report.
from 10 A.M. May 8 to 10 A.M. May 9.

1. General Characteristics of the Day:

Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry:

An ambuscade patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s, and 12 men left 26.95 at midnight and took up position 100 meters east of this point. Returned at 3:00 A.M. No results.

Patrol consisting of 1 officer and 10 men left 25.03 at dark and moved due east towards the enemy lines. Due to artillery fire it was impossible to approach the enemy lines.closer than 50 yds. Patrol turned south for 100 yds. and then back to our lines to the point of departure.

Ambuscade patrol from 18th Inf. No results.

Indirect fire by M.G.Batteries:

Harassing fire.-

1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	Target	No.of Rounds
	30.09	
	38.08	
	39.06	
	35.04	
	30.03	
	38.99	13500

2nd Co.Div. M.G.Bn.	30.18	
	27.19	
	21.15	
	25.11	
	23.24	
	25.12	
	32.15	
	22.14	
	29.16	
	29.17	17000
	Total	30500

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives.
Interdiction	75	3213	Table 1 series 2, Table 2 series 2
Harassing	75	2528	Point 3404, 44.05, 2304, 2998, 4619, 5010, 3808, 3802, battery 3020, point 4911, 3004, battery 4121, point 4427, Cross roads 2719, 2821, 2926, 2419, battery 2625, 3517, Trails 2315, Cantigny.
Concentration	75	911	Point 3098, 4001, 3093, 4105. Bois de Voyeux. 3078, 4911, 4115.
Adjustment	75	190	Point 2802, corrector.
Barrage	75	392	Normal barrage.
Gas Concentration	75	594	Point 4105, 4115, 4004.
C.P.O.	75	1057	Retaliation.
Interdiction	155	347	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 series 2.
Harassing	155	679	La Folie Farm, 4804, 4916, Cantigny, Fontaine, Courtemanche, batteries 3020, 4914.
Concentration	155	170	Cantigny
Neutralization	155	42	Battery 3517 with gas.
C.P.O.	155	190	

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position.-

16th Inf.- 300 men approximately, at work on trenches, wire, shelters and dugouts, 75 meters of wire entanglements, 25 meters of new trench and 25 meters C.T. finished. C.T. from BROYES to front lines laid out.

18th Inf.- 454 men digging and extending trenches.

(2) Intermediate Position.-

16th Inf.- 400 men approximately, at work on trenches, wire and dugouts.

18th Inf.- 257 men dug 128 meters of C.T. 2 ft. deep- 95½ meters of C.T. 1½ft. deep. 140 meters of trenches lengthened and drained. 270 meters of wire placed.

(d) Aviation:

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	2 (Capt. Boyer, 16th Inf.) (Capt. Russel, 1st Brig. M.G.Bn.)	6
Wounded	0	46
Missing	0	0

	Officers	Men
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	31
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	Evacuated because of attack on VILLERS-TOURNELLE May 3rd.-	
	(Lt. Hall, 16th Inf.)	2.

G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

Distribution:
3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
60th D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn.Tanks.
C.of S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First U.S.Division to Tenth Army Corps(French)

Headquarters,10th Corps.
May 9th, 1918.

From: Major R.H.Lewis,G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner,A.C. of S.,G-3.

Subject: Liaison Report.

Nothing of special int rest to report in this sector today.

The 9th Corps,to our left, put on a small operation today over about a kilometer of front and suceeded in retaking a part of the Park of GRIVESNES. The operation was completely successful and all the objectives desired were attained. I have no news as yet as to the losses but think the number of prisoners made was about one hundred.

I accompanied General Vandenberg this afternoon to witness the attack of a strong point concisting of four machine guns in a wood. The maneuver was executed by one of the battalions of the Second Brigade which is still in repose in the back area. The General appeared to be very much pleased with the way the problem was solved but still harped on the old theme of hving too many men exposed to loss and not having distance enough between the waves nor interval enough between the men in the waves.

General Bullard gave the order this afternoon to reduce the strength of the Infantry companies to four platoons of forty men each. Each platoon to be made up two half platoons of twenty men each. Each half platoon is to have in it all the infantry arms, i.e. riflemen, bombers, automatic reflemen etc. In this way they hope to make each half platoon a self sustained unit. The personnel which is left over after the reduction in strength of the companies which will result from this reorganization is to be organized into a Divisional School and replacement depot. This scheme was put through by General Bullard after the strongest sort of insistence by General Vandenberg.

I am enclosing herewith copy and translation of General Operation Order No.57 and untranslated Compte-rendu for May 8th and our translations of Summaries of Intelligence for May 8th and 9th. You will see by our last Summary of Intelligence (May 9th) my one time striker is improving as a clerk.

Also enclose a letter to my wife for Keugle to mail.

Robert H. Lewis

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 10, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 9 to 10 A.M. May 10th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY.

Our artillery was very active, aiding in the successful French attack on GRIVESNES.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

Reconnaissance patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 10 men left 24.90 at 10 P.M. They worked along the enemy lines for a distance of approximately 200 meters. Nothing unusual to report.

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 25 men left 24.07 at 10:45 P.M. The patrol was brought back because of the coughing and sneezing caused by the fumes from shells which our artillery had been firing on the enemy front lines.

Three patrols from the 18th Inf. were driven back to our lines by artillery fire.

The enemy made an attempt to raid one of our listening posts at 26.06 but was driven off. The size of the enemy patrol is unknown. Our casualties- 1 officer wounded.

Indirect fire by M.G.batteries - Harassing.

	No of rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	14,500	30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04, 30.03, 38.99
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	17,000	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24, 25.12, 32.15, 22.13, 29.16, 28.17.
Total	31,500	

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Calb.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	3493	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 2.
Harassing	75	2963	Pt.3523,3308,btry.3517,3020,4121, 2625,points 1830,2619,2212. Bois de Framicourt,Cantigny road 4122, 4519,4218,2725. 2820,3222,4225, 2625,E. of Fontaine woods of Chateau Sans Nom Bois de Voyeux,trails Cantigny to Fontaine.
Concentration	75	1124	Point 4196,4094,3902,3800,Courtemanche 3095,3808,3075,3802,4004, 2308,2905,2906.
Adjustment	75	352	Cross roads at Cantigny,Baisc deflection K.for powder lots.Adj.for Grievesnes* support,3823 by balloon, Farm E. of Cantigny 3296.
Gas Concent.	75	687	3202,3800,3902.
Barrage	75	2748	Normal barrages from rocket signals.
Recip.Support	75	6255	Support for Grievesnes* Operation.
Retaliation	75	197	Enemy front lines.
Interdiction	155	440	Table 1 Series 1,Table 2 Series 2.
Harassing	155	248	La Folie Farm 3705,3018,3019,3100, 3111,btry.3020,Courtemanche Fontaine.
Adjustment	155	111	Cantigny cemetery,Calibration battery 2625.
Support	155	485	Support to 152d Div. for Operation of Grievesnes.*
C.O.P.	155	180	Fontaine.
Destruction	155	300	Battery 4914.

Three barrages were put down during the night,due to nervousness.

(c) Work:-

1st Position:-

16th Inf - Approximately 400 men at work on trenches, wire entanglements,dugouts, shelters, and M.G.emplacements.

18th Inf - Approximately 555 men at work on trenches, ammunition dumps and carrying parties.

Intermediate Position -

16th Inf - 359 men on wiring parties. 500 meters of wire 90% completed.

18th Inf -175 men at work on trenches and wire. 32 men repaired road SEREVILLERS - VILLERS TOURNELLE.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Very active, especially late in the afternoon and early in the morning.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	12
Wounded (Lt.Fritz, 16th Inf.) (Lt.Rosequest, 18th Inf.)	2	43
Missing	0	1
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	22
Gassed	0	0
Yperite (Evacuated from 18th Inf. because of Yperite Lt.Rice)	1	2

G.C.MARSHALL,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A.C. of S.,G-3.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D.I.
60 D.I.
152d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn.Tanks
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

2nd Ind.*

Hq.1st Div.,A.E.F.,May 10,1918 - To Commanding General,1st Corps,A.E.F. Returned, requesting that this paper be forwarded also to G.H.Q.

1. I carefully noted, complied with, and reported by Indorsement to you that I had complied with your communication of March 11th on this subject. I have now carefully noted and have begun to comply with especially the directions of Paragraph 2 of your 1st Indorsement hereon. The officer named by me as "Inspector of Animals and Wagon Transportation" is an experienced Cavalry Officer, Major Francis A. Ruggles, attached to the 7th F.A. I shall give the matter of the care of the animals of the 1st Division my personal attention and shall make every effort to carry out your indicated wishes.

2. At the outset I wish to admit the unsatisfactory care and the poor condition of a large number of the animals of the 1st Division, and I ask that this admission be carried to the head of each succeeding paragraph of my present indorsement. But as every tone, whether French or American, of this communication implies neglect and nothing else than neglect as the cause, I ask very much further hearing thereon in the following paragraphs.

3. On coming in command of the First Division in the middle of December I found the care of animal transportation unsatisfactory and caused two men instead of one to be placed in charge of each four animals, in order especially to secure better grooming. This order has continued in force, except in the Divisional Artillery, where during the stay in the Menilla-Tour Sector the artillerymen who could be assigned to the care of animals was materially reduced on account of having to serve, in addition to the Divisional Artillery, Sector Artillery and anti-tank guns. To-day I have again ordered one artilleryman to the care of each two artillery horses.

4. Attention is invited to the fact that it is the artillery horses which were bought from the French, not the infantry animals, which in the main were brought over from America by this Division, whose condition has been found poor and whose care has in consequence been judged in this communication to have been bad. I cannot too strongly call attention upon this point. See below statements on this subject of General Summerall, Colonel Holbrook, Lieut. Col. Purington and the Division Vetinarian. That these horses were, in large numbers, never fit for artillery horses from the time that they came into the hands of the American Troops is my firm conviction. I do not believe that our authorities in the American Expeditionary Forces will maintain that they were. I know that it was a matter of common report at the time of their purchase that many of them were accepted because no others could be had and on account of agreement between the French and American Governments to purchase. It seems to me, therefore, that if these things are true, due allowance should be made therefor and that the poor condition of these artillery horses should not be charged up entirely, or even largely, to neglect of the officers and men into whose hands the horses fell.

5. I wish again to call to memory the fact that from December 1st until January 15th less than one-half the ration could be obtained for the animals of this Division, in-midwinter cold weather, and in the midst of hard drill, which hard drill had in the end to be suspended in order to spare dying artillery horses (not infantry animals). I reported this.

6. I wish in no way to gainsay the charge of a lack of proper care of public animals in the hands of American Troops, because I have always recognized it and always struggled against it; yet I must answer in regard to certain things in Paragraph 1 of your 1st Indorsement:-

The animals of this Division, especially the artillery, I am informed by the General Commanding it, have been fed three times a day, when food was furnished; they have been groomed twice a day. They could never be more than partially clipped, because I could never, even by purchasing in open market every machine clipper and every hand clipper that could be found, obtain enough clippers to clip these animals. For a long time, say-until about the end of January, suitable veterinary medicine for the treatment of mange and lice could not be obtained in sufficient quantities.

As to good shelter, we could never obtain enough of it, and when in the Menil-la-Tour Sector we moved some of the portable stables from the Gondrecourt Area, I received orders from G.H.Q.A.E.F. to stop. The Sector of Menil-la-Tour was low, flat, and wet everywhere. Without shelter in the great majority of cases, animals were forced to stand in mud. Proper grooming may do much good, but it could not compensate for lack of shelter, dry stables, disinfectants and rations, of which these animals have necessarily been deprived during a large part of the time that I have commanded this Division.

7. Brigadier General Charles P. Summerall, commanding the Artillery of the First Division, an Artillery Officer long experienced in the care of horses, who has made one of the longest marches on record in the Field Artillery service and who is recognized as among the best, makes the following statement:

"Upon joining the First Division in the Gondrecourt Area, December 22, 1917, I noticed that the horses of the Field Artillery Brigade were generally in an emaciated and weakened condition, and that mange and lice were prevalent to an alarming degree. I found that the horses had been receiving, from about December 1st, about one-third of the regulation allowance of grain and about one-half of the regulation allowance of hay. This condition continued until about the 17th of January, 1918. Every possible effort was made to obtain forage by private purchase, but only small quantities could be obtained, as the French Authorities forbade the owners to sell forage in that locality. At the same time, it was necessary to carry out the training of the Brigade in preparation for its active service. At this time, in many cases, horses went two days with only 4 or 5 lbs. of grain, and it was a common occurence for the animals to go 24 hours at hard work with nothing to eat.

There was no grazing, since the ground was deeply covered with snow, and these conditions were exaggerated by an unusually severe winter. It appears certain that the mange infection was obtained from the villages in which the horses were billeted. All stables possible were obtained, but they were wholly inadequate. It was also impossible to obtain the necessary medicine and disinfectants for the treatment of skin diseases and for the disinfecting of stables; It was also impossible to obtain enough clippers or enough of the necessary means for combating skin diseases and vermin.

"I frequently visited and inspected the artillery horses, and it was evident to me from the first that many of them were aged and were of a type unfit for the artillery service. It appears to be a matter of common knowledge that they had been accepted from the French as a war necessity. They were being groomed twice a day, they were properly watered and blanketed, and except in the matter of food and veterinary medicines and appliances, they were saved and cared for in every manner within the power of the Command consistent with the work required.

"About the end of December, upon the order of the Division Commander, two men were assigned to each wagon for the care of the teams, where only one had before been employed, and this continued until the necessity for labor and the serving of suns in the Menil-la-Tour Sector required other dispositions. From the moment of arrival in the Sector of Menil-la-Tour, about January 20th, it became necessary to work practically all of the horses in that sector at night for hauling ammunition, engineering material and supplies, over roads that were well nigh impassable. It was common to find, late at night, columns of caissons and supply wagons, heavily loaded, bogged almost to the axle, with double teams stalled and struggling to extriciate themselves. This also was an unavoidable war necessity. The horses were stabled where possible, but the majority of them were compelled to stand in the open and on ground deeply covered with mud, because the entire country was saturated with water and no dry spots could be found. Picket lines were changed as often as possible in order to ameliorate the conditions, but the forces of nature could not be overcome, and the horses suffered accordingly. The allowance of forage, nominally, but, on account of short weights and uncertain arrivals, not really 10 lbs. of oats and 10 lbs. of hay, was insufficient for the upkeep of horses under the conditions of hard work and exposure to which these animals were subjected. Artillery animals cannot be kept in condition on that quantity of food under such hard service, and no amount of grooming can replace the requirements of nature for sustenance. These animals were groomed and were given as much care as was humanely possible and at the same time maintain our positions in the face of the enemy. A vat was, after much effort, constructed and we were able to dip the mange-infected animals one time before leaving the sector. About the same time the veterinarian, discovering signs of glanders in the 5thF.A., was able to give one round of the mallein test, when he was caught by the move of the Division to the Gisors Area. After the arrival of the Division and its reporting to the French 5th Army Commander in the Gisors Area, the veterinarian applied to the French

Authorities for mallein to continue his tests. A few days afterward, General Micheler, commanding the 5th French Army, stated to me that he had seen the horses of the Brigade and that he did not think that some of them could march and maneuver on the battlefield. He stated that he desired to replace some 300 of them. I answered him in substance that I would be glad to have these replacements, but at the same time expressed my opinion that they were not indespensible. He also stated that the horses should have an increased allowance of forage. Shortly afterwards, his Chief Veterinarian called on me and stated that the horses were not in a very bad condition, that they should have more feed and that with proper feed and with the dimmunition of mange, incident to standing in the open, their poor condition would disappear. He expressed to me no criticism as to their care and made no suggestions as to their treatment or grooming.

"No replacements were made, and our same horses made a three days' march to the Cantigny Sector, although in the case of the heavy regiment the march one day was made very difficult because of the requirement of the French Authorities that they should march over inferior roads that were soon cut up by the heavy carriages and although on the first day we received but one-third and on another day but two-thirds grain".

8. On the subject of artillery horses, Colonel Holbrook, an experienced Cavalry and Artillery Officer, makes in substance the following statement:

That he saw the artillery horses bought from the French and assigned to his regiment, the 7th Field Artillery; that upon receipt he saw that many of them had been worn hard in the service; and that many would never have been accepted by an Artillery or Cavalry Horse Purchasing Board in the United States; that he believed from the first that they had had their powers of resistance and endurance greatly diminished; that this belief was afterwards sustained by three weeks' service of the artillery in the Sommerville Sector (near Luneville) in which, though the work was not very hard, many of the horses showed a great reduction in condition; that the knowledge of the unfitness of a large number of these horses was common and patent to even the most inexperienced Artillery Officer.

9. The following is a statement of the Division Veterinarian on this subject:

"I have been with the Division since its arrival in France. I saw the artillery horses furnished to the Division. Large numbers of these were horses that had been worn down in service and sent through treatment to bring them up. It was inevitable that these horses should not have lost a great deal of their power and endurance and resistance to disease.

"I applied in October or November for a dip for treatment of lice. The same dip could have been used for mange when it broke out. I could not obtain this dip. Previous to about February 1, 1918, I was unable to obtain a sufficient supply of veterinary medicine for treatment

of mange. During the same time it was impossible to obtainenough clippers in handling the said disease. While in the Gondrecourt Area, stable space was not sufficient to enable the segregation of mange-infected animals, and it is practically sure that nearly all of the stables were infected at the time of occupation by American Troops.

"By persistent effort we established a dipping vat for mange and lice in the Menil-la-Tour Sector about March 15th, the earliest that we could do so, and used it to its limit. Previous to this time we did what could be done by hand treatment. I know that this was conscienciously done.

"The less-than-one-half ration which the animals of this Division received between December 1st and January 15th left large numbers of them in a very much reduced condition. The hard labor in the difficult Menil-la-Tour Sector inevitably kept them in poor condition. Shelter there was wholly lacking and could never fully be obtained up to the time of our departure. Large numbers of animals had to stand in the mud and in the open.

"In the Gisors Area, I applied for Mallein to the French Authorities to continue the tests which I had started in Menil-la-Tour Sector for glanders. This, and not their own independent observation, called the attention of the French Veterinarian to the existance of glanders. There is nothing to indicate that the infection of glanders which the French Veterinarian and Authorities predicted has ever taken place up to date.

"It is not veterinary incompetence or neglect which has caused the poor condition of some animals of this Division, but the necessity of putting animals in mange-infected stables, or leaving them in the open, and the half-starving ration in mid-winter for six weeks during hard work, followed by continuous hard work for two months in the Menil-la-Tour Sector. Competent veterinary officers make daily inspections of the animals of this Division. These officers have commonly commented upon the inferior quality of the horses obtained from the purchase from the French for the artillery. And this view is sustained by the fact that it is these French horses whose condition is bad and not the animals which were brought from America by this Division.

10. On this subject, Lieut. Col. George A. Purington, a Cavalry Officer of long experience, member of a Board that purchased horses from the French Government, makes the following statement:

"In the purchase of horses by my Board from the French Government, there were, in my opinion, about three-fourths of all the horses purchased (about 4,000 in all) that would have been rejected by a Purchasing Board in the United States. Their condition was well known to the Purchasing Board, but under instructions to the Board from higher authority the horses were nevertheless accepted. Many of these horses bore the marks of having passed through very hard work and the hospitals; some were infected with mange. It was known to me and other members of the Board that such horses would never have their full powers of resistance and endurance again. A considerable number of these horses came to the First Division.

"During the starvation period of the First Division, December 1st to January 15th, the few horses in my detachment did not suffer, because I was able to buy enoughforage for them in the open market. During the time that the First Division was in the Menil-la-Tour Sector, I commande the Mounted Police. The work upon this Mounted Police was hard and the allowance of forage for the maintenance of animals was inadequate and the animals, notwithstanding careful grooming and the best of care, deterioated in condition, and I at that time requested an increased allowance of food, which was disapproved.

"I yesterday observed some of the animals of this Division, and they have shown since arrival in this Sector a remarkable improvement".

11. The Commanding General, 5th French Army, in his communication states "If it is desired that the Artillery move, it is necessary to replace at once the animals in poor condition"; and again," It is really typical from the first that one could find animals with every sign of glanders, without anyone noticing it" Attention is invited to the fact that before this General's communication reached its destination our artillery did make a three days march, without the replacement of a single animal, and made it one day over bad roads, one day on one-third grain and one day on two-thirds gain; and to the fact that glanders had already been detected by our Veterinarian and who was applying the tests which called the attention of the French Veterinarian to the fact of glanders.

12. As soon as the Division was out of the Menil-la-Tour Sector, we began to find some grazing and to use it at once and have continued to use it. The animals are showing steady improvement.

R.L.BULLARD
Major General,N.A.,
Commanding.

Editors Note: All reports and indorsements pertaining to the subject of this document are here published under date of May 11th without regard to chronological order. P.L.R.

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484. 1st Ind. G-1.

Hq.First Army Corps,American E.F.,May 3, 1918 - To the Commanding General, First Division. Forwarded.

1. Who will at once take action as outlined in the 1st Indorsement of the attached communication which refers to this same subject.

2. This matter was brought to your attention in a communication from these headquarters under date of March 11th, 1918.

By Command of Major General Liggett:

Incls. (4)

W.A.HAVERFIELD,
Major,N.A.,
Adjutant.

BY M. D. S.

484. 1st Ind. G-1.

Hq.1st Army Corps,A.E.F.,France, May 3, 1918 ⊖ To the Commanding General, 1st Division.
FORWARDED.

1. The relatively poor condition and lack of proper care of the hands of the american troops has been the source of many complaints from our own officers and the course of the criticism of allied officers. That our horses are not as well cared for and are not in good condition of those of our allies is due to the lack constant attention of the Commanding Officers concerned, mere supervision and feeding is not enough. Proper grooming twice per day, proper feeding three times a day, clipping when necessary, good shelter and judicious handling will improve all animals, put them in condition and will prevent diseases. These require the constant of all officers and men handling or having animals in their charge. The prevailing idea that the reduced allowance of forage is the direct cause of the poor condition of our animals is at fault. Proper grooming and care is half the feed.

2. To insure the better care of animals and wagon transportation, and for the purpose of assisting Commanding Officers and procuring information for Division Commanders on which to court-martial officers and soldiers for neglect of animals and wagon transportation, Division Commanders and Commanders of Independent Units having animals and Wagon Transportation under their charge, will at once select a well qualified officer and detail him as Inspector of Animals and Wagon Transportation and assign him to duty as an assistant to the Division (or other) Quartermaster. His duties should be carefully prescribed and he should be constantly on the move, inspecting, advising and reporting. He should pay special attention tothe grooming, feeding and sheltering of the animals. He should report the lack of proper facilities to care for animals and should keep the Quartermaster constantly onformed as to the condition of the animals and wagon transportation. He should be provided with the necessary means of transportation to properly perform his duties.

3. Disciplinary action will be taken in all cases where animals have been neglected.

By command of Major General Liggett:

GEORGE GRUNERT,
A.C. of S.,G-1.

(Copy)

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FIRST SECTION, GENERAL STAFF. TAR/tlf.

30 April 1918.

From : C. in C.,G-1.

To : C.G.,1st Corps.

Subject: Condition of Animals.

1. It has come to the knowledge of these Headquarters that there is a great lack of attention of the parts of various Commanding Officers to the conditions and needs of their animals. While it is realized that troops in the line labor under many and great disadvantages, yet it is believed that with proper effort much of the sickness and disability that now exists among the horses can be obviated. Effort should be made to provide dry standings. Should this not be practicable, all the more need exists for a least one through grooming daily. This is believed to be entirely feasible.

2. The proper inspecting officers should be charged to observe the care and handling of the animals in the various divisions of the Corps.

3. Take the necessary steps to correct existing conditions. The question of supply of animals is most serious and every effort must be made to conserve those now on hand.

By order of the C. in C.:

T.A.ROBERTS,
Col.Cavalry,
for
JAMES A LOGAN,Jr.,
Colonel,G.S.,N.A.,
A.C. of S.,G-1.

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FIRST SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

May 1, 1918-

16526-b.

From : C. in C,G-1.

To: CG,1st Army Corps.

Subject: Condition of horses in the 1st Division.

1. Attached hereto are copies of certain reports made by the French authorities regarding the condition of animals in the 1st Division. These papers indicate a very regrettable state of affairs in thelst Division,which should be promptly corrected.

2. Take the necessary action and report the results of any corrective measure that have neen taken to improve the conditions outlined, together with any recommendations that you have to make, as to how the situation of this kind may be prevented in the future.

By order of the C. in C.

JAMES A. LOGAN,Jr.,
Col.G.A.,NA.,
A.S. of S.,G-1.

Headquarters
of the Armies
of the North and the
North East.

General Staff
1 " Office

Organization
No.18653.

French Mission
to the American Army.

G H Q
17 April 1918

From: C. In C.
To: Chief F.M.M., to the American Army, at Chaumont.
Subject: Condition of the Horses of the American Army.

Arrived April 18, 1918.
1089 Class O M

I have been informed that the condition of the horses of the 1st American Division leaves much to be desired, as much from the stand point of sanitation as their condition and care. This condition of things seems to show that the Americans fo not attach to this question the importance which it deserves; it discloses at any rate regrettable negligence on the part of officers, the veterinarian and the soldiers.

I will be very grateful if you would take this matter up with the American Military Authorities, using all necessary tact in order to have them take ever proper measure to remedy this situation promptly. It is particularly important that the attention of the American officers and veterinarians be called to the necessity of liliting to a minimum the expenditures of horses, by careful watching their feeding, their health and the care which is given them. It is in this way only that the supply of horses, the difficulties of which are going to increase constantly, can be assured.

Herewith annexed for communication is a report on the subject from the General commanding the 5th Army.

By order of the Chief of Staff:

(Sgd.) P. Anthoine.

2625

5th Army General Staff. CONFIDENTIAL.
First Office No.4495/1. H.Q. 14, April 1918-

General Hqrs.
of the armies
arrived Apr.
15, 1918-1799-A.

From: The Commanding General, 5th Army.

To: Commanding-in-Chief of the Armies of the North and Northeast.

Having been astonished at the condition of the horses of the 1st Division, American Army, I ordered the Veterinarian Service of the 5th Army to make inspection.

I am sending his report. If it is desired that the Artillery move, it is necessary to replace at once the animals in poor condition, which we could cure in our veterinarian hospitals. I am writing to the General Commanding the 1st Division, A.E.F., informing him of his observations of the veterinarian and saying to him it is a duty for officersto watch and take care of the enimals. It is realy typical from the very first that one could find animals with every sign of glanders without anybody noticing it.

Are the veterinarians capable? I can not say that they are. I doubt it. I think besides they are not active and that the officersthemselves seem to bother themselves little with these matters. I am going to do what I can to call the attention of the American Commanding authority to the care to be given these animals, for the crisis of battle there is a chance of having the batteries suddenly lost.

ILLEGIBLE.

5th Army Veterinarian Service. H.Q., April 13, 1918-
No. 281.

From: Chief Veterinarian Schelamur, Director of Veterinarian Service of the 5th Army.
To: Commanding General, 5th Army.

THE AMERICAN DIVISION INCLUDES ABOUT 6,000 horses and mules

The Condition of the artillery horses, is, on the whole, very mediocre. In their former sector, the animals only received, it would appear, an insufficient ration. Actually the allowance is five kilogrames of oats and five kilogrammes of forage which is suitable. The service of inspection would improve by being taken care of better and grooming less neglected. The health condition is on a whole mediocre. Parisitic cutaneous diseases (mange and lice) are rife in most units.

In the 5th Regiment Artillery stationed ain cantonments at Chenbord,* and in the neighborhood, we noticed three horses with glanders in a clinical state, two of which were mixing with other horses and which must have contaminated numerous others. (These animals were killed officially). In the same regiment we noticed about 60 horses sick with mange, of which 30 are immediate evacuation.

In the 6th Regiment of Field Artillery, in cantonments at Delsincourt *and the vicinity, the total strength is 1149 horses, of which about 150 is in poor condition. In this unit most of the horses being teated for mange appear to be on the road to recovery. It lacks from the total strength 56 saddle horses and 93 draft animals. After coming to an understanding with the Staff of the Division and the consent of the Colonel commanding the 5th Regiment, Field Artillery, this morning, the 13th of April, I gave orders for conducting the general maleinization of the horses (about 1100) beg ining with those of the contaminated battery.

Veterinarian Major Bartlett, of the Veterinarian Hospital at Chaumont and one his assistants, assisted by three American Veterinarians, have commenced the above operation, the results of which will be examined on the 15th.

I have furnished the necessary material and mallein (1400 doses)

According to the official information which has been given me by the French Mission, the condition of the health and care of the animals of the Trench Artillery Battalion leaves much to be desired. I will be able to visit them Monday, after my examination of the animals who have been given the mallein test.

To sum up the care and the health of the draft animals of the Division leaves much to be desired. About one-fifth of these animals appear to be capable of exerting sustained effort. There is a great need of filling up the number of effective artillery horses. The Veterinarian Service would be improved by the addition of a good French Practictioner.

SCHELAMUR.

Correct spelling: CHAMBORS. *1 DELINCOURT. S.G.W.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
From 10 A.M. May 10th to 10 A.M. May 11th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

A patrol of 1 officer and 14 men left point 17.10 at 11:30 P.M. and worked forward to point 19.12 and returned. No one was encountered. There was nothing to indicate that the enemy had been doing any work in that vicinity.

A patrol of 1 officer and 17 men left point 22.07 at 10 P.M. and worked forward to point 24.09. At this point a number of small disconnected fire trenches (10 were counted) about 20 ft. in length and 4 feet deep were discovered. No dirt was observed as having been thrown out from the trenches. Patrol then proceeded to point 25.10 where wire entanglements consisting of three strands attached to iron screw stakes were found. The patrol followed the wire, which is parallel to the road to point 27.08 and then returned to our lines.

An enemy party, size unknown, attempted to raid one of our listening posts in B/2 but was repulsed. No casualties.

Indirect fire by M.G. batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co., Div.M.G.Bn.	14,000	30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04, 30.04, 38.99
2nd Co., Div., M.G.Bn.	17,000	30.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24, 25.12, 32.15, 22.15, 29.16, 28.17.
Total	31,000	

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	3931	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1.

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing	75	2743	Pts.1826, 1923, 2728, 2820,3222, 2625, btry.4225,pt.3122,3723, 3636, 3926,4323,Trails 3309 to 3304,3398,2881. Dugouts 2906 btry.2317,2625. Front of Cantigny Woods. Cantigny btry.4121, woods of Chateau Sans Nom and Woods Allerge.* Point 3204,3309.
Concent.	75	742	Point 4106,Voyeux wood.Bois de Fontaine 4407,4106,Courtemanche.
Adjustment.	75	93	Bois deflection,point 3292.
Gas Concent.	75	720	Point 3218,Framicourt Woods, pt.4098,3900.
Interdiction	155	225	Table 1 Series 1,Table 2 Series 1.
Harassing	155	334	Framicourt woods,Voyeux woods, Cantigny Framicourt road,Crossroads 2719,2718,battery 3020
Destruction	155	535	Battery 2625.

(c) Work:-

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf - 53 men worked on dugouts and shelters - 235 men at work on trenches - 24 men on wire entanglements - 81 men in carrying parties - 28 men on M.G. emplacements.

18th Inf - 445 men working on trenches - 63 men working on wire entanglements - 167 men on carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

16th Inf - 208 men at work on trenches, shelters and dugouts.

18th Inf - 190 men at work on wire entanglements - 88 men at work on trenches.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Considerable activity in the afternoon.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	13
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	12
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 1st Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 3d Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER "B".

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D.I.
60th D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn.Tanks

G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A.C. of S.

C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission File.

Correct spelling:
* ALLONGE.
P.L.R.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER

First U.S.Division to Tenth Army Corps (French)

Headquarters, 10th Corps,
May 11th, 1918.

From: Major R.H.Lewis,G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner,A.C. of S.,G-3.

Subject: Liaison Report.

This has been a very quiet two days with us here. Even the artillery activity has been considerably reduced.Among the miscellaneous papers,more or less interesting, which I am sending you today you will find one forbidding the useless expenditure of ammunition and considerably reducing the amount which is permitted to be expend in the ordinary interdiction and harassing fire.

There are also some rather interesting observations on the use of tanks among the papers I am forwarding.

Tomorrow I am sending Lieutenant Whitehouse to the 152nd Division, the one on our left and Lieutenant Borrow, the last of the Liaison Officers without a job is coming up here to take his place.

The 9th Corps, on our left, finished cleaning up the park of GRIVESNES today and put on a small operation in the vicinity of THORY which gave them some observation points they wanted and netted them about eighty prisoners.

That is about all the excitement there is to report except that I had a bath a Beauvais today.

Lewis.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 12, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A.M. May 11 to 10 A.M. May 12.

1. General Characteristics of the Day:

Quiet.

2. American Activity:

(a) Infantry:-

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 17 men left ravine at 26.95 at 10 P. M. . They moved 200 yds towards the enemy lines and took up an ambuscade position. No sign of the enemy. No casualties.

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 30 men left 23.31 at 10 P.M. and took up a position in front of this point near the enemy lines. No signs of the enemy. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 17 men left 17.10 and worked towards the enemy lines in the direction of CANTIGNY. When within 75 or 100 yds. of the outskirts of the town the patrol was fired upon with grenades from the front and flanks, Five Germans were seen in a shallow trench (about 3 ft.deep). The enemy sent up rockets continuously and much shouting was heard. A machine gun opened fire on the patrol from the direction of CANTIGNY. Our patrol retired to our lines.

Patrol of 1 officer and 8 men left 15.17. It proceeded to 18.17 where a machine gun was discovered in a small clump of bushes. A large enemy working party, estimated to be 75 men, were seen in the neighborhood of the machine gun emplacement. When near point 17.21 an enemy patrol, estimated to be 20 men, was discovered. Our patrol engaged the enemy with pistols and hand grenades for several minutes and then returned to our lines. Our machine guns opened up on the enemy who retreated.

A patrol from 18th Inf. discovered a machine gun which seems to be located in CANTIGNY south of the sugar beet mound (Further details of this patrol are lacking).

Indirect fire by M.G.batteries:

Harassing fire.-

	No.of Rounds	Targets.
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	13500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04,30.03, 38.99.
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	13500	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24,
	29,000	25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives.
Interdiction	75	2532	Table 1 Series 3,Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	75	2621	Woods S. of FONTAINE. Trails 4302,battery 3517,2625,point 3800,2804,trails 2818,Cantigny.

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives.
			Trenches in front of Cantigny. Crossroads 2719.battery 3020. Trails 4917,4118, 2414,2409,3612,3810,battery 4121,4417,4310,4519,4517, 2419. Behind normal zone of Dumoulin group, point 3808, 2902,4505,3910.
Concentration	75	358	Framicourt 3810,point 2415, 3218,3709,4101.
Adjustment	75	177	House E.of Cantigny,Chateau sans Nom, Base point 2802, adjustment from gas positions. Point 3204,0130.
Gas Concentration	75	800	Framicourt woods 3218,3516, pt.3900,4804.
Barrage	75	112	Rocket seen by battery observer.
Interdiction	155	307	Table 1 Series 3,Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	155	328	Framicourt,trench 3120,cantonment 3125,batteries 4914, 4417,crossroads 4804,works and shelters at 5397,5210, 5496,4708,5298.
Adjustment	155	15	Cantigny Farm.
Surprise	155	6	Group of about 150 men on road S.E. corner of BOIS VOYEUX.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf.-Dugouts - 49 men excavated 83 cu.meters. Shelters - 56 men excavated 80 cu.meters. Clearing trenchs.- 44 men excavated 40 cu.meters. Trenches deepened - 35 men excavated 80 cu.meters. New trenches - 171 men excavated 150 cu.meters.Tunneling - 8 men excavated 10 cu.meters. Wire entanglements - 126 men put up 205 meters.

18th Inf.-,130 men dug 287 meters of trenches 1 ft. deep. 63 men dug 100 meters of trench 1 1/2 ft. deep. 77 men dug 75 meters of trench 2 ft. deep. 20 men dug 30 meters of trench 2 1/2 ft. deep. 98 men dug 102 meters of trench 3 ft. deep. 100 yds. of wire entanglements put up.

(2) Intermediate Position -

16th Inf.-Ammunition Dumps - 4 men excavated 12 cu. meters. Dugouts - 51 men excavated 95 cu.meters. Shelters - 38 men excavated 46 cu.meters. New trenches - 137 men excavated 235 cu.meters. C.T. - 127 men excavated 195 cu. meters. Carry party - 8 men.

18th Inf.- 106 men dug 330 meters of trench 1 ft.deep. 51 men dug 65 meters of trench 2 1/2 ft.deep. 140 men dug 187 meters of trench 3 1/2 ft. deep. 110 men placed 200 meters of wire entanglements.

Note: 1475 men of the 16th Inf.,1st Engrs.,26th Inf.and28th Inf. worked on a communicating trench excavating approximately 1700 cu.meters.

(d) Aeronautics:

Aeroplanes - One to eight places reported in the air from 5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

Balloons - Were in observation from 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. and from daylight to 9 A.M.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	7
Wounded	0	22
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	24
Gassed	0	0
Yperite — Evacuated because of Yperite burns from 18th Infantry:		
	1	
(Lt.Roth,18th Inf.)		3

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks.
Chief of Staff.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

G. C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

*EDITORS NOTE: Two copies of an Operations Report dated May 12, 1918 are in the files. They differ very considerably. Both are published.

P. L. R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 12, 1918,

Operations Report.
from 10 A.M. May 11 to 10 A.M. May 12.

1. General Characteristics of the Day:

Quiet.

2. American Activity:

(a) Infantry.-

Patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.'s and 17 men left 26.96 at 11 P.M. The patrol proceeded towards enemy lines and then north to road forming boundary of sub-sector and returned safely to our lines at 24.97. Talking was heard in the enemy lines.

An ambush patrol of 1 officer and 30 men left 23.30 at 10 P.M. and proceeded to a point midway between the lines, remaining there until 12:30 A.M. No results.

A patrol of 1 officer and 9 men left 14.14 and proceeded to 17.14 where an unoccupied trench was found. Patrol was discovered by the enemy. Patrol opened fire at which both Germans ran for their lines. An enemy machine gun at about 19.15 opened fire and the patrol returned to our lines. One of our men was wounded but was brought back.

A patrol of 1 officer and 17 men left 22.07 at 1 P.M. and proceeded to 24.08 where it lay in ambush until 4A.M., reentering our lines safely.

Indirect fire by M.G.batteries:

	No.Rounds.	Targets.
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	13500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04,30.03 38.99
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	15000	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24 25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17.
Total	28500	

(b) Artillery:

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	3000	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1.
Harassing	75	3531	Point 3900, battery 5102,3198. S.W. entrance of FONTAINE.Edge of BOIS de VOYEUX, battery 5516. BOIS ALLONGE 3602,3015.Paths at 4224,3123,3322,battery 2625,4225,3517.Trails 3215. BOIS de FRAMICOURTWoods behind CANTIGNY Cross roads 4519.
Concentration	75	570	Point 3096, 3801,3104,BOIS de FONTAINE.
Adjustment	75	701	Point 3292. Verification of normal barrage. Basic deflection.

Gas Concentration	75	1040	Point 3900, 4804. Battery 5102,5198,3700.
Retaliation	75	116	Enemy front lines.
Interdiction	155	564	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1.
Harassing.	155	170	Battery 3517, Works at 4705, 4703,4704,4799,4700,4701, 4702. Dugouts at 3900,battery 6412,6112. 4914,5010, 5704.
Concentration	155		
Adjustment	155	14	Farm at CANTIGNY.

(c) Works:

(1) 1st Position.-

16th Inf.-Dugouts - 66 men excavated 101 cu.yds.Shelters- 70 men excavated 90 cu. yds.. and built 9 roofs. New trenches - 280 men excavated 305 cu.yds. Deepening trenches - 165 men excavated 245 cu.yds. Wire entanglements - 101 men put up 200 yds. 88 men in carrying parties.

18th Inf. - 364 men excavated 124 cu.yds. in trenches and put up 100 yds. of wire.

Note: 1643 men of the 16th Inf. worked on communicating trenches, excavating 2600 cu.yds.

(2) Intermediate Position.-

16th Inf. - Dugouts - 66 men excavated 95 cu.yds.Shelters- 20 men excavated 30 cu.yds. New trenches - 82 men excavated 105 cu.yds. Deepening trenches - 81 men excavated 54 cu.yds.

18th Inf. - 397 men working on trenches. 152 men put up 190 yds of wire entanglements.

(d) Aeronautics:

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	1 (Capt. Buckwalter, 1st Engrs.)	3
Wounded	2 (Lt.Farnum,16th Inf.) (Lt.Long,16th Inf.)	23
Missing	0	1(Buried in dug-out)
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	22
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	Evacuated because of burns from VILLERS-TOURNELLE attack of May 3: 1 Capt. Lucas,16th Inf.	

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 2nd platoon,1st Co.,Div.M.G.Bn.relieved the 1st platoon,1st Co.,Div.M.G.Bn.

Distribution:
3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
152d D.I.
90th D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
Chief of Staff

G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission

File.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 13, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A.M. May 12 to 10 A.M. May 13.

1. General Characteristics of the Day: Very Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A patrol of 1 officer and 20 men left 24.97 at 12:30 A.M. Its mission was to capture supposed enemy post at about 29.99. The patrol found no evidence that the enemy occupied this position. The patrol returned safely at 3:30 A.M.

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 30 men left 22.31 at 10 P.M. and proceeded to 23.31. The patrol returned safely to point of exit at 1:40 A.M., no enemy having been seen or heard.

Patrol of 2 officers, 8 N.C.O.'s and 10 men left 17.10 at 11 P.M. They proceeded to the southwestern outskirts of CANTIGNY at about 18.13 From there the patrol went to 19.12 and then back to the point of exit, arriving safely at 3:40 A.M. The patrol neither saw nor heard anything of the enemy.

Ambush patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.'s and 15 men left 13.13 at 9:45 P.M. and proceeded to 16.14. The patrol stayed in ambush there until 1:45 A.M. when it returned safely to our lines.

Indirect fire by M.G.batteries - Harassing fire.

	No.of Rounds	Targets
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	13,500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04, 30.03,38.99
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	15,600	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11, 23.24,25.12,32.15,22.13, 22.16,28.17.
	29,100	

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	2041	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3. Half normal rate
Harassing	75	4413	Trails 3218,3216,4317, 4519,3121,2220,3015, 3215,3017,4016,2031,2511, 2818,4309. Works 3015, 3215,2617,2112,28,5-23.5. Bois de Fontaine, Cantigny, Courtemanche road junction. Cantigny road to 2719, Cantigny Framicourt road, N.E.Cantigny, btry 3020, 4121,4417,2254,2625,5510, 4999,5706,4914,5102.
Concentration	75	448	Pt.2906,2818,2415,3503, 5904.

Adjustment	75	234	Farm 260-130, Powder lots, Basic deflection. Verification and adjustment of normal barrage of group Dumoulin.
Interdiction	155$	311	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	155	204	Btry 4417, 2831, 4914, pts. 4303, 4105, 4502.
Adjustment	155	34	Cantigny cemetery cross roads 4414, battery 3020 could not adjust.
Surprise	155	10	Men at Fonestel* Farm
Destruction	155	308	Battery 4914 by S.R.O.T.

(c) Work.

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf - Ammunition dump - 4 men - 2 cu.meters.
Dugouts -37 " - 25 " "
Shelters - 9 " - 6 " "
Clearing Trenches-132 men-310 cu.meters
New trenches - 6 " - 8 " "
Deepening trenches- 5 " - 5 " "
C.T. - 5 " - 6 " "
Bridging trenches -25 " -
Wire entanglements-5 men put up 42 meters
Carrying parties - 24 men
Gas proofing dugouts - 4 men.

18th Inf - 430 men dug 500 meters of trench about 2½ ft. deep 62 men put up 100 meters of wire entanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position -

16th Inf - Ammunition Dump -5 men - 4 cu.meters
Dugouts -65 men- 56 cu.meters
Shelters -31 " - 30 " "
New trenches -130 " - 150 " "
Trenches deepened - 30 men-40 cu.meters.
M.G.emplacements - 6 " 8 " "
Wire entanglements - 60 " 90 " "
Carrying parties - 8 "

18th Inf- 229 men dug 250 meters of trenches 2½ ft.deep 113 men put up 100 yds of wire and placed 225 posts.

(d) Aeronautics:-

None reported.

III. LOSSES :

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	22
Wounded	0	0
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	5
Gassed	0	0
Yperite (Evacuated for Yperite burns)	0	1

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Reconnaissance parties from the 2nd Brig. went over the sector preparatory to relief.

G.C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
Chief of Section.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

Correct spelling:

* FORESTEL. P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

Hq.1st Div.,A.E.F. May 13, 1918.

G - 3 First Army Corps American E.F.

Care Chief Operator American Lines Paris.

Weather showers period Infantry semicolon patrols active comma no results period Machine guns active on both sides period No aeroplanes activity colon Balloons on both sides in observation evening and morning period Visibility fair period Troop movements none period General impression of the day quiet period Casualties seven men killed semicolon twenty two men wounded period

BULLARD

Official:

Capt.Inf.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Telegram.

May 13th, 1918.

Mesnil, May 12th, 1918.

Chief of Staff.

Haeg American:

General statement of First Division colon Coming in contact with the enemy April 25th the division has been in practically a continuous engagement period The Infantry has been aggressive and reasonably successful period The Engineers have done very effective work period The Artillery has been active day and night period Total result is German prisoners report that life is very hard for them upon their front comma that they no longer can have cooked or hot meals in their two front positions comma that they are obliged to keep very close to shelter even far to the rear comma the reliefs and evacuation of the wounded are extremely dangerous period Our Officers and men are undergoing hardships and losses but sustain them in fine spirits.

BULLARD.
12:14 AM.

(Copies for Assistant Chiefs of Staff: G-2---G-3.)

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 14, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A.M. May 13 to 10 A.M. May 14.

1. General Characteristics of the Day: Quiet.

2. American Activity:

a. Infantry.-

Patrol of 1 officer and 20 men left 24.97 at 12:30 A.M. Its mission was to capture M.G.post at 29.99. The patrol returned safely at 3:30 A.M., the leader reports that there was no evidence that enemy occupied the supposed M.G. post. No casualties.

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 30 men left 22.31 at 10 P.M. and proceeded to 23.31. Our artillery fire and enemy machine guns forced the patrol to return at 1:45 A.M. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer, 8 N.C.O.'s and 10 men left 17/10 at 11:55 P.M. and proceeded to 18.13 (S.W.edge of CANTIGNY) and from there to 18/14. The patrol then went to 19.12 and then returned to our lines at 17.10 at 3:45 A.M. Nothing was seen or heard of the enemy. No casualties.

Indirect fire by M.G.batteries:

	No.of rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	13500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04,30.03, 38.99
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	15600	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24,
Total	29100	25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17

b. Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	2041	Table 1 Series 3,Table 2 Series 3 Half normal rate.
Harassing	75	4413	Trails 3218,3216,4317,4519,3121, 3220,3015,3215,3017,4016,2031, 2511,2818,4209. Works 3015,3215, 2517,2112,28.5-25.5 Bois de Fontaine, Cantigny, Courtemanche, road junction. Cantigny road to 2719, Cantigny Framicourt road,N.E.Cantigny,battery 3020, 4121,4417,2254,2625,5510,4999, 5706,4914,5102.
Concentration	75	448	Point 2906,2818,2415,3503,5904.
Adjustment	75	234	Farm 260-130,Powder lots, Basic deflection. Verification and asjustment of normal barrage ef. group Dumoulin. Cross roads 2732,22.5-23.5,33.5-22.5;3723,3404,trenches 18.23,5, 18,5-22,S.E.edge of Bois de Voyeux

Interdiction	155	311	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	155	204	Btry 4417, 2831, 4914, points 4303, 4105, 4502.
Adjustment	155	34	Cantigny cemetery cross roads 4414, battery 3020 could not adjust
Surprise	155	10	Men at Forestel Farm.
Destruction	155	308	Battery 4914 by S.R.O.T.

c. Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf.: 250 men at work on trenches, dugouts, shelters and wire entanglements.

18th Inf.: 430 men at work on trenches; 60 men on wire entanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position -

16th Inf.: 350 men at work on trenches, dugouts, shelters, wire entanglements and M.G. emplacements.

18th Inf. 225 men at work on trenches; 115 men at work on wire entanglements.

d. Aeronautics.-

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded	0	0
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	5
Gasses	0	0
Yperite	0	1 (burns)

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Reconnaissance parties from 26th and 28th Inf. reconnoitered their sectors.

G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A.C.of S.,G - 3.

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152nd D.I.
162d D.I.
Spa 42
5th Bn.Tanks
C. of S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
Franch Mission
File.

Correct spelling:

* BOIS des VOYEUX.

P.L.R.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First Division, A.E.F. to Tenth Army Corps (French)

Headquarters, Tenth Corps
May 14th 1918.

From: Major R.H.Lewis, G.S.

To Colonel Fox Conner, A.C. of S., G-3, G.H.Q.

Subject: Liaison Report.

I have not sent you any report since the 11th inst. because there has been nothing special to note.

Last night the Bosche was especially quiet; we think, because he was making a relief. Tonight we are very quiet because we are relieving the 2nd Brig. with the 1st Brig. ourselves.

We think here that the Bosche is relieving the 30th Div. with the 82nd Reserve Div. This division has been in front of American troops in Lorraine before and is not counted as much good.

I am enclosing herewith various orders and summaries of intelligence, not because they are of any special interest, but because I think it is the best way to keep you in touch with what is going on.

I enclose also various letters from the personnel of this office and from people who have passed through here which they would like to have mailed.

There were two officers from French G.H.Q. here for lunch today and they told me that they had heard that the 2nd Div. A.E.F. had been withdrawn from the Sommedieu sector and was to be sent up to this part of the line. They also told me that Major Cochet had been relieved from duty at General Fayolles headquarters and was to go back to the French Mission at Chaumont.

General Fayolle and General Debeney were here this afternoon to confer with General Vandenberg and the Chief of Staff here was on pins and needles all the afternoon for fear they were going to change all their plans around. He told me this evening that "heureusement" they have changed nothing.

Lewis.

Original in A.E.F. Records,
Folder No. 116 - A.

G-3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 15, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 14, to 10 A.M. May 15.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry -

An ambush patrol of 1 officer and 30 men left our lines at the south edge of BOIS CANTIGNY at 10 P.M. and took up a position in the edge of the woods in front of B/1. The patrol returned at 12:30 A.M. having neither heard nor seen any sign of the enemy.

A patrol of 2 officers and 30 men left 15.20 at 11 P.M. It proceeded to 18.20. At this point it was fired on by an enemy machine gun. Lt. McGuire 18th Inf. and one N.C.O. wounded. The patrol returned to our lines bringing the wounded with them.

Indirect fire by Machine Gun batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	13,500	30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04, 30.03, 38.99.
2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	15,500	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24, 25.12, 32.15, 22.13,
Total	29,000	29.16, 28.17.

(b) Artillery

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	1790	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	75	3610	Btrys. 4417, 4121, 3020, 3517, 2625, 4225, 5705, 5704, 5702, 5510, 4914, 5109, 5198, 4999. Roads, trails and cross roads. 3215, 4017, 2511, 3003, 3906, 2719, 2827, 3404. Woods Bois de Framicourt, Woods E. Cantigny, Bois de Fontaine, Fontaine. Dugouts, trenches, works 2415, 3124, 2820, 3124, 3920, 2513, 3511, 4519, 4516, 2709, 3616, 2617, 2211, 2627.
Concentration	75	550	Bois de Framicourt cross roads 2718.
Adjustment	75	374	Basic deflection 3218 in Bois Framicourt, reference pt. 3292.
Retaliation	75	180	C.P.O. ordered by Bn. Comdr. to retaliate for Boche firing on our front lines.
Surprise	75	47	Directed by observer on road 3203, and 2511.
Barrage	75	590	Fired by mistake.
Interdiction	155	202	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2.
Harassing	155	125	Battery 4914, road at 3503, 4506, shelters at 3993, 4193, bridge at 5412, shelters at 3900.
Adjustment	155	145	Corner of Cemetery of Cantigny, point 8211, by balloon. Woods N. of Forestel Farm.
Destruction	155	647	Battery 4417, 5109 by aeroplane. Battery 3020 by S.R.O.T. 59, percussion.

(c) Work:-

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf - Dugouts, 24 men - 160 cu,meters. Clearing trenches, 20 men - 20 cu. meters. New trenches, 105 men-205 cu. meters. Trenches deepened, 90 men - 125 cu, meters. Wire entanglements - 20 men put up 20 meters of wire.

18th - 210 men dug 210 meters of trenches about 2 ft, deep.

(2) Intermediate Position-

16th Inf - Dugouts, 24 men - 6 cu, meters. Shelters, 29 men - 32 cu. meters. Clearing trenches - 10 men - 15 cu. meters. Timbering dugouts, 20 men.

18th Inf - Work was continued by all available men on trenches and ammunition dumps.

(d) Aeronautics

Our planes were active during the afternoon and morning.

Balloons were in observation during the afternoon and morning.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded (Lt. Kolpren, 28th Inf.) (Lt. Palache, 18th Inf.) (Lt. McGuire, 18th Inf.) (Lt. Blum, 18th Inf.)	4	26
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas (Lt. Baxter, 18th Inf) (Lt. Bowdoin, 18th Inf)	2	5
Gassed	0	0
Yperite (Evacuated from 18th Inf. because of Yperite burns received at VILLERS - TOURNELLE) (Capt. O'Keefe)	1	8

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

The 2nd Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 2d Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER"A". The 1st Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. in QUARTIER"C". Co. B, 2d Brig. M.G. Bn. relieved the M.G. Co. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER"B". Co. A, 2d Brig. M.G. Bn. relieved Co. B, 1st Brig. M.G. Bn. in QUARTIER E.Co. D, 2d Brig. M.G. Bn, relieved the M.G. Co. 18th Inf. in QUARTIER"D". Co. C, 2d Brig. M.G. Bn. relieved Co. D, 1st Brig. M.G. Bn. in QUARTIER F.

The 2nd Bn. 1st Engrs relieved the 1st Bn. 1st Engrs. in the advanced zone.

One half of the signal sections of the 16th and 18th Inf. were relieved by signal detachments from the 26th and 28th Inf. respectively.

The enemy fired a few gas shells on SEREVILLERS during the night. Reports received during the night of Yperite shelling have not been confirmed.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.,
A. C. of S. G-3

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks

C. S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

T E L E G R A M

Hq. 1st Div., A.E.F. May 15th 1918.

G - 3, G. H. Q. American E. F.

C. G. 1st Army Corps, American E. F.

Care Chief Operator, American Telegraph Lines, Paris.

Weather fair period Infantry and machine guns quiet period Aeroplanes and balloons active on both sides period Visibility good period General impression of the day very quiet period casualties colon killed two colon wounded four officers and twenty six men

BULLARD

Official:

Captain, Inf.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 16, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. May 15 to 10 A. M. May 16.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet until 3:30 A.M. when the artillery on both sides became very active.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-
Two ambush patrols in front of the NORTHERN SUBSECTOR during the relief. No results.

Indirect Fire by M. G. Batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	13,500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04, 30.03,38.99
2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	16,000	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11, 23.24,25.12,32.15,22.13,
Total	29,500	29.16,28.17.

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	2821	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	75	2538	Trail & Roads 2919,2918,3218,3215, 3304,5209,2623,2424,4323,2520,2324, 2025,2629,4017,4218,batteries 4999, 5198,5102,4914,5510,4417,5109,2625,

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing (Continued)			4225,3020, Trench mortar 2216. Works 2617,3616,2725,2527.
Concentration	75	439	Framicourt Woods, Cantigny, Fontaine, West end of Fontaine Point 5209, Road fork 4097 with balloon.
Adjustment	75	296	Chateau sans nom. With balloon on 4808. Road fork 4097 by balloon. Farm E. of Cantigny, Basic deflection.
Gas Concent.	75	894	Woods at 3218, 3800.
Barrage	75	1857	At request of Inf. by phone and rocket.
C. P. O.	75	204	At request of Inf. by phone and rocket.
Interdiction	155	168	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	155	161	Battery 4914,4225, Works 4803,4801, 4305,4706, Roads and trails 5001, 5006,5707,5405,5303.
Adjustment	155	26	Cantigny Farm. Forestel Wood.
Destruction	155	905	Dugouts N.E of Montdidier, batteries 5704, 3517.
C. P. O.	155	90	At request of Infantry.
Surprise	155	38	Road N.E. of Montdidier.

(c) Works:-

(1) 1st Position -

26th Inf - 80 men dug 75 meters of trench about 2 ft. deep.

(2) Intermediate Position -

26th Inf - 33 men at work on shelters and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Very active.

Two enemy planes and one French plane were brought down.

Two enemy balloons were destroyed.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded(Lt. Carter, 28th Inf)	1	18
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 16th Inf in QUARTIER"B". The 3rd Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 3d Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER"E". The 3rd Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 18th Inf. in QUARTIER"D". The M. G. Co. 26th Inf. relieved Co. A, 1st Brig. M. G. Bn. in QUARTIER"A". The M. G. Co. 28th Inf. relieved Co. C, 1st Brig. M.G. Bn. in QUARTIER"C". The Hqrs. and Supply companies of the 26th and 28th Inf, relieved the Hqrs. and Supply companies of the 16th and 18th Inf. respectively.

The Brigade and Regimental Commanders of the 2nd Brig. took over command at 8 A.M.

From 3.35 A.M. to 5 A.M. the enemy artillery fire was extremely heavy, his barrage falling along our entire lines. The enemy attempted to raid the 60th D. I. on our right but was repulsed, one German officer being killed.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

TELEGRAM.

Received at

B21Rs.Rv.K. 65-OB.

Mesnil, May 16 1918.

G.3

GHQ. A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD. AEROPLANE AND BALLOONS ACTIVE COLON. TWO ENEMY PLANES AND TWO ENEMY BALLOONS BROUGHT DOWN SEMICOLON ONE FRENCH PLANE BROUGHT DOWN PERIOD VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY NORMAL COMMA ARTILLERY ON BOTH SIDES VERY ACTIVE IN MORNING PERIOD. CASUALTIES WOUNDED ONE OFFICER AND EIGHTEEN MEN PERIOD.

BULLARD

1153p

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 17, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 16 to 10 A.M. May 17th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Normal

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

An ambush patrol of 1 officer and 22 men left 24.97 at 8 P.M. and returned at 11 P.M. No enemy was encountered. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and ten men left 23.07 and proceeded along the edge of the BOIS de CANTIGNY and returned. No enemy enccuntered. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer, 3 N.C.O's and 9 men patrolled the enemy front opposite D/2 from 12:30 A.M. until 3:40 A.M. No results. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O's and 18 men left 17.08 at 10 P.M. and proceeded to 22.07. The patrol leader reports that sounds of hammering were heard in CANTIGNY. The patrol returned safely at 1 A.M.

Indirect Fire by M. G. Batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	13,500	30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04, 30.03 38.99.
2d Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	16,000	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24,
Total	29,500	25.12, 32.15, 22.13, 29.16, 28.17.

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	1886	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	75	2427	Bois de Boyeux* 4197. Woods back of Chateau Cantigny. Roads and trails 5209, 1826, 3626, 2424, 3322, 2825, 3700, 3306, 3215, 2719, 2717, 2916, 3019, 4519. Dugouts, works, trenches, etc 4106, 2925, 2810, 2126, 2220, 3222, 3522, 2415, 2616, 2213, Batteries 5705, 5704, 5702, 5109, 4914, 4417, 5510, 2625, 4225, 3020.
Concentration	75	298	Fontaine, dugouts 4106, Framicourt.
Adjustment	75	125	Chateau sans Nom 4595 by balloon Baise deflection.
Gas Concent.	75	686	Dugouts at 4106.
Barrage	75	1150	Rocket signal from Infantry
C. P. O.	75	88	Requested by Infantry.
Interdiction	155	208	Table 1 Series 3, Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	155	41	Battery 6018, 6118.
Adjustment	155	40	Cantigny Farm, Forestel Wood.
C. P. O.	155	25	Support at request of 60th Division.
Reprisal	155	100	Forestel Farm and Courtemanche.
Destruction	155	289	Battery 7600, 5910.

(c) Work:-

(1) 1st Position -

28th Inf - 420 men at work deepening trenches and working on dugouts.

26th Inf - No report received.

(2) Intermediate Position -

No reports received.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Aeroplanes on both sides active. Balloons in observation throughout the day.

III. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	7
Wounded	0	7
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	3
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Additional reports show that at 3.30 A.M. May 16, an enemy party of about 15 men attempted to raid QUARTIER "B" at point 22.30. The enemy was repulsed. One of the enemy was killed and it is believed that several were wounded.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel
A. C. of S. G-3

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

*Correct Spelling - Voyeux

P.L.R.

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER

First Division, A.E.F. to Tenth Army Corps, (French)

May 17th 1918.

From: Major R. H. LEWIS, G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A. C. of S., G-3, G. H. Q.

Subject: Liaison Report ([redacted])

Enclosed is a copy and translation of the order for an offensive operation against CANTIGNY which is to be carried by the American Division. I request that you do not let it circulate too freely as it mentions another and more comprehensive operation which the French are to carry out at a future date and which they are very anxious to keep secret.

Since this order was issued General Bullard has requested that the date be set for the 28th instead of the 25th and that the 28th Inf. instead of the 18th be employed. This request has been approved. As the relief of the 1st Brigade by

the second has just been completed, this change of date and regiment will involve another partial relief and will cut out the chance of training the regiment which is to make the attack, in the back area, I think the reason that the General did not want the 18th to make the attack was on account of the large number of casualties they had as a result of that gas attack on VILLERS-TOURNELLE.

I had a rather hurried talk with Colonel Roberts at the P.C. of the First Division day before yesterday and he told me that all of the six divisions which were to be brought over in British tonnage were either now in France or in England waiting to cross the channel. This hardly seems believable.

Will you be so kind as to tell Gleaves to make me up a very brief summary of troop arrivals and assignments so that I may keep abreast of events. General Vandenberg is always very much interested to hear all the dope and it is helpful to seem well informed.

The Bosche bombed us here between ten and twelve last night but did no damage to speak of. I think he was trying for the station of the BRETEUIL EMBRANCHEMENT.

Day before yesterday the weather changed for the good and this is the third day that has been clear and warm.

(Signed) Lewis

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF [redacted] 17 May 1918.

B34 FC OX J 53 OB

Mesnil May 17th 1918

G-3 Haef.

Weather fair period. Infantry colon Enemy raid repulsed one enemy dead in our lines period machine Guns normal period aeroplanes and balloons very active on both sides period visibility good period troop movements none period general impression of the day normal period Casualties seven killed colon seven wounded period.

Bullard

757PM

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 18, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 17 to 10 A.M. May 18.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 6 men left the extreme right of D/2 at 1:00 A.M. Three hundred yards north of CANTIGNY an enemy working party of approximately 60 men was discovered. An enemy machine gun forced the patrol to retire. It reentered our lines safely at 3:20 A.M.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 4 men left 21.31 at 11:45 P.M. and proceeded to VILLERS-TOURNELLE - CANTIGNY road. The patrol reconnoitered shell holes along this road. No signs were discovered which would show that they had been used for machine gun posts. The patrol heard sounds from the direction of CANTIGNY resembling the dumping or packing of broken stone. The patrol returned safely at 3:00 A.M.

An ambush patrol of 2 officers and 26 men took up a position at 22.29. No results.

Indirect fire by M. G. Batteries - Harassing Fire

	Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	13,500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04,30.03, 38.99
2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	16,000	29.19,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24,
Total	29,500	25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17.

(b) Artillery: -

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	1974	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 1.
Harassing	75	3008	Roads and trails, 3215,2906,3404, 3109,3800,2719,4118,2818,3218, 3216,2313,3019,4519,4516,4717, 4907,3808,2511. Batteries 2625,3020,5704,5910, 5109,5102. Works, dugouts, trenches 1823,2525,2820,1422,3003,4106, woods Framicourt L'Alval Voyeux 3097, Allenge*, Fontaine.
Concent.	75	498	Works 3134,3124, N.W. of Courtemanche Bois de L'Alval. Fontaine. Dugouts at 5010, woods at 3097, Bois Allenge*.
Adjustment	75	502	Basic deflection, normal barrage, Interdiction point 112. Cross roads 3215 by bzlloon. Verification of barrage, region pt. 3219.
Gas Concent.	75	198	Woods of Voyeux.
Interdiction	155	168	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 1, half normal rate.
Harassing	155	175	Road 3017,2818,2719,3215,2619,3443, 3602,2906,3404,4804,4006 to 4702,

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing (Cont)			Fontaine cantonment 3125. Shelters 4102.
Neutralization	155	22	Battery 5917.
Surprise	155	6	Truck on road N.E. of Montdidier
Adjustment	155	3	Battery 5910, not secured aeroplane had engine trouble.
Destruction	155	98	Battery 5910.
Calibration	155	41	Cantigny Cemetery.

(c) Work: -

(1) 1st Position -

26th Inf - Approximately 500 men at work deepening, widening and clearing trenches; working on dugouts and M. G. emplacements; 16 men incarrying parties.

28th Inf - 480 men at work on trenches; 110 men in carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

26th Inf - 250 men at work on trenches.

28th Inf - 415 men working on trenches; 20 men in carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics:- Very active.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	4
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1 (Lt. Anderson, 28th Inf)	12
Missing	0	0
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks.
C. S.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

Correct Spelling - *Allonge

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF. 18 May 1918

30.FC. V.O.

44 O.B.

Mesnil, May 18, 1918.

G-3.

HAEF

Weather fair. period. Infantry our patrols active, period. Machine guns normal. period. Aeroplanes and balloons very active on both sides. period. Visibility poor. period. Troop movements none. period. General impressions of the day very quiet. period. Casualties four wounded. period.

Bullard.

7:13-pm

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 19, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 18 to 10 A.M. May 19.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry -

An ambush patrol of two officers and 24 men left QUARTIER "A" and took position at 23.30. One officer and 2 men went further on to reconnoiter. They had moved forward about 200 yds. when they found themselves surrounded by a large enemy patrol. Our men opened fire and the enemy patrol fled. The patrol returned safely. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.'s and 14 men left 21.32 at 12:30 A.M. and moved 200 yds. in the direction of the enemy trenches. An enemy machine gun opened fire on the patrol causing it to retire. No casualties.

An ambush patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.'s and 12 men left 21.31 at 12:30 A.M. and took position at 22.31. Sounds of digging from the direction of CANTIGNY were heard. The patrol reentered our lines at 21.31 at 2:30 A.M.

Two patrols of 1 officer and 6 men each working in conjunction with each other left 14.12 at 11 P.M. and pushed into the outskirts of CANTIGNY. No signsof the enemy were heard. A number of enemy posts were discovered along both sides of the road but were unoccupied last night. The patrols returned without casualties at 4:15 A.M.

Patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.'s and 11 men left 17.00 at 11 P.M. and proceeded to 24.10. An enemy post of 2 men was discovered. Our patrol opened fire but the enemy retired. A party of Germans were seen on the left of the patrol. Fire was opened on this party and it is believed that two of them were wounded. Fire was opened on patrol from the enemy trenches and the patrol retired to our lines. One man was slightly wounded.

Indirect fire by M.G. batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	10,000	40.98, 40.94, 39.90, 43.95, 49.89
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	17,000	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24,
Total	27,000	25.12, 32.15, 22.13, 29.16, 28.17.

(b) Artillery:- (See Annex #1)

(c) Work:-

(1) 1st Position -

26th Inf - Approximately 720 men at work on trenches, dugouts, shelters and ammunition dump.

28th Inf - Approximately 700 men at work on wire and trenches.

750 men from 1st Engrs.,28th Inf.and 18th Inf. at work on communicating trenches.

(2) Intermediate Position -
26th Inf. - 200 men, approximately at work on trenches and wire.
28th Inf - 300 men, approximately at work on wire and trenches.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Planes active throught the day.
Balloons in observation throughout the day.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	4
Wounded	0	22
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

G. C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A.C. of S., G-3.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn.Tanks
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

Annex No.1

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	1667	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 1, Half normal rate
Harassing	75	2778	Battery 3020, 2354, 2625, 5102, 5702, 5704, 5910, 4914, 4417, 5510. Works, trenches, dugouts. Roads, trails and crossroads 2906, 3209, 3206, 2998, 2719, 2315, 2510, 4418, 4519, 4418, 4421, 3522, 1926, 2999, 4505, 4402, 3808, 4087. Woods Framicourt, Voyeux, Allonge, Cantigny, Framicourt, Courtemanche and vicinity Fontaine.
Concentrations	75	516	Framicourt woods, Framicourt crossroads, Cantigny
Adjustments	75	339	Basic deflection, reference point 3291. Reference point and normal barrage. Point 2613 base point 2802.
Barrage	75	1648	At rocket signal probably sent by Boches. This happened 3 times last night and a change in barrage signal is urged.
Counter battery	75	20	Battery 3995.
Surprise	75	48	Working party 29,5-03,5.
Interdiction	155	162	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 1, Half normal rate
Harassing	155	184	Road 59,5-13, 4902, 4703, 3102, 4709, strong point 3107. Battery 5705, 5704, 5702, 4914. Trails 2906, 2999, 3206, 3207, 3209.
Adjustment	155	49	Cantigny Farm, Forestel Wood.
Neutralization	155	302	Battery 4239, 5704, 4914.
C.P.O.	155	58	Ordered by C.O.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 46 19 May 1918
21Fc Fr. K. 57-OB

Mesnil May 19 181

G.3

H.A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY OUR PATROLS ACTIVE COMMA TWO ENCOUNTERS WITH THE ENEMY COMMA NO RESULTS PERIOD MACHINE GUNS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY NORMAL PERIOD CASUALTIES FOUR MEN KILLED COLON TWENTY TWO WOUNDED PERIOD

BULLARD

540P

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First Division, A.E.F., to Tenth Army Corps(French)
Headquarters, 10th Corps,
May 19th, 1918.

From: Major R.H.Lewis, G.S.,

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A.C.of S., G-3, G.H.Q.,

Subject: Liaison Report.

There has been a considerable increase in the artillery activity on both sides in this sector in the last two days. The 3rd Bureau here thinks it is the beginning of the next German attack but they are unable to state where this next attack is to be pulled off. They say however that they do not think it will amount to more than a demonstration in this sector.

The Bosche bombed us again here last night but without much result. He also bombed CREVECOUER*, which is a supply point for this army, but I have not been able to find out yet the extent of the damage.

I enclose some orders further elaborating the scheme for the Cantigny affair and also an order fro General Petain which is interesting in somuch as it speaks of the training which he wishes done with a view to open warfare.

The other papers I am sending are Summaries of Intelligence and Comptes Rendu.

In the course of the next few days I hope to be able to send you a very complete report, with maps, on the retaking of the Park of the Chateau of GRIVESNES by the division on our left. This should be of interest as I understand that Generals Petain and Fayolle told General Mangin that it was one of the best thought out and organized minor operations of the war, and that the methods of employment of the artillery and of supply for the attacking troops were beyond criticism. Lieutenant Whitehouse whom I have sent to the division on our left is getting it for me.

I expect Simonds over here tomorrow morning as the C. in C. had me telephone for him.

SIGNED: LEWIS.

Correct spelling: * CREVECOEUR

P.L.R.

1st Army
10th Army Corps
Direct of the
Veterinarian
Service

General Headquarters, May 14, 1918.

Principal Veterinarian, 2nd Class, Isnard.
Director of Veterinarian Service of the
10th AC To The General, Commanding 10th
Army Corps.

Object--Report
on Sanitary Conditions
of D.I.U.S.

I have the honor of addressing you a report concerning the inspection I made from the 5th to the 8th of May included, of the following units of the First D.I.U.S.

5th Field Artillery: Batteries A.B.E.and F. in TARTIGNY Wood. General appearance of animals; satisfactory--82 cases of mange (scable) isolated and on treatment, of which 16 to evacuate.(10 from Bty A. and 6 from Bty. B.)

6th Field Artillery: Batteries D,E.and F. in ROUVROY Woods. General upkeep and care of horses: Good at Bty.F, fairly good at Bty E, Middling at Bty.D--50 mange cases on treatment, 35 of which to evacuate viz: 14 at Bty.D., 13 at Bty. A.and 8 at Bty. F.

6th Field Artillery: Batteries A,B.C.and Hdqrs.at HEDENCOURT In general conditions fairly satisfactory -- 92 mange cases, of which 28 are to evacuate (10 at Bty.A., 7 at Bty.B., 4 at Bty., C. 7 at Hdqrs.)

7th Field Artillery: Batteries B.C.D.& E. in TARTIGNY Woods. General condition and care of horses: far from satisfactory: 183 mange cases of which 70 are to evacuate as follows: Bty B, 19; Bty.C.40; Bty D,2: Bty.E,70.

Conclusions: Drawn from past and present inspections. Concerning the mange--All the Artillery and Train Units visited have been found mor or less infected with the disease, especially the 7th Field Artillery and the Munition Sections;

This state of affairs is serious and can be remedied (outside of the treatment of the sick) only by the following measures already pointed out in a former report of the "Director Veterinarian of the 6th C.A. in date of May 3rd.

1st: Classification of animals as follows: Healthy animals, Slight, medium, and severe cases of mange, isolation in lots of these groups--This measure is already carried out insome units.

and: Immediate evacuation of all severe cases of mange (which are at any rate in very bad condition) and whose total number, 235, counting the 85 mentioned in report of May 3rd.

MALLEINATIONS -- Animals of Bty.A and F of 5th Artillery Regt. have been submitted to the Malleine treatment on the 4th--## No reaction has been noticed during the visit of the 5th. This operation will be continued on the remaining animals of the Division.

The necessary Malleine has been procured from the reserve of the C.O.N.B. The sending of the present report has been delayed owing to the presence of the Franco-American Veterinarian Mission of Liaison that I have accompanied on this inspection tour.

Since the 8th, Bty. D. of the 5th Field Artillery has been submitted to the Malleination treatment -- no reaction. On the other hand the 6th and 7th Regiments of Artillery have evacuated 97 horses from the 10th to the 13th inclusive.

(Sgd.) Isnard.

1st Ind.

1st Ind.

To: Commanding General, 1st Division, A.E.F., with request to order enforcement of measures suggested by the Director of Veterinary Service.

H.Q., May 17, 1918.
B.O. Chief of Staff.

2nd Ind.

Hq.1st Division, A.E.F., G-1, France, May 19, 1918 -- To The Commanding General, 1st Field Artillery Brigade.

For his information.

By command of Major General Bullard.

SGD: G. K. WILSON,
G. K. WILSON,
Major, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-1.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 20, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 19th to 10 A.M. May 20th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry -

A patrol of 1 officer and 5 men from QUARTIER "B" left our line at the edge of BOIS FONTAINE at 3:00 P.M. The patrol leader reports that the enemy does not hold his front line during the day. An enemy working party of 15 men was discovered at 23.30. The leader of this party was shot and the rest of the party retired in confusion. The enemy's wire kept our patrol from advancing. We had no casualties.

Two patrols from the 28th Inf. secured no results.

Indirect fire by M.G.batteries - Harassing Fire

	Rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	10,000	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04,30.03, 38.99.
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	12,500	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24, 25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17.

(b) Artillery -

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	2190	Table 1 Series 2, Series 1 Table 2, half normal rate.
Harassing	75	2474	Roads and trails, 2315,2511, 2516,2712,2719,2909,3109,2818, 2124,2906,2606,4198,4525,4916, 4519. Works,trenches and front lines 4519,4516. Bois de Cantigny,Bois de Voyeux,Fontaine, Framicourt,Cantigny,Btry.3020, 3517,5704,5702,5705,6112,4914.
Concentration	75	1920	Btry.3518,Framicourt woods, Bois Allonge,points 2999,4710, 4919,2516.
Adjustment	75	129	Cantigny cemetery,Base point 2802.
Gas Concent.	75	551	Bois Voyeux,Bois de Framicourt.
Barrage	75	910	
Surprise	75	27	Boche in tree 2312.
Retaliation	75	190	Harassing of our front lines, retaliation requested by Inf.
Interdiction	155	176	Table 1 Series 2,Series 2 Table 1, half normal rate.
Harassing	155	406	Btry.4340,2625,6112,5434,5734, Bois de Framicourt,road crossings 2818,2919,3020,3017,3215, 3516.
Adjustment	155	51	Forestel Farm,Cantigny cemetery.
Destruction	155	200	4914. Adjustment good effect report good.
Neutralization & counter battery	155	385	Battery 6214,4340,5704.

(c) Work -

1. 1st Position:
26th Inf - 200 men at work on trenches and shelters.
28th Inf - 800 men at work on trenches and communicating trenches.

Note: 600 men of the 18th Inf.,26th Inf.and 1st Engrs.worked on communicating trenches.

2. Intermediate Position:-
26th Inf - 33 men at work digging trenches.

(d) Aeronautics:

A large number of planes of both sides were in the air throughout the day.
Balloons on both sides in observation throughout the day.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded (Lt. Kolpem,28th Inf.)	1	2
Missing	0	3
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	21
Gassed	0	1
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Relief in Center A by the 26th Inf. was suspended.

G. C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-3.

3rd Bureau 10th C.A.
2nd Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn.Tanks
C.S.
G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 20 May 1918

27 FC OB Z 50 OB

Mesnil May 20 1918

G 1

G HQ A E F

Weather fair period Infantry enemy working party dispersed by our patrol period machine guns normal period Aeroplanes and Balloons active on both sides period Visibility good period Troops movements none period General impression of the day quiet period Casualties one Officer and two men wounded period Bullard.

420p

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 21,1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 20th to 10 A.M. May 21st.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

Ambush patrol of 1 officer, 4 n.c.o.s and 30 men left 22.29 at 1 A.M. and took up position at 23.30. The patrol returned at daybreak, No results.

A patrol of 1 officer, 1 n.c.o. and 7 men left 16.21 at 2:30 A.M. Patrol was forced to return at 3:15 A.M. because our artillery was shelling enemy front lines at that time.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 n.c.o.'s and 11 men left 24.07 at midnight. They proceeded to 25.10 and from there to 23.11. The patrol returned at dusk. Any enemy patrol in three groups was seen, but our patrol failed to get in contact with it. No casualties.

(b Indirect fire by M.G. batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	10,000	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04,30.03, 38.99.
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	15,500	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11, 23.24, 25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17.
Total	25,500	

1720 rounds of ammunition were expended by anti-aircraft machine guns between 7 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	2521	Table 1 Series 2,Table 2 Series 1.
Harassing	75	2686	Btrys.5702,5704,5705,4914,4519, 6112,5510,4417,5109,3020. Roads paths 3610,3306,3404,3900, 4104,4202,4802,4119,3218,3216, 2417,3609,3123. Works,dugouts, trenches,3999,3896,2212,2311,2510, 2803. Bois de Fontaine,Courtemanche,Cantigny,Enemy front lines on sector I/228.
Concentration	75	741	Cross roads 4805,Framicourt,dugouts 4805,Bois de Framicourt 3218, 2919,Cantigny Chateau.
Adjustment	75	307	Registration point,Basic deflection,normal barrage, reference point 3219.
Gas Concent.	75	774	Bois de Voyeux,roads 4106,4304.
Barrage	75	623	Rocket signal.
C.P.O.	75	34	

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Surprise	75	40	Enemy plane, working party at 2901.
Interdiction	155	256	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 1, half normal rate.
Harassing	155	209	Batteries 6214, 6227. Courtemanche road 4703, Fontaine 2999, 2900, 2901, 2902. Bois de Framicourt 2906. Cantigny Chateau.
Concentration	155	12	Cantigny Chateau.
Neutralization	155	213	Batteries 6227, 6705, 4340.
Adjustment	155	48	Dugouts southeast of Montdidier not secured.

(c) Work:-

1. 1st Position -

26th Inf - Approximately 750 men at work on trenches, shelters, dugouts, machine gun emplacements and ammunition dumps.

28th Inf - Approximately 1000 men at work on trenches and communicating trenches.

2. Intermediate Position -

26th Inf - 40 men at work deepening trenches.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Aeroplanes were very active. The enemy planes bombarded MORY and NOYER ST. MARTIN during the night.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	3
Wounded	0	19
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	6
Ga ssed	0	2
Yperite	0	0

BACK AREA

Shell Fire		
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	6
Aerial Bombs		
Killed	0	5
Wounded	0	11

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

One of the men reported missing in the report of May 20th has returned. Hewas on a carrying party and was lost. One man has deserted to the enemy. The third man was not been located.

The advanced echelon of the 28th Inf. was relieved in the northern subsector during the night.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152 D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn.Tanks

G. C. Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A.C. of S., G - 3.

C.S. G-3,G.H.Q.A.E.F.,French Mission File.

*Correct spelling. *NOYERS ST.MARTIN

S.G.W.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT Headquarters Service of Supply,A.E.F.

2.FC.K.AN.62-).B.

MESNIL MAY 21, 1918.

G. HQ.

A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY OUR PATROLS ACTIVE PERIOD MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES COLON: ENEMY BOMBED OUR REAR AREAS DURING THE NIGHT PERIOD VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY NORMAL PERIOD. CASUALTIES EIGHT KILLED COMMA TWENTY NINE WOUNDED PERIOD.

BULLARD.

210 AM MAY 22.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 22,1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 21 to 10 A.M. May 22.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

An ambush patrol of 1 officer and 16 men left 22.30 at 11 P.M. and proceeded to 23.30. The patrol lay in ambush until 2 A.M. when it returned to our lines without having encountered the enemy. The patrol reports having heard a large working party of the enemy on both sides of the Chateau Jenles* and extending along the whole length of the woods.

An ambush patrol of 1 officer and 12 men left 22.31 at 11 P.M. and proceeded to 23.31. This patrol also reports having heard large working parties of the enemy in the vicinity of the Chateau Jenles*. The patrol returned at 2 A.M.

Two patrols from the 28th Inf. secured no results.

The machine gun company in QUARTIER "B" fired 500 rounds at enemy avions.

Indirect fire by M. G. batteries.

	Rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	10,000	30.09,38.08,39.05,35.04,30.03, 38.99.
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	13,500	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24, 25.12,22.13,29.16,28.17.
Total	23,500	

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	1490	Table 2 Series 2, Table 1 Series 3, half normal rate.
Harassing	75	2921	Btrys.4914,5510,4417,5109, 5910,5705,5704,5702. Works dugouts, trenches, 2901, 2999, 2515,4001,4196,4102,4804,5202, 3617,3717,3619, Roads, paths 4804,5608, to 5309,4020,4119, 322, 4519,3217.Courtemanche. Suspected kitchen
Concentration	75	860	Trois Doms at 4918,4619,Courtemanche woods (4185.5309,Cross roads 4804.East edge of Bois Fontaine 3105.
Adjustment	75	176	Reference point 3219,Chateau Sans Nom by balloon on 4708.

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Gas Concent.	75	650	Woods at 4304, Bois de Voyeux.
Surprise	75	28	Balloon 4026.
Interdiction	155	120	Table 2 Series 2, Table 1 Series 3.
Harassing	155	230	Roads, trails 3309, 3107, 2909, 4606, roads N. of Montdidier Works 2415, 3505, 5412. Battery 4141. Fosse Dieu S.E. edge of Bois Voyeux.

(c) Work:-

1. 1st Position -

26th Inf - approximately 250 men at work on trenches, dugouts, shelters and wire entanglements in QUARTIER "B". No work in QUARTIER "A" on account of relief.

28th Inf - 894 men at work on trenches, dugouts, shelters and carring parties.

625 men from the 18th Inf. and 28th Inf. and 1st Engrs. worked on P.C.'s Aid Stations, Etc.

(2) Intermediate Position -

26th Inf - Approximately 350 men at work on trenches and dugouts.

28th Inf - Approximately 300 men at work on trenches and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Aeroplanes and balloons were active throughout the day.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	5
Wounded	0	12
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	10
Gassed	0	5
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 3rd Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 2d Bn. 26th Inf. in QUARTIER "A".

The 3rd man reported missing in the report of May 20th has been located.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel, G.S.,
A. C. of S. G-3.

C.S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

*Correct spelling: CHATEAU JENLIS. B.R.L.

OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First Division, A.E.F. toTenth Army Corps(French)

Headquarters,10th Corps,
May 22nd 1918.

From: Major R.H.Lewis,G.S.,

To: Colonel Fox Connor,A.C. of S.,G-3,G.H.Q.,

Subject: Liaison Report.

I am sending Lieutenant Borrow into Chaumont tomorrow to get some of his things that he has need of and also to get me some of my summer underclothes and a resupply of socks. My supply of things that I brought with me from Chaumont is getting pretty low. I should have liked to come myself but do not like to leave the job, although I think that Captain Mills, the officer whom I have been training to take my place, is perfectly capable of handling matters now. Aso I had a fear of letting you see me in Chaumont because I thought you might make me stay and I should miss the doings we are going to have in about a week.

Mills and Whitehouse are both excellent men. They have gained enough knowledge now to make them valuable for liaison work. Whitehouse is the better of the two.

Mr. Barrow is is a very estimable person but not worth anything to me. He has some trouble with his breathing which prevents him from taking any active form of exercise and is really too old to learn the things necessary for this sort of a job. However he is a very gallant gentleman and would be much better placed as a liaison officer in some large town or as an aide to some S.O.S.General Officer who does not speak French. He deserves great credit for having voluntarily come into the war and is very desirous of getting a chance to get shot at but all that sort of thing does not feed the baby and I am forced to admit that he is of almost no use to me here. He is one of the officers that were sent up here by Major Harjes. As soon as I see Harjes I am going to ask to have him relieved and set at liberty for some work for which he is more suited.

The truth of the matter is that there is just about enough work to keep one man good and busy on this job and there are three of us here at Corps Headquarters. Mills has a "raison d'etre" as I am training him to take my place when I am called back, but Mr. Borrow is one too many.

My ideas have about crystallized on this liaison business and are as follows:

1. For each of our divisions which come to serve with French Army Corps there should be three officers of as much military education as possible and who speak French. These officers should at least be familiar with the organization of our divisions and with their equipment.

2. These officers should be distributed as follows:the senior and the one having the most military education, at the headquarters of the corps; one with the French division on the right of the American division and the other with the French division on the left.

3. It would seem to me to be a good idea to choose from among the graduates of the Staff College at Langres those officers speaking French and send them out as Liaison Officers between our divisions and the French Corps with which they are serving, before sending them for actual staff duty with our divisions. In this way they would round out the education received at the Staff School and at the same time be of some practical use.

In talking this matter over with the Chief of Staff of the Corps here, his idea is that it would be better to take the graduates of the Staff School and let them do a month or six weeks actual work in the bureau of a French Corps Corresponding to the staff section for which they are trained at the Staff School and then perhaps a month as a Liaison Officer before sending them for actual staff duty with the divisions. He is of the opinion that they would be very welcome in the various French Corps Staffs and that they would be given actual practical work to do; and I know it would be a marvellous chance for them to learn if they took full advantage of their opportunities. This of course, provided that we can spare them for that much time. But staff work is where we are weak, and I believe the time would be well spent.

4. It is of absolutely no use to send out as Liaison Officers men who have no military education at all and who do not even know our organization as they are only put in an embarassing position and are unable to answer the questions that are bound to be put to them. They are a nuisance to the division which they are sent out to serve and not a help to it as they ought to be and are not a credit to us in the eyes of the French. A good knowledge of the French language is not the only qualification necessary for a serviceable liaison officer.

In talking this matter of the education of the American Staff Officers over with many and the best of the French staff officers I have met I have been told several times that if we sent graduates of the Staff School to do a tour with the French staff and then a little time as a liaison officer they would be of a lot more use to the divisions which they joined than the majority of the so called French "instructors" or technical advisers" which the divisions now have, this from the fact that many of these men have been choosen not so much for their military ability as for their knowledge of English. This applies more to the French Officers with the regiments than to the French officers whit the staffs.

I am sending this report by Mr. Barrow himself, along with some very confidential papers from the 1st Division which he will hand you.

SIGNED: LEWIS.

TELEGRAM.

RECEIVED AT Headquarters Service of Supply, A.E.F.

22 May, 1918.

47FC V N 45 OB

Mesnil May 22 1918

G 3 G H Q

American E F HAEF

Weather fair period infantry usual patrol activities period machine guns normal period aeroplanes and balloons active on both sides period visibility good period troop movements none period General impression of the day quiet period casualties five killed colon twelve wounded period

Bullard

707PM.

G-3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 23rd, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. May 22nd to 10 A. M. May 23rd.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 24 men left 22.29 at 1 A.M. and proceeded to 23.30. The patrol returned at 3 A.M. Nothing to report. No casualties.

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 16 men from QUARTIER "B" left our lines at dusk and took up a position at 22.31. The patrol returned at 3 A.M. No results. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 officer and 10 men left 24.30 and proceeded north and northeast. An enemy working party was heard at 26.13. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 officer and 48 men left 22.32 at 2:45 P.M. patrolling to the front. No results. No casualties.

Indirect fire by machine gun batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	10,000	30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04, 30.03, 38.99
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	14,000	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24, 25.12, 32.15, 22.13, 29.16, 28.17.
Total	24,000	

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rds.	Objectives
Interdiction	75	1439	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 2, half normal rate.
Harassing	75	2505	Roads, paths, 4902,4602,2902,4412, 3710,4119,2825,3322,3215,3710, 4413,2415,2818. Btyrs. x4914-5510, 4417,5104,5910,5704,5705,3626, 2424,2414,2625. Works, trenches, dugouts 4905,4302,3800,4095,2901, 2999,4215. Bois de Voyeux 4039, Machine guns at 3500. Kitchen at 4320.
Concentration	75	670	Roads in Fontaine 3805, 3906, Cantigny 2114, Bridge over Trois Doms 5115.
Adjustment	75	403	Reference point 3002 and 3219. Farm house basic deflection.
Gas Concent..	75	901	Dugouts 4106, in Bois de Voyeux. Bois de Framicourt at 3417.
Surprise	75	12	Boches around fire in Mesnil St. Georges dispersed.
Harassing	155	166	Trails at 4414,3710,4405,2415, Courtemanche, Fontaine, Batteries 5705, 5704, 5702. Bois de Voyeux
Surprise	155	30	A craft resembling a tank. Airplane adjustment attempted on 5702 not possible.

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rds.	Objectives (Continued)
Adjustment	155	17	Cantigny Farm.
Interdiction	155	61	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 2, half normal rate.

(c) Work:-

1. 1st Position -

26th Inf - Approximately 700 men at work on trenches, dugouts, wire entanglements and in carrying parties.

28th Inf - Approximately 450 men at work on trenches, dugouts and wire entanglements.

Approximately 700 men of the 18th Inf., 28th Inf. and 1st Engrs. at work on trenches, first aid stations, ammunition dumps, etc.

(d) Aeronautics:

Very little activity.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	5
Wounded (Lt. Floden, 26th Inf.) (Lt. Abran, 7th F.A.)	2	12
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	9
Gassed	0	4
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

On the night of May 20-21st. the enemy shelled BRETEUIL-EMBRANCHEMENT, two shells (apparently 150m/m) burst in the stables occupied by the horse section of the Ammunition Train and Battery "E", 5th F.A. The following casualties are reported:

Killed: 2 men, 31 horses, 1 mule
Wounded: 7 men, 50 horses.

The 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the 2d Bn. 28th Inf. in Center F.

Co. "C" 1st Brig. M. G. Bn. relieved the M. G. Co. 28th Inf. in QUARTIER "C".

M. G. Co. 18th Inf. relieved the M. G. Co. 28th Inf. in QUARTIER "D".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT Headquarters Service of Supply.

23 May 1918

45 FC AR N 42 OB

MESNIL MAY 23 1918

G H

HAEF

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS LITTLE ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES FIVE MEN KILLED COLON TWO OFFICERS AND TWELVE MEN WOUNDED PERIOD

BULLARD

617P

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 24, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A.M. May 23 to 10 A.M. May 24.

1. General Characteristics of the Day: Quiet.

2. American Activity:

a. Infantry

A party of 4 officers and 40 men from Quartier "A" left our lines at midnight. They entered the woods opposite Quartier "A" at 23.29.5 in 3 groups. The central group encountered an enemy listening post. A sharp fight followed in which six of the enemy were killed and one captured. Our casualties were: 1 killed (his body was not recovered) and 2 officers wounded.

A platoon from QUARTIER "B" attacked the enemy in the woods opposite QUARTUER "B". A small amount of artillery preparation was received. An enemy automatic rifle post securely wired in was encountered. The garrison fled while our men were trying to get through the wire. The thick enemy wire prevented our men from proceeding further. They retired to our lines without any casualties.

Indirect fire by M. G. batteries:

	No of Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	10500	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04, 30.03,38.99
2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	11000	29.18, 27.19, 21.15, 25.11, 23.24, 25.12, 32.15, 22.13, 29.16, 28.17.
Total	21500	

b. Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	3192	Table 1 Series 2 Table 2 Series 3
Harassing	75	2318	Batteries 5702, 5510, 4417, 5109, Roads paths, and trails 3510, 3223, 2818, 3404, 3215, 3910, 4519, 4119, 2818, 3510, 4110, 3710, 5310. Works and trenches 2115, 3406, 3919, 4208, 4508, 3998, 4202. Machine guns 2223, 2911. Trench mortar 2216. Enemy works in zone of I/228.
Concentration	75	462	Bois Fontaine 2906, Cantigny 2113, 2313, 2114, Courtemanche 5211, 5311. Chateau de Janlis* 3003.
Adjustment	75	356	House E. of Cantigny, Basicdeflection, 1813, Boche front line, batteries 4914, 4417, 5109, point 2801.
Gas concentration	75	700	Boyeux*1 woods 3800, Bois de Framicourt 3218.
Interdiction	155	87	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 3.
Harassing	155	141	Fontaine Courtemanche road, trails S. of Bois Voyeux, dugouts 4804, trail at 3325, 3323, 3123, 3510, cross roads 2511.
Adjustment	155	131	Cantigny Farm 2412, Cantigny cemetery.
Concentration	155	18	Cantigny
Surprise	155	50	North of Montdidier, railroad train.

c. Work.-

(1) 1st Position.-

26th Inf.- Approximately 600 men at work on trenches, shelters, and wire entanglements.

689 men from 18th Inf., 26th Inf. and 1st Engrs. worked on trenches, first aid stations, ammunition dumps, etc.

(2) Intermediate Position-

26th Inf.- 140 men at work on trenches, dugouts and wire entanglements.

Note: No work in the northern subsector on account of the relief.

(d) Aeronautics: Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

		Officers	Men
Killed		0	4
Wounded	Lt.Ward,26th Inf.	2	17
	Lt.Peterson,26th Inf.		

LOSSES: (Continued.)

	Officers	Men
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The prisoner captured this morning confirmed the enemy order of battle (118th Res. Regt., 25th Res. Div.).

The 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. and attached M.G.Co. relieved the 1st Bn. 28th Inf. and attached M.G.Co. in Center "C". The 1st Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the 3rd Bn. 28th Inf. and attached M.G.Co. in QUARTIER "D". The 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. and attached M.G.Cos relieved the 1st Bn. 18th Inf. and attached M.G.Co. in Corps Reserve at ROCQUENCOURT.

Hqrs. Co. and Supply Co. 18th Inf. relieved Hqrs. Co. and Supply 28th Inf.

The C. O. 18th Inf. took command of the northern subsector at 8 A.M. relieving the C.O. 28th Inf.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

Distribution:

3rd Bureau 10th C.A.
2nd Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. of S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

Correct Spelling -
* Chateau de Jenlis
*1 Voyeux

P.L.R.

Copy of Telegram from 1st Division
Recd 9:30 a.m. May 28th, G-3, G.H.Q.

Mesnil May 24 1918

G-3, HAEF.

Weather showers. Infantry silent raid on enemy listening post successful; six enemy killed, one captured. Aeroplanes and balloons little activity. Visibility poor. Troop movements none. General impression of the day quiet. Casualties: four killed; two officers and seventeen men wounded

dhh

BULLARD
6:45 P.M.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 25, 1918.

Operations Report
from 10 A. M. May 24 to 10 A. M. May 25.

1. General Characteristics of the Day: Quiet.

2. American Activity:

(a) Infantry.-

Ambush patrol of 1 officer and 16 men from QUARTIER "B" took up a position at 24.07 at dusk. Patrol returned at 3 A. M. No results.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O's and 14 men left 17.10 at 10:30 p.m. and proceeded to 19.12 and from there to 20.11. On its return at about 19.12 the patrol encountered an enemy outpost. Enemy machine gun fire caused our patrol to retire, the patrol leader, both N.C.O's and two men were wounded, but the whole patrol got back to our lines at 3:30 a.m.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O's and 14 men left 22.07 at dusk and proceeded to 24.11 and from there to 25.11. An enemy working party was heard at about 25.03 but the patrol was unable to locate it. The patrol returned safely at 2:00 a.m. The patrol leader reports that there were three small trenches each about 15 yds. long at 25.09. Also there are two holes about 3 ft. square with dirt piled around them in imitation of shell holes. None were occupied but paths through the grass showed that they had been used.

Two other patrols from the 18th Inf. secured no results.

Indirect fire by M. G. batteries:

	No. of rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn	8000	30.09,38.08,39.06,35.04, 30.03,38.99.
2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	7000	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11, 23.24,25.12,32.15,22.13,
Total	15000	29.16,28.17.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	2596	Enemy works in zone of I/288. Roads and paths 4519,2818,4516, 4414,3218,3215,4323,3510,3710, 3404,3910,3504,3606,3802,4303, 3897,3296. Works, trenches, and dugouts 3712,3910,2114,2613,2114, 2411,3800,3004,2806,3897,3710, 3504. Machine guns 2911,2997. Batteries 5705,5702,5704,5510, 4417,5109,5910. Hedge in front ofFramicourt, works in rear of Chateau of Cantigny. Valley of Fontaine and S. of Courtemanche.
Concentration	75	574	Cantigny 2115, 3225, Bois de Laval 3725, Grove 3109, Chateau de Jenlis 3003. Dugout 4804, Fontaine 3605.
Adjustment	75	128	Reference point 3219, Enemy front lines.

Artillery (Continued).

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	155	194	Works in Bois de Lalval, trail 3710, works 3897, trench mortar 2424, Cantigny 2114. Cross roads 3403, road north of Montdidier, roads 3919,-3807, dugouts 4804, cross roads 5011, trails 3602.
Adjustment	155	18	Cantigny Cemetery.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position.

26th Inf.- Approximately 700 men at work on trenches, shelters, dugouts, machine gun emplacements and carrying parties.

18th Inf.- 347 men at work on trenches, ammunition dumps and shelters.

Approximately 700 men from 16th Inf., 18th Inf. and 1st Engrs. at work on trenches, ammunition dumps, first aid stations, etc.

(2) Intermediate Position.
18th Inf.- 395 men at work on trenches.

(d) Aeronautics.-

No activity.

5. LOSSES:

		Officers	Men	
Killed		0	4	
Wounded	Lt. Craddock, 18th Inf.	1	19	
Missing		0	0	
Evacuated for causes other than gas		0	12	18th Inf.
			30	Div. M.G.Bn.
		Evacuated because of grippe.		
Gassed		0	0	
Yperite		0	0	

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
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G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT Headquarters Service of Supply, A.E.F.

25 May 1918

GHQAEF

20 FC BR 45 OB

MESNIL ST FIRMIN MAY 25 1918

G 3

HAEF

WEATHER SHOWERS PERIOD INFANTRY OUR PATROLS ACTIVE PERIOD MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS NO ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES FOUR KILLED COLON ONE OFFICER AND NINETEEN MEN WOUNDED.

BULLARD.

511P

G-3

Headquarters 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 26, 1918.

Operations Report.
from 10 A.M. May 25 to 10 A.M. May 26.

1. General Characteristics of the Day:

Enemy artillery activity was very much increased in the early hours of the morning. Enemy gas attacks on the woods along our front.

2. American Activity.

(a) Infantry.-

Covering patrols out in front of all QUARTIERS.
Indirect fire by M.G. batteries:

	No of rounds	Target
1st Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	9000	30.09,38.08,39.06,30.03,38.99.
2nd Co.Div.M.G.Bn.	8000	29.18,27.19,21.15,25.11,23.24.
	17000	25.12,32.15,22.13,29.16,28.17.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	3051	Enemy works in normal zone of I/288. Framicourt wood 3218. Paths, trails and roads 3215. 3121,2114,4119,4414,2906,3706, 3404,3725,4103,4006,5011,5509, Works, trenches,dugouts:3002, 4519,4516,4000,4196,3798,3890, 3202,3300,3002. Machine guns 2223,2911,Batteries 5705,5704, 5510,4417,5109,5910.
Concentration	75	347	Road 3616,woods 3216, Bois Allonge, Bois Fontaine, Framicourt.
Adjustment	75	956	Farm E. of Cantigny, House in Cantigny, small wood at 3109. New basic deflection, Ko & shrapnel, point 3110, Chateau de Jenlis, reference point.
C.P.O.	75	375	At request of infantry.
Gas concentragion	75	300	Bois de Framicourt 3417.
Harassing	155	160	Works 3798 to 3895,3202 to 3300,4708,to 5010. Cantigny Cross roads 4804, trails 3603.
Concentration	155	12	Framicourt
Destruction	155	39	Ammunition dump 7702, one small lot of powder was observed.
Neutralization	155	20	Battery 5702.

(c) Work. -

(1) 1st Position.-

26th Inf.- 400 men at work on trenches,dugouts, shelters, M.G. emplacements

18th Inf.- 500 men at work on ammunition dumps.

250 men of the 16th Inf.and 1st Engrs.worked on trenches, first aid stations, etc.

(2) Intermediate position.-
450 men of the 18th Inf. at work on trenches and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Slight activity in the afternoon.

3. LOSSES:	Officers	Men
Killed	0	4
Wounded	0	20
Missing Lt.Kendall, 1st Engrs,*	1	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas.	0	15
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

*This officer was lost while leading a working party on the night of May 24 - 25. It is presumed that he wandered into the enemy lines and was either captured or killed.

4. MISCELLANEOUS.

The enemy put a gas concentration, Yperite and "sneezing" gas, down on BOIS ST. ELOI, BOIS DE CANTIGNY and BOIS FONTAINE between 1:55 a.m. and 4 a.m. No casualties have as yet been reported.

J.N.Greely,
Major, F.A.
G - 3.

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
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C. of S.
G - 3 G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission.
File.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 27, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. May 26 to 10 A. M. May 27th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY.

Very active. Enemy gas attack along our front and on our batteries. Enemy attempted to raid our front lines at three different points.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

The enemy, after a heavy bombardment with H.E. and gas attacked our front lines at three points, namely, BELLE ASSISE, BOIS FONTAINE and CASA BLANCA, between 6:30 A. M. and 7:30 A. M. The enemy was repulsed in BELLE ASSISE before reaching our front lines. In the BOIS FONTAINE and CASA BLANCA the enemy succeeded in penetrating our front lines but was driven out by our counter attacks. One of our men, who was taken prisoner, was rescued by a counter attack and his captors were killed.

The exact number of our casualties have not as yet been determined. We apparently lost some prisoners in BELLE ASSISE. We now have four prisoners and many enemy dead are reported in front of our lines.

Indirect fire by M.G. batteries

	Rounds	Target
1st Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	8,000	30.09, 38.08, 39.06, 35.04,
2nd Co. Div. M.G.Bn.	7,500	30.03,38.99,29.15,27.19,21.15,
	15,500	25.11,23.24,25.12,32.15,22.13, 29.16,28.17.

(b) Artillery:-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Targets
Harassing	75	2508	Btrys.5510,4417,5109,5704,5705. Trails 3208,roads 4905,5407,3807, 3909,3510,3123,3319,3397,4519, 2818,4119,3215. Works and trenches in normal zone of I/228. Works, trenches, shelters 4106, 4304,3191,3196,3200,3000,2011, 4516, 3002,3003. Framicourt 3616. Cantigny. Fontaine. M.G. 2625, 1915, 2805, 1912, 1818, 26.25.
Concentration	75	420	Bois de Fontaine 3404, 2902. Woods 2905,2902. Bois Allonge 3698. Cantigny 2214. Woods 3319. Courtemanche 3504.
Adjustment	75	276	Reference points, Base point 2802. Farm house 2613. Basic deflection 2029. Special mission. Registration 3110. Normal barrage
Gas Concent.	75	200	Bois de Framicourt 3417.
C. P. O.	75	2171	Request of infantry.

Harassing	155	220	Btry. 2918. Bridge E. of Courtemanche. Roads 3808,2415,2617,3510, 3208,3396. P. C. 3504.
C. P. O.	155	396	At request of infantry.
Dest.	155	100	Battery 2918.

(c) Work:-

1st Position -

26th Inf - Approximately 300 men at work on trenches, shelters and carrying parties.

Approximately 300 men of 18th Inf. and 1st Engineers completed ammunition dumps in norther subsector and filled them.

450 men of 18th Inf. used on carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Slight activity.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	8
Wounded	0	86
Missing	0	1
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	12
Gassed (Lt. Frasier, 26th Inf. Lt. Richards, 26th Inf. Lt. Smith, 26th Inf. Lt. Reed, 26th Inf. Lt. Gustafson, 26th Inf. Lt. Barrett, 26th Inf. Lt. Shillue, 26th Inf.	7	93
Yperite	0	4

Note: The above figures are only approximate.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 1st Bn. 18th Inf. was relieved in QUARTIER "D" by the 2nd Bn. of the 28th Inf.

The 3d Bn. of the 16th Inf. was relieved in Corps Reserve at ROCQUENCOURT by the 1st Bn. 18th Inf.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. G-3

3d Bureau 10th C. A.
2d Bureau 10th C. A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
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File.

T E L E G R A M

G - 3 G. H. Q. American E. F., and

Commanding General, 1st Army Corps, American E. F. (Two addresses)

Care Chief Operator American Telegraph Lines, Paris. Special situation report colon After heavy bombardment of HE and some gas shells enemy made raids or small attacks on quarters Belle Assise comma Bois Fontaine and Casa Blanca between six thirty and seven thirty this morning period Penetrated small portions of first lines in Bois Fontaine and Casa Blanca but was driven off by counter attacks period One American carried off from Casa Blanca but was rescued by counter attack and his captors all killed period Right company in Belle Assise drove back one attack and met second attack by counter attack and occupied enemy trenches in Bois Allonge coordinates 2998 period Have been ordered to retire period We have one prisoner from Casa Blanca and one from Belle Assise period We apparently lost one prisoner in Belle Assise but none in Casa Blanca period Bois Fontaine uncertain as to prisoners but none reported lost period Many German dead left on front period From present advance reports troops displayed fine offensive spirit at all points.

Bullard

Message Re 1st Division telephoned by Major Lewis to Colonel Conner, G-3, at 12 Noon May 27th.

The Boche attacked this morning after a violent bombardment with high explosives and gas on the front of the Division, at about 3.30. They were thrown out all along the line. They succeeded in penetrating at some points but they were thrown out by counter attack.

At 7:30 the right of the Division counter attacked and penetrated into their trenches and then retired again to their own lines.

I think this was nothing more than a very big coupe de main. Our troops were very successful. I am sending a telegram that gives more details and also a letter. I did not think that I would be able to communicated with you as well as I have by telephone.

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ihh

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TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 47 27 May 1918

27-FC.FR. M. 142-O.B.

BRETEUIL MAY 27, 1918.

COL. FOX. CONNER,

A.C. OF S., G.E., H.A.E.F.

AFTER A VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT 3:30 AM TO 6:30 AM ON BACK AREAS AND FIRST LINES HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND GAS SHELLS THE GERMANS ATTACKED BETWEEN 6:30 AND 7:00 AM THE FIRST LINES OF IST DIVISION A.E.F. GERMANS REPULSED IN BELLE ASSISE SECTOR AND ONLY ABLE TO PENETRATE FIRST LINES IN BOIS DE FONTAINE AND TRENCHES WEST OF CHANTIGNY*. IMMEDIATELY COUNTER-ATTACKS FORCES ENEMY TO RETIRE LEAVING TWO WOUNDED PRISONERS. AT 7:30 AM THE RIGHT COMPANY IN BELLE ASSISE SECTOR COUNTER-ATTACKED AND OCCUPIED GERMAN TRENCHES IN BOISALLONGE. ORDERS HAVE BEEN GIVEN THEM TO RETIRE AND IT IS BELIEVED AT THIS TIME 11:00 AM THEY HAVE RETURNED TO THEIR FORMER LINES. THERE ARE SOME MEN MISSING.

Correct Spelling: LEWIS.

* CANTIGNY. 1:45 PM

P.L.R.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First Division A.E.F., to Tenth Army Corps(French)

Headquarters, 10th Corps,
May 27th 1918.
11:30 A.M.

From: Major R. H. Lewis, G.S.,

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A.C.of S., G-3, G.H.Q.,

Subject: Liaison Report.

Yesterday and the day before the bosche shelled BRETEUIL and the back areas and communications as you will see by the enclosed Summaries of Intelligence and Comptes Rendus.

This morning I was awakened at 3:15 a.m., by the explosion of a shell not far from my house. I listened to the fire in the direction of the front of the 1st Division and it seemed to me to be very violent. Taking into consideration the fact that the Bosche continued to shell the town and the roads in this neighborhood and that the violence of the artillery fire toward the front seemed to be increasing, I went to the office of the commander of a balloon company next door and telephoned to the officer on watch at the P.C. of the 1st Division to find out if there was anything unusual occuring. I was told that the Bosche had been shelling the sector of left regiment of the division and the vicinity of the P.C., but that there was nothing of particular interest going on. I was told that the seeming violence of the artillery fire was due to atmospheric conditions.

This morning when I went to the office Ireceived the following which I have been able to telephone in part to you and which I have telegraphed to you about as follows:

After a violent bombardment, from 3:30 A.M. to 6:30 A.M., on the first lines and the back areas with high explosive and gas shells, the Germans attacked the first lines of the 1st Div. A.E.F., between 6:30 and 7:30 A.M.

They were repulsed in the BELLE ASSISE sector, and were only able to penetrate the first lines in the BOIS DE FONTAINE and the TRENCHES TO THE WEST OF CANTIGNY. Immediate counter attacks forced them to retire, abandoning two wounded men who were made prisoners.

The American Division telephoned at 10:20 A.M. that the right company in the BELLE ASSISE sector counter attacked at 7:30 A.M. and occupied the Bosche first lines in the BOIS ALLONGE.

They have been ordered to come back to their own lines and we believe that they have now returned to their own positions. Some men are reported missing.

Later: 3:00 P.M.

Have just had telephone conversation with C.of S., of 1st DIV. who says that things are all quiet now and that thye have five more Bosche prisoners, one of whom is wounded. Shall let you know what our losses are as soon as compte rendu from the division comes in.

Was very much surprised to be able to talk so well to you over the telephone. Had already telegraphed to you and just took a chance on being able to speed things up with the telephone.

Corps Headquarters thinks this operation was just a sort of glorified coup de main on the part of the Bosche and that they thought they would easily get a lot of prisoners to question. As far as I can find out our men acted splendidly and the Bosche got a good bloody nose for his pains. Everybody here at the Corps, is very complimentary and very much pleased with the way the Division behaved. They seem to be genuinely pleased with the division and with American troops in general.

Am sorry to hear that I am to come home and know that the division will be sorry to lose Mr. Belknap who has done excellent work ever since he has been with it.

General Vandenberg, the Corps commander, told me to tell you that he did not want you to take me away from his headquarters when I told him at luncheon that I was to leave on June fifth.

I have an idea that you are thinking of relieving.the First Division with the Second, in which case Richardson, whom they all know and like at this headquarters, will take my place.

My own car which broke down with Mr. Borrow on the way to Chaumont has not come back yet and I am thinking of keeping the other one in which he returned here until time for me to come home and then returning to Chaumont in it with Mr. Belknap.

If you approve of this, will you be kind enough to inform the garage people at Chaumont that their Caddilac will be back about the 6th of June.

If you have no objections I should like to return by way of Paris and stop over there one day to get some things. Will you let me know if you do not approve of this scheme. In case I hear nothing from you I shall take it to mean that it is alright and proceed to carry it out.

Am going to stop now in order to catch the courier.

Will let you have all particulars as soon as they come in.

SIGNED: LEWIS.

T E L E G R A M

Headquarters First Division, A.E.F.
May 27th 1918.

G-3, G. H. Q. American E. F.

C. G. 1st Army Corps, American E. F.

C/O Chief Operator, American Lines, Paris.

Weather cloudy period Infantry and machine guns now normal period Aeroplanes and balloons slight activity visibility poor period Troop movements none period General impression of day very active period Casualties eight killed colon eighty six wounded colon seven officers and ninety seven men gassed period We now have four prisoners.

BULLARD

Official,

Captain, Inf.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF MAY 28 1918

37 fc fr v 65 OB

Breteuil may 28 1918

Col Fox Conner

A C of S G Three Haef

930 AM may 28 comma 1918 period twenty eighth infantry attacked cantigny six forty five AM period all objectives gained seven thirty AM period feeble german reaction up to present moment period one hundred forty five prisoners including two officers counted no information regarding our losses period.

Lewis

lla

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 28, 1918.

Operations Report.
from 10 A.M. May 27 to 10 A.M. May 28.

I. General Characteristics of the Day:

We successfully attacked and took CANTIGNY.

II. American Activity:

(a) Infantry.-

After a heavy destructive fire by our artillery the 28th Infantry advanced and took CANTIGNY in accordance with Field Orders #18. All objectives were taken and the ground is now being consolidated. 175 prisoners, of whom 3 are officers, have been counted. It is impossible to estimate the enemy's losses in killed and wounded, but they were very heavy. Our casualties are estimated to be about 300. Details will be furnished later.

(b) Artillery.-

No figures available.

(c) Work.-

Suspended because of operation against CANTIGNY.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Our planes very active during attack.

III. LOSSES:

	26th Inf. only.	Officers	Men
Killed		0	13
Wounded	Capt. Frey Lieut. Jackson	2	55
Missing		0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas		0	0
Gassed		0	33
Yperite		0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

Copy of 28th Infantry report attached.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

Distribution:

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. of S.
G - 3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

TELEGRAM

Headquarters 1st Division, A. E. F.

G-3, G.H.Q. American E. F.

Commanding General, 1st Army Corps, American E. F.

Care Chief Operator, American Lines, Paris.

Situation report weather clear visibility fair period our infantry rapidly consolidating its newly captured position north and east of Cantigny despite heavy enfilading machine gun fire and moderate bombardment by H E shells period Losses in attacking regiment and Engineer detachment three hundred fifty killed wounded and gassed including one field officer and several company commanders period Enemy losses in killed very heavy we have one hundred seventy five prisoners including three officers period Small enemy counter attack on Bois Fontaine repulsed this morning period Enemy counter attack now in progress north of Cantigny five forty five P.M.

BULLARD

(Signed)
James D. Edger

2nd Lt. Inf

Official

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 28, 1918.
5 p.m.

Commander-in-Chief, American E. F.,

Greimvillers*.

Reinforced by French Artillery and tanks, a part of the First Division at 5:45 A.M. to-day successfully attacked the enemy over a front of about two thousand two hundred yards and took the village of Cantigny advancing our lines from three hundred to sixteen hundred yards, capturing some two hundred and killing and wounding many more of the enemy, numbers undetermined. One enemy counter-attack repulsed; other efforts broken up under our fire. We are holding the position gained. Our casualties estimated at about two hundred and fifty. Operation executed by our troops with great dash and exactness as planned.

(Signed) R. L. Bullard.
R. L. BULLARD
Major General, N.A.
Commanding.

Correct Spelling-
*Gremevillers ?
S.G.W.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHAQEF 28 May 1918
95 FC OB N 85 OB
BRETEUIL MAY 28 1918

COL FOX CONNOR

ASST CHIEF OF STAFF G 3 HAEF

OUR TROOPS ATTAINED ALL OBJECTIVES AND HAVE BEEN RAPIDLY ORGANIZING POSITIONS. HAVE PERSONALLY COUNTED 161 GERMAN PRISONERS INCLUDING SEVERAL OFFICERS AND NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS. OUR LOSSES SO FAR ESTIMATED ABOUT TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY WITH ANOTHER BATTALION TO HEAR FROM. REPORTS INDICATE MANY GERMAN DEAD. COLONEL MAXEY REPORTED AS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. GERMAN COUNTER ATTACK IS FORMING AND STEPS BEING TAKEN MEET IT. SO FAR THE ACTION HAS BEEN HIGHLY CREDITABLE TO OUR TROOPS.

CTG 3161
607PM

452 TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 28 MAY 1918

121 FC FR J 97 OB

MESNIL ST FIRMIN MAY 28th 1918

G 3 HAEF.

OPERATION AGAINST CANTIGNY EXECUTED AS PLANNED THIS MORNING PERIOD 28TH INFANTRY ADVANCED AT 645 AM ON FRONT OF TWO AND ONE FOURTH KILOMETERS WITH TWELVE TANKS AND DETACHMENT FLAME THROWERS CAPTURED CANTIGNY AND PROGRESSED 800 METRES EAST OF VILLAGE TO FINAL OBJECTIVE IN FORTY MINUTES PERIOD MOVEMENT EXECUTED WITH DASH AND PRECISION PERIOD ABOUT TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS COMING TO REAR NOW PERIOD OUR LOSSES NOW ESTIMATED AT THIRTY KILLED AND ONE HUNDRED WOUNDED PERIOD ENEMY LOSSES REPORTED HEAVY PERIOD HOSTILE REACTION SLIGHT SO FAR PERIOD TROOPS DIGGING NEWLY ORGANIZED POSITIONS.

BULLARD.

938PM

G - 3
454

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 28, 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commanding General, 10th Corps.

Subject: Preliminary report on operation against CANTIGNY.

1. GENERAL STATEMENT OF EVENTS.

After 1 hour of violent artillery preparation the 28th Infantry, reinforced by Group 5, Chais d'Assaut, 1 Section Element Schilt and 150 men Company D, 1st Engineers, advanced at 6:45 A.M. today and captured CANTIGNY, attaining the final objective previously agreed upon at approximately 7:25 A.M.

Enemy artillery reaction slight during attack. Enemy machine guns on plateau coords. 22.28, edge of plateau east of CANTIGNY in vicinity of coords. 37.11 and in FONTAINE sous MONTDIDIER, delivered heavy fire during and after attack causing casualties, particularly during first period of consolidation of conquered position.

At 7:30 o'clock small enemy infantry counter attack reported delivered without success against BOIS FONTAINE.

Hostile artillery intermittently heavy on BOIS FONTAINE, BOIS CANTIGNY, CANTIGNY and QUARTIER BELLE ASSIST.

About noon a number of enemy aeroplanes flew over CANTIGNY. This was immediately followed by very heavy artillery bombardment of CANTIGNY and our lines east of town.

At 17:10 o'clock enemy infantry launched counter attack from western tip of BOIS FRAMICOURT, but was smothered by our artillery.

At 18:45 o'clock enemy infantry in several waves advanced east from vicinity of Elevation 104. First wave was driven back by infantry fire and following waves were smothered by artillery fire.

At 19:35 o'clock the line was staked out as shown on attached sketch.

At 19:50 o'clock a counter attack from the east was reported and was smothered by our artillery.

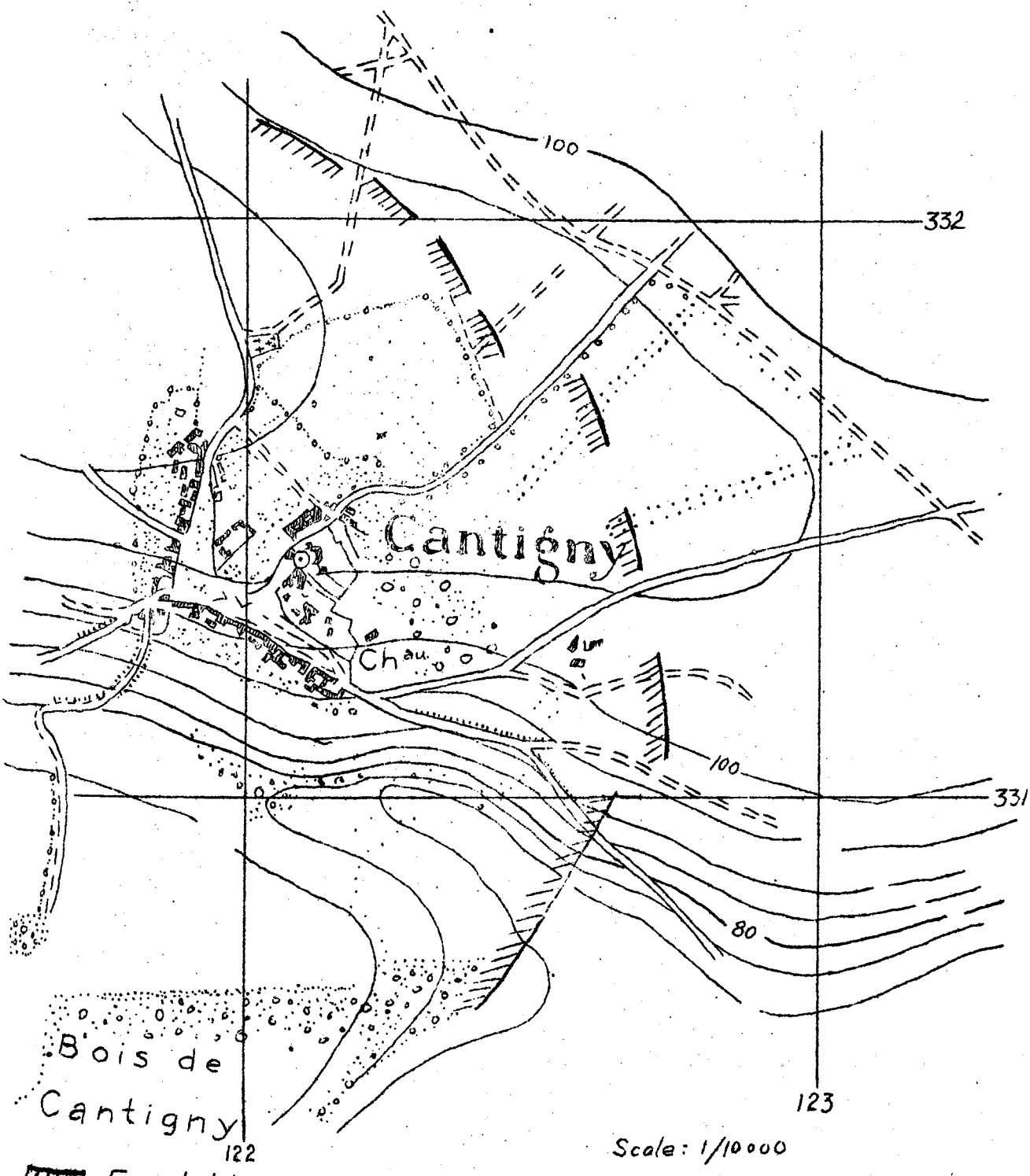
2. LOSSES.

French - 2 officers and 1 man
American - 28th Inf. - 25 officers and 350 men
1st Engrs. - 3 officers and 25 men.

German - 350 killed
250 prisoners.

All the above are estimates only, except as to German prisoners the number being approximately correct.

(Signed) Campbell King
Chief of Staff
For R. L. Bullard,
Major General, N.A.



Scale: 1/10000

T.D. G2, 1ST DIV. A.E.F.

The action was conducted in an orderly manner. The spirit of the American troops was magnificent. The success obtained will have a great moral effect on them. The losses sustained, caused in part by lack of precautions, will be a lesson which only personal experience could have given. (The men circulated in the captured village as though they were out of sight and out of enemy reach)

All of the counter-attacks were repulsed or broken up before they were formed. Occupation is being organized. The artillery, using our methods, fired very well.

In resume - excellent operation from every point of view.

Headquarters, May 29, 1918.

General Vanderberg - Commanding the 10th A.C.

Signed - Vanderberge.

1st Army
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 1625/3.

Operation well prepared and rigorously executed, which will serve to give the Americans, and others, a realization of the offensive valor of our Allies.

May 29, 1918.

General Commanding 1st Army.

G.A.R.
Staff.
3rd Bureau.
No. 7428.

Forwarded to General Commanding the G.A.R.

Noted and forwarded to the Commanding General-in-Chief.

Headquarters May 31, 1918.

General Fayolle, Commanding the G.A.R.

P. O. Chief of Staff.

Signed - Facquette.

pmc

TANKS 3/13872 IN THE FIELD May 28th 1918
GROUP I

REPORT*

On the participation of the 5th Tank Battalion (Should read Group instead of Battalion- Ed.) in the Operation of the 1st U. S. I. D. on CANTIGNY.

A Battalion (Group-Ed.) of tanks (A. S. 5) had been placed at the disposal of the 1st U.S.I.D. by the General commanding the 1st Army for use in an operation about to be executed by the 28th American Infantry Regiment.

It was determined by the study of maps and photographs and reconnaissance of the terrain that the use of tanks was not possible north of road COULLEMELLE, CANTIGNY, FONTAINE-s.MONTDIDIER.

The 3 batteries of the Battalion (Group-Ed.) were therefore placed at the disposal of Battalion B (Battalion of the 28th U.S. Inf. Reg.) whose mission was to capture Cantigny and then to advance beyond the village in order to assure its occupation.

Each battery was attached to a company of this battalion.

A course of instruction had familiarized these companies with the use of Tanks.

Liaison between the infantry commanders, the battalion commanders and the battery commanders had been assured by arrangements made during the preparations. Minute reconnaissances had been made in the sector by Battery and Tank commanders so as to leave nothing to chance.

On May 27 at 23 o'clock the Battalion (Group-Ed.) left its point of assembly (Visigneux Farm) to advance to the positions where the Batteries were waiting. (Should read: To advance to the battery waiting positions-Ed.)

On the 28th at H-55' (5,50 o'clock) the 3 batteries left their waiting positions by the routes planned and arrived at the point of departure at H-15' where they took up their positions with their respective companies.

At H-5' the batteries left their points of departure and took up positions on two lines 80 meters from the creeping barrage.

On the right, 1st Battery MAINARDY with 3 Tanks. The Tank ROUILLOT which had been in charge of transporting the traineau (gasoline truck) had burnt its clutch and could not start. The Commander of the Battalion with his Tank joined the Mainardy battery.

In the center -- 2nd Battery (CHENU) with 3 tanks. One Tank remained stalled at VESIGNEAUX FARM. (VISIGNEUX-Ed.)

On the left -- 3rd Battery (de COMPIECNE)(COMPIEGNE-Ed.) with 4 Tanks.

1st BATTERY

Attained the Western edge of the village. The MAINCARDY (MAINARDY-Ed.) Tank, ordered by the Battalion (Group-Ed.)

Commander to assume the functions of the ANTERROCHE Tank and to clean out the Northeast outskirts, ran into 5 machine guns, reduced the first with a shell and fired several cartridges on the others. These 5 detachments were overcome without great difficulty.

The 2nd Tank (GUINCETRE) having as its mission the cleaning out and guarding of the Southwest edge of the village, reduced by machine gun fire, 2 enemy machine guns, the crews of which surrendered immediately.

Noting that the Americans were in the village, this Tank joined the Battery to the North of Cantigny and returned with it.

The 3rd Tank (CHARRIER) advanced on the West edge of the village and was ordered to complete the ANTERROCHE section (1/2 a battery). The chief of section having become stalled, it continued to advance in front of the infantry, reduced by means of its gun, a machine gun intrenched in a hole North of the orchard North of the village, and assisted the center battery in reducing resistance around a hedge at right angles to road CANTIGNY-LALVAL WOOD (26.18).

2nd BATTERY

At the beginning of the Action, the Tank ANTERROCHE, after having subdued a point of resistance in the detached house at the Northwest corner of the village, became stalled in a shellhole. Its mission was assumed by the Tank under Capt. NOSCEREAU, who cooperated with Lieut. MAINARDY in cleaning out the Northern and Eastern outskirts.

Tank DESCHAMP (Tank under the Battery Commander) advanced without difficulty in front of the Infantry, reducing by gun fire and machine gun fire some machine guns along the CANTIGNY-LALVAL WOOD ROAD and made it possible for the Infantry to take possession of these trenches.

The Tank GIGOT, slightly to the rear and left, cooperated, to the West of the CANTIGNY-LALVAL WOOD ROAD, in destroying machine guns installed along the road and which hindered the Infantry advance, then advanced and determined that the occupants of these positions had all been killed. It was at this moment that Lieut. BLANCOT, attached to the Tank Battalion Commander for the purpose of maintaining liaison with the attacking Battalion Commander, was shot in the head and mortally wounded.

3rd BATTERY

Advanced at the start on a line with the Infantry. The latter was stopped in front of the cemetery.

The DUBOIS Section (1/2 a battery)*1 on the right, having on its right the Tank ROUSSET, overcame, with the latter, the resistance organized alongthe hedge in the extension to the cemetery. The 2nd Tank (DUBOIS) advanced to the North of this hedge but only opened fire at the end of the hedge on two machine guns in a silo (pit). The crew were killed by machine gun fire while trying to escape and the Tank proceeded up to the dirt road running along FRAMICOURT WOOD. Ahedge along this road was cleaned out.

The ROUSSET section, having gone sufficiently to the left

to flank C Battalion, Tank ROUSSET , after having crossed the CANTIGNY-ST. AIGNAN ROAD, destroyed two machine guns, one at the foot of a tree, the other in a trench, then advanced to the North without difficulty, to Munich trench, in order to cover the organization of the Infantry.

The Tank DAVID, on the extreme left, overcame a machine gun in a trench at about 19.21, became stalled in a shell hole, and rejoined the battery a quarter of an hour later at the final objective.

On arriving at its final objective, the battery reduced by machine gun fire, the Western outskirts of FRAMICOURT WOOD.

At 7.52 o'clock, the Infantry installation having been completed the Battalion Commander gave orders for the withdrawal of the batteries, who reassembled at the Assembly Point at VISIGNEUX FARM. All of the Tanks had returned at 13 o'clock with the exception of two which remained within the old lines and which could return under their own power.

LOSSES -- Staff Lieutenant BLANCOT, killed.
1st Battery -- Gunner LeCOINTRE, overcome by yperite.
2nd Battery -- None.
3rd Battery -- None.

ACCOMPANYING INFANTRY:--2 picked men to a tank.
1 detachment of six men assisted in the progress of the Tanks before and during the operation.
LOSSES -- 2 wounded -- Corporal TITAMAN, 2d Class Private BONVIN.

The American Infantry furnished 12 men to each Battery for Liaison. These men performed their duties perfectly -- 2 wounded.

DEDUCTIONS

The operation was a surprise movement after a heavy but short artillery preparation. Approaches had been reserved for the Tanks during this preparation.

The Tank and Artillery cooperation was such that the work of the Tanks was materially facilitated by the preparation, while the use of the Tanks made it possible to reduce the consumption of ammunition, at the same time protecting the Infantry against all possible surprises even though operating on a very much disturbed terrain.

On the other hand, this preparation, which in order to be accurate must be observed, prevented our planning a start at daybreak as this would have necessitated undertaking the contemplated destructions and neutralization by night and without adequate control.(This constituted a considerable inconvenience in the employment of the Tanks.)(Passage omitted by translator.-Ed.)

As a matter of fact it was found necessary to leave the waiting positions, located at about 2 Kilom. from the lines of departure, in order to arrive at the point of departure before H o'clock, and this advance could not be completely masked from observation. The blinding of enemy observation by gas shells, the dust raised around CANTIGNY by shell explosions and a favorable fog which rose from CREEK DES DOMS and screened the right bank of the AVRE were a great help in

moving these batteries. But these fortunate circumstances do not permit of generalizing this practice which would not have been possible in clear weather following rain.

The cooperation of the Tanks and Infantry was accomplished in a manner beyond expectations. Aside from the evidence of spirit and courage which aroused admiration on the part of all members of Tank Battalion 5, the American Infantry showed a remarkable knowledge of how to use Tank assistance, following them closely without allowing themselves to be held up by them, and sticking close to their barrage. The advantages of this cooperation were appreciable. It is certain that by means of the Tank action, which reduced enemy resistance, the Infantry attack gained time and escaped losses. On the other hand the attacking infantry neglected nothing which would make it possible to remain close to the tanks.

TECHNICAL REMARKS

The Tank Battalion (Group.-Ed.) movement was conducted under very favorable conditions. No loss of materiel. The wear and tear will be determined later, but the conditions under which the operation was undertaken made it possible for the Battalion to leave its cantonment and return to it after the combat, conditions which are of value to the personnel and materiel.

An accessory which was tried out during the operation did not give the results hoped for. The gasoline traineau (truck) is a very heavy load for a tank to haul any great distance. The towing tank, as a result of this work, was unable to take part in the operation. Also, this apparatus is disasterous for the ground telephone lines which the Tanks cross without damage but which the truck destroys. Without absolutely condemning this apparatus I believe it should be used with great care.

The periscope was used extensively and was of great assistance. It is to be hoped however that it will be modified so as to be able to retate it and make it possible to obtain greater scope of vision.

In resume, this operation was well planned and was executed with perfect cooperation between a spirited and intelligent infantry and a Tank Battalion (Group.-Ed.) which was anxious to do its part. The latter produced excellent results with mediocre materiel, making it possible to attain the objectives with greater speed and reducing the losses. This indicates that results can be expected in an operation where there is well planned cooperation between the Infantry and the Tanks.

F O R S A N Z*2

Commanding the FORSANZ
GROUPMENT OF TANKS

*EDITORS NOTE: This translation of a French document which was found in the files of the 3d Section G.H.Q. A.E.F. has been compared with a copy of the document in French. Where errors or omissions have been discovered, corrections are indicated in the appropriate places.
*1 Words in parenthesis are not in the copy of the French document. They were apparently added by the interpreter.
*2 This name omitted by the translator appears on the French copy of the document.

P.L.R.

1st D.I.U.S.
French Mission

29 May 1918.

Captain CROCHET, Liaison Officer to Mon, the General Commanding the 10th C.A.

Preliminary to a more detailed report which I prepose to send to you, I have the honor to send you on the information of Colonel de Chambrun the following resume of the operation which should be inserted in the communique.

"As theresult of a brilliant attack the troops of the 1st U.S.Division have taken possession of the village of CANTIGNY. In spite of repeated counter attacks by the enemy, they have maintained intact the positions captured. The count of prisoners is 222 of whom 2 are officers.

C R O C H E T .

Translation by Major P.L.RANSOM.

- -

American Division

H. Q. 29 May 1918.

ATTACK OF THE IST D.I.U.S. ON CANTIGNY.

R E P O R T
of Captain CROCHET, Liaison Officer,
with the D.I.

- -

The attack of the 1st D.I.U.S. ordered to be carried out with 3 Bns of the 28th Inf., on CANTIGNY took place on the 28th of May under the following conditions:

The forming up of the troops could be accomplished during the night of the 27th - 28th under quite favorable conditions, the enemy artillery having been less active than on the preceeding nights.

At 4 h.45' there began the adjustment of the artillery destructive fires and the neutralization of the enemy artillery by the heavy long range Artillery.

From 5 h.45' to H hour (6 h 45') the artillery assigned to destruction proceeded with the preparation proper which consisted of a heavy pounding of the region Chapelle-ST. AIGNAN - CHATEAU de JENLIS, with an especially powerful concentration on CANTIGNY.

During all this preparation, the reaction of the enemy artillery was extremely weak. Some bursts of 105s on the valleys in the region: BOIS ST. ELOI - BOIS de CANTIGNY (almost nothing at all on the parallels of departure)

At the hour set, the 28th Infantry advanced in perfect formation. The group of tanks which had been able to carry out its approach march without incident, preceeded the attack.

The advance was carried out according to schedule, without interference by the enemy artillery which did not put down any barrage. The only obstacles to the advance of the infantry were several machine guns in the zone of attack (which were reduced quite easily thanks to the assistance of the tanks) and especially machine guns in position in the park of the CHATEAU de JENLIS on the right, and on crest 22.28 on the left which caused losses in the flank battalions.

Between 7 h 45' and 8 o'clock the final objective was reached. The tanks carried out their withdrawal without incident.

The enemy artillery whose action had been almost nul during the preparation and the attack commenced to react with more vigor beginning at 8 o'clock.

Furthermore groups of the enemy commenced during the morning to work up the valley north of the BOIS de FRAMICOURT and the valley of FONTAINE-SOUS-MONTDIDIER.

In the afternoon, the enemy fire became violent and on four occasions counter attacks attempted to debouch from the BOIS de FRAMICOURT. All of them were broken by the combined fire of the Artillery and Infantry.

At the end of the day, in spite of the desperate efforts of the enemy and the serious losses sustained by the 28th as the result of the bombardment, the line reached was maintained intact.

The number of prisoners is two officers and 222 men. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, first by the artillery preparation then during the attack by the American infantry and the tanks. It is estimated that the 2 Btns. which held the front attacked have been practically annihilated.

On our side, the relatively light losses during the attack itself, were greatly increased during the course of the day. At 12 o'clock they were estimated in round numbers to be 400 men hors de combat, Actually the Division has not yet exact reports on their number but it appears that the losses are quite heavy.

The American infantry attacking for the first time, gave proof of as great boldness in attack as of obstinacy in defense. The officers of the tanks who saw the work of the American Infantry have given them the greatest praise.

CROCHET.

Translation by Maj. P.L. Ransom,

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
OFFICE OF THE LIAISON OFFICER
First Division, A.E.F. to Tenth Army Corps (French)

Headquarters, 10th Corps.
May 29th 1918., 9:00 A.M.

From: Major R. H. Lewis, G.S.

To: Colonel Fox Conner, A.C. of S., G-3, G.H.Q.

Subject: Liaison Report.

Yesterday I sent you a telegram and also sent one for Grant giving you the salient details of the taking of CANTIGNY. I did not send you any written report because any more detailed report would have been mainly guess work.

Enclosed herewith are the official reports of the action up to date.

During the day of May 28th the Bosche attempted four counterattacks with the purpose of throwing our troops out of Cantigny but they were either all caught under the fire of our artillery and broken up almost before getting started or were thrown back by the troops holding Cantigny.

During the night three counter-attacks were made which were thrown back by the fire of our infantry and artillery. The Bosche has been shelling and gassing Cantigny almost continuously.

Luckily we have not very many men in the ruins of the village itself as our line of resistance is considerably to the east of the eastern outskirts.

We had feared that an Engineer officer who was either captured or killed on the night of the 26th had either talked too much or had had carried on his person some papers which had given the Bosche an inkling of what is going on, from the, fact that they made that heavy raid on us the very day before the attack. This does not seem to have been the case at all and the prisoners taken yesterday all say that the attack came as a perfect surprise to them.

All the French, from the officers with Division up to the Corps Commander are unanimous in their parise of the way the attack was carried out by our troops. The only slight criticism that I have had brought to my notice was that the Infantry did not pay quite enough attention to the spreading out of their panels to stake the line of attained objectives out for the accompanying aeroplane and the same old criticism that the men were exposing themselves too carelessly to avoidable losses by running around in the ruins of the village after it was taken.

Our success in this small operation is very much over shadowed by the gravity of the situation on the Aisne. Evry body here is very much worried and says that the situation is even graver than that of the 21st of March and that no one knows what may happen.

I do not like the way they are beginning to continually and openly knock the British. At this Corps Headquarters they openly lay the blame for this break through that the Bosche has made on the British divisions which were on that front. This open recrimination does not look good to me from the point of view of working together to beat the Bosche.

As soon as I felt that I could leave here yesterday I went up to Mesnil and found Grant and Colonel Babcock there. Grant gave me the telegram which I mentioned in the first part of this report and which I sent off to you as soon as I got back here.

I tried to telephone to yesterday as soon as I was sure that all the objectives had been taken but had no success at all in getting G.H.Q. A similar attempt this morning met with the same results.

Since finding Grant on the ground at Mesnil I have tried to just confine myself to generalitied in this report as he can give you the particulars of affairs at the division much better than I can.

The Bosche has taken to shelling this town pretty regularly with a long range gun, sometimes just about dinnertime and once at about three fifteen in the morning. He put one right alongside the chateau where we have Corps Headquarters yesterday evening and as my house is right on the edge of the shelled part of the town he wakes me up when he starts his funny business late at night. He also boms us once in a while.

Have received your order about coming home not later than the fifth. I asked Belknap to come home in the car with me but Grant had already invited him so he willreturn with Grant.

If King can spare me I am going to make a run up to Simonds place before going home so that I can bring you the latest dope from there and also get in touch with the situation in case you should want to send me up there later.

(Signed) Lewis

- -

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 29, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 28 to 10 A.M. May 29.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY.

Heavy artillery fire and machine gun fire throughout the day on region about CANTIGNY.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

Our positions about CANTIGNY were consolidated. Enemy launched three counter attacks from 17:10 o'clock to 19:50 o'clock, May 28. First and third attacks were stopped by our artillery. Second attack was stopped by our infantry. This morning between 6 and 7 o'clock two enemy counter attacks were repulsed by our infantry and artillery. German prisoners now total 240, including 3 officers. Enemy losses not known, but were seen to be very heavy in counter attacks. At the present our casualties estimated to be about 600. This includes casualties in yesterday's report.

(b) Artillery:
No figures available. Heavy barrage and counter preparation fire. Interdiction fire on enemy's sensitive points during the night.

(c) Work:
Suspended because of activity about CANTIGNY.

(d) Aeronautics:
Very active yesterday and this morning.

III. LOSSES.

		Officers	Men
	18th & 26th Inf. only		
	Killed (2nd Lt. G. P. Cather) (1st Lt. Stein)	2	7
	Wounded (1st Lt. J. Arnold)	1	18
	Missing	0	0
	Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	1
G	Gassed	0	23
	Yperite	0	5

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

2nd Bn. 18th Inf. (less 1 Co.) took up new positions south of BOIS DES GLANDS. 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. took up new positions in front of VILLERS TOURNELLE.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3

3rd Bureau 10th C.A.
2nd Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D. I.
152d D. I.
162d D. I.
Spad 42
5th Bn. Tanks

C. of S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY

TELEGRAM.

Service of Supply

RECEIVED AT: Headquarters A.E.F.

68. FC. RN. O. 67 O.B. G.H.Q.A.E.F. May 29

BRETEUIL, MAY 29, 1918.

COLONEL FOX CONNER,

G-3, H.A.E.F.

REPORT OF TEN O'CLOCK THIS MORNING SHOWS 240 GERMANS PRISONERS. PERIOD. OUR CASUALTIES ESTIMATED BETWEEN SIX AND SEVEN HUNDRED. PERIOD. LINES WHICH WE TOOK YESTERDAY HELD. PERIOD. GERMAN DEAD AND WOUNDED ESTIMATED TO BE MUCH LARGER THAN OURS IN VIEW OF OUR ARTILLERY FIRE ON TROOPS ASSEMBLED FOR COUNTER ATTACK AND NUMBER OF GERMAN DEAD REPORTED. PERIOD.

GRANT.

8:20-PM

- -

May 29, 1918.

Telephone report from Major Richardson, G.3, 9.30 P.M. Received by H. Skavlan, G.3.

Colonel Mott at General Foch's headquarters telephoned that Germans made a conterattack on the 1st Division this morning using tanks. The 1st Division brilliantly repulsed the attack. Prisoners now amount to 230. The French are greatly pleased.

HS

Richardson.

TELEGRAM.

Started 954PM 29 May. 1918.

Mesnil, May 29, 1918.

G.3, H.A.E.F.

Special situation report noon. Weather fair but foggy. Visibility poor. Enemy infantry counter attack from western tip Bois Framicourt at 1710 o'clock was smothered by our artillery. Another counter attack in several waves from east of Cantigny, in vicinity of elevation 104 at 1845 o'clock was repulsed, our infantry stopping first wave and artillery smothering following waves. At 1950 oclock a small counter attack launched east of Cantigny was stopped by our artillery. Night was reasonably calm. Between six and 7 oclock this morning two counter attacks were unsuccessfully launched from western end of Bois Framicourt. Enemy tanks seen in eastern edge of Bois Lalzal* early this morning. One tank seen yesterday evening moving west from Courtemanche. 28th Infantry reenforced by 3 companies 18th Infantry yesterday evening. Infantry digging in rapidly despite heavy artillery bombardment and enfilading machine gun fire. Supply of munitions and water difficult. Casualties estimated American killed 150 wounded severely 200 wounded slightly 300 gassed 100 these figures include all loses in sector 28th Infantry has lost about 25 officers including Lieutenant Colonel Maxey wounded. We have taken 250 prisoners. German killed unknown but believed heavy, about 200 of his dead in vicinity Cantigny.

Bullard.
1006 PM

Correct spelling *Lalval. P.L.R.

- -

1st Division, May 30,
10 a.m. 1918.

My dear Conner:

Yesterday was active. Great amount of artillery fire. The men in the front line were in a rather nervous condition due to heavy shelling. In the afternoon many reports came in of a German attack forming aided by tanks, opposite Cantigny. Aeroplanes observation reported that no tanks were visible, nor were any concentrations of German infantry apparent. Col. Ely reported that his Battalion B had fallen back from the line east of Cantigny, on the town; but airplane observers caused the line to be staked out and sent in a sketch showing the report regarding Battalion B to be evidently an error, as the line from which they were supposed to have fallen back was held.

Towards evening an order came from Corps Hq. to be prepared to put down a C.P.O. in conjunction with the remainder of the artillery along the entire army front, when called for. This has not yet been called for, and the artillery has been unusually quiet this morning.

The 28th is to be relieved tonight by Bamford's regiment.

At 7:05 a.m. On May 29th the evacuation hsopital through which 28th Inf. wounded pass reported 278 wounded from that regiment to have passed through: at 11:00 p.m. May 29th, they reported 400 wounded from the 28th Inf. to have passed through, and others to be still coming in.

If we consider the 24 hours immediately following the beginning of the infantry attack on Cantigny I am inclined to think that my estimate of yesterday of losses amounting to between 600 and 700 is too great. Of course there were other units besides the 28th engaged and they also suffered losses, but I would place the losses for the 24 hours immediately following the attack as between 500 and 600. Division Headquarters does not yet give an estimate of losses.

A German machine gun was largely responsible for loss, as while the infantry were consolidating after capturing the town, it caught them at work before they could get under ground.

Lieut. Torrance, Intelligence Officer on Col. Ely's staff, reported at headquarters yesterday evening. The Germans had located Ely's P.C. and had been shelling it. Torrance stated it to be his belief that German infantry had counter-attacked five times in all, up to the point of bayonet fighting, and that a sixth counter-attack had been checked by the artillery. 1st Division Hq. is skeptical. however, as they do not see how these attacks could have been organized under the heavy artillery fire which we had been delivering.

Troops in front line suffered from lack of water.

Morale is good - 28th Inf. is pretty well worn out from its labors and loss of sleep, but is hanging on until relieved tonight.

Liaison was excellent. Yesterday the 28th east of Cantigny saw a French plane flying low looking for tanks and without request from aeroplane, staked out its line by panels.

Engineer detachment of 150 men that accompanied 28th lost 2 officers killed and 1 wounded.

Shall probably leave here today for 2nd Division, taking Belknap with me.

Best regards to you and rest of G-3 including D.C. of S.

Yrs,

Grant.

ihh

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 30, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. May 29th to .0 A.M. May 30.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Enemy reaction against CANTIGNY.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

At 4:30 P.M. enemy reported to be advancing from COURT-MARCHE* in single file but were caught by our artillery fire and driven back.

At 5:00 P.M. enemy counter attack with tanks reported to be advancing from the BOIS FRAMICOURT. Attack repulsed. This presence of tanks has not been confirmed.

At 5:45 P.M. enemy counter attack against Bn. A was repulsed by our infantry and artillery fire.

At 3:45 A.M. enemy counter attack against left of Bn. B was repulsed by our infantry and artillery fire.

(b) Artillery:

Barrage, concentration and counter preparation fire.

(c) Work:

All work suspended by Inf. 600 Engrs. at work on roads and Intermediate Position.

(d) Aeronautics:

Our avions and balloons were very active.

III. LOSSES. (28th Inf. not included)

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	11
Wounded	0	39
Missing	0	7
Evacuated for causes other than gas		
Ga Gassed (Lt. Davis, 26th Inf.)	1	23
Yperite	0	0
Wounded (28th Inf.)		220

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. relieved Co. A/1 of Bn. A, 28th Inf.

The 114th French Inf. relieved 1 Co. of Bn. C, 28th Inf.

Enemy avions dropped 2 bombs on CHEPOIX during the night. 1 man killed.

Enemy avions dropped 3 bombs on VARMAISE during the night.. 5 men were wounded, 2 animals killed and 4 wounded.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G-3

3d Bureau 10th C.A.
2d Bureau 10th C.A.
60th D.I.
152d D.I.
162d D.I.
Spa 42
5th Bn. Tanks
C. of S.
G-3, G.H.Q.A.E.F.
French Mission
File.

Correct spelling *COURTEMANCHE. P.L.R.

TELEGRAM.

RECEIVED AT

75 FC AR GY 105 OB

MESNIL ST FIRMIN MAY 30 1918

G 3
HAEF

WEATHER CLEAR VISIBILITY GOOD INFANTRY ACTIVITY COLON HOSTILE COUNTER ATTACK AGAINST CANTIGNY FROM NORTHEAST REPULSED BY ARTILLERY FIRE AND INFANTRY ACTION AT 1630 OCLOCK PERIOD TANKS REPORTED TO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN ATTACK BUT FULL CONFIRMATION LACKING PERIOD. ENEMY ARTILLERY AND MACHINE GUNS ACTIVE OVER CANTIGNY AND CASABLANCA QUARTER DURING DAY CAUSING LOSSES PERIOD. OUR AEROPLANES AND ENEMY VERY ACTIVE PERIOD. OURLOSSES SINCE START OF ATTACK ON 28TH ESTIMATED AT TWO HUNDRED FIFTY KILLED AND NINE HUNDRED WOUNDED FOR ENTIRE DIVISION PERIOD. TWO HUNDRED FORTY GERMAN PRISONERS TO DATE PERIOD. NO CHANGE IN OUR LINES.

BULLARD
447 PM

- -

TELEGRAM.

Received at: HQAEF

154 FC FRG 63 OB

MESNIL MAY 30TH 1918

G 3
HAEF

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY FOUR ENEMY COUNTER ATTACKS AGAINST CANTIGNY REPULSED PERIOD MACHINE GUNS ON BOTH SIDES VERY ACTIVE PERIOD VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY VERY ACTIVE PERIOD KNOWN CASUALTIES ELEVEN KILLED COLON FORTY TWO WOUNDED COLON ONE OFFICER AND TWENTY THREE MEN GASSED 220 WOUNDED 28TH INFANTRY

BULLARD
836PM

1st Division. AEF

May 31/18.

My dear Conner,

The artillery is raising the deuce again this morning after a 24 hour rest, during which time the firing was much reduced. The Bosche have been bombing the back areas. Night before last they exploded two bombs a few hundred yards from my billet, and last night they bombed and killed Col. Bertram P. Clayton, Division Q.M. and two of his asistants, Bullock and another

Am leaving this afternoon for the 2nd Division, taking Belknap with me. Im going to also pick up Lewis and bring him along. Drum and Fiske came through yesterday.

We expected to reach G.H.Q. on the noon train on June 5th, and would be very much obliged if Kuegle could have a car at the station for use on that day.

The 16th Inf. (Bamford) relieved the 28th Inf., 2 Cos. of the 18th and 1 Co. of the 26th last night. The relief appears to have been carried out all right, but as the 16th had to rectify the line north west of Cantigny by advancing a few hundred meters in order to straighten out an awkward shoulder, I am waiting to hear wheather that small operation was successful.

11:15 a.m.

No report yet regarding this last operation. Line is to be staked out shortly in order to find out. Everything seems quiet at Div. Hq. The artillery firing this morning was regulating and other fires carried out along entire army front by army orders.

E. P. S.
Grant.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, May 31, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 A.M. May 30 to 10 A.M. May 31.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY:

The artillery on both sides were very active.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
No activity reported.

(b) Artillery.-
Counter preparation, counter battery and raking fire along our whole front from 4:45 A.M. to 8:45 A.M.

Box barrage around FONTAINE sous MONTDIDIER from 6:15 to 7:15 A.M.

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	93	BOIS de FRAMICOURT3417-3218, 3220-3920. FONTAINE road 3005. Enemy works 3616,3916. Points 3323,3425,2833.
Barrage	75	3247	At request of Infantry by rocket.
C. P. O.	75	650	At request of Infantry.
Adjustment	75	976	New normal barrages, basic deflection. Registration point by balloon. Verification of barrage Cross roads 3215 by balloon. Corner wood 3110 Test barrage.
Zone fire	75	800	Chateau de Jenlis 3003.
Harassing	155	243	Shelters 3897. Shelters in Bois de Framicourt. Road north of MONTDIDIER.
Adjustment	155	73	Cross roads 104 point of wood near Forestel farm. 4804.
C. P. O.	155	244	At request of Infantry.
Destruction	155	94	Chateau de Jenlis
Surprise	155	25	Boche at cross roads 5614.
C. B.	155	150	Batteries 5834,6337,6427,6217, 7498,5736,5834,5931.

(c) WORK.-

Intermediate Position -

250 men from 26th Inf. and 150 Engrs. worked on trenches and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very active on both sides. Enemy plane brought down near VILLERS-TOURNELLE by anti-aircraft guns. The pilot was killed. The wounded observer was captured.

III. LOSSES:

		officers	Men
killed		0	5
Wounded	Lt. French 26th Inf.	2	26
	Lt. Dabney 26th Inf.		
	28th Inf. 32 wounded reported.		
Missing		0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas		0	8
Gassed	Capt.McClure 26th Inf.	1	8
Yperite		0	0

REAR AREA

Bombs from aeroplanes:

Killed	Lt.Col. Clayton, Q.M.C.	3	
	Capt. Montgall, Q.M.C.		
	Capt. Bullock, Q.M.C.		
Wounded	Capt. Welsh, Q.M.C.	1	1

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 2nd and 3rd Bns. of the 16th Inf. relieved the 28th Inf. and 2 Cos. of the 18th Inf. in the northern subsector.

An enemy plane dropped five bombs on NOYERS ST. MARTIN during the night. Four bombs did no damage. The fifth bomb hit a house occupied by Lt. Col. Clayton and three officers of the Q. M. C. Col. Clayton and two officers were killed and one officers was wounded. A French officer (Medical Corps) and a woman were also killed.

G.C. Marshall,Jr.
Lieut.Colnel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G-3.

TELEGRAM.

Received at
19FC JD AN 57 OB

MESNIL JUNE 1 1918

G-3 G.H.Q.

A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVEON BOTH SIDES PERIOD. VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD. CASUALITIES ONE OFFICER AND THREE MEN KILLED COLON TWO OFFICERS AND NINETEEN MEN WOUNDED COLON ONE OFFICER AND FIVE MEN GASSED PERIOD

BULLARD

315 AM

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 1, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 A.M. May 31 to 10 A. M. June 1.

I. <u>GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY:</u>

Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
Small covering patrols out in Northern subsector.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	860	Table 1, Series 1; Table 2 Series 3 half rate.
Harassing	75	1099	Bois de Framicourt Roads, paths 3504,3008,3806,3502, 3703,3208,3397, Btrys 5705, 5704.
Concentration	75	136	Bcis de Fontaine, 2905, 2902.
Adjustment	75	278	Point 3110, 5 powder lots. Test barrage, normal barrage.
Special mission	75	24741	Special mission as ordered by 10th Army Corps.
Interdiction	155	165	Table 1 series 1, Table 2 series 3, Half rate.
Harassing	155	234	W. edge of Courtemanche, road at 5614,3809. Dugouts at 4514,4814. Btry. 4918. Road S. of Framicourt. Bois de Lalval.
Adjustment	155	29	Forestel wood.
Surprise	155	31	Road N. of Montdidier, road at 5614, Rolling kitchen hit, 2 Boches killed.
Special mission	155	1273	Special fire ordered by 10th Corps.

(c) Work.-
1st Position -
26th Inf.- 140 men at work on trenches and dugouts. 60 Engrs. worked on dugouts.
16th Inf.- 90 Engrs. worked on trenches.

Intermediate Position -
82 Engrs. worked on trenches and roads in the Intermediate Position of the Southern Subsector.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Aeroplanes and balloons on both sides were very active.

III. LOSSES:

		Officers	Men
Killed	Lt. Golden, 16th Inf.	1	3
Wounded	Capt. Tucker, 16th Inf. Lt. Erickson, 16th Inf.	2	19
Missing		0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas		0	0
Gassed		1	5
Yperite		0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:
The 1st Bn, 16th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 18th Inf.

in the Intermediate Position of the Northern Subsector.

The Div. M. G. Bn. was withdrawn from the front to THIEUX.

2 Cos. of the 18th Inf. were relieved in the 1st Position of the Northern subsector by 2 cos. of the 16th Inf.

The 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. relieved a bn. of the 152d D.I. in the vicinity of LE PLESSIER.

The 2d Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 26th Inf. in Quarter "B".

G.C.Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

June 1st.1918.

From: Major Robert C.Richardson Jr., General Staff

To: G-3 G.H.Q. A.E.F.

Subject: Situation report.

1. Telephone message from G-3,1st Division A.E.F. at 10.50 a.m. this date.

"We are extending to our left as far as Grivesnes. The 18th Infantry goes in on the left. The 28th goes in as Corps reserve.

Marshall.

G - 3
268

Headquarters First Fivision,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 2, 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commanding General, 10th Corps.

Subject: Casualties and present effective strength of 28th Inf. (including 2 Cos. 2d Brig. M. G. Bn. attached)

1. Casualties in CANTIGNY Operation.

	Officers	Men
Killed	14	203
Wounded	2 2	561

(Continued)	Officers	Men
Unaccounted for	2	139
Total	38	903

Note: The above figures include the 2 companies of the 2nd Brigade Machine Gun Battalion permanently attached to battalions in the 28th Infantry.

Estimate of losses during the advance and during the consolidation are two vague to quote. It appears that about 20 were killed and 50 wounded during the advance.

2. Present effective strength

	Officers	Men
Regt.Headquarters	4	
Headquarters Company	10	278
Supply Company	2	147
Machine Gun Company	4	142
1st Battalion		
Company A	1	182
Company B	5	184
Company C	6	205
Company D	1	120
Machine Gun Company	4	142
2nd Battalion		
Company E	2	145
Company F	5	163
Company G	5	183
Company H	4	186
Machine Gun Company	9	159
3rd Battalion		
Company I	6	163
Company K	4	134
Company L	3	137
Company M	3	152
Machine Gun Company	9	158
Total	87	2980

The above figures include replacements received since operation.

R. L. BULLARD
Major General, N. A.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 2, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 A.M. June 1 to 10 A. M. June 2.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

1 officer, 5 N.C.O.s and 20 men left our lines at 26 -03 at 1 A.M. and advanced to 28-03 where it lay in ambush until 3 A.M. No results. No casualties.

1 officer and 18 men left 16-23 at dark. They proceeded northwest to the enemy line. They were unable to get closer because of numerous enemy flares. Enemy was digging along his whole line. One enemy belonging to the 272d Reserve Regt. was killed in the vicinity of 24-20. The patrol returned to 17-20 at 2 a.m. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 10 men left 25-17 at 10 p.m. They proceeded along the road to the northeast. Many enemy dead were discovered along the road. Many wagons were heard along the roads behind the enemy lines. The patrol returned at 1:30 a.m. There were no casualties.

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 10 men left 26-09 at 10 p.m. The patrol proceeded straight to the front. The enemy was heard digging in. The enemy does not occupy the ground below the ridge to the immediate front although the enemy was heard in the valley on the reverse slope. Patrol returned at 1:50 a.m. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective.
Interdiction	75	862	Table 1 series 2, table 2 series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	75	1436	Roads, paths, trails 3404, 3123,3121,3222,3625,3505, 2460,4505,4709,3499,3974, 3602,4098,5306. Bois Lalval, Framicourt woods, Bois de Voyeux woods at 3822. Machine guns 3809,3712,3306,29,5-05, 5 La Folie farm. Works, trenches, dugouts 3917,3003,2806, 4703,5301. Btry 5510.
Concentration	75	446	Crossroads 3404. Framicourt woods 3019,38-21,5 30-21,5 Quarry 39,5-20. Bois Fontaine, Bois de Voyeux, Bois Allonge.
Adjustment	75	204	Basic deflection, normal barrage, test of barrage.
Surprise	155	12	Boche at crossroads 5614. Boche are more careful now and no hits scored.
Adjustment	155	146	Btry. 6232 by sound ranging.

			Not satisfactory as F.A. did not register sufficiently on the tape. Bois de Voyeux. Crossroads 4804.
Interdiction	155	180	Table 1, series 2, table 2 series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	155	161	Btry. 6232,6227,5834,6217,4140, 4949,6901,6407,6705,5910,6112, 6414,6214.
Destruction	155	300	Btry 6208 by balloon.
Neutralization	155	233	Btrys. 6232,6227,6432,6242,4915.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

26th Inf.: 285 men at work on dugouts and trenches.

16th Inf.: Work continued digging trenches with all energy, burying dead and salvaging material. No detailed report received.

(2) Intermediate Position -

26th Inf.: Approximately 150 men at work on dugouts and trenches.

(c) Aeronautics.-

Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES:	Officers	Men
Killed	0	7
Wounded	0	28
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	25
Gassed	0	1
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 1st Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the Bn. of the 152d D.I. in QUARTER MOGADOT* and the Co. in support S.E. of LE PLESSIER.

The 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the Bn. of the 152d D.I. in QUARTER GRIVESNES, one company being in support in the south of SEPTOUTRE.

The 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the Bn. of the 152d D.I. in the QUARTER ST. AIGNAN, leaving one company in support in BOIS EN PIPE.

The 1st Bn. 1st Engrs., with 1st Co. Div. M.G. Bn. attached, moved into Corps Reserve at ROCQUENCOURT.

The Commanding General, 1st Infantry Brigade, took over command of all parts of sector formerly occupied by the 152d D.I. at 5 A.M. His post of command if P. C. Odette.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

Correct spelling *MOGADOR.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

Received at GHQAEF

c46 rxh 46 OB

Mesnil June 2 1918

G 3

G HQ A E F

Weather fair Period infantry our patrols active one enemy killed period machine guns normal period aeroplanes and balloons active on both sides period troop movements none general impression of day quiet period known casualties seven killed colon twenty eight wounded period

Bullard

937Pm

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 3, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 2 to 10 a.m. June 3.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 8 men left our lines in QUARTER B at 22-30 at 4:00 p.m. and proceeded due east about 200 meters. The patrol reports gaining contact with the enemy outpost line, the patrol drawing heavy machine gun fire. The enemy position appears to be strongly wired in. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 1 N.C.O. and 18 men left M/2 at 10 p.m. and returned at 1:30 a.m. No results. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 18 men left N/1 at 10:25 p.m. The patrol reports the enemy front line to be 200 yds. from our front line. A large enemy working party was seen digging trenches and wiring. No fortified shell holes were discovered. The patrol returned at 2 a.m. No casualties.

Two enemy patrols attempted to approach our lines in front of the right company of QUARTER B at midnight but were repulsed by the fire of our infantry. It is believed that the officer leading one enemy patrol was killed.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective.
Interdiction	75	905	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	75	1896	Woods 2905, Machine guns 3406, Trails, paths, & roads 3123, 3222, 3997, 3602, 4006, 4702, 4104,. Bois de Voyeux, Bois Allonge. Battery 5705, 5704.
Concentration	75	210	Cross roads 3404, woods 3095, Bois de Voyeux 3800, Bois Allonge 3095.
Adjustment	75	197	Normal barrage, edge of woods at 3190.
Interdiction	155	211	Table 1 Series 2, Table 2 Series 3. Half normal rate.
Harassing	155	341	Batteries 6217, 6227, 5834, 4140, 6129, 6226, 4949, 4914, 6232, 5802, 5702, 5704, 4915, 6203, 5403, 6414, 6131, 6112, 6407, 5710.
Destruction	155	300	Battery 4949.
Adjustment	155	30	Point 5929, Voyeux woods.
Neutralization	155	201	Batteries 6217, 6227, 6129, 5705, 6414, 6705.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -
26th Inf.- Approximately 350 men at work on trenches and dugouts.
16th Inf.- Work continued by all available men on improving positions, wiring and shelters. 225 men at work on communicating trenches.

(2) Intermediate Position -
26th Inf.- Approximately 150 men at work on trenches and dugouts.
16th Inf.- About 400 men at work on trenches and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics:
Very active on both sides. Enemy bombing planes active in rear areas during the night.

III. LOSSES:

		Officers	Men
	Killed	0	1
	Wounded Lt.Wisenaut 16th Inf.	1	19
	Missing	0	0
	Evacua ed for causes other than gas	0	20
G	Gassed Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 3rd Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the Bn. of the 152d D.I. at QUIRY le SEC-ESCLAINVILLERS.
One platoon of the 2d Co. Div, M. G. Bn. relieved a M. G. platoon of the 13th Hussards. at Le Plessier
Enemy planes dropped 5 bombs during the night between CHEPOIX and MORY. No damage was done.

G.C.Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel,G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

TELEGRAM

Received at: G.H.Q. A.E.F.
10 110 FC FR B OB

BEAUVIS* JUNE 3 1918

G 3 HAEF

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY PATROLS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD.
VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENT NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES ONE KILLED COLON ONE OFFICER AND NINETEEN MEN WOUNDED PERIOD

Correct spelling - BULLARD
* BEAUVAIS 813P
P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 4, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. June 3rd to 10 A.M. June 4th.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:-

Patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 15 men left 25-17 (M-3) at 10:30 P.M. to take prisoners. An enemy working party of about 30 men was discovered about 300 yds. in front of our lines. Enemy M.G. fire prevented the patrol from accomplishing its mission. Patrol returned at 1:30 A.M. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 officer and 18 men left 17-22 at 10:45 P.M. to take prisoners. Enemy artillery fire caused the patrol to return to our lines. No casualties.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	1032	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1. Half normal rate.
Harassing	75	1724	La Folie farm, works 2832,2825, 3123,3822,4517,3528,2827,3627, 2735,3910,3916,3809,3003,3205, 3905,3006,3710,T.M.,3323,3223, M.G.,2124, Roads 3526,3726,3829, 3723,3824,3*24,5705,4196,4104, 4291,4802,5309,5509,5203,* , 5705.
Concentration	75	398	3319,3404,3800,3003,4804.
Adjustment	75	240	Registration point. Normal barrage. Basic deflection. Chateau Jenlis.
Surprise	75	11	Road fork 6118.
Interdiction	155	193	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1.
Harassing	155	270	Btry. 4110,4140,4949,5707,6131, 6310,6232,4915,3642.3834,6227,rolling kitchen 4734,Btys.6000,6217, 6032,6214,4949,6412,6310,5705,6112, 6705.
Adjustment	155	13	Bty. 5705, by S.R.O.T.
Surprise	155	2	Road N. of Montdidier.
Neutralization	155	351	Btys.6217,6227,4949,6232,5707,6310.

(c) Work.

1. 1st Position.

26th Inf - 260 Men at work on trenches.

16th Inf - 415 men at work on trenches, shelters, wire entanglements, carrying parties and salvaging parties.

350 men (16th Inf.& 1st Engrs.) worked on C.T. along the VILLERS TOURNELLE - CANTIGNY road.

2. Intermediate Position -

26th Inf - 145 men at work on trenches and dugouts.

16th Inf - 250 men at work on trenches, dugouts, wire entanglements, ammunition dumps and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics. Great activity on both sides.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	3
Wounded	0	2
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	6
Gassed	0	2
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 1st and 2nd Bns. 18th Inf. extended their front, each Bn. taking one half of the sector occupied by the 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. (QUARTIER ST. AIGNAN).

The 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. was moved into position as follows:

1 Co. in N.E. corner of the BOIS de COULLEMELLE; 1 Co. in the Eastern part of the BOIS de COULLEMELLE; 1 Co. in the BOIS en PIPE and 1 Co. immediately West of the road crossing LE PLESSIER - VILLERS TOURNELLE - COULLEMELLE.

The Division P.C. moved from MESNIL ST. FIRMIN to TARTIGNY.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

* Not legible.

P.L.R.

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TELEGRAM

Received at: G.H.Q. A.E.F.

105 FC OB N 42 OB

BEAUVAIS JUN 4 1918

G 3 GHQ
AEF

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD. VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD. CASUALTIES THREE KILLED COLON TWO WOUNDED PERIOD

BULLARD

725 PMM

G - 3

Headquarters 1st Division, A.E.F.
France, June 5, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. June 4 to 10 A.M. June 5.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

Patrol of 1 officer and 14 men left 24-18 at dark to capture prisoners. The patrol proceeded about 175 yds to the front and turned south. A large enemy working party was heard digging, coughing and whispering at about 26-18. The patrol returned at 2:05 A.M. No casualties.

A reconnaissance patrol of 1 officer and 17 men left 26-11 at 10 P.M. Enemy working parties were heard. The patrol returned at 2 A.M. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 22 men left 27-17 at 10 P.M. A large number of the enemy at work was heard. Artillery fire caused the patrol to return to our lines. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 3 men left our lines at midnight at 14-33 and went to 15.33, thence along enemy lines to 15.35. The patrol reports that there is no evidence of enemy listening posts. Digging in enemy front lines was heard opposite our listening post at 14.5-33.5. The patrol returned at 13.34 at 2 A.M. No casualties.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	3006	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1. Half normal rate. Also special interdiction as ordered last night by special order.
Harassing	75	1706	La Folie farm, roads, paths, 2745, 2415, 2233, 2848, 2849, 3435, 3036, 4044, 3642, 3944, 3817, 2722, 3222, 3223, 2807, 3603, 3504. Works, trenches, dugouts 3046, 3845. Woods behind Malpart. Bois de Framicourt.
Concentration	75	341	Crossroads 4519, Bois de Framicourt 3119. Voyeux woods 3800, 4004.
Adjustment	75	410	Four powder lots with new guns. Normal barrage. Basic deflection. Registration point.
Gas Concent.	75	560	Bois de L'Alval, 3228. Crossroads 4804.
Surprise	75	12	Moving target, road fork 6118.
Interdiction	155	1446	Table 1 Series 1, Table 2 Series 1. Half normal rate. Special interdiction as ordered last night by special orders.
Harassing	155	90	Btry. 5834, 4949, 6227, 4140, 6229, 4915, 3941, 6310.
Concentration	155	18	Crossroads 4915.
Counter btry.	155	275	Btry. 4140, 3941, 4949, 3424, 5707, 6232.
Surprise	155	32	Road N. of Montdidier, turned back several lorries, dispersed several groups. Working party 7211. Platoon of boche dispersed at 6118.
Adjustment	155	41	Bois de Voyeux. Foresyel* wood.

(c) Work:-

1. 1st Position -

26th Inf - 75 men worked on C.T. from BOIS VILLER TOURNELLE* to BELLE ASSISE FARM.

16th Inf- 600 men at work on dugouts, shelters, trenches, wire entanglements, carrying parties, burial party, salvaging party and connecting up outposts.

18th Inf - 500 men at work on trenches, dumps, and M.G. emplacements.

Note: 350 men (16th Inf. and 1st Engrs.) at work on C.T. from our former front line to CANTIGNY.

2. Intermediate Position -

16th Inf - 460 men at work on trenches and wiring entanglements.

(d) Aeronautics:

Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	19
Missing	0	4 (not prisoners)
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	13
Gassed	0	2
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The P.C. of the 2nd Brigade moved from SEREVILLERS to MESNIL ST. FIRMIN at 11 P.M.

The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. is now located as follows:

Bn. P.C. and 2 Cos. at MORY
2 Cos. and M.G. Co. at BONVILLERS.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. G-3

Correct spelling:
* Forestel.
*1 BOIS de VILLERS.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

Received at: G.H.Q.A.E.F.
106 FCXH 38 OB
BEAUVAIS JUN 5, 1918

G3
HAEF

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIODAEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES NINETEEN WOUNDED PERIOD

BULLARD
1010PM

Headquarters, 1st Div, A.E.F.
June 5th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

Since I have quit liaisoning I don't know whether or not you want formal reports from me, but I shall try to keep you in touch with what is going on here by letters whenever there is anything of interest to report.

The First Army is becoming more and more convinced that the Bosche is going to make an attack at any time now between MONTDIDIER and NOYON and that we are very likely to come in for the backlash from it in this sector.

Our artillery has been doing harassing and interdiction fire all along the front of the First Army for the last four or five days and last night we received orders to keep it up all night without regard to the amount of ammunition expended. You can judge from this how likely they think the attack is.

They have put three French divisions in reserve behind us and have sent three groups of seventy-fives carried in trucks for us to use behind the second position in this sector.

The Division staff is now arranging the units in the sector so as to have all four regiments side by side with, roughly, one battalion of each regiment in the first line, one battalion of each regiment on the second position and one battalion of each regiment in reserve in rear of the second position.

The Division Sector is to be divided into two brigade sectors commanded by the brigade commanders; and each brigade sector is to be divided into two regimental subsectors. In the regimental subsectors the echellonment in depth goes straight back as indicated in the above paragraph.

It is hoped by this arrangement to provide for a better defense of the sector by taking advantage of the arrangement in depth and to provide for the rest and instruction of troops by a rotation of battalions to the reserve positions in rear of the Second Position. This rotation to take place within regiments.

I had a map showing all this all ready to send forward to you but there have been some changes made today which necessitate a slight rearrangement and I will not be able to send the map forward till tomorrow. If the Bosche should attack tomorrow morning as we think he is quite likely to do, you will probably not get your map at all.

We have the troops on their alert positions from 3:00 to 5:00 A.M. each day.

The Bosche has been unusually an ominously calm for the last two or three days and during this time he has been doing an ever increasing amount of ranging on various interesting points with high time bursts. The French officers tell us this is a habit of his when he has the idea of smearing these points with gas just before or during the attack.

It is understood here that G.H.Q. is about to abolish the Topographical Section with the Division Headquarters. The Staff of this division is unanimously of the opinion that this should not be done and from what I have seen of the work of this section since I have been here I agree with them. Colonel Marshall tells me that they have only just begun to be able to handle the operations orders and maps and diagrams efficiently since they got this section to functioning smoothly. There are so many things which can

be shown so much more clearly and so much better by maps and diagrams than by long complicated orders that this section is most necessary to the division staff.

It also seems to me that this division should be relieved and given a rest as soon as possible. They have been in this sector since about the 23rd of April and did not have much of a rest between the time they left the sector in Lorraine and the time they went in here. The first three weeks of their stay in this sector was pretty much under battle conditions too. I do not mean to say that I think that the division has in any way lost its punch or its spirit but they are beginning to be pretty well tired out and if they were taken out now they would be back in first class shape again in a comparitively short space of time.

I spent about three hours this morning in CANTIGNY. The short report I made on my trip to that place is attached hereto . CANTIGNY is certainly very badly shot to pieces and there were a lot more of the deep caves under the houses caved in than I had thought. The Bosche certainly lost a wonderful observing station when he lost that place.

(Signed) Robert W. Lewis

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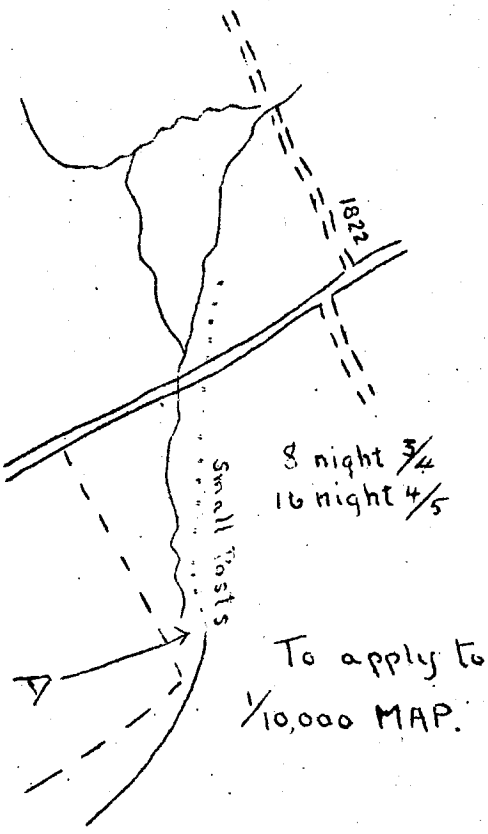

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 5, 1918.

Memorandum for Chief of Staff:

Left P.C. 1st Div. with Capt. Crochet at 4:55 A.M. in auto. Proceeded via ROCQUENCOURT to S.W. corner of wood W. of VILLERS-TOURNELLE. Left auto there and went on foot to P.C. 16th Inf. in VILLERS-TOURNELLE. Found everything quiet there. They reported a quiet night. Got runner from P.C. 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. and went with him to P.C. that Battalion in CANTIGNY. P.C. is in a cellar in village. Cellar about fifteen steps deep, dug in chalk with arched roof without supports or masonry. This P.C. reported quiet night. Went practically all over village with officer from this P.C. There is a good deal of German material still scattered around but village is remarkably cleaned up considering activity there since attack. Pushed out into woods to east and south as far as possible to try to get a view of our lines and German lines but as plateau is very flat could not see much. Got good view of Chateau de JENLIS from near chateau of CANTIGNY.

Left officer from 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. and pushed out to hedge N.E. village not far from cemetery. Found one of our strong points there but no very good view of lines could be obtained from it. On returning from this strong point found body of an American soldier and Boche body still unburied. Only bodies seen though some more undoubtedly are in caves.

Returned to old American line through boyau which is in process of construction running from old line in direction of cemetery. This boyau has an average depth of about one meter. Pushed out to end of this boyau but could get no good view from there.

Returned to P.C. 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. which is in old P.C. 28th Inf. and got from Adjutant that Bn. a tracing of his work plan showing what is accomplished and what Bn. Cmdr. intends to do. If this tracing is applied to 1/10,000 map, progress of work can be seen. Continuous trench exists except for gap of about 125 meters at place shown on tracing and marked A. This is being rectified by pushing forward of whole line from A to point where it joins our old line so as to make line continuous. Night 3/4 June 8 small posts were established on new line, night 4/5 this was increased to 16, and tonight Adjutant 3rd Bn. hopes to complete line.

Officers and men say they had hard time just after completing relief of 28th Inf. but that last two days and nights have been quiet. Both officers and men are very much concerned about visitors exposing themselves and drawing fire on the position.

Returned to P.C. 1st Div. 9:30 A.M. Artillery fire on our line N.W. of Chateau de JENLIS and on Park de GRIVESNES observed during trip. No fire on CANTIGNY. Very calm morning.

(Signed) Robert H. Lewis
Major G.S.

491.

1st Ind.

G - 3. Hq. 1st Div., A.E.F., June 5, 1918. To 3d Bureau, 10th Corps d'Armee.

Forwarded.

(Signed) Campbell King
CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 6, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. June 5 to 10 A. M. June 6.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

A patrol of 2 officers and 22 men left our lines at the extreme northern edge ofthe BOIS FONTAINE at 2 A.M. and proceeded in the direction of 29-06 to raid a machine gun post previously located there. The patrol was stopped by artillery fire before reaching its objective and returned to our lines. No casualties.

Three patrols sent out from the 16th Inf. secured no results.

(b) Artillery: (See other side)

(c) Work:

1. 1st Position -

26th Inf - 95 men worked on C.T. between BOIS VILLERS and BELLE ASSISE FARM. 16 men in ammunition carrying party.

16th Inf - 370 men at work on trenches, shelters, connecting up posts, carrying parties and salvage parties.

150 men worked on C. T. from our old front lines to CANTIGNY.

(d) Aeronautics:

Enemy planes dropped several bombs in woods south of BONVILLERS. Eight bombs were dropped on the outskirts of CHEPOIX. There were no casualties and no damage done.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	6
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	7
Gassed	0	10
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

New disposition of troops in compliance with Memorandum in re F. O. 22, (G-3,490) was completed without incident.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. G-3

(Artillery report on reverse side)

(Artillery)

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	11830	By special orders.
Harassing	75	1560	Roads, paths 3909,4215,5906, 2825,3122,5314,3404,3222,3025, 3916,3808,3208. Dugouts, shelters, trenches,3002,3105,3916, 3709. Battery 4915. Ravine N. of Fontaine. Machine guns 2906. Dumps 4332.
Concentration	75	251	Cross roads 4804,woods 4004, Chateau de Jenlis 3003. Cross roads 3404.
Adjustment	75	75	Reference point 3298, normal barrage.
Gas Concent.	75	420	Bois de Voyeux 4004. Bois de L'Alval 3527.
Interdiction	155	1300	As per special order.
Harassing	155	86	Battery 5130,6227. Cross road 3507. Bois de Voyeux.
Adjustment	155	69	Corner of the Bois de Voyeux. House in Bois de Voyeux.
C. B.	155	234	Battery 4915,6232,6227,3941, 6412,6705.
Surprise	155	13	Road 2507, lights in Bois de Framicourt 3517. Fire started.

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TELEGRAM

Received at: G.H.Q.,A.E.F.

b 30 rs dr gy 52 ob

Funston* June 6 1918

G three

G HQ AMN E F Amn Telegraph Lines.

Weather fair period. Infantry and machine guns normal period. Aeroplanes and balloons active on both sides period. Visibility fair period. General impression of the day quiet Period casualties one killed colon six wounded colon ten gassed period.

Bullard.

259 p

* Code name for 1st Division.

P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 7, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. June 6 to 10 A. M. June 7.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. The day was marked by the increased activity of our artillery.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

An enemy patrol, strength unknown, attempted to raid one of our cossack posts in A/2 at 2 A.M. The garrison of the post drove the enemy off after hand to hand fighting. Two of our men were slightly wounded. The casualties of the enemy are unknown.

A raiding party of 5 officers and 120 men raided the enemy's line at 2:30 A.M., penetrating the BOIS ALLONGE between 30-29.6 and 30-29.2. The raid was preceeded by five minutes preparation by the artillery. A box barrage was also put down around the place raided. Two prisoners, a light machine gun and other identifications were brought back. Some of the enemy were killed. We had no casualties.

A wounded German was taken from a dugout along the CANTIGNY - FRAMICOURT road by one of our patrols.

A patrol of 1 officer and 14 men left our lines near the cemetery of ST. AIGNAN at midnight and approached to within a few feet of the enemy's front lines. Artillery fire on the enemy's front lines forces our patrol to return. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 13 men left our lines at point 10.50 and proceeded to 15.50. An enemy working party was heard opposite the extreme left of our lines. The patrol returned at 2:15 A.M. No casualties.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	17128	As per special order of June 6.
Harassing	75	2379	Roads,paths,4603,4905,3902,3602, 4198,4106,5610,5906,5206,3105, 3808,3208,3122,2848,2743. Front line, Bois de Vicomte* shelters, works 3800,4106,5301,3002,3105, 3108,2422,3255. Btry.5705. M.G. 2625,3010. Dump 4332.
Concentration	75	181	Cross roads 3404,small wood 3921, Bois de Lalval 2825.
Adjustment	75	193	Registration basic deflection.
Gas Concent.	75	607	Woods 3800.Bois de Framicourt 3417.
C. O. P.	75	1620	As ordered.
Barrage	75	1456	For raid in which two prisoners were captured.
Interdiction	155	210	As ordered by special order June 6th.
Harassing	155	25	Bois de Lalval.
C. P. O.	155	397	As ordered by special orders of the Army.

(b) Artillery: - Continued.

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Adjustment	155	21	Point 6118, by balloon Battery 4197.
Neutralization	155	144	Machine gun 3989 Battery 6227,3706, 4842,4248,6332,6705,4141, Machine gun 3800.
Surprise	155	2	Cross roads 6118.

(c) Work:

The troops moving into alert positions worked all night improving their positions.

(d) Aeronautics:-

Active on both sides. A number of enemy planes passed over sector during the night. Four bombs were dropped on battery positions near BROYES. No damage.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	18
Wounded	0	25
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	23
Gassed	0	3
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

All troops moved into their alert positions at dusk and were held in readiness until 5 A.M. for all eventualities.

The two prisoners captured in the raid on the BOIS ALLONGE belonged to the 83rd Reserve Regt., 25th Reserve Division. (Order of Battle confirmed).

The wounded prisoner picked up by our patrol along the CANTIGNY - FRAMICOURT road belonged to the 271st Reserve Regt., 82nd Reserve Division.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. - G - 3.

Addendum:

Enemy plane at 11:30 P.M. dropped three bombs on ROUVROY, killing 5 men, wounding 3 men and killing six horses.

G. C. M.

* Correct Spelling:- Bois du Vicomte - S.G.W.

TELEGRAM

Received at: GHQAEF

53 RS DR GY 75 OB RUSH

FUNSTON* JUNE 7 1918

G-3,

G HQ A E F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD. INFANTRY. WE RAIDED ENEMY LINES CAPTURING TWO GERMANS AND A MACHINE GUN PERIOD. ENEMY RAID ON OUR OUTPOST LINE REPULSED PERIOD. MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD. VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY OUR ARTILLERY VERY ACTIVE PERIOD. KNOWN CASUALTIES EIGHTEEN MEN KILLED COLON ONE OFFICER AND TWENTY FIVE MEN WOUNDED PERIOD.

BULLARD

253P

* Code name for 1st Division.

P. L. R

- -

Headquarters, 1st Div., A.E.F.
June 7th 1918.

Memorandum for the C. of S.

Went this morning with Captain Crochet to QUIRY le Sec and thence out road toward COULLEMELLE to point where turns slightly toward south-east about one kilometer from edge of village of Quiry le Sec. From this point a good view can be had to the east, in certain places as far as the trees lining the Route Nationale beyond the Three Doms Brook. Conversely this part of the country can be seen by the Germans at that point. There are some elements of trenches on both sites of the road at this point and a little wire.

Went on down road in direction of COULLEMELLE to point where road turns again slightly toward the east. As this point is on a reverse slope it is hidden from observation. Went along this reverse slope in a direction a little east of north looking for sites for trenches of the line of resistance. This is an excellent site as there is a fine field of fire and the position is hidden form any except aerial observation.

Near the position of French Battery about one and one half kilometer east north east of QUIRY le Sec, found two elements of trenches held by organization of the **th Infantry. These trenches had been dug during the preceeding night and the officer in charge told me that he expected to complete them tonight. They were already in a state of completion sufficient to furnish considerable shelter.

Went into ESCLAINVILLERS and out the AINVAL road. At the edge of the village is a 37mm.gun and to the north and south of the road two machine guns with a third at the left edge of the road. These guns have flanking fire along wire which exists in considerable strength to the north and south of this road.

Returned to QUIRY le SEC from ESCLAINVILLERS seeing on the way some very well constructed wire and elements of second position trenches to the south west of ESCLAINVILLERS. These were garrisoned.

Captain Crochet stated that the wiring and digging had been very well done on all works seen and that the works are well sited.

(Sgd.) Robert H. Lewis
Major, G.S.

** Not legible.
P.L.R.

502. 1st Ind.

G - 3, Hq. 1st Div., A. E. F., June 8, 1918. To 3rd Bureau, 10th Corps d'Armee.

1. Forwarded.

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff. b.

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G - 3
510

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 8, 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: Commanding General, 10th C.A.

Subject: Reports on M.G. emplacements,"en communication".

1. In conformity with No. T/92, 3rd Bureau,your office, I enclose "en communication"reports* on M.G. emplacements in the sector of this Division, received this date.

R. L. BULLARD,
Major General, N.A.

* Reports cannot be found.
P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 8, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT

From 10 A.M. June 7 to 10 A.M. June 8.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY

(a) Infantry:

Patrol of 1 officer and 16 men left point 14.27 at 11:15 P.M. The patrol encountered a dense concentration of tear gas and was forced to return.to our lines. Men were heard digging in the direction of 16.30. No casualties.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	15460	By special orders.
Harassing	75	2062	Paths and roads,3322,4921,5301, 3602,4414,3917,4016,3610,3608, 4109,4309,3993,3616, Btrys.4954, 5314,4915,5705,5703,2827,2526, Works and trenches 3807,5906, 2807,2905,5206,2301,2703. Chateau 2903,3906,3469,3202,3107, 3096,3092,2622. Fontaine 2625, 2422,2825,4200,3122, 1st & 2d line trenches, woods 3604,2726, 2720,3099,2826,6118,3817. Bois Framicourt. Roads and paths 2906.
Concentration	75	146	Woods,4993,4003,3319,3921,roads 3404.
Adjustment	75	89	Chateau 3004,point 3292,1729.
Gas Concent.	75	958	3004,3995,3993,2832,3322,3417, 2825.
C. P. O.	75	142	At request of infantry.
Interdiction	155	1660	By special orders.
Harassing	155	580	Works,Chateau Jenlis 5805.Paths & roads 4832,5804,5209,woods 6118,Framicourt Longue Haie L'Alval 3802,2625.
Destruction	155	100	Battery 6705.
Counter battery	155	118	Batteries 7694,6242,7098,6918, 5707,4915,5232.

(c) Work:

Troops taking alert position improved their positions.

(d) Aeronautics: Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	4
Wounded	0	17
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	4
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

A deserter from the 59th Res. Regt.,1st Res. Div.(Order of Battle confirmed) was picked up by one of our outposts in the PARC DE GRIVESNES.

All troops of the Division were in their alert positions during the night.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

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TELEGRAM

Received at: GHQAEF

b 46 rs dr b 45 ob

FUNSTON* 8th June 1918

G-3
G HQ A E F

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS QUIET PERIOD AIRPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD VIVIBIL ITY FAIR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESS ION OF DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES FOUR KILL ED COLON SEVENTEEN WOUNDED PERIOD

BULLARD

235p

* Code name for 1st Division.

P.L.R.

G - 3 Headquarters First Division, A.E.F.
France, June 9, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. June 8 to 10 A.M. June 9.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet until midnight. From midnight until 4 A.M. the enemy bombarded our front lines and rear areas with high explosive and gas shells.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry - No patrols sent out. All troops ordered into alert positions at 1 A. M.

(b) Artillery -

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	6189	As per special orders.
Harassing	75	710	Woods 2234,3520,4219,3807, roads 4414,3610, Battery 4515,4006,5010, 3602,4802.
Concentration	75	30	Woods 2234,road 3003,Chateau Jenlis.
Gas Concent.	75	358	Woods 3796,trenches 3796,2404. Works 3796.
C. P. O.	75	1699	At request of infantry.
Barrage	75	1433	At request of infantry.
Interdiction	155	6563	As per special orders.
Harassing	155	1973	Woods 3518,3226,3508,3523,3796, 3802,3508,3028,road 2624,2329,5834, 3303,works 3407,road 3602,3999, 3502,works 3001,road 3402-3602, Btry.6705.Works 3026-2630,trench 2422,road 2906-4000,trench 3119-3026,trench 1449-1444,2200-2300, 2350-2848,Malpart,2nd line trench, wood 3253,Btry.3157,3542,road 3600-3500,ravine 3322,road 3616,2719, 3113,3616,3807,3403.Btry.4798.Front line,wood 4098-3702.
Concentration	155	6	Woods 2234
Gas Concent.	155	590	Woods 3528,3219,3520,3528. Trench 3219, Btry.3157,Wood 3219,3219.
C. P. O.	155	1319	Road 2329,works 3001,trenches 1445-1443.

(c) Work -

1st Position - 16th Inf: 100 men at work on trenches and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics - Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	9
Wounded	0	14
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	7
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. in the ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE.

The 1st Bn. 16th Inf. was ordered to relieve the 1st Bn. 18th Inf. in QUARTIER G. The relief of the Co. in G/2, 2 platoons in G/1 and 7 machine guns was not completed owing to the heavy bombardment of our lines. The relieved units of the 18th Inf. moved to PAILLART.

The gas used by the enemy during the night was chlorine-arsenic and bromine-arsenic.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

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TELEGRAM

Received at: GHQAEF

B2 RS RA SU 54 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 9th 1918

G 3

GHQ A E F

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS QUIET PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY COLON ENEMY ARTILLERY SHELLED SECTOR HEAVILY DURING NIGHT PERIOD CASUALTIES NINE MEN KILLED COLON FOURTEEN MEN WOUNDED COLON NINE MEN GASSED PERIOD.

BULLARD

413PM

* Code name for 1st Division.

P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division, A. E. F.
France, June 10, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. June 9 to 10 A.M. June 10.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

A reconnaissance patrol of 1 officer and 4 men left our lines at 26-04 at 1:30 A.M. and proceeded to 27.5-04. No enemy wire was found. The patrol returned safely at 3 A.M.

A patrol of 1 officer and 15 men left 10-44 at midnight. The patrol proceeded east about 450 yds. where enemy wire was discovered. The patrol followed the wire to the north to the MALPART road. No gaps were discovered. The patrol then turned south and followed the wire about 350 yds. south of the point where the wire was discovered. Here the wire ended. The patrol went forward about 75 yds. when an enemy party estimated to be 80 men was seen advancing in single file. The patrol returned to our lines at 2:30 A.M. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 14 men left 11-49 at 10:30 P.M. and proceeded due east. The patrol was fired upon by a covering party for an enemy working party. The patrol returned safely at 1 A.M.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective.
Interdiction	75	12835	As per special orders.
Harassing	75	2242	Road 3426, ravine 3608-4680, trench, 3302, 1730, wood 3026, 3122, works 2827, 3796, woods 3808, 3097, ravine 3523, 4044, Folie Ferme and woods, 2953, 3335, 1st line trenches, L'Alval woods, road 2259, 2346, woods 2725, 1st & 2nd line trenches area 5578, 3517, 4580, ravine 5577-6483, woods 4580, 3096-3099, 3400. Road 5613, works 4815, 3998, btry. 4915, road 5206, 5211, area 5705, hill 60, trenches 4709, 2702.
Gas Concent.	75	923	Ravine 3322, works 2833, area 2322, 2833, woods 3119, 3322, La Folie Farm, works 3998, area 3998.
C. P. O.	75	106	Request of Infantry.
Interdiction	155	1141	Woods 3608, ravine 2624, battery 6232.
Harrassing	155	226	Road 3523, 3424, woods 3508, 3326, road 3523, 3206, 3123, Voyeux woods.
C.P.O.	155	726	Mesnil St. Georges, wood 3608, road 3206, 3123.
Countery Btry.	155	20	Battery 6131, 6232.

(c) Work:

1. 1st Position - 26th Inf: 125 men worked on trenches, ammunition dump and wire entanglements.
   18th Inf: 100 men worked on trenches and wire entanglements.
2. Intermediate Position - All troops in alert worked all night improving their positions.

(d) Aeronautics: Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded (Lt. Jeffers, 7th F. A.)	1	6
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	17
Yperite	0	2 (7th F. A.)

Note: 2 officers, Capt. Whitman & Lt. Tillman and 137 men, 26th Inf. were gassed on the night of June 8-9th.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Relief of the 2nd Bn. 18th . by the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. completed in QUARTIER "G".

The 1st Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER "D" the latter Bn. going to ROUVROY (Bn. I). 1-1/2 platoon of the 1st Bn. 28th Inf. failed to reach proper position in "D/1";tjeir position was taken by troops from "D/3".

The C.O. 16th Inf. moved his P.C. to QUIRY LE SEC.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

- -

Headquarters First Division, A.E.F.
June 10th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

The artillery preparation for the Bosche attack between Noyon and Montdidier started about 12:30 A.M., June 9th. Shelling was heavy all along the front of the 1st and 3rd Armies until about noon when it died down to normal except in the actual zone of the attack.

The infantry attack was launched at about 3:30 A.M. and extended from about the center of the front of the 60th Division (Division on our right) east to about Noyon. The 1st Division, A.E.F. was not involved in the infantry attack but had some losses from the general shelling and gassing which preceeded it. Unluckily this

shelling caught us in the act of making some changes in the distribution of troops in the sector. The villages in the sector which were most heavily gasses and bombarded with high explosives were ESCLAINVILLERS, COULLEMELLE, VILLERS-TOURNELLE, and BROYES; MESNIL-ST-FIRMIN was shelled but not gassed.

The progress of the attack on the right of the 10th Corps resulted in the bending back of the first line of the 60th Division so as to make a connection between its first line and the line of resistance of the left division of the 3rd Army along which the resistance of that Army has been able to be held as far as COURCELLES. To the east of that place the Bosche has been able to pass the line of resistance and has penetrated as far as the line which I telephoned to Captain Kuegle this morning.

The front along which the attack extended is about thirty kilometers and the greatest progress made up to this hour, :oon of the 10th, is about ten kilometers in the vicinity of VANDELICOURT. An order found on the body of a Bosche officer indicates VIGNEMONT as the first objective of the attack and COMPIEGNE as the second.

The Second Bureau of the 3rd Army stated this morning that there were twenty-three German divisions involved in the attack and that in the opinion of that bureau this is only a demonstration and that the real affair will come farther north. I was unable to determine just what they mean by "farther north". Some say that it may be on us in the vicinity of MONTDIDIER and others think it will come again in the vicinity of AMIENS. We are still on the alert here although at present there is a great calm in the sector of this division and extending to the east about to the MATZ River. East of there as far as NOYON the Bosche is still making an effort to progress.

As far as I have been able to learn no tanks were used in this attack the attack was especially marked by a heavy shelling and gassing of rear positions and gassing of batteries.

As far as the 1st Division is concerned it is in pretty good shape to withstand an attack as we have been considerably reenforced in artillery and have one French division right in the rear part of the sector and two others near in case of need.

I have been very lucky about being able to communicate with G.H.Q. by telephone yesterday and today and shall try to do so in future in case anything important happens. In case the telephone fails I have recourse to the telegraph.

Kuegle knows where to reach me by phone if he needs to.

(Signed) Lewis

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED At: GHQAEF

43FC K AN 51-O.B.

MESNIL ST FIRMIN JUNE 10 1918

Gg-3

G.HQ. HAEF

WEATHER RAIN PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN OUR PATROLS ACTIVE PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES TWO KILLED COLON: ONE OFFICER AND SIX MEN WOUNDED COLON: SEVENTEEN MEN GASSED PERIOD.

BULLARD

522 AM

G - 3

Headquarters 1st Division, A. E. F.
France, June 11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. June 10 to 10 A. M. June 11.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Enemy raided one of our posts in G/2.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

At 12:30 A.M. the enemy started a bombardment of our front lines in the ZONE OF COULLEMELLE. The bombardment lasted about 15 minutes. A barrage was then put down on the left of G/1 and the right of G/2. An enemy raiding party estimated to be 40 men followed the barrage and attacked one of our small posts. The attack was apparently carried out by about 15 men, the rest of the party remaining between the trench and the wire. Our casualties were two killed, six wounded and three missing, one of whom is known to be a prisoner. The enemy losses are unknown, but it is believed that some of them were casualties as the ground showed signs of blood and scuffling.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	13773	As per special orders.
Harassing	75	1740	Trench 3604,2906,road 3809, 3404,trench 3801-3806,Area 4798,road 3022,woods 3018 road 2111,3812,trench 3302,area 2425-2635,trench 1730,woods 3026, Area 3122, 3322,works 2827, 3504,3807,3077,3033,4100,4709, 2906,4802,4901,trench 3095-3092,3400,area 3801,woods 3890, 3299,2103,2802.
Concentration	75	60	Woods 3421,3921,road 3800.
Gas Concent.	75	814	Ravine 2829,works 2625,woods 2829,3921,3299,road3404.
C. P. O.	75	1750	Normal zone.
Adjustment	75	103	Reference point, points 3291, 0198.
Barrage	75	378	Normal zone.
Interdiction	155	876	As per special orders.
Harassing	155	417	Works 3807,woods 3523,3900,road 3521,3621,woods 3910,road 3417, 3627,3216,3109,works 3394,3216, area 3118,2729,road 2926,4804, btry.6131,woods 3018,8604,area 2950,2827,works 2925,area 2424, 2346,2832.
C. P. O.	155	261	Normal zone
Neutralization	155	30	Battery 6414,4140,5834.
Adjustment	155	24	Woods 6411.

Interdiction	220	60	As per special orders
C. P. O.	220	304	Normal zone
C. P. O.	230	10	Normal zone.

(c) Work:

1. 1st Position -

28th Inf: 265 men worked on trenches, dumps and shelters.
16th Inf: 575 men worked on dugouts, shelters and trenches.

2. Intermediate Position -

All troops on alert positions worked upon positions they occupy.

(d) Aeronautics:

Very active on both sides.

III. LOSSES.

		Officers	Men
Killed	(Lt. Lynn, 16th Inf)	1	10
Wounded	(Capt. Kelly, 18th Inf) (Lt. Seley, 16th Inf.)	2	26
Missing		0	3
Evacuated for causes other than gas		0	1
Gassed	(Capt. Whitman, 28th Inf)	1	26
Yperite		0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. (Bn. F) was relieved by the 3rd Bn. 28th Inf.

The 3d Bn. 18th Inf. (Bn.H) was relieved by the 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. which is now Bn. H.

The 3d Bn. 18th Inf. moved into the position designated for Bn. L in the ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS.

The C. O. 16th Inf. assumed command of the ZONE of COULLEMELLE at 8 A. M.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

Headquarters, 1st Division, A.E.F.
June 11th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

This morning the Bosche conitnued his attack between MONTDIDIER and NOYON and progressed to the line which is shown in green on the enclosed map. Last night the French evacuated the territory which I have cross hatched in green on the enclosed map. The French started a counter offensive at noon today and up to tonight have succeeded in cutting off the part of the salient about up to the yellow line I have drawn on the enclosed map. My information as to the progress of this counter attack is not as yet very precise but I know that it started out very well and later met with very stubborn resistance and later in the afternoon was progressing very slowly.

This afternoon I went to the Headquarters of the III Army to get as much information as I could on the Bosche attack and also to get what I could on the French counter attack.

The two enclosed maps were given me there together with a translation of a Bosche attack order which is very interesting. The maps show the Bosche divisions which took part in the attack and you will notice on the map which is printed in red I have drawn circles around the division numbers and placed a small figure in pencil within the circle. The figure one means that the division was engaged on the first day of the attack and the figure two that the division was put in on the second day.

I made some quite interesting notes while at the III Army which are as follows:

There were sixteen divisions engaged of which nine were fresh ones put in for the attack. Except for the two sector divisions on the extreme right and left of the zone of attack the sector divisions did not take part in the attack. The main part of the attack was delivered by the nine divisions which passed through the line. the two divisions on each flank did not push the attack vigorously but simply went forward slightly in order to conform to the vigorous push in the center. I heard a curious piece of information about the 19th Infantry Division, the 4th Guard Division and the Chasseur Division which you will notice are side by side. It seems that these three are very good divisions having been used habitually side by side and thus having become used to each others methods. these same three divisions in the same order delivered the attack on VILLERS-BRETONNEUX in April.

The artillery preparation for the attack started, as I have already told you, at about 12:30 A.M. on the morning of the ninth and extended over the vulnerable parts of the zone of attack as far back as the yellow and blue line which I have drawn on the enclosed map. The bombardment in this zone consisted of high explosive and non-persistent gas shells. The only Yperite which was used on the front of the III Army was over on the left around DOMFRONT.

Interdiction and harassing fire were carried out as far back as COMPIEGNE.

The infantry attack seemed to start on the left of the zone of attack and to extend to the right as far as the OISE. There was no infantry action on the right (3ast)

of the OISE. Artillery preparation was put down however to the east of the OISE until about 10:00 A.M. About 9:30 A.M. the enemy pushed his artillery forward particularly near ASSAINVILLERS-ROLLOT. The attack was made principally by infiltration and by encircling, very few few direct frontal attacks being made at any points. Some tanks were used on both sides and some flammenwerfers by the Bosche. It is too early as yet to determine what the losses on either side were but I heard it stated at the interrogation of a german prisoner from one of the regiments on the right of the attack that at the end of the first day the strength of the battalions of his regiment was reduced to about a company each.

You will notice that the enclosed copy of the Bosche order for the attack mentions COMPIEGNE as the objective. They have not reached it and I think that they are about stopped for the present.

Everything has been quiet on our front today except for an increase in shelling a little above the normal and a British aviator who dropped out of a cloud and bombed and shot up the vicinity of division headquarters. The blamed fool went home and filled up and came back three or four times between nine in the morning and three in the afternoon and never did stop his foolishness until he was brought down by a French plane. He is in the hospital with a broken arm now and we have two badly wounded men in the hospital as a result of his woodeness. We think that he must have mistaken the station at Breteuil Embranchement for the depot at Montdidieer.

He certainly had us stirred up for awhile.

The III Army is of the opinion that this Bosch attack is not simply a demonstration but a bonafide effort to rectify the Bosche front between MONTDIDIER and CHATEAU THIERRY.

(Signed) Lewis

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 11, 1918.

Report on Inspection of QUARTIER BELLE ASSISE.

At 6:20 this morning I left Div. P. C. with Captain Crochet and proceeded by MESNIL - BROYES road to 200 meters this side of BELLE ASSISE FARM in auto. From that point I walked to Bn. Hqrs. at BELLE ASSISE and was there met by French officer attached to the 2nd Bn. 26th Inf.

From Bn. Hqrs. we proceeded left along the boyau running to BOIS de FONTAINE and ravine west of BOIS de CANTIGNY and BOIS de FONTAINE. This boyau is in good shape, but could be deepened to advantage if opportunitypermits. We followed this ravine as far as observation from the enemy permitted and then turned right into the woods. Along this ravine we passed the Co. P. C. of A/4. After turning right into the woods we followed along the line of resistance. The trenches are in good shape, but not deep enough and not continuous. The wire all along this line is very thin and would give practically no resistance to the enemy. A great deal of paper is strewn in the vicinity of these trenches which would easily portray to enemy observation planes that the trenches were occupied. All the men were asleep and a great many had their shoes off. This was practically the same case throughout all this line from BOIS de FONTAINE to La LONGUE HAIE.

Passing by BELLE ASSISE FARM again we followed along the CARDONNOIS ROAD where two platoons of A/3 are stationed. I inspected the mixed post on the right of the road running to La LONGUE HAIE and found it satisfactory. We then followed the road by La LONGUE HAIE to the French Bn. P. C. of the 202nd Regt. in the BOIS de l'ÉTOILE. There are two American liaison agents (privates) and one of these men speaks French. The French Major thinks that the liaison is entirely satisfactory. This Bn. has two French liaison agents with Major McLeod. From the French Bn. P. C. we returned to southern point of La LONGUE HAIE and followed the eastern edge of the wood which is occupied by two platoons of A/3. In this wood there are three M. G.s which belong to the M. G. Co. attached to Bn. A. The French officer told me there were no alternate positions for these guns in case the woods were gassed. The P. C. of the M. G. Co. is also in these woods, which is quite a distance from the other nine guns in the sector. We returned to the Bn. P. C. at BELLE ASSISE. Major McLeod says that the line of Resistance is very lightly held as two cos. are hardly sufficient to cover the line from La LONGUE HAIE to the ravine east of BOIS de FONTAINE and BOIS de CANTIGNY,

In most of the boyaux that I passed through the telephone wires were lying on the bottom of the trench. It seems that they could very easily be fastened up so as to run along the sides of the trench.

The few men I saw seemed in good spirits but weary. The 2nd Bn. 26th Inf. has been in the advanced zone practically all the time we have been in this sector. There was very little enemy artillery activity. Our artillery was active. We returned to Div. P. C. at eleven o'clock.

(Signed) James A. Edgar
James A. Edgar,
2nd Lt. Inf. U.S.R.

1st Ind.

527
G - 3, Hq. 1st Div., A.E.F., June 12, 1918. To 3rd Bureau, 10th C. A.

1. Forwarded.

2. The deficiencies reported will be corrected.

(Signed) G. C. Marshall Jr.
G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel. G.S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

- -

TELEGRAM

GHQAEF

91 RS XK GY 74 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 11 1918

G 3 GHQAEF

WEATHER SHOWERS PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS ENEMY RAIDED ONE OF OUR LISTENING POSTS COMMA THREE OF OUR MEN ARE MISSING PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD. VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD. CASUALTIES ONE OFFICER AND TEN MEN KILLED COMMA TWO OFFICERS AND TWENTY FIVE MEN WOUNDED COLON THREE MISSING COLON ONE OFFICER AND TWENTY SIX MEN GASSED PERIOD.

BULLARD

428P

* Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 12, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 11 to 10 a.m. June 12.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

Patrol of 1 officer and 8 men with a covering party of an automatic rifle squad left our front lines in the Zone of VILLERS TOURNELLE at 12:30 a.m. The patrol went in the direction of the BOIS de FRAMICOURT. Enemy M. G. fire drove the patrol back.

The Intelligence Officer of the 1st Bn., 28th Inf., Lt. Smith, encountered three enemy signallers in our front lines east of CANTIGNY. They had become lost and had gotten into our trenches by mistake. Lt. Smith killed two of the enemy and took the third prisoner.

A patrol of 1 officer and 14 men left our trenches at point 09.39 at 10:20 p.m. Three enemy machine guns were located at approximately 12.38. These guns drove our patrol back three times. The patrol returned at 12 p.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 12 men left point 10.44 at 12 p.m. The patrol followed the GRIVESNES - MAILLART road for 250 yds. and found a trench at 13.45 running South from the road and parallel to our front line trenches. The trench was heavily camouflaged; it was about 3 1/2 ft. deep and 4 ft. wide. The patrol leader hearing sounds of someone approaching West near road fork at 14.45 advanced alone and encountered a German whom he captured.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	9295	Interdiction points.
Harassing	75	2160	Btrys 4320, 4798, Roads, crossroads, paths, ravines woods, trenches, works, personnel.
Concentration	75	210	Roads, crossroads.
Gas "	75	857	Cross roads, woods, works.
C. P. O.	75	4487	Normal zone, C.P.O. #4, Eventual #4, Nos. 1 & 4, Trenches, General C.P.O.
Barrage	75	313	Barrage
Adjustment	75	107	Reference point, Shrapnel barrage, Point 3291.
Interdiction	155	1226	Interdiction.
Harassing	155	330	Personnel, paths, works, woods, battery 4320, 5834, 6705, 6405, 6093, Roads, crossroads.
Concentration	155	60	Woods.
C.P.O.	155	1279	Normal zone
Adjustment	155	30	Works, corner of woods.
Neutralization	155	40	Battery 6131
C. P. O.	220	461	Normal zone
C. P. O.	280	368	Normal zone.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

16th Inf.: 415 men worked on shelters, trenches and carrying parties.

18th Inf.: 50 men worked on wire entanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position -

16th Inf.: 350 men worked on trenches and carrying parties.

28th Inf.: 290 men on dumps, dugouts, trenches and M.G. emplacements.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very active on both sides.

3. LOSSES:

		Officers	Men
Killed		0	6
Wounded	Lt. Smith, 28th Inf.	1	4
Missing		0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas		0	3
Gassed	Lt. Coonan, 26th Inf.		
	Lt. Tucker, 26th Inf.	2	5
Yperite		0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Bn. "F" moved from TARTIGNY to BACOUEL and CHEPOIX. (Bn. P. C. and 2 cos. at BACOUEL, and 2 cos. at CHEPOIX). This Bn. is in Corps Reserve.

The two prisoners captured last night confirmed the order of battle. The one captured near CANTIGNY belonged to the 271st R.I., 82nd Res. Div., and the one captured near GRIVESNES belonged to the 59th R.I., 1st Res. Div.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

TELEGRAM

GHQAEF

b^2 rs g^{53} ob

Funston*, June 12th, 1918.

G-3,

G.Hq.A.E.F.

Weather cloudy. period. Infantry our patrols captured two prisoners, colon: Machine Guns normal. period. Aeroplanes, and Baloons active on both sides. period. Visibility poor. period. Troop movements none. period. General impression of the day quite. period. Casualties six killed, one officer, and four men, Wounded.

Bullard.

408pm-

* Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

The percentage strength of the 1st Division on June 12th was as followed:

	Officers	Men
Total	92	87
Headquarters	93	Complete
Infantry	87	81
Artillery	87	93
Machine Guns	Complete	88
Engineers	98	98
Signals Corps	Complete	96
Train Hq. & Military Police	Complete	Complete
Ammunition Train	76	80
Supply Train	Complete	95
Engineer Train	Complete	Complete
Sanitary Train	98	94
Medical attached	Complete	Complete
Ordnance attached	Complete	76
Veterinarians	Complete	Complete

G-3

Headquarters First Division, A. E. F.
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 13, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A.M. June 12 to 10 A.M. June 13.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

A raiding party consisting of 4 officers and 70 men left our trenches at 26-96 at 2 A.M. and following the barrage closely entered the enemy's lines in the BOIS ALLONGE at 32-96. A bombardment lasting five minutes preceded the raid. No prisoners were obtained. Our casualties were three men slightly wounded.

A reconnaissance patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left 14-30 at 11 P.M. and proceeded to 15-29. Here an abandoned enemy trench was located. The patrol returned at 1 A.M. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 13 men left our lines at 09-41 at midnight. An enemy patrol moving south from MALPART was encountered at approximately 12-41. The enemy opened fire with rifles and grenades. Our patrol returned the fire with grenades. The patrol reentered our lines qt 2:10 A.M. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 13 men left our lines at 11-50 at 10:30 P.M. The patrol found an empty M.G. emplacement about 100 yds. south of the haystack located at 14.6-50-6. The patrol reports that much work is being done north of this haystack and that several carrying parties of two men each were seen.

37 m/m guns located at 22-92 and 19-96 fired 150 rds. supposed enemy M.G. emplacements at 28-01.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	10215	As per special orders.
Harassing	75	2698	Cross roads, trenches, woods works, roads, areas, trails, batteries.
Concentration	75	376	Trails, area.
Gas Concent.	75	1117	Woods, trails, areas, cross roads, works.
C. P. O.	75	340	Normal zone. Special mission.
Barrage	75	720	Normal zone, special mission, barrage #7
Adjustment	75	74	Reference point. Works, Point.
Interdiction	155	736	As per special orders.
Harassing	155	281	Trails, works, trenches, woods, btys, crossroads, raods.
Gas Concent.	155	55	Ravine, works.
C. P. O.	155	28	Normal zone. Works. Woods.
Neutralization	155	40	Batteriss 4805, 6131.
Destruction	155	14	Battery 5699.
Reprisal	155	20	P. C.

(c) Work:

1. 1st Position - 28th Inf, 235 men worked on trenches, wire entanglements and carrying parties.
   16th Inf: 410 men worked on shelters, trenches and carrying parties
2. Intermediate Position - 28th Inf: 350 men worked on M.G. emplacements, trenches and dugouts.
   16th Inf: 470 men worked on trenches, shelters and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics:

Active on both sides. Enemy bombing planes were active during the night. 6 bombs were dropped in the vicinity of COULLEMELLE and 3 bombs in the vicinity of TARTIGNY.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	15
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	10
Gasses	0	4
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Company G, 16th Inf. (I/1) moved from QUIRY LE SEC to ROUVROY.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3

TELEGRAM.

RECEIVED AT: GHQAEF

131 FC FR N 38 OB

TARTIGNY JUNE 13 1918

G 3

HAEF

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS OUR PATROLS ACTIVE PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD TROOPS MOVEMENTS NONE GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES FIFTEEN WOUNDED PERIOD.

BULLARD

1110P

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 14, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. June 13, to 10 A. M. June 14.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

A patrol of 1 officer and 12 men left our lines at point 11-50 at 1:15 A.M. The patrol was ambushed by the enemy at approximately point 15-50 at 1:25 A.M. The enemy opened fire with grenades from all sides. Six of our men are missing and five of those who returned were wounded.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left point 14-30 at 11 P.M. The patrol was caught by artillery fire and forced to return. No casualties.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Interdiction	75	12511	As per special orders.
Harassing Gas-	75	2280	Paths, woods, works, areas, cross-roads, personnel, roads, trenches, battery 4320.
Concentration	75	1249	Crossroads, areas, works, woods.
Concentration	75	72	Woods.
C. P. O.	75	379	Normal zone. C.P.O.s Nos. 2, 7 and 12.

Barrage	75	236	Barrage #16. Normal zone.
Adjustment	75	123	Reference point. Auxillary target. Normal barrage.
Interdiction	155	1829	As per special orders.
Harassing	155	248	Works, personnel, batteries, areas, trenches, woods.
Adjustment	155	84	Auxillary targets.
Neutralization	155	10	Battery 3128
Adjustment	220	116	Works, battery 5706, auxillary target.

(c) Work:

1. Intermediate Position -

28th Inf: 310 men worked on trenches, dugouts, wire entanglements, shelters and M.G.emplacements.
16th Inf: 270 men worked on dugouts, trenches and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics: Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded	0	8
Missing	0	6
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	1
Gassed	0	5
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 3d Bn. 26th Inf. in QUARTER "B", Zone of BROYES.

The 3d Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 2d Bn. 26th Inf. in QUARTER "A", Zone of BROYES, the 2nd Bn. 26th Inf. becoming Bn. "C".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of Section.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

85 FC OB N 48 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 14 1918

G 3

HAEF

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN COLON AS RESULTS OF PATROL SIX OF OUR MENARE MISSING, PROBABLY CAPTURED, AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD. VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY, QUIET PERIOD. CASUALTIES TWO KILLED COLON EIGHT WOUNDED.

BULLARD

*Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

646P

Headquarters, 1st Division, A.E.F.
June 14th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

Things have been very quiet with us here since my last report to you. So quiet that there has not been anything for me to report.

Since yesterday we have been waiting for an offensive to be started by the Bosche between Amiens and Arras but it has not commenced yet.

G-1 of the division was very much worked up night before last by the receipt of a telegram telling them that their Motor Supply Train had been transferred to the First Army. I tried to telephone to Gleaves for them to find out what the object of taking the train away was but was unable to get G.H.Q. on the phone. It turned out later to be just a poorly worded telegram and that there was no intention of taking this train away.

When The C. in C. was up here the other day he addressed Major Brewer, the adjutant of the 2nd Brigade, several times as "Colonel" Just before the C. in C. left the P.C. of the Brigade he said to Brewer, "Well Colonel I am glad to say it is all fixed". Brewer has no idea why the C. in C. addressed him as Colonel or what is "fixed" and did not have gumption enough to ask the C. in C. what he was driving at. He would very much like to know what the C. in C. meant.

It has turned out that the British aviator who shot us up bombed us the other day is an American aviator who was

driving a British plane. Things get more and more complicated. This is a most stupid letter but there is nothing going on except the usual normal shelling and a little bombing at night and there has not been much bombing last night or nor tonight as it has been cloudy.

(Signed) Lewis

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
June 14, 1918.

Memorandum for Chief of Staff.

Subject: Reconnaisance in Northern Subsector.

1. I visited today the Northern Subsector, and made reconnaissance of the position in the eastern edge of the BOIS COULLEMELLE and BOIS en PIPE, held by one company 18th Infantry. I reported on entering the Subsector to the C. G. Northern Subsector and on entering the Zone of ESCLAINVILLERS to C. O. 18th Infantry, commanding the Zone.

2. One company, 18th Infantry (Co. K3) occupies an intermediate position, between Position 1 and Position of Resistance, in the east edge of the BOIS COULLEMELLE and BOIS en PIPE, in the Zone of ESCLAINVILLERS.

The company has three platoons in the first line on the position, two in east edge BOIS COULLEMELLE and one in BOIS en PIPE. The fourth platoon is in support in southeast edge of BOIS COULLEMELLE near coord. 86.37. The company P. C. is in BOIS COULLEMELLE near coord. 84.39. This company is in liaison with a battalion, 3rd D. I. (French) on its left, with a mixed liaison post in SEPTOUTRE. The three platoons on the front line are in trenches which are ample for them. There is some new wire in front of the trenches and the wiring is being pushed. There are plenty of shallow dugouts, some of which give very good protection. Due to the fact that this intermediate position is occupied in this zone only, the company is not in contact with other troops on its right. The company commander, in case of necessity plans to use his reserve platoon to fill the gap between BOIS en PIPE and the Position of Resistance east of COULLEMELLE. There is much old wire and some old trenches belonging to an abandoned line that can be utilized by this platoon.

3. This intermediate position is naturally strong. In case of a rupture of Position 1, it forbids the enemy's occupation of the BOIS COULLEMELLE. It is weakly held, with one flank more or less in the air. But to strengthen its garrison and tie it into the Position of Resistance would necessitate weakening the occupation of that position. I believe the present solution is to maintain the present garrison but strengthen it with machine guns.

4. This company has been in advanced position for several weeks and is quite tired. It's battalion is shortly to be relieved by another battalion.

J. N. GREELY,
Major, F. A. G-3.

1st Ind.

G-3, 539. Hq. 1st Div., A.E.F. June 14, 1918. To Commanding General, 10th Corps.

1. Forwarded.

R. L. BULLARD,
Major General, N. A.
Commanding.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 15, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 14 to 10 a.m. June 15.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Very quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A reconnaissance patrol of 1 officer and 4 men left our lines in Quartier A at 12:30 p.m. Mission to locate enemy outpost position at point 30-94. The patrol was unable to reach its objective due to artillery fire. The patrol returned at 1:30 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 2 men left our lines in Quarter D at 11:30 p.m. The patrol proceeded to approximately 26-16. An enemy working party was seen about 35 yds. to the north of them. The patrol leader believes that the enemy was organixing a shell hole as a machine gun post. The patrol returned at 12:45 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 5 men left point 14-30 at 10:30 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy outpost at 16-28. The post was found unoccupied but all indications showed it had been recently used. The patrol returned at 12:30 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol reconnoitered the GRIVESNES - MALPART road. It was found that enemy has placed three strands of wire across the road just in front of his trenches. The enemy trenches seem to be held lightly.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	3475	As per special orders.
Harassing	75	2320	Woods, works, areas, trenches, batteries, trails, crossroads, personnel, roads.
Gas. Concen.	75	943	Woods, works.
C.P.O.	75	328	Normal zone, C.P.O. #16, C.P.O. #20.
Barrage	75	130	Barrage #16.
Adjustment	75	427	Trenches, auxiliary target, barrage #16, reference pt.
Interdiction	155	714	As per special orders
Harassing	155	473	Works, batteries, roads, cross-roads, trails, woods, areas.
C.P.O.	155	251	Normal zone, town.
Neutralization	155	98	battery
Adjustment	155	18	Batteries, auxiliary target.
Destruction	155	300	trenches.
Adjustment	220	12	Auxiliary target.
Adjustment	280	18	Town.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 365 men worked on trenches and machine gun emplacements.

ZONE of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - 275 men worked on trenches and wire entanglements.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 215 men worked on shelters, trenches and carrying parties.
ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 65 men worked on trenches and wire entanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position -
ZONE of BROYES - 105 men worked on dugouts, machine gun emplacements, dumps and carrying parties.
ZONE of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - 470 men worked on trenches, wire entanglements, machine gun emplacements and salvaging parties.
ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 315 men worked on dugouts, shelters, trenches and wire entanglements.

(d) Aeronautics.-
Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	8
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	0
Yperite.	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS: -

(SGD.) J.N. Greely, Major, F.A. G-3
For G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

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TELEGRAM.

RECEIVED AT: GHQAEF

84rs x d 41 ob

FUNSTON* JUNE 15th 1918

G THREE

GHQ AEF.

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY PERIOD. VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET. PERIOD. CASUALTIES ONE KILLED COLON EIGHT WOUNDED

BULLARD

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Jube 16, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
from 10 a.m. June 15 to 10 a.m. June 16.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 10 men left 14-30 at 10:30 p.m. to get prisoner at enemy post at 15-29. Nothing was seen nor heard of the enemy. Patrol returned at 1:00 a.m. No casualties. Patrol leader believes enemy withdraws his small posts on account of our artillery fire.

A small patrol left 26.17 and proceeded in N.E. direction to investigate suspected enemy work. No work in progress and no signs found of working party heard on the night of 14-15. Patrol returned at 1:30 a.m. No casualties.

A reconnaissance patrol of 1 officer and 3 men left our lines at point 26.91 at 12:30 a.m. and proceeded to 29.92, thence north along road to 29.96 and returned to point 26.91, returning to our lines at 1:45 a.m. Object of patrol was to locate M.G. post. No sign of enemy occupation of slope between 29-92 and 29-90 seen nor heard.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Interdiction	75	2114	As per special orders.
Harassing	75	970	Roads and paths 2345,2723,3619, 3716,3843,3646,2253,1557,2541, 1835,2351,2445,2346,2340,2541, 1835,2949,3248,4004,3503,3602, 4101,3807,3404, Trench, works, dugouts 2530,2630, Folie Farm 3128,2915,2848,1545,3909,2901, 3202,2907,3106, Btrys front line trenches, machine guns 2027,2352, 3404.
Adjustment	75	702	Barrage Nos. 26, 10 and 12. Bois de Lalval, Bois de Vicomte. Normal Barrage Corrector. registration pt. Bois Rectangulaire Base point La Boquet.
Concentration	75.	74	Bois de Framicourt 3119,3129 point 3896.
Gas Concen.	75	830	Bois de Lalval 3028,3129,point 3896, Dugouts 3009.
Barrage	75	244	At request of Infantry
O.P.O.	75	400	At request of Infantry.
Interdiction	155	629	As per special orders.
Harassing	155	291	Battery 5705,6031,6131,trenches de Gotha, Malpart, Bois Voyeux, Fosse Dieu, Courtemanche, Fontaine Bridge 5512, Bois Vicomte, Bois de Lalval road 2832 O.P. 729 Quarries 3997.
Adjustment	155	27	Bois Voyeux. Malpart
Counter Btry	155	118	Batteries 5702,6024,6131,3129.
Registration	220	13	Registration by balloon on 2988, 3602.
Adjustment	280	10	Adjustment by avion on west exit of Fontaine.

(c) Work.-
(1) 1st Position -
Zone of BROYES - 485 men worked on trenches.
Zone of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 75 men worked deepening trenches and on carrying parties.
Zone of COULLEMELLE - 315 men worked on shelters, clearing trenches, C.T.s, and on carrying parties.
Zone of ESCLAINVILLERS - 105 men worked on wire and trenches.

(2) Intermediate Position -
Zone of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 380 men worked on wire, trenches, ammunition dumos and M.G. emplacements.
Zone of COULLEMELLE - 310 men worked on dugouts, trenches, wire, carrying parties and gas proofing dugouts.
Zone of ESCLAINVILLERS - All companies deepened and improved company trenches.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Active on both sides.

3. LOSSES:	Officers	Men
Killed	0	4
Wounded Lieut.J.G.Caldwell,16th Inf.	1	17
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	3
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

b.

Correct spelling *BOIS du VICOMTE.

S.G.W.

- -

Received at G.H.Q.A.E.F.

46FO FR Z 41 OB

Funston* June 16 1918

G 3

HAEF

Weather fair period Infantry and Machine Guns normal period Aeroplanes and Balloons active on both sides period Visibility fair period General impression of the day quiet period Casualties killed four colon one Officer and 17 men wounded

Bullard

753p

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

G -,3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 17, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 16, to 10 a.m. June 17.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY:

More active than preceeding days.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A raiding party, consisting of 3 officers and 40 men, left our lines at point 29.93 at 1:00 a.m. and entered the enemy's lines at 29-94. The party penetrated the BOIS ALLONGE, crossed the open ground on the eastern side and thence through the BOIS RECTANGULAIRE to its eastern edge. No trace of the enemy was seen although our party searched both woods for 25 minutes. The artillery rendered valuable aid by its fire upon machine guns located to the north of the point of entry and also upon the valley and roadway through it to the north of the point of entry.

A patrol of 1 officer and 5 men left our lines at point 10-44 at 11:30 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy wire north of point 15-46. The patrol had proceeded to point 14-46 when an enemy patrol, estimated to be 15 men, was discovered behind our patrol. The patrol leader, thinking that the enemy patrol was trying to cut our patrol off brought his patrol back to our wire and lay in ambush. The enemy patrol was not seen again.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	2899	Roads paths 3808,3910,3005,3105, 4135,3406,3018,4003,4001,3400, 3910,3998,3594,3504,3907,3322, 2732,2926,2932,2433,3844, Works, trenches, dugouts,3807,3003,2501, 1226,2501,2805,1725,3000,3895, 3798,4225,1650,1554,2833,3523, 4004, machine guns 2027,2734, 2041,2043, Battery 4915.
Concentration	75	670	3295,3798,cross road 3910,trail 3020,roads 3005,3505,enemy first and second line,paths 3203, pt. 3031, works 2041,2043.
Adjustment	75	453	Cross roads 4307,3910,3005,3105, trenches 3885,3978, chateau 3003, reference point 3091, point 3293, 3193, Bois Rectangulaire, Normal barrage, Basic deflection, adjustment 4 powder sets.
C. P. O.	75	448	At request of Infantry
Barrage	75	297	At request of Infantry
Raid	75	520	Supporting small raid in Bois Allonge.
Harassing	155	307	Trenches of the Gotha, Bois de Clos*, Fosse Dieu, paths 3322, dugouts 3808,4102, battery 6407, 5699,6131,2350,Bois de Voyeux cross roads 4805,trail 5294,3700, cross roads 4400,O.P.4400 cross roads 3504,paths 4303,quarries 3997.

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Adjustment	155	22	Registrations 3939, battery 3642 by balloon observation.
Concentration	155	70	East edge of Bois de Clos* 4124, trenches 3895, 3798.
Counter-Btry	155	226	Battery 6704, 6227, 4949, 6031, 3642
Destruction	155	202	Battery 5699.
Destruction	220	100	Battery 5198.
Adjustment	280	9	South entrance of Fontaine.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

ZONE of BROYES - Approximately 500 men at work on trenches, wire entanglements, and dugouts.

ZONE of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - No work - relief in progress.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - No work - relief in progress.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 100 men worked on trenches and wire entanglements.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - 130 men worked on trenches and wire entanglements (1 hr.)

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 60 men worked on trenches (2 hrs.)

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 610 men worked on trenches and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Active on both sides. An enemy plane brought down a French observation balloon north of our sector at 7:30 p.m.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	5
Wounded Lt. Padgett, 7th F.A.	1	12
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	6
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	6 (Signal Corps at COULLEMELLE)

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The enemy bombarded COULLEMELLE and vicinity with Yperite from 3 a.m. to 6 a.m. From 1000 to 1500 shells fell on COULLEMELLE and vicinity.

The 3rd Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. in QUARTIER "E".

The 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 28th Inf. in QUARTIER "D", the latter Bn. taking the position of Bn. "F".

The 1st Bn., 16th Inf. was relieved in QUARTIER "G" by the 3rd Bn. 16th Inf., the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. taking the position of Bn. "H".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct spelling *Bois du Clos. P.L.R.

B5RS RA Z 68 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 17 1918

G HQ

A E F

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS WERAIDED ENEMY POSITIONS IN BOIS ALLONGE COLON NO PRISONERS COMMA NO CASUALTIES PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY QUIET COLON ENEMY BOMBARDED COULLEMELLE FOR THREE HOURS WITH YPERITE CASUALTIES FIVE KILLED COLON NONE WOUNDED COLON SIX GASSED PERIOD

BULLARD

409P

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

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G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 18, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 17 to 10 a.m. June 18.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY:

Enemy artillery was very active. Increased aerial activity on both sides.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 2 men left 14-33 at midnight to reconnoiter enemy wire. The patrol proceeded to enemy wire at 15-33 thence along wire to 15-32. A continuous belt of heavy barbed wire was found; the wire is very loosely hung. Two working parties were heard in rear of the enemy wire. The patrol returned at 2 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer and 5 men left point 10-44 at 11 p.m. to inspect enemy wire and trenches near the MALPART - GRIVESNES road. No new work was discovered.

A covering patrol of 1 officer and 14 men followed the reconnaissance patrol. Both patrols returned at 1:30 A.M. at point 10-77. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	1140	Cross roads 2931,3909,3446, Paths 3322,3340,Bois du Clos, Bois de Lalval,Bois de Vicomte*, Trail 3539 to La Folie Farm. Malpart Bois Bouillancourt Btry 2848,3323,3218,4118,3909, 3406, Roads 2346 to 2253. Dug-out 3000. Road 3909. Btry 4798. Paths 4605,4901,4001,3609,3809, 3898,3207,3499,2809.
Interdiction	75	960	As per special orders.
Concentration	75	122	Cross roads 2446,3006. Folie farm. Points 4102,3105 Bois de Voyeux, Bois de Fontaine, Woods 3105,Dugouts 3005.
C¾P.O.	75	884	C.P.O.#20 at request of infantry.
Adjustment	75	921	Basic deflection,normal barrages,La Folie farm,Chateau Fontaine,Pts. 3616,4198.
Gas Concent.	75	40	Bois de Vicomte*
Barrage	75	260	At request of infantry.
Harassing	155	251	Dugouts 4517,3503,3602; P:C. 3909,3362,Cross roads 2931, paths 3322,4500,cross roads 4907,4804,Quarry 3460,Fontaine sous Montdidier,Fosse Dieu, Bois Voyeux,btrys 5699,2320, 6227.
Interdiction	155	293	As per special orders.
Concentration	155	24	Dugouts south of cross roads 3800.
Adjustment	155	72	La Folie farm pt. 6118,house 2446.
C.O.P.	155	295	At request of infantry.
Counter Btry	155	140	Btrys 4949,4140,6227.
C.P.O.	220	21	In front of CANTIGNY

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - Approximately 300 men at work on trenches and wire entanglements.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 75 men at work repairing trenches and wiring.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 240 men worked on trenches.

(2) Position of Resistance -

ZONE of BROYES - 600 men worked on trenches.

ZONE of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - 635 men worked on trenches, dugouts, ammunition dumps, wire entanglements and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 590 men deepened and improved trenches and cut fire steps.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very active on both sides. Numerous reconnaissance planes and combat patrols were observed.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	12
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	10
Gassed	0	3
Yperite	0	2

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

COULLEMELLE and vicinity was shelled with Yperite from 1¼ a.m. to 3:30 a.m.

The enemy bombarded CANTIGNY and our lines in front of CANTIGNY heavily from 5:10 P.M. to 5:25 P.M. with large caliber shells. He repeated this bombardment just after daylight.

The 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. in QUARTIER "H"; the 1st Bn. 16th Inf. moved into QUARTIER "I".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct spelling *BOIS du VICOMTE.
S.G.W.

- -

3F C K M 63 OB

BEAUVAIS JUNE 18-19, 1918.

G. HQ.,

A.E.F., C.G. 1ST ARMY CORPS.

TARTIGY* JUNE 18, 1918 WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS MARKED INCREASE IN ENEMY ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF DAY MARKED INCREASE IN AERIAL AND ARTILLERY ACTIVITY PERIOD CASUALTIES ONE KILLED COLON TWELVE WOUNDED COLON FIVE GASSED PERIOD

BULLARD

1244AM

Correct spelling *TARTIGNY. P.L.R.

Headquarters, First Division, A.E.F.,
June 18th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

Things have been a little more active in the sector for the last few days. Yesterday the Bosche has been gassing COULLEMELLE pretty consistently and all along the front of the Corps his avions have been appearing in force and apparently trying to prevent the French planes from getting over and seeing what is going on on his side. This, taken in connection with the increased number of Bosche observation ballons which have been up has made us wonder if he is not contemplating something which includes this sector. We still continue to get rumors of an impending attack, some say to the North of us between ARRAS and Amiens and some say to the south of us in the CHATEAU THIERRY region. However the general consensus of opinion seems to be that it will come in the ARRAS-AMIENS region.

What are the present arrangements which have been made for the prompt awarding of the Distinguished Service Cross in our Divisions? It is very important at this time, now that the quick awarding of the Croix de Guerre to members of the American Divisions serving with French Corps has been stopped, that we should have some prompt method of rewarding our men for gallant actions. From conversations that I have heard here in the last few days I believe the impression at these headquarters is that under the present system the recommendations for the D.S.C. have to go to G.H.Q. for approval, ~~there~~ with a resulting delay in the award of the decoration which robs it of a great deal of its value from the point of view of its benifit to the morale of the command.

When I left G.H.Q. over two months ago I had the impression that we were about to reach a solution of the question of the awarding of the D.S.C. on the spot and without all the cumbersome delays provided for in the War Department orders on the subject. I had the idea that the Division Commander was to be given considerable latitude in this matter and was to be supplied with Distinguished Service crosses as soon as they arrived from the United States and was to be allowed to award them promptly and to fix up the paper work afterward. If this plan has been adopted, knowledge of it has not percolated down to this division, and they are under the impression here that the D.S.C. is as hard to get and is subject to as many restructions and as much red tape as the Medal of Honor. I also gathered from a cable that was on my desk just before going on this trip that a supply of D.S.C.'s would be received from the United States very shortly, they should be here by this time I am sure.

Before the Commander in Chief made his request to the French authorities that no more Croix de Guerre be awarded to members of the A.E.F., without the approval of the recommendation by our G.H.Q., the need was very well filled by the French, who awarded the decorations to our men under exactly the same regulations as applied to their own troops. In this corps the French had especially requested and even insisted that this divisions submit recommendations to Corps Headquarters for the awarding of the Croix de Guerre. The Corps Commander even went so far as to tell the Division Commander that not enough men were being recommended and that he would like more recommendations. Of course it would have

been better to have had our own decorations and all that sort of thing, but, our own decorations not being ready, the French one helped out a lot, just as a lot of other French things like seventy-fives and ammunition have helped out and at a time when when such a thing is quite necessary. Now that has been stopped and the Division is under the impression that it will be a long time before they can get the American medal. The necessity for a quick decoration exists and will continue to exist. Men are doing things now for which their comrades promptly received the Croix de Guerre a week ago and they do not understand their not receiving a like reward or recognition. They get cited in Division orders, but that means nothing to the average soldier. What he wants is something that he can wear and which marks him among his comrades and among the girls in the villages as a man who has done a little more than his fellows. Something should be done about this right away and I suggest that the Division Commander be supplied with D.S.C's and that he be authorized to award them on the spot and fix up the paper work afterwards. About the largest proportion of the value of any decoration consists in its being awarded promptly I am told by all of the French officers with whom I have talked on the subject. Certainly if an officer can be trusted with the command of a division, he can be trusted with the awarding of a little old medal and I don't believe that the possible awarding of a greater number of crosses in one division than in another would be nearly as harmful as the delays incident to the sending of the recommendations clear to G.H.Q., for approval. In a good lively sector a man might get killed before he would ever get a chance to receive his decoration.

Personally I don't think the awarding of the Croix de Guerre to the members of Divisions serving under French Corps is a bad idea at all. I have talked with General Vandenberg a good deal about it and he has told me that it gives the French a great deal of pleasure to award them and that he thinks it is an excellent thing, but it certainly seems to me that if they are to award us their decorations they should be the ones to have the approval of them, under their own system and not our G.H.Q. And their system is prompt too.

Was not Grant, as Liaison Officer between G.H.Q., and the 1st Corps, authorized to act in the name of the C. in C in the awarding of the D.S.C. to members of these divisions?

This may seem to you to be an unimportant question, but to these people here who are trying to get the men in the best morale possible and to keep them that way while they are getting the hell shelled out of them and gassed out of them by the Bosche; it is considered a pretty important one. Especially as some of the men have already received their Croix de Guerre from the French and are very proud of them. The people here did not suggest that I write to you on this subject nor even speak to me about it. It is one of the things that I have come in contact with during my stay here and that I think needs a little sensible handling.

I enclose herewith a very interesting translation of a document which was captured a while ago from the Bosche by the Corps on our right. It gives pretty clearly the Bosche idea of how we came to take CANTIGNY and why they did not retake it.

Will you be kind enough to ask Captain Keugle to see that has become of my last months pay check. I have never received it yet. Also will you please ask him to notify the Paymaster to make out my pay vouchers for this month for Lieut. Col's pay, with difference between majors and lieutenant colonel added from the eleventh of May, if I am not to be ordered back before the 25th of June.

SIGNED: LEWIS.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 19, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 18 to 10 a.m. June 19.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left our lines in G - 2 at 11:30 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy wire in front of G-2. Wire found to be very strong. Working party with shovels was heard. Patrol returned at 3 a.m. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left 14-26 at 11:30 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy wire. Patrol discovered evidently by enemy post at 15-27 as it was fired on by artillery, M.G.s and rifle grenades and forced to return at 12:15 a.m. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	960	Woods 3844,Bois de Bouillancourt, crossroads 2345,3909,3546,4119, 3404,3604,3807,3910,3408,4605, trail 3944-3474,3998,4101,4901, points 4119,4414,3403,3808,shelters 3546. Workings 2844,2443, road 3949. Bois de Framicourt, btrys 4140,3157,3867,points 3756,2828.
Interdiction	75	700	As per special orders.
Concentration	75	218	Bois du Clos,Bois de Voyeux,Bois de Lalval,trenches Gotha,Bois de Vicomte*,trench de Hangest, trenches at 2040,1949,3895,pt. 3545,3105,dugouts 3900,M.G.3393.
C.P.O.	75	100	At request of Infantry.
Gas Concent.	75	249	Bois du Clos 4225,Bois de Vicomte* 3642.
Adjustment	75	487	Basic deflection, reference point, barrages.
Harassing	155	387	Btrys 6227,4915,5699,6214,4949, 2843,4537,2842,Bois Bouillancourt, trail 4802, P.C.at 3362 Malpart - Bouillancourt road. Road 6118, 6710,2110,3503,Crossroads 3460, 3552, 2727.
Interdiction	155	113	As per special orders.
Concentration	155	58	Bois du Clos,Courtemanche,Framicourt,Bois de Lalval,battery 3028.
Adjustment	155	29	By balloon.
Neutralization	155	45	Btrys 6227, 6131.
Destruction	220	100	Battery 6208.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - 525 men worked on trenches and construction of strong points.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 150 men worked on trenches, wire entanglements and carrying party.

(2) Position of Resistance -
ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 725 men worked on shelters, trenches, wire, dugouts, M.G. emplacements and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics -

Active on both sides.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded	0	3
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	17
Gassed	0	0
Yperite Capt.McMarris, 16th Inf. Lieut. Grimes, 16th Inf.	2	66 - As a result of Yperite shelling of COULLEMELLE nights of June 16 - 17th, 17th - 18th.

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

1st Bn. 18th Inf. relieved 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. in Quartier "L", the 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. in turn relieved the 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. in Quartier "K". The 2nd Bn. 18th Inf. took station at PAILLART, Quartier "M".

G.C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A.C. of S. G-3. b.

Correct spelling *BOIS du VICOMTE.

S.G.W.

- -

55 dr j 41 OB

Funston* June 19 1918

G 3 GHQ AEF

Weather fair period Infantry and Machine Guns normal period Aeroplanes and balloons active on both sides period visibility fair period General impression of the day quiet period Casualties killed two colon wounded three

Bullard 751p

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 20, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 19 to 10 a.m. June 20.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A raiding party, consisting of 1 officer, 6 N.C.O.s and 26 men raided Trench MUNICH. Large working party was discovered. Those who did not retreat were killed by our men. One prisoner was taken. We had three casualties.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left our lines at 14-28 at 1:00 a.m. to reconnoiter enemy wire. Moon was too bright. The patrol was unable to penetrate wire. Patrol returned at 3:00 a.m. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	908	Points 3003,3040,3404,3516. Roads 3808,3046. Road crossing 4118,2847,2745,3403,3602,106. P.C.s 3404,3807. Paths 3807, 7604,3898,3997,4097,2934,2656, Bois de Framicourt, Bois de Vicomte, Bois de Bouillancourt. Enemy lines 2901,2906,3008, workings 2541,2253,Malpart, M.G.emplacement 2626,2143.
Concentration	75	302	Trenches 5895,3895,crossroads 4207, paths 3998, Bois de Framicourt Dugouts 3909, M.G. emplacements 2621.
C.O.P.	75	1246	At request of Infantry.
Adjustment	75	600	Reference points. Barrage.
Special mission	75	1955	Raid in front of Cantigny.
Retaliation	75	45	Dugouts 3895,3809,Crossroads 3909.
Neutralization	75	84	Machine gun 2626.
Harassing	155	392	Btrys 4915,3748,6227,4320,5802, 5699,5705,crossroads 5208,5635, 4517,2847,3460. Bois de Voyeux, Fosse Dieu,Gratibus-Malpart road 3247,8604,Malpart - Bouillancourt.
Concentration	155	159	Zone 2655,Trenches 3995,crossroads 4804,2847,2745.Dugouts 4517,Fontaine s/Montdidier.
C.O.P.	155	198	At request of Infantry.
Neutralization	155	33	Btrys 4140,4248,6227.
Interdiction	155	8	Railroad.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 340 men worked clearing and deepening trenches, wire and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 96 men worked repairing trenches and dugouts.

(2) Intermediate Position -
ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 500 men worked on dugouts, trenches, wire, M.G. emplacements and carrying parties.
ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 460 men worked on trenches and C.T.s

(d) Aeronautics.-
Not very active.

3. LOSSES:	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded	0	3
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas		
Lt. Calley, 18th Inf.	1	15
Gassed Lt. Ken, 18th Inf.	1	3
Yperite	0	4 Evacuated because of Yperite burnes.

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Prisoner captured confirmed order of battle (272d Res. Inf., 82nd Res. Div.)

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G-3. b.

Correct spelling *BOIS du VICOMTE.
S.G.W.

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TELEGRAM.

Received at

c 19 rs q v 54

Funston* jun 20 1918

G 3
GHQ A.E.F.
Weather rain period infantry and machine guns weraided enemy trench in front of Cantigny and captured one prisoner period airplanes and balloons very little activity period visibility poor period general impression of the day quiet period no. casualties two men killed three men wounded.

Bullard

323p

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

Headquarters, 1st Division, A.E.F.
June 20 th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

The comparative quiet in the sector still continues, partially accounted for by the fact that it has been raining off an on for the last two days with consequently poor visibility and difficulty of aeroplane observation.

The 28th Infantry got a prisoner by a raid last night but no information showing any changes in the troops in the sector from which he came was gotten out of him.

The following figures on the losses in this division may be of interest to you. They run from the time the division came into this sector to about June 16th.

Killed by fire (S.A. or Arty.) 37 Officers, 725 Men.

Killed by gas, 1 Officer, 3 men.

Wounded by fire (S.A. or Arty.) 75 Officers, 1789 men.

Evacuated for gas, 43 Officers, 1733 men.

Missing, 1 Officer, 44 men.

Total Casualties: 158 Officers, 4294 men.

The discussion of casualties brings me naturally to the subject of the relief of this division. I have been going around a good deal both in the units in line and in the back areas since I have been with the division and have talked with officers and men of all sorts of organizations. This division is getting pretty well tired out from the Division Staff on down.

It is perfectly true that this division came here from a quiet sector, but being their first sector, the strain on the whole outfit was proportionally as great as it would have been on a more experienced outfit in a much more active sector. They have been in this sector very nearly two months now and the greater part of the time the sector has been mighty active. In addition to this the division has been alerted a great many many nights in the expectation of a possible Bosche attack. Also the amount of work necessary for the organization of the sector has been very heavy.

I believe that if this division is to be preserved as a good division, one which will come back into a sector with lots of punch and enthusiasm, it should be relieved as soon as possible and given a good rest with a chance for the men and officers to relax completely for a least a few days and a further chance for the division to work out and smooth out a lot of things which have developed from the experience they have gained in this sector. After this they ought to be put back in one of the quiet sectors for a while and then they should be as good as any division in the world. If this is not done I am very much afraid we shall sacrifice the efficiency of what ought to be our best division, from the point of view of experience and training, by getting them into exactly the same condition as a football team which has been way overtrained. I am backed up in this opinion by the

French officers who are with the division.

In talking with the Division Camouflage officer, who by the way is a brother of Parker Hitt, I find that he has much difficulty in keeping up his suppy of camouflage material. I enclose a short memorandum which I had him write for me on the subject which will show up his difficulties.

(Signed) Lewis

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 21, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 20 to 10 a.m. June 21.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
Two patrols of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men each left our lines in G - 2 at dark to reconnoiter enemy wire. Returned at 2:00 a.m. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	749	P.C.s 3807,2846.crossroads 4414, 4519,3403,3808,2942,3835.Points 3807,3523,3808,3618,3815,3997, 3944,2253,2858,2756,2443. East end of Malpart,Folie Farm.Bois de Lalval,Woods rear of Malpart, Bois de Bouillancourt.
Concentration	75	225	Bois Fontaine,Bois Lalval,Machine gun 2637,Trench 3202,woods 3104, 2333,pts. 3322,2443.
C. O. P.	75	440	At request of Infantry.
Adjustment	75	91	Basic deflection,normal barrage.
Harassing	155	161	Crossroads 2931,4804,road 8604, trail 3523,pts.4243,3157,2346, 2734.Fontaine s/ Montdidier, bridge E. of Courtemanche,Fosse Dieu, btry 5995.
Concentration	155	82	Bois du Clos,Courtemanche,Dump 4331,4551,btry 4654,point 4423.
Neutralization	155	45	Batteries 4654,3848,4457.
Adjustment	155	15	Malpart.
Neutralization	220	15	Battery 3642
Adjustment	280	39	Adjustment by avion. Interupted by bad weather.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 270 men worked clearing and deepening trenches, new trenches and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 160 men worked wiring & improving trenches and dugouts.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 725 men worked improving positions, shelters, dugouts, wire, M.G. emplacements and carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 550 men worked on dugouts, shelters, clearing and deepening trenches, new trenches, M.G. emplacements and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 670 men dug latrines, shelters and fire trenches.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	men	
Killed	0	3	
Wounded	0	10	
Missing	0	0	
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	12	
Gassed	0	0	
Yperite	0	2	(Evacuated on account of Yperite burns).

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

26th Inf. Regt. P.C. moved from BROYES to MESNIL ST. FIRMIN; P.C. Bn. "A" from BELLE ASSISE to BROYES; P.C. Bn. "B" from BROYES to SEREVILLERS; Advanced echelon Hq. Co. from BROYES to MESNIL ST. FIRMIN. Front line (A/1 and A/2) held by 2 cos. with senior commander's P.C. at BELLE ASSISE FERME; line of resistance held by 4 cos. in BROYES and BOIS VILLERS (A/3, A/4, B/1 and B/2); 2 cos constitute regimental reserve (B/3 and B/4) being located in BOIS SABLONS & SEREVILLERS.

At 7:12 a.m. the enemy put down a box barrage around CANTIGNY -- box was fan shaped with handle on town and edge on trenches -- enemy heavies were active on the town and harassing fire, very heavy, upon our lines in front. We put down counter-preparation fire and counter-battery with our heavies upon request of front line battalion about 7:15. Enemy fire slackened and practically ceased about 7:35. Our fire then slackened and ceased. About 7:30 F22 requested fire be directed upon trench "MUNICH" which was suspected as enemy concentration point, but this was immediately recalled as enemy fire had then ceased.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A.C. of S., G-3.

b.

Telegram.

Received at

78RS X Z 45 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 21 1918

G 3

GHQ A E F

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES KILLED THREE COLON WOUNDED TEN

BULLARD

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R. 245P

- -

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 22, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 21 to 10 a.m. June 22.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

An ambush patrol of 1 officer, 4 N.C.O.s and 28 men left our lines at 25.95 at 1:00 a.m. and moved forward to 30.97. Mission to ambush enemy patrols and locate enemy outguards. No enemy seen and no signs of occupation seen or heard. Patrol returned at 3 a.m. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 1 man left our lines at 101.344 at 23 hrs. and returned at 121.344 at 1:30 hrs. Wire at point 209.344 seems to have been out. A few strands on inside remain intact. At point 213.333.6 wire has been badly damaged by shell fire. No enemy seen or heard.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	768	Bois Vicomte, Bois Bouillancourt, Bois de Lalval, pts. 3146, 5006, Cross trails 2854, Malpart-Bouillancourt road. Crossroads 3507, 3205, 3159, 2444, 2942, 2931, 2530, 4094, 4118. Dump 2859. paths 3398, 3997, 4003, 3307, 4901, 4602.

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Concentration	75	253	La Folie farm, Bois Lalval, woods 2334, Fosse Dieu, working party 3505, crossroads 2931, points 2931, 2530, 2334; Trails 2931.
Adjustment	75	314	C.O.P. Basic deflection, barrage.
C.O.P.	75	1398	At request of Infantry.
Harassing	155	140	Folie farm, Fosse Dieu. Crossroads 3460, 3159, 2757, 3532, 3439, 7402, 4804, R.R. 7042, Zone 3655, Road 6110. Aeroplane 3037.
Neutralization	155	154	Btrys 4248, 4660, 2840, 4140. Bois Lalval, Bois du Clos, La Folie farm, Points 3721, 4126, 4225, 5802. Dugouts 3404. Grove 3721. Crossroads 3404.
C.O.P.	155	60	At request of Infantry.
Adjustment	155	140	Bois de Voyeux

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1.-

ZONE of BROYES - 150 men worked on strong points and M.G. emplacements.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 185 men worked on trenches, C.T.s, wiring, and carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 140 men worked on trenches, dugouts, firing trench, and carrying parties.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 465 men worked deepening trenches, wiring, and carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 360 men worked on dugouts, shelters, new trenches, C.T.s, latrines and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	5
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	19
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

M. G. Co. 3 in Bn. A relieved by M. G. Co. 1 Bn. C.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G-3.

b.

159r g 42 ob

Funston* June 22 1918

G 3

G HQ A E F

Weather cloudy Infantry and Machine Guns normal period aeroplanes and Baloons very little activity period Visibility poor period Troop movements none period General impression of the day very quiet period casualties five men wounded

Bullard

630p

*Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

- -

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 23, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 22 to 10 a.m. June 23.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A raiding party of 2 officers and 50 men left our lines at point 10.44 at 12:00 o'clock and attempted to approach the German lines at three different points but each time were met by grenade fire, rifle fire and machine gun fire. At 2:30 a.m. the attempt the cut the German wire was abandoned and the party returned. Two of our men were slightly wounded.

Combat patrol of 1 officer and 32 men left our lines in A/2 at point 25.01. They were met by machine gun fire coming from the direction of 28.05. When patrol had reached 26.01 an enemy patrol of 4 men was seen 100 yds to the left. Our patrol had been discovered and the enemy made good his escape. Patrol proceeded to 27.99 and was fired upon by machine gun in the direction of 28.99. Patrol then turned to the N.E. and went to 28.01 and from there back to 25.01. Although quite light patrol started out again in a N.E. direction and returned after a VERY light had landed in the midst of them. Rifle fire was frawn from 28.05. No casualties.

Wire patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 2 men left our lines at point 09.51 at 11 p.m. and inspected wire in front of K/2 returning at point 21.47. Wire found in good condition.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	700	Paths,roads,trail 33.22,3028, 3707,27.25,44.14,41.18,33.23, 3602,3409, Works,trenches,shelters,La Folie farm 4916,27.20, 2423,2901,2906,3910,woods 2334, Bois de Vicomte*.
Concentration	75	390	Small wood 2234. Quarry 28.26. Trenches,shelters 29.10,34.04, 25.25,38.10,39.10,34.00,36.00, Bois de Lalval. Road 3409,3910.
Adjustment	75	329	Basic deflection, normal barrage, barrages 17.22,3.
Harassing	155	191	Area 67.48,42.45, Route National, Btry. 56.99, 57.05,59.95.Crossroads 48.04,Roads 61.18 and 12.24, 35.46. Paths 24.32. Pts.31.58, 26.47,22.31,33.22. Shelters 39.10.
Concentration	155	125	Dugouts 41.19, La Folie farm. Shelters 41.19. Bois de Lalval. Paths 43.23. Area 35.46,46.49, 43.23,39.45,31.58. Rolling kitchen 42.45. Roads 39.10,42.45. Crossroads 36.29.
Adjustment	155	37	Road 61.18. Ferme Forestel.
Neutralization	155	22	Btry 4654.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - 128 men worked on dugouts and trenches.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 285 men worked on trenches,latrines, cutting wheat, wire entanglements and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 90 men worked deepening trenches and wiring.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 230 men on dugouts, trenches, autorifle emplacements, new trenches and M.G. emplacements.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 630 men worked on trenches, wiring, shelters, and carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 425 men worked on dugouts, shelters, clearing and deepening trenches, C.T.s, M.G. emplacements and latrines.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 640 men worked on trenches, shelters, wiring, and cutting grass.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	3
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	23
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Correct spelling
*BOIS du VICOMTE. S.G.W.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

b.

47FC J D Z 44 OB

TARTIGNY JUNE 23 1918

G 3

G HQ A E F

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES ONE MAN KILLED COLON THREE MEN WOUNDED

BULLARD

515P

- -

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 24, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 23 to 10 a.m. June 24.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A combat patrol of 2 officers and 32 men left our lines at 27.91 at 1 a.m. to capture prisoners. The patrol halted at 29.92. The leader and 4 men advanced to 31.93 and discovered a digging party covered by a party of about 15 men, and 6 men walking north. The leader rejoined his patrol and went to 29.95 and sent 3 men to the east to reconnoiter. This patrol saw 3 Germans at 30.95. 8 men proceeded to 30.90 and saw Germans at 31.98 and 32.96. Four men sent to 31.98 came under heavy fire from 32.97. They withdrew and the party returned to our lines. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left ST. AIGNAN cemetery at 11:30 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy wire. They were unable to do this on account of the great number of flares the enemy fired around them. The patrol returned at 2:00 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men reconnoitered old C.T. at 51.09 at 11:00 p.m., advancing to German wire, and returning same way. Trench filled with wire 30 yds. beyond our wire. Wheat has been cleared away between enemy's trench and their wire.

Two wire patrols were out in front of K/2. Wire found intact.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	700	Bois Lalval,Bois Bouillancourt, Bois Framicourt,La Folie Farm. Crossroads 3434,3626,3215,3909, 4097,M.G.2735,Shelters 3158, Points 2848,3349,2947,2833,3909, 3720,Trails 2853,3720,3800,4003. Trenches 1848,3122,1728,1925. Road 3994,3140,2635,3005,1728, 1905,3618,2906.
Concentration	75	573	Bois Lalval,Bois Villers at 3800, Bois Fontaine,Bois Voyeux, Bois Framicourt. Woods 3519. Pt.3434. Trenches 1848,2618,2421,2821, 3418,2812,2319. M.G.2735,2633, Shelter 2829. Crossroads 3434, 3810.
Gas Concent.	75	689	La Folie Farm.
Adjustment	75	334	House 2447,Basic deflection, barrages.
C. O. P.	75	312	At request of Infantry.
Special Mis'n	75	430	Raid 2734 to 3001.
Harassing	155	167	Folie farm,Bois Vicomte,Le Carriere,Bois Voyeux,Fontaine s/ Montdidier. Crossroads 28,5-26,5, 3434.M.G.2637. Zone 3655,35.38,3. Path 3036,3535,2936.Btry 5802. Dugouts 4508. Road to Halle*, Rte. Natl. #35.
Concentration	155	109	Courtemanche,Bois Lalval,Road 4709,4809,6118,2932.Shelters 2829.Dugouts 2636.
Adjustment	155	26	Btry 5302.
Neutral'tion	155	20	Btry 6325.
Destruction	220	100	Btry 5705,by avion. 10 targets.
Destruction	280	21	Btry 6767, fire not completed.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - 60 men worked on new trenches.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 465 men worked on new trenches, latrines, wire, cutting wheat and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 155 men worked deepening trenches, C.T.s and carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 420 men worked on new trenches, deepening old trenches, dugouts and M.G. emplacements.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 490 men worked wiring and deepening trenches.

ZONE of COULLE ELLE*1 - 415 men worked on dugouts, shelters, clearing and deepening trenches, C.T.s, M.G. emplacements and latrines.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 630 men worked improving trenches, shelters and carrying trenches.

(d) Aeronautics.-

Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	4
Missing	0	5
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1	22
Gassed	0	1
Yperite	0	0

Correct spelling *HAILLES, *1COULLEMELLE.

P.L.R.

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88RSXH 43 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 24 1918

G THREE

G HQ A E F

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES FOUR MEN WOUNDED

BULLARD

6PM

*Code name for 1st Division.

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, June 25, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 24 to 10 a.m. June 25.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A raiding party consisting of 4 officers and 80 men left our lines at 25.94 taking up an assault formation on the western edge of the BOIS ALLONGE, between 29.97 and 29.94. At 12:45 a.m. the party moved forward into the woods and upon reaching the crest of the hil was fired upon by the enemy, estimated strength one platoon, from trenches 35 yds. in the rear. The raiding party returned the fire and drove the enemy out of the trenches. A.M.G. located at 33.99 opened fire. Allotment of time being up party commenced to return. It was again fired upon by M.G. located at 29.99. Casualties 2 men slightly wounded.

The trenches mentioned above as occupied by the enemy consisted of connected rifle pits 3 1/2 ft. deep. There were two in number, extending between 30.97 and 30.97. A single low panel of wire was found in front. No wire encountered in BOIS ALLONGE except a single trip wire.

Three patrols inspected enemy wire in front of Quartier "K". Wire found to be intact.

A patrol inspected enemy wire in front of Quater "G".

37mm Guns - 23 shots fired on M.G. emplacements at 220.5 - 323.0.

20 shots fired on M.G. emplacements at 218.5 - 214.0

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	658	Fontaine, Bois Framicourt, Bois Vicomte, Bois Bouillancourt, woods 2858. Crossroads 4097,3516,3518. Road 3797. Pts. 2833,4815,4001, 3807,4414,2740. Trail 2726, 3122.
Concentration	75	240	Pts. 3704,3325,3707. Folie Farm, Bois Framicourt, Crossroads 3325,2745,4338,4330, 2732,2020. Works 2042. Trails 3325,3323.
Adjustment	75	451	Reference pts. for special mission, normal barrage.
Special Mission	75	1246	Raid on Bois Allonge, 3396 to 3394.
C. P. O.	75	244	At request of the Infantry.
Harassing	155	215	Bouillancourt, Courtemanche, Folie farm, Malpart, Fosse Dieu, Bois Voyeux. Head 3434 to 4940, 7548. Crossroads 2826, 3460, 3159.
Concentration	155	59	Dump at 4223,4332, Shelter

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
			3844, 4225, Woods 4225. Route #35, Bois Vicomte. Btry. 5740.
Neutralization	155	220	Btrys. 6207.6705,6131,4232, 6217,4248.
Destruction	155	313	Trench de Munich.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 135 men worked on trenches and carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 255 men worked on new trenches, wire, latrines, cutting wheat and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 140 men worked on C.T.S, wiring and trenches.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 415 men worked on new trenches, dugouts, deepening and connecting trenches.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 455 men worked on new trenches, M.G. emplacements, wire, clearing and deepening trenches, cutting wheat, latrines and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 520 men worked constructing fire steps and shelters, M.G. emplacements and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics.- Very little activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	2
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	15
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

1st Bn. 28th Inf. relieved 3rd Bn. 28th Inf. in Quarter "E"; 3rd Bn. relieved 2nd Bn. in Quarter "D". The 2nd Bn. took station as Bn. "F".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

b.

TELEGRAM.

Received at GHQAEF

2 FC BF BG 43 OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 25 1918

G 3 G

HAEF

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY PERIOD VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD TROOPS MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES TWO MEN WOUNDED.

BULLARD

* Code name for 1st Division P.L.R.

1 A JUNE 26

G-3,

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 26, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from June 25, 10 a.m., to June 26, 10 a.m.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
Two patrols inspected enemy wire in front of Quarter "K". Wire found to be intact.
No other patrols out due to relief.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	752	Bois Lalval, Bois Framicourt, Bois Vicomte. Bois Bouillancourt, La Folie farm, cross roads 2345,2931,3828,3893,3807, Points 3944,3434,3031,2744, 4124,4916,4894,4809,4407. Paths 3893,4901. Moving target 3302. Dugouts 5010.
Concentration	75	395	Bois Lalval, Fontaine s/ Montdidier, Bois Framicourt.Woods 4507, 2918, front of Montdidier 3403, Points 1544, 3629,2630, Paths 2324. Trench 1848.
Adjustment	75	498	Basic deflection, Malpart.
Barrage	75	256	At request of the Infantry.
C. O. P.	75	20	At request of the Infantry.

ARTILLERY: (Continued)

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	155	141	Fosse Dieu, Bois Voyeux, La Folie Farm, Trench 2448, M. G. 2637, Point 3133,3123,3950. Paths 2936, 3538. Crossroads 4805, 3434.
Concentration	155	150	Bois Lalval, Bois Voyeux, Bois Vicomte, Road Courtemanche, Trench 2348, P.C. 3605, M.G. 2637. Point 3123. Crossroads 3123, 3434.
Neutralization	155	6	Btry 7083.
Destruction	155	250	Btry 4140.
C. O. P.	155	180	Front of Grivesnes.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 135 men worked on shelters, wire and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 270 men worked on trenches, wire and carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 450 men worked on trenches, wiring, M. G. emplacements and carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 645 men worked improving trenches, digging new trenches and wiring.

(d) Aeronautics.- Active on both sides.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	2
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1	19
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 2nd Bn., 26th Inf. relieved the 1st Bn. 26th Inf. in Bn. "D". The 1st Bn. 26th Inf. relieved the 3rd Bn. 26th Inf. in Bn. "A"; the 3rd Bn. taking station as Bn. "C".

The 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. relieved 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. in Quarter "G". The 1st Bn. 16th Inf. relieved 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. in Quarter "H". The 3rd Bn. 16th Inf. relieved 1st Bn. 16th Inf. in Quarter "I".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

122- FC. AR. W. 43-O.B.

FUNSTON*, JUNE 26, 1918.

G. -3.

G. HQ.,A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR. PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL. PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES.PERIOD. VISIBILITY FAIR. PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE. PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY, QUIET. PERIOD. CASUALTIES TWO MEN WOUNDED.

BULLARD.

*Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

6:51 P.M.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 27, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 26 to 10 a.m. June 27.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
A reconnaissance patrol of 2 officers and 12 men left our lines in A/2 at 1:00 a.m. for the purpose of examining wire at corner of wood at 29.01. Enemy working party of 25 or 30 men were seen repairing wire in the woods extending north from 29.01. Patrol returned at daybreak. No casualties.

Two wire patrols inspected wire in front of Quarter "K". Wire found intact.

37mm Guns.-
15 rounds fired on what appeared to be M.G.emplacement at 239.309.
25 rounds fired at 237.309.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective.
Harassing	75	1011	Roads, paths. 2951, 3823, 3944, 2843, 2953, 2155, 3998, 4805, 4901, 3809. Works, trenches, dugouts, enemy trench in front of G/1 1639, La Folie farm, 2802, 3404. Malpart 2547, Pierrepont, Maresmontiers*, Hargicourt, Bouillancourt, Gratibus, Bois de Bouillancourt, Bois du Clos, Bois Lalval.
Concentration	75	230	Woods 2334, 2530. Crossroads 4097. Roads 2631. Trench crossing & paths 2142. Chateau Jenlis, La Folie farm.
Adjustment	75	340	Basic deflection 2334, normal barrage.
Concentration	155	135	Courtemanche 5209, Framicourt 4480, Malpart 2547, West exit Malpart 2547, West exit Malpart 2437, Bois de Vicomte 3559, dugouts 3996.
Harassing	155	208	Roads, paths, 3123, 2332, Fontaine, Courtemanche, Road La Folie farm-Bois Voyeux. Fosse Dieu, Courtemanche. Dumps 6403. Btrys 6022, 5705, 8110, 3940. Dugouts 2805.
Adjustment	155	24	Bois De Voyeux, Bois de Vicomte*1,
Counter Btry	155	30	Btrys. 3940, 6407, 8110.
Registration	280	5	Malpart.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE OF BROYES - 64 men worked on strong points.
ZONE OF VILLERS TOURNELLE - 12 men worked on trenches.
ZONE OF COULLEMELLE - 350 men worked clearing trenches, new trenches, latrines, wire, cutting wheat and on carrying parties.
ZONE OF ESCLAINVILLERS - 140 men worked deepening and widening trenches, wiring and carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE OF BROYES - 255 men worked on dugouts, and trenches.
ZONE OF VILLERS TOURNELLE - 505 men worked on trenches, wiring, and on carrying parties.
ZONE OF COULLEMELLE - 755 men worked on shelters, trenches, wire, cutting wheat, auto-rifle emplacements.
ZONE OF ESCLAINVILLERS - 730 men worked digging trenches, constructing dugouts and shelters.

(d) Aeronautics.- Active on both sides.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	2
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas.	0	5
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct spelling:
*MARESTMONTIERS.
*1 BOIS du VICOMTE
P.L.R.

62RSH I GO 430B

FUNSTON* JUNE 27 18

G 3

GHQ AEF

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOON ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD CASUALTIES TWO MEN WOUNDED

BULLARD

320P

* Code name for 1st Division. P.L.R.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, June 27,1918.

From: A.C.of S.,G-5.

To: Commanding General, 1st Division.

Subject: Inspection of Machine Gun Organizations.

In an inspection of the Machine Gun Organizations of the 1st Division by a member of G-5 on June 25th and 26th, the following discrepancies in the organization of Machine Gun emplacements were observed:

1. Siting of emplacements and the field of fire:

In general the guns were well sited to get enfilade and obligue fire, but in the Southern Subsector a considerable number of guns are being used for frontal fire. Most of the guns have a good direct field of fire but the 5th squad, M.G. Co.18th Infantry and the 1st squad,M.G.Co.28th Infantry have a field of fire of less than 100 yards owing to the fact they have dug their guns in too far. In both cases a good field of fire would have been had if the guns had not been dug in such a great depth.

2. Range cards:

No range cards were found in any emplacements except in the 1st Platoon of the M.G.Co.,18th Infantry.

3. Maintaining the laying of guns in direction and elevation:

Most of the guns had stakes to mark the limits of their sector, but in only the 1st Platoon,M.G.Co.18th Inf., and the 3rd squad,Co.C,2nd M.G.Bn. had arrangement been made to insure that the gun would be laid on a proper elevation at night. The last mentioned squad was the only one inspected that was using its traversing and elevating clamps to make sure that their fire at night would be exactly on the sector desired.

4. Orders for sentinels:

In no emplacements were written orders found for sentinels and in very few cases did the sentinels know the exact line of fire that they should use at night when the enemy could not be seen.

5. Condition of guns:

The condition of the guns was good throughout, except that in the 10th, 11th and 12th squads of the M.G. Co.16th Inf. the gas regulators were so set as to make stoppages probable.

6. Ammunition:

There was sufficient quantity of ammunition in all emplacments except the following: 6th squad,M.G.Co. 18th Inf. had 1200 rounds of ammunition; 11th squad,CoD, 3rd M.G.Bn.had 4000 rounds of ammunition.

The ammunition in the 10th, 11th and 12th squads,M.G.Co.16th Inf. 3rd squad,Co.C,2nd M.G.Bn.,and 3rd squad,M.G.Co.18th Inf. had their ammunition so dirty that serious stoppages would be probable.

7. T Bases and sand bags to steady tripod:

The 2nd squad,M.G.Co.28th Inf. was the only squad using the T. base for its gun, and in no case were sand bags used to steady the tripod. These two precautions give much greater safety where firing is done over friendly troops and render the fire much more accurate in all cases.

8. Grenades:

There were no grenades near emplacements of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 10th, 11th and 12th squads,M.G.Co.16th Inf.,1st,4th and 5th squads,M.G.Co.18th Inf.,1st and 2nd squads,M.G.Co.28th Inf.,7th squad,Co. D,3rd M.G.Bn. In some of the other emplacements where grenades were on hand no boxes were open, so that there would have been delay in case of emergency.

9. Transmission of orders in case of relief:

The M.G.Co. 16th Inf. had gone into emplacements on the night of June 25th and the orders for the occupation of the emplacement for anti-aircraft firing at COULLEMELLE had not been turned over to them. They did not know the location of emplacement or that they were supposed to occupy it.

By order of the Commander-in-chief:

H. B. FISKE
Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S.G-5.

SGD: WALTER C. SHORT
Per WALTER C. SHORT
Major,G.S.

1st Ind.

G-3,345,Hq.1st Div.A.E.F.,France, June 28th, 1918.

To: C.G.1st Brigade
C.G.2nd Brigade

For their information and correction of defects noted .

By command of Major General Bullard:

SGD:. CAMPBELL KING,
CAMPBELL KING,
Chief of Staff.

Copy to D.M.G.O.
file.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Office of Division Inspector,
France, June 27, 1918.

From: Division Inspector.

To: Commanding General, 1st Division.

Subject: Inspection of Battalion "A".

1 Pursuant to paragraph 2, Memorandum Orders, Headquarters First Division, June 24, 1918. and the verbal instructions of the Chief of Staff, June 25, 1918, I visited Battalion "A" 26th Infantry, on the nights of June 25-26 and 26-27, 1918. On the night of the first visit the Third Battalion of the 26th Infantry was being relieved by the First Battalion. The following were particularly observed:

LIAISON
TRENCH ORGANIZATION FOR DEFENSE
THE CONDITION OF THE MEN
THE WORK OF THE BATTALION SCOUT OFFICERS.

L I A I S O N .

Telephones.

The telephone system extends forward to include the companies of the front line defense.

The telephones of the front line companies are not sealed.

Unofficial matters are not discussed.

In using the telephone the conversational system is used, and not the message system.

The battalion commander of the First Battalion stated; however, that the message system is used for important matters.

The telephone is not used for unimportant communications.

The telephones have insulated metallic circuits, and are not grounded.

In the Third Battalion only officers are allowed to use the telephone.

In the First Battalion there is no prohibition on non-commissioned officers using the telephones, but the Battalion commander states they do not do so, officers being always at the telephone.

The Battalion commander states that switch-board operators do a good deal of loose talking over the telephone in otherwise quiet moments. This is a matter which should be checked.

Mission and Orders.

To facilitate communication between all units.

In battle the telephone is used between the battalion and regiments, lines to companies being quickly put out.

Orders require, that names be mentioned in code.

Other orders, as mentioned above.

T.P.S.

There are sending sets at A-1 and A-2. There is a sending and receiving set 1500 meters further to the rear at Belle Assise Farm.

There is a sending and receiving set at the Battalion P.C., 2000 meters from Belle Assise Farm, and a sending and receiving set at the Regimental P.C., 2500 meters from the Battalion P.C.

The distance to nearest T.P.S. of adjacent sector is three kilometers.

Bases are parallel and perpendicular to the median line.

Bases are carefully grounded.

All messages by T.P.S. are sent in code

Mission and Orders

Mission: to be used in case of emergency;also to facilitate the rendering of reports.

The Intelligence reports required to be sent in at 6:00 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. are sent in by T.P.S., and the reports of commanders of raiding parties are also made by T.P.S.

Projectors.

24-mm. projector is used from the battalion to the regiments by the unilateral system.

The Battalion sending station is in a tree, and is apparently sufficiently camouflaged.

Between the companies and battalion 14-MM.projectors are used by the unilateral system.

The station at Belle Assise Farm is not camouflaged.

The sending station from A-2 was not personally examined, but I was informed that messages had to be relayed before delivery at the Battalion P. C.

Projectors are not used as fixed lights or as a means of lighting, and batteries are properly cared for.

Mission and Orders.

Mission: To be used in case of emergency.

Orders: No routine messages sent by projectors.

In the Third Battalion four daily tests by projectors are made, and in the First Battalion one or two.

Between the battalion and the regiment the projector stations are occupied only when tests are made,when an action is on or when specially called for by telephone.

At the battalion station observers are constantly on duty.

Panels.

The Battalion commander states that the Battalion P.C., and the front line companies have their proper panels.

Mission and Orders.

To indicate front line and battalion P.C. when called for from aeroplane.

Rockets.

The Battalion commander reports the supply of pyrotechnics to be as follows at the Battalion P.C.:

Large White Star rockets	None.
Large Red Star rockets	5
Large Green Star rockets	5
Caterpillar rockets	66
Yellow smoke	None.
Flag	None.
V. B. Cartridges,	
White Parachute Star	30
Red Parachute Star	None.
Green Parachute Star	132
One Star	30
Three Star	60
Six Star	90
Caterpillar	20
Yellow smoke	30
Cartridges for 25-mm. Pistol.	
Red	40
Green	85
Illuminating	? (Uncertain)
Three Star	210
Six Star	225
Yellow smoke	26
Bengal Flares (32d),	
White Flare	70
Red Flare	85

He reports the front line companies to be supplied with all of the above-mentioned pyrotechnics, except the large green star and the yellow smoke rockets, the red parachute and the yellow smoke V.B. cartridge.

Mission and Orders.

Three Star Rockets. For barrage.

Large red rocket. Counter artillery preparation on enemy's front line.

The large green rocket is not used alone, but is used in combination with the white three star rocket for general gas alarm.

The caterpillar and the white three star indicate tank attacks.

Yellow smoke. Counter attack in my direction. (Aeroplane Signal)

The flag rocket. Request for postponement of attack agreed to

Runners

Runners are had between the battalion and the regiments, between the companies and the battalion, and between the platoons and the company.

The Battalion commander reports that all runners know all routes to all units, and that runners are used between all units and adjacent units.

When the alert is given, a chain of runners or relay posts is established.

Mission and Orders.

Used for routine and emergency messages.

Verbal messages are not sent by runners, except on unimportant matters or where lights can not be used for writing messages.

Pigeons.

Used between Battalion and Division Commanders.

Two pigeons, not mates, are kept on hand at all times at the Battalion P. C.

They are changed every three days.

The Battalion commander did not know whether or not they were released upon changing, or whether messages were habitually sent by the pigeon when released.

Mission and Orders.

To be used in grave emergency when other systems break down.

TRENCH ORGANIZATION FOR DEFENSE.

New Trenches.

Fire trenches are being dug along a new line of resistance about half-way between Broyes and Belle Assise Farm.

Condition of Trenches.

Trenches were found to be dry, walls standing up well except where knocked down by artillery fire, and clean.

No duck-boards, but none are needed.

No revetments.

Entrances to P.C. shelters are not camouflaged.

Depth of trench -- normal, except the trench near the northern border of the Bois de Cantigny, which was reported as being outlined merely.

Shelters are in nearly all cases merely splinter-proof.

The only shelters of any depth are at the company P.C.'s and these would not withstand a heavy bombardment.

Sanitary arrangements -- apparently satisfactory.

Wire.

Battalion commander states that the original front line trenches extending north from the Bois de Celestin have been filled with wire.

The position A-1, is covered by a high wire entanglement, single belt.

He also reports that the wire entanglements shown on the map north of the road and about five hundred meters of Belle Assise Farm has been extended south of the road to the southern limits of the sector; also that wire entanglement has been constructed in front of the new line of resistance, between Broyes and Belle Assise Farm; also immediately covering Broyes on the east and south.

New wire is reported at about two hundred meters east of the Bois de Villers.

I did not personally verify the new wire construction.

Of the wire which was seen, all had the appearance of having been hastily constructed.

Pickets appeared to be too light and not very deeply driven.

I saw no belts of wire having more than three bays.

Boyaus.

Depth varies from three and a half to nine feet.
Condition -- good.

Food.

The Battalion commander reports two days' reserve rations carried by the men.

The Battalion commander of the First Battalion complains that the attempt to furnish fresh meat to Battalion "A" is not satisfactory, and he recommended that an issue of canned meat predominate for the entire Battalion "A", or for such organizations as can receive only one cooked meal a day; that the fresh meat be issued only to organizations that can have three cooked meals each day.

Fresh meat can apparently be served only in the form of "slum", while canned meats will be more palatable.

Solidified Alcohol.

This is furnished to all organizations in Battalion "A".

The Battalion commander recommended that solidified alcohol be not issued to companies that get more than one hot meal a day.

C O N D I T I O N O F M E N .

As far as could be observed, the physical condition and the mental condition of the men were both good. The commander of the Third Battalion reported that the men of his battalion were leaving the trenches full of "pep."

The commander of the First Battalion stated that the men were tired and badly in need of rest.

I had no opportunity to verify the correctness of either one of these statements, but my general impression was that the morale of the men is excellent.

WORK OF BATTALION SCOUT OFFICER.

The Battalion Scout Officer keeps in touch with the Regimental Intelligence Officer, reporting daily at 4:00 A.M. a summary of events for the previous twenty-four hours ending at twelve midnight.

At 6:00 A.M. he reports by T.P.S. any events of note happening between 12:00 and 5:30 A.M., and at 2:30 P.M. he likewise reports any events of note happening between 5:30 A.M. and 2:00 P.M.

He keeps in touch with company commanders, who send in to him a summary of the events at 2:00 A.M., and a buzzer 'phone message at 5:00 A.M., and at 2:00 P.M. all subsequent events of note.

The Battalion Scout Officer lives with the Battalion Commander.

He usually precedes the battalion on taking over a sector.

Recently, when taking over a sector, the Battalion Scout Officer did not precede the Battalion, but his non-commissioned officer assistant did so.

In the Third Battalion the Battalion Scout Officer is responsible for the system of observation, sniping and intelligence.

In the First Battalion he is not in charge of sniping, and is responsible only for the system of observation and intelligence.

In the Third Battalion he sites and controls observation posts and sniping posts.

In the First Battalion he has nothing to do with sniping posts, sniping being left to the Platoon commanders.

In the First Battalion he is not in charge of patrolling of No Man's Land. The Battalion Commander runs this himself.

The Battalion Scout Officer does not communicate matters of interest direct to the companies, this being done by the Battalion commander.

In the Third Battalion he assists the Battalion Commander in keeping the war diary.

In the First Battalion he does not.

In the Third Battalion he is not responsible for maps and aeroplane photographs.

In the First Battalion he is.

In Battalion "A" there is no plan of the trenches, except such as furnished on one copy of Map 1/20,000, supplied from Division Headquarters.

No copies or tracings of this map have been made, and no sketches have been produced.

In the Third Battalion no sketches have been made of No Man's Land, but all information regarding no Man's Land is sent to Regimental Headquarters.

The First Battalion reports it to be the duty of the Battalion Scout Officer to make sketches of No Man's Land.

The Battalion Scout Officer hands over regularly to the Scout Officer of the incoming battalion.

He assists in the training of company scouts, and lectures to companies in the training area on the matters of sniping, scouting and intelligence.

In battle he is used as a liaison officer between the Battalion Commander and subordinate commanders.

In the Third Battalion the Battalion Scout Officer is in charge of patrolling across No Man's Land, and into the enemy's line,

Three such patrols reported to have been made since June 20th.

In the First Battalion the company system of patrolling is used, and the Battalion Commander personally gives all orders for patrolling.

While this limits considerably the proper functions of a Battalion Scout Officer, the Battalion Commander explained that patrols would do better work when sent out from companies under their own officers than when sent out from one or more companies and under officers whom they did not know well, if at all.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) That careful tests be made by the T.P.S. to determine whether conversations over the telephone from the front line trenches can probably be picked up by the enemy, and if so, those telephones should be sealed, and orders given that seals be not broken unless in grave emergency.

(b) That the use of the telephone in advance of the regiment be by message system, except in emergency which may not admit of the delay incident to writing a message. This will insure the maximum precautionary measures being used in telephoning, and will give officers much needed practise in writing messages concisely and quickly.

(c) That disciplinary measures be taken to prevent unnecessary conversations between telephone switch-board operators.

(d) That the present practise of using the T.P.S. for transmitting supplementary Intelligence reports be at once discontinued. At best it is a highly dangerous misuse of the T.P.S.

(e) That all projector stations be carefully camouflaged; all stations not heretofore camouflaged be abandoned for new sites, and at least one alternate sending site at each station be prepared for use in emergency.

(f) That pigeons always be released when changed from forward station, and a message be sent with them.

(g) That measures be taken to immediately supply the pyrotechnics reported as not on hand.

(h) That high grass and grain be cut in front of all fire trenches at least as far as the enemy's side of wire, and in all places which might conceal the enemy's approach.

(i) That shelters and the entrances thereto be camouflaged.

(j) That all narrow belts of wire be "doubled" as early as possible.

(k) That the issue of canned meat preponderate in the companies that have but one cooked meal per day and fresh meat in those that have two or more cooked meals per day.

(l) That the use of the word, "fatigue", be forbidden as a term applied to any labor or work incident to military duty.

(m) Local conditions and the personal equations and capabilities of commanders and their subordinates may vary to such an extent as to prevent any exact rule being prescribed for carrying on the work of sniping and patrolling, but, in general, the Battalion Scout Officer should be entrusted with an active supervision of all sniping posts, without preventing the initiative of platoon and company commanders on wide fronts.

Any action taken by these officers on their own initiative should be made known to the Battalion Scout Officer as soon as practicable. Also; the men in each company who are best qualified for patrolling into the enemy's lines should be known to the Battalion Scout Officer, and they should know him and his non-commissioned officer assistant as well as their own company officers, in order that they may be utilized to greatest advantage for such patrols. When not needed by the Battalion Scout Officer, such men should be available for company duties.

Herschel Tupes,
Colonel, Infantry,
Division Inspector.

HT/cw.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 28, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 27 to 10 a.m. June 28.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Very quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A reconnaossance patrol of 1 officer and 24 men moved out from the eastern edge of BOIS CANTIGNY in a southeast direction towards the BOIS FONTAINE at 10:15 p.m. Four strands of trip wire were found in the wheat at the end of the ravine between BOIS CANTIGNY and BOIS FONTAINE. These wires were fastened to short iron stakes and hidden in the tall wheat. A number of dead Germans (quite old) were discovered in the same locality. Enemy working parties could be heard in BOIS FONTAINE digging and wiring. Patrol returned at 1:30 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men heard working party digging at approximately 30.14. The patrol then moved north to road and enemy patrol was heard retiring. What is thought to be enemy listening post was found about 100 yds. from our lines at approximately 26.15.

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left our lines at 15.22 at 11 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy wire. Enemy was working hard, apparently connecting up trenches opposite point patrol left. Enemy wire continuous. Patrol returned at 2 a.m. No casualties.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 2 men left our lines at 10.43 at 11 p.m. and returned at 1:45 a.m. same point. Machine guns are reported at 12.43 and 12.44.

Wire patrol out in front of K/2. Found wire in good condition.

Report of patrol made by 2nd Lieut. Shuttleworth, Co. K, 18th Inf.:

"While out on patrol, I found what seemed to be some sort of a signal apparatus put in place by the enemy. The apparatus consisted of a thin band of linen threads, fastened to a stick and leading out from a point about 3 yds. from our own wire (11.5-37.5), out through a wheat field toward the enemy lines. This line was stretched tight and was well hidden. I traced it to the opposite edge of the wheat field nearest the enemy lines and found that it was still continuous towards the enemy's lines. I also discovered that the enemy was doing a great amount of digging opposite our lines at this point, and could hear a great deal of loud talking and noise from picks and shovels. This work seems to be most evident between 13.38 and 13.39. "

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	729	Bois Vicomte, Bois Lalval, Bois Framicourt. Fontaine s/ Montdidier. Bois du Clos, Bois Bouillancourt. Bridge 5312. Btrys 4901,4797, Points 3551, 2845,2903. Paths 2854,4001,

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
			3622. Crossroads 3434,5011,3893, 5304. Area 3025. Dugouts 2906. Trench 1728,1926. C
Concentration	75	275	Folie farm. Quarry in Bois Lalval. Chateau Jenlis, Bois Lalval. Woods 3159. Quarry 2827. Works 3093, Trench 3896,3798. Dugouts 3404. Paths 1830,2054,2830,2054.
Adjustment	75	380	Adjustment pt. Malpart church. Barrages. Bois Rectangulaire. Dugouts 3796.
Harassing	155	176	Bois Lalval. Fontaine s/ Montdidier. Fosse Dieu. Trench 3596, 5198. Trails 2934,2119, Btrys 6032, Road Fontaine - Courtemanche Dugouts 3404. M.G.s 3139.
Concentration	155	112	Bois du Clos, Bois Vicomte. Pts. 3546,2745. Dugouts 3404,3910, Trench 3896,3798,3846, Crossroads 3910,4119,
Adjustment	155	158	La Folie farm. Chateau Jenlis. Bois Voyeux. Crossroads 3804. Pt. 22,4-32,8.
Neutralization	155	35	Btry 3940,5704.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 330 men worked on trenches, wiring, M.G. emplacements, cutting grass and carrying parties.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 161 men worked deepening trenches and on carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 434 men worked clearing trenches, digging new trenches, wiring, cutting wheat, and on carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 180 men worked wiring, di ging trenches, C.T.s and on carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 260 men worked digging trenches and dugouts.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 280 men worked on trenches and M.G. emplacements.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 520 men worked on dugouts, shelters, wiring, deepening trenches and cutting wheat.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 660 men worked on trenches, dugouts and M.G. emplacements.

(d) Aeronautics.- Very active on both sides.

Enemy planes dropped bombs on PAILLART, VENDEUIL, CAPLY, and TARTIGNY.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	3
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	11
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0
Rear Area: (Aeroplane bombs)		
Killed	0	1
Wounded (Maj. McGuire) M. C.)	1	2

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Eight mules were killed at PAILLART by a bomb dropped by an enemy plane.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

144- FC. AR. W. 73-O.B.

FUNSTON* JUNE 28, 1918.

G. - 3,

G. HQ., A.E.F.

WEATHER,FAIR. PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL. PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES. ENEMY PLANES DROPPED BOMBS ESCLAINVILLERS, COMMA, COULLEMELLE AND TRENCHES IN NORTHERN SUBSECTOR, COMMA, PAILLART, COMMA, VENDEUIL, COMMA, CAPLY AND TARTIGNY. PERIOD. VISIBILITY GOOD. PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS, NONE. PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY, QUIET. PERIOD. CASUALTIES TWO MEN KILLED: COLON: ONE OFFICER AND FIVE MEN WOUNDED.

BULLARD

8:00 P.M.

* Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 29, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 28 to 10 a.m. June 29.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A raiding party consisting of 5 officers, 83 men of the 1st Bn., 26th Infantry, commanded by 1st Lieut. Wesley Freml, Jr., penetrated the enemy's lines in the Chateau Wood (BOIS de FONTAINE) at 22.8 - 30.4. H hour was 3 a.m. At H - 10 our artillery began a violent bombardment upon that part of the wood to be raided in the immediate vicinity, and at H hour lifted, forming a concentration on certain designated posts. The raiding party moved in as the artillery fire lifted, and proceeded to carry out its mission. It remained within the enemy's lines 20 minutes. 33* prisoners were taken, including one 2nd Lieut. and 5 N.C.O.s. Many of the enemy were killed and dugouts blown up. Our casualties were: 1st Lieut. Wesley Freml, killed while in hand to hand combat with a German; 2 seriously wounded and 3 slightly wounded.

An ambush patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 5 men left our lines at 26.15 at 10:15 p.m. to surround suspected M.G. post near 27.18. Patrol remained near that position until 12:15 a.m. but no signs of sounds of enemy heard. Work party heard back in enemy line near this point but was broken up by our artillery fire.

A patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. 2 men left center of D/1 at 12:30 a.m. proceeding east 125 yds. and after reconnoitering in that direction for some time returned at 2 a.m. No signs of the enemy near them, but talking and wagons heard back over the hill to east.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 2 men left our lines at 10.43 at 11 p.m. to locate M.G. post at approximately 12.40. No signs of enemy seen or heard.

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left 15.31 at 11 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy lines and wire. Patrol discovered an abandoned enemy post 31.15 with path leading to enemh lines. Enemy working party heard in front line. Patrol returned at 2 a.m. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	1030	La Folie farm, Bois Framicourt, Bois Lalval, Bois Vicomte, Bois Bouillancourt, woods 4407. Ravine 3622 3406, ravine near Malpart. Sniping from G/1. Btry 4320/ Crossroads, trails, dugouts, trenches. Point 4320. Road 3906.
Concentration	75	244	Crossroads, trails, dugouts. Malpart road. Pts. 3121,2311.

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
			Bois Framicourt
Adjustment	75	429	Basic deflection, normal Barrage.
Special Mission	75	2450	Raid in Bois Fontaine.
Barrage	75	100	At request of Infantry.
Harassing	155	176	Bois Voyeux, Trails, crossroads, Trench des Goths, road 3844.
Concentration	155	100	Crossroads, trails, road 6215.
Destruction	155	220	Trenches 2122 to 1921.
C. O. P.	155	113	At request of Infantry.
Neutralization	1 5	97	Btrys 4140,4040,6032.
Adjustment	155	105	Chateau Jenlis, Bois Voyeux, road 6112
Special Mission	155	135	Raid support.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - 250 men worked clearing trenches, wiring, cutting grass, and on carrying parties.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 190 men worked on shelters, trenches, and on carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 335 men worked clearing trenches, new trenches, wiring, and on carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 335 men worked deepening and improving trenches, wiring, and on carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 475 men worked on dugouts, connecting trenches, and new trenches.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 575 men worked wiring, dugouts, trenches and on carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 460 men worked on shelters, trenches, wiring and on carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 570 men worked digging and improving trenches and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics.- Very active on both sides.

Our balloon, No. 63, was brought down in flames by enemy plane at about 8 p.m.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed (1st Lt. Wesley Freml, Jr. 26th Inf.)	1	1
Wounded	0	10
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	7
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The prisoners captured belonged to the 118th Res. Regt. (25th Res. Div.). (Order of Battle confirmed, with the exception of 2 privates belonging to the 70th Artillery, who were liaison agents.).

Enemy planes dropped bombs on our front lines in both subsectors.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

b.

* Pencil correction on file copy of report. - P.L.R.

64-65-FC-OB-N-66-OB

Funston* June 29 1918

G 3

G HQ Amn E F

Special situation report rading party of eighty men under Lieut. Framl, 26th Infy. at three Am today in Eastern edge of Bois-Fontaine in vicinity of Chateau, five hundred meters west of Fontaine Sous-Montdidier, captured one Lieut. and thirty five men and killed number of enemy period. Our casualties, Lieutenant Framl killed, one man seriously and four slightly wounded.

Bullard

255PM

* Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

- -

81 FC.SM.K. 79-OB

FUNSTON* JUNE 29 1918

G.3 GHQ. A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN RAID ON ENEMY BY PARTY OF FIVE OFFICERS AND EIGHTY THREE MEN FIRST BATTALION TWENTY SIXTH INFANTRY PERIOD. WE TOOK AS PRISONERS ONE OFFICER FIVE NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND TWENTY SEVEN MEN PERIOD AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS VERY ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES PERIOD. VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY SUCCESSFUL , RAID CASUALTIES ONE OFFICER AND ONE MAN KILLED COLON TEN MEN WOUNDED.

BULLARD

725P.

* Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

June 29, 1918.

C. G. First Army Corps, American E. F.

Telegraphic operations reports cover twenty four hours from ten A. M. to ten A. M. as directed in your telegram of May twelfth period

BULLARD

Official

- -

G - 3.
615.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 30, 1918.

Memorandum.

Subject: Raids.

The following is the order* for a raid carried out on the night of June 28 - 29 which resulted in the capture of 33 prisoners. The plan was simple and direct; the movements were executed by the light of the early morning; the casualties were few; there was no necessity for rehearsals in rear zone; several sacks of papers and other intelligence data were secured. The success of the operation makes the order of tactical interest to unit commanders. The maps referred to are not furnished.

By command of Major General Bullard:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

b.

Distribution:

1st Brig.	1	28th Inf.	5
16th Inf.	5	Arty Brig.	5
18th Inf.	5	1st Corps A.E.F.	1
2nd Brig.	1	G-3, G.H.Q.	1
26th Inf.	5	G - 3. (file)	

* See Field Orders 26th Inf. published in Vol. X. P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 30, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 29 to 10 a.m. June 30

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left our lines 15.27 at 11 p.m. proceeding to within 50 yds. of enemy lines. Enemy digging in on a continuous line. Opposite head of C.T. in G/1 to the left oblique about 8 or 10 of enemy seen digging probably a M.G. or T. M. emplacement. Enemy wire is one belt with a gap caused by shell fire. Patrol returned at 1:40 a.m. No casualties.

A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 10 men left our lines at 11.36 at 11 p.m. proceeding northeast to 13.37, then south to 13.36, then east to 14.36. At this point the patrol was fired upon by machine guns coming from direction of 15.36. It was too light to go farther. Patrolled road to 14.37, then S.W. to our trenches.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 5 men left our lines at 09.51 at 12:05 a.m. Patrol proceeded to point on old German C.T. within German 1st line wire. From point 09.53 to 09.54, 50 to 75 men were seen working with picks and shovels. Wheat being cut and wagons coming up to 10.53, hauling cut wheat away. Stakes being driven at point 10.50 at least 50 yds. behind line. No Germans seen in front line trench for 100 yds. on either side of old German C. T. that runs out from our line at point 09.51.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	739	Roads, ptshs, Bois Vicomte, 3227,3404,3711,3406,3622. Trenches, works, dugouts, trench des Goths 1835,1737,1639,1850. Trench de Hongrois, Btry 3157,1807,2805, 2219,3007,3849,3898,3693. Bois Bouillancourt 3159,3894, Bois Lalval, 3527. Bois Allonge, Enemy front lines. M.G. 3109, 2818.
Concentration	75	182	Malpart 2947, Bois Fontaine 3105. Road fork 2352, Crossroads 3711, 4709. Bois Lalval 3130,3630 trail crossing 2744.
C. P. O.	75	388	At request of infantry.
Adjustment	75	255	Normal barrage, basic deflection. Points 1822,2819.
Gas Concent.	75	360	Quarry 2927.
Harassing	155	269	Ravine 3521. Trails, roads, 3434, 2834,3538,3807,3304,5535,4804. Bois Voyeux, Courtemanche, Fosse Dieu.
Concentration	155	50	Courtemanche cemetery 4809. Woods 3355. Trail 4331,1331.
Surprise	155	66	National road #35.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - 165 men worked improving trenches, wire, cutting grass, and M. G. emplacements.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 220 men worked on dugouts, wiring, cutting wheat, and on carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 155 men worked repairing and placing wire, deepening and widening trenches, and cutting grass.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 340 men worked dugouts, and new trenches.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 495 men worked deepening trenches, new trenches, and M. G. emplacements.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 435 men worked on new trenches, dugouts, deepening trenches, cutting wheat, and A.R. emplacements.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 730 men worked digging new trenches and deepening old trenches, fire steps, C.T.s, M.G. emplacements, and dugouts.

(d) Aeronautics.- Very active on both sides.

Enemy plane dropped several bombs in vicinity of MESNIL ST. FIRMIN.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded	0	6
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	10
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

b/

62rs.xp.d.48-Ob.

Funston* June 30th 1918.

G.3.,

G.H., A.E.F.

Weather Fair period. Infantry and Machine Guns normal period. Aeroplanes and balloon very active on both sides period. Visibility good. period. Troop movement none period. General impression of the day quiet period casualties two killed. colon six wounded.

Bullard

411p

* Code name for 1st Division - P.L.R.

G. 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 1, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. June 30 to 10 a.m. July 1.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A patrol of 1 officer and 5 men left our lines at 15.35 at 11:30 p.m. to reconnoiter enemy lines and wire. About 150 yds in front of our lines patrol found old trench about 5 feet deep but not occupied. Enemy trenches 50 yds further on. Patrol turned to left and followed along wire, which is in poor condition. After going about 200 yds along enemy wire, patrol returned, at 2:15 a.m. No casualties.

A daylight patrol of 1 N.C.O. and three men crawled thru wheat fields at 5:00 p.m. in front of GRIVESNES and captured 1 prisoner and 1 machine gun. We had no casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kindvof fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	707	La Folie farm, Bois Lalval, Bois Bouillancourt, Malpart, Bois Framicourt, Road crossing 4097, east of Fontaine. Road 2847, 3807, Trench 2801.1822, 2901,3095,3499. Trail and trench 3517. Trails near 2853,2256, 3322,3622,3404, Works 2540,3144, 3014. Btry 3157.
Concentration	75	270	Bois Lalval, Woods 3349, Works 3014, road 3921,2744, Tranchee de Gotha* pt. 3146,2947,2334, Trail 1752,5514,3322. Road crossing 4152. North of Fosse Dieu, E. of Fontaine 4097,4106, 3215.
Adjustment	75	151	Basic deflection, barrages.
Harassing	155	185	Woods 1421, Bois Voyeux, Fosse Dieu, La Folie farm, Bois Vicomte, Trails 3693,3407,3409, 3322, Roads 3404, Fontaine - Courtemanche road, Crossroads 2832,
Concentration	155	72	Works 3821, trench 3693,2744, Dugouts 4102, trail 3409, road junction 4122,3434.
Adjustment	155	42	Btry 6705. Forestel farm. Church Mesnil St. George.*1
Neutralization	155	130	Btry 3741,3491,3755,4248.
Destruction	220	61	3 rds. with S.R.S. which were unsuccessful. 40 rds. observed by aeroplane with 3 targets, before the aeroplane had motor trouble and had to return.

(c) Work.-

(1) Position 1 -

ZONE of BROYES - 315 men worked improving trenches, wire, deepening trenches, and on carrying parties.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 100 men worked deepening and digging trenches.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 293 men worked on shelters, new trenches, latrines, wiring and carrying parties.

~~ZONE~~ (2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 525 men worked on dugouts, new trenches, M.G. emplacements, and ammunition dumps.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 710 men worked digging trenches, wiring, and M. G. emplacements.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 440 men worked on dugouts, new trenches, deepening old trenches, fire trenches and cutting wheat.

(d) Aeronautics.- Active on both sides.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	0
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1	9
Gassed	0	0
Yperite.	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The 1st Bn. 18th Inf. relieved the 3rd Bn. 18th Inf. in Quartier GRIVESNES; the 3rd Bn. taking position as Bn. "L" on Position of Resistance.

The prisoner captured belonged to the 59th Res. Regt., 1st Res. Div. (Order of Battle confirmed).

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

Correct spelling * Tranchee des Goths
*1 Mesnil St. Georges - P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT G HQAEF 1 JUL 1918

106FC. FR. M. 49-O.B.

FUNSTON* JULY 1st, 1918.

G-3,

G.Hq., A.E.F.,

Weather fair. period. Infantry and machine guns day-light patrol captured one prisoner and one machine gun. period. Aeroplanes and balloons very active on both sides visibility good. period. Troop movements none. period. General impression of the day quiet. period. Casualties none.

BULLARD.

7:29p.m.

* Code name for 1st Division P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, July 2d, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. July 1 to 10 A. M. July 2.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

Patrol of 1 officer, 1 N.C.O. and 6 men left our lines at 14.28 at 12 midnight to reconnoiter enemy wire. Patrol proceeded straight to front 125 yds. to edge of wheat. Patrol did not reach enemy wire but could hear enemy coughing and talking. No enemy work being done within hearing of patrol. Patrol returned at 2:30 A. M. No casualties.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing	75	1332	Roads paths 3808,3809,4119,4915, 6945,2530,3159, Works, trenches, dugouts, 2806,4914,4804,3998, 3105. La Folie farm, Bouillancourt, Btry. 4915,3028, M.G. 2805, Woods 4407.
Concentration	75	232	Roads, paths, trails, 4202,3609, 2826,2820,3022,2530,2324,2625, 2942,2345,2530,2324. Works, trenches, quarries, Bois de Voyeux, Bois Allonge.
Adjustment	75	661	For raid, Chateau de Jenlis, left edge Mesnil, St. Georges, basic deflection. Crossroads 3609. Point 3516
C. P. O.	75	636	At the request of the Infantry.
Harassing	155	129	Roads, paths, 6535,3404,3434, 3538. Courtemanche road, La Folie farm, shelters 3796. Btry. 4040.
Concentration	155	80	Crossroads 4804,4395,4519,4530. Mesnil-Courtemanche road, road at Montauviller* La Folie farm. Shelters 3808.
Adjustment	155	10	Bois de Voyeux, crossroads 6118.

(c) Work:

1. 1st Position

Zone of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - 48 men improving trenches.

2. Intermediate Position -

Zone of BROYES - 34 men worked on dugouts, trenches & amm. dumps.

Zone of VILLERS-TOURNELLE - 538 men improving trenches, wiring, and digging new trenches.

Zone of COULLEMELLE - 435 men worked on dugouts, clearing and deepening trenches.

(d) Aeronautics:

Very active on both sides. Enemy plane dropped 3 bombs on ammunition dump N. W. of BACOUEL at 11:30 P.M.

III. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	2
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	1	19
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Order for alert drill received from the 10th Army Corps at 9:00 P. M. All troops reported in position at 11:55 P.M. Troops will be held in alert positions until dusk. All telephonic service discontinued during the alert, and other means of liaison are being employed.

G. C. MARSHALL, JR.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
Chief of G-3.

Correct spelling *Montauvillers - P.L.R.

- -

Headquarters, First Division A.E.F.,
July 2nd 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

The division received the order for its relief this evening. It is to be relieved by two French Divisions, the relief to commence on the fifth.

I understood you to say when I saw you in Paris that if I was not ordered back sooner I was to return to G.H.Q. when the division was relieved. If I receive no more definite orders from you I shall stay with the division until it gets settled down in its rest area in order to observe the relief and the movement of the division to the rest area and then shall return to G.H.Q.

When General Pershing was up here day before yesterday I asked Colonel Boyd if he knew anything about those four regiments coming up here, for liaison duty with which the First Army asked me to be sent to their Headquarters. I wrote you asking instructions about this subject on June 25th but so far have received no answer to my letter. Boyd told me that he did not think it was settled that the regiments were to come up here but the French seem to think that they are and are asking me if I am to be

sent up there as liaison officer. I have told them what I have told you, that according to my present orders I am to stay with the First Division until it is relieved and then return to G.H.Q.

There has been nothing special to report since I last worte you. Everything has been very calm in our sector except for the excitement that we have stirred up ourselves with raids we have put on.

SIGNED: LEWIS.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 2 JUL 1918

71 rsdr u.44 OB

FUNSTON* July 2, 1918

G-3 G HQ A E F

Weather fair period infantry and machine guns normal period Aeroplanes and balloons very active on both sides period. Visibility good period Troop movements none period General impression of the day quiet period Nothing required*1 colon Following estimated feby.beef*2

Bullard

341pm

* Code for: 1st Division
*1 Code for: No casualties, officers
*2 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers. Wounded 2.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 2, 1918.

MEMORANDUM for Chief of Staff;-

Clothing is fairly satisfactory; there is need, as reported, for a greater supply of breeches, shoes, underclothes and socks.

Rations and alcohol are of satisfactory quantity and quality. Major Whitener was of the opinion that no evening hot meal should be served in Cantigny. There have been considerable number of casualties among the carriers. Water is brought up by carts and cans and was reported as satisfactory.

The intelligence service was reported to be excellent but there is need for the following articles:

Telescopic periscopes,
Compasses,
Field Glasses,
Higher powered telescopes,
More aerial photographs,
Accurate maps.

There are two companies in Cantigny and two in Viller Tournelle* The firing trenches are almost continuous but of insufficient depth.

Latrines are being dug but sanitation is poor; men are deflacating in shell holes.

There are two rows of wire, not in good condition.

There is grain in front of the trenches which is being cut as opportunity offers.

As a means of communications they have the telephone, pigeons, T.P.S., runners and pyrotechnics. Daily tests. Results satisfactory.

Physical condition of men is good but they are tired mentally and physically. Have "trained off". There are so many new men, received as replacements, that the men do not know each other and companies have ceased to be homogeneous units. Vermin are very bad - "bugs everywhere".

It is recommended -
that while in the rest area as large a proportion of the men as possible be given pass to go to Beauvais;
that better bathing facilities be provided;
that a delouzer be available immediately upon the relief of the men from the trenches;
that they be given more underwear.

This inspection was made at night.

H. K. LOUGHRY,
Major, F. A., N. A.,
Division Adjutant.

Correct spelling *Villers Tournelle - P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, July 3rd, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. July 2 to 10 A. M. July 3.

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:

Our raiding party found the new trench in front of trench MUNICH unoccupied, no signs being found of any one having been there when the bombardment started. Raid leader noticed no firing from enemy trench. First trench reached was 2 feet deep, second trench man deep and a good trench. No wire to speak of was encountered. Our casualties: 4 men wounded and 1 man missing.

A patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 5 men left our lines at 10:40 P.M. to investigate enemy wire between 17-29. Found wire to consist of one apron of barbed wire put in like concertina and held in place be iron stakes; about 2-1/2 ft. high and same diameter. Patrol returned to our lines in G2 at 1:15 A.M. No casualties.

Two wire patrols were out in Center GRIVESNES.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing	75	1106	La Folie farm, Bois Framicourt, woods 2234, Bois Bouillancourt, O.P. 2809, P.C. 3808, M.G. 3107, 3210, Trench 3101,3798, Pts. 1922,2809. Btry.2829,3129,3028. Crossroads 2814,3602,2256, Shelters 3945, Trails 3622,3507, 3115,3010, Dugouts 3998,3305, 3005.
Concentration	75	245	La Folie farm, Bois Framicourt, woods 3210, Path 3115,3301. Road 3808, Crossroad 3602. Boyau Han* res, M.G. 3210, Pts. 3210,3129,2919.5301.
Special Mission	75	2007	Riad near Cantigny.
Adjustment	75	205	For special mission, basic deflection, barrage, battery 3028.
Harassing	155	52	Bois Clos, Bois Voyeux, Courtemanche, Fosse Deiu*1 Crossroads 3754,Dugouts 3808.
Concentration	155	142	Framicourt, Folie farm, Bois Clos, Bois L'Alval, woods 3219.
Special Mission	155	82	M.G. 2922.2923. Bois L'Alval. road 2233.
Adjustment	155	40	Btry. 6705, Bois Voyeux.

(c) Work:

1. 1st Position -
Zone of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 315 men deepening trenches & wiring.
Zone of COULLEMELLE - 185 men working on trenches, latrines, wiring and cutting wheat

2. Intermediate Position -
Zone of BROYES - 400 men working on trenches and dug-outs.
Zone of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 185 men wiring & carrying parties.
Zone of COULLEMELLE - 240 men working on shelters, new trenches, deepening trenches and carrying parties.

(d) Aeronautics:

Active on both sides.

III. LOSSES.

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	7
Missing	0	1
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	10
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. C. of Bn. G moved from MARGUERITE to new P. C. at 75-23. New P. C. to be known as P. C. EAST COULLEMELLE.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

* Not legible
Correct Spelling *1 Fosse Dieu - P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

3JUL 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

71RS.DR.D. 48 OB

FUNSTON* JULY 3RD 1918

G 3

G.H.Q.A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL. PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS ACTIVE ON BOTH SIDES. PERIOD. VISIBILITY GOOD. PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE. PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET. PERIOD. NOTHING REQUIRED*1 FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY BREAD DECEMBER RICE*2

BULLARD

4p

* Code for: 1st Division
*1 Code for: No casualties, officers
*2 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers, Wounded 7, Missing 1.

P.L.R.

G - 3.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 4, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. July 3 to 10 a.m. July 4.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-

A raiding party of 3 officers and 43 men, 3d Bn., 16th Infantry, left our lines in G/1, at 2:45 a.m. to raid enemy lines between 17.27 and 17.29. Party encountered severe resistance, from between 70 and 80 of the enemy, and a severe fight resulted. We captured 3 prisoners, and 1 light machine gun. Our losses were 1 killed, 5 wounded and 5 missing (believed dead).

Two officers and 52 men left our lines at point 11.44 at 11:50 p.m. A passage was cut through the enemy wire at about point 13.44 through which the party entered the enemy trenches. Blocking parties were established at about 100 yds. to the right and to the left, and the trenches were penetrated to a depth of about 150 yds., but no Boche were found. The only Boche seen was well to the right rear and was cutting grass. Patrol returned to our lines at about 2:15 a.m. No casualties.

37 mm Guns.- 100 rounds M.G. at 231.309
Dugouts at 237.309
100 rounds M.G. t 235.230
100 rounds M.G. at 240.235

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objectives
Harassing	75	1254	Road, trails 3496,2942,3408,3915. 3304,3409. Works, trenches, dugouts, 2451,3342,2745,2843,2734, 2197,2322. Btry 3157,510250015198. Bois Vicomte Bois Bouillancourt, Road Malpart to Bouillancourt 3557.
Concentration	75	255	Roads, paths, works, trenches, dugouts, 2745,2140, Bois Allonge 3094.
Adjustment	75	136	Edge of wood 2234, basic deflection, Chateau de Jenlis.
Raid	75	1534	Raid on trenches de Vienne
C. P. O.	75	140	At request of Infantry
Barrage	75	204	At request of Infantry.
Harassing	155	156	Roads, trails, Bois Voyeux, Fosse Dieu, Bois du Clos, Trenches, works, dugouts.
Concentration	155	67	Dugouts, Bois Vicomte, paths, crossroads
Adjustment	155	123	Malpart, La Folie farm, Farm Forestel.
Raid	155	90	In support of Infantry
Counter/ Btry	155	6	Btry 6436
Destruction	155	101	Point 1444.

(c) Work.-

(1) 1st Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 80 men worked witing and digging trenches.

ZONE of VILLERS TOURNELLE - 140 men worked cutting wheat and on carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 350 men worked on shelters, trenches, wiring, cutting wheat and on carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 295 men worked on dugouts, and new trenches.

ZOONE of COULLEMELLE - 280 men worked on shelters, new trenches, wiring and A.R. emplacements.

(d) Aeronautics.- Moderate activity on both sides.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	7
Missing	0	5 (probably dead)
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	4
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

The prisoners captured in the raid belonged to the 1st R.I., 1st R. D. It is thought that the present order of battle is: 59th R.I., 1st R.I., 272nd R.I.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 4 JUL 1918

56rsrau 70 OB

Funston* july 4, 1918

G 3 G HQ A E F

Weather fair period Infantry and maching Guns we raided enemy lines at two forty five am short fight ensued we captured three prisoners and machine gun period Aeroplanes and balloons moderate activity on both sides period. Visibility fair period Troop movement none period General impression of the day quiet period Nothing required*1 following estimated january rice february Bread december salt*2

Bullard

341p

* Code for: 1st Division
*1 Code for: No casualties, officers
*2 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers. Killed 1. Wounded 7 Missing 5

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 4 JUL L(L'

78rs q f 69 OB

Funston* July 4-th-1918

G 3

G HQ A E F

Special report colon It now develops that raiding party of 16th infty this morning encountered bosche raiding party of seventyin place to Jump off period. twenty five of our men penetrated enemys wire killing at least twenty bosche comma, wounding others and capturing three with machine gun period. Following estimated January HAM and February Salt semicolon december Bacon*1

Bullard

657pm

* Code for: 1st Division
*1 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers, Killed 6. Wounded 5. Missing 0.

P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 5, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. July 4 to 10 a.m. July 5.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
A patrol of 1 officer and 18 men left our lines in A/1 at 11 p.m., proceeding to 28.96, where it remained in wait. No enemy seen, but talking was heard in the vicinity of 29.96. Wheat field to north and east of point 27.95 has many paths thru it showing recent use. No wire found in wheat. Patrol returned to our lines at 3 a.m. No casualties.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Caliber	Rounds	Objective.
Harassing	75	866	Btrys 4901,7320,4320,3157. Woods 3209,3349, Bois Vicomte. Trenches 3107,2801,1922, pt. 2519. Crossroads 3910,2818, 4808,4118,2744,2346,2947,3189. Road 4008. Dugouts 3298,4915. Trails 3222,3406,3523,4100, 2231.
Concentration	75	981	Bois Framicourt, Bois Voyeux, Bois Lalval, Folie farm. Trench 3202,1752,2541. Road E. of Fontaine, road 4006,3202. Trail N. of Framicourt, trails 3202, 3522,4100,2237,1752,2833.
Gas Concentration	75	5648	Bois de Lalval.
Adjustment	75	172	Bois Rectangulaire, Chateau 3003, base point.
C. O. P.	75	1090	At request of the Infantry
Barrage	75	112	At request of the Infantry
Special Mission	75	30	Area 2519-3021.
Harassing	155	148	La Folie farm, Bois Voyeux, Fosse Dieu. M.G. 2728. Paths 2340,4915. Cros road 4805
Concentration	155	608	Bois Lalval, La Folie farm. Road 4414,4225,3026. M.G. 3326. Trails 4915,3022. Cross-roads 4415,3202. Dugouts 3326.
Adjustment	155	14	Reference point.
C. O. P.	155	299	At rrquest of the Infantry.
Neutralization	155	35	Btry 4248,4195.
Destruction	155	294	Btry 4949.
C. O. P.	220	100	At request of the Infantry.

(c) Work.-
(1) Position 1 -
ZONE of BROYES - 125 men worked wiring and on carrying parties.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 270 men worked on shelters, new trenches, wiring and on carrying parties.

ZONE of ESCLAINVILLERS - 220 men worked wiring and on carrying parties.

(2) Intermediate Position -

ZONE of BROYES - 250 men worked on trenches and dug-outs.

ZONE of COULLEMELLE - 465 men worked on dugouts, wiring, new trenches, and deepening old trenches.

(d) Aeronautics.- Active on both sides.

One of our planes came down near VILLERS TOURNELLE on account of motor trouble.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men
Killed Lt. Jones, By. D, 6th F.A.	1	1
Wounded Lt. Mitchell, Bty. D, 6" F.A.	1	5
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

We shelled the BOIS LALVAL, with Yperite ft 9:30 p.m.

1st Bn. 28th Inf. relieved 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. in Bn. "D": 2nd Bn. relieved 3rd Bn. in Bn. "E"; 3rd Bn. took station in Bn. "F".

G. C. Marshall, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

b.

Headquarters, First Division, A.E.F.
July 5th 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

The division, as you probably know already, is to be relieved, commencing tonight; the relief to be completed on the night of the eighth They are to go to a rest area in the vicinity of Beauvais with P.C. at NIVILLERS. Nivillers is just north of the Beauvais-St. Just road. Going frm Beauvais you turn off this road about six kilometers frm Beauvais. The Division Commander will be at the Chateau of Nivillers.

We had a regular three ring circus in the sector yesterday to celebrate the Fourth of July. In the morning the ArtilleryBrigade had a horse show in the woods back of the chateau of Tartigny which was the best thing of the kind that I have ever seen since I have been in the service. There were events for hitched caissons, esctort wagons, horse and mule, reel carts and single mounts. I have never seen harness and animals in such fine shape even in peace times when the men had hardly anything else to do except clean up. I was one of the judges and among other judges we had an English Colonel of Artillery and a French General of Cavalry.

There was also a competition for the best arranged and cleaned up gun emplacements. In the morning committees of artillery officers from the different regiments went around and picked out the three best emplacements in each regiment and in the afternoon the English artilleryman and I went around and picked out what we thought was the first, second and third among the nine emplacements picked out in the morning. Some of the emplacements were really beautiful and the one that got first place had only been occupied four days.

In the evening Marshall and I and some other officers were invited over to the Corps for a big inter-allied dinner which went off very well. Marshall made a fine speech in French.

You have got to hand it to General Summerall on the way he has gotten his artillery brigade into shape. The process has been hard on some people but he certainly has gotten the results and I believe there is no finer organization anywhere now. They are beginning to think a lot of him now too.

If you wish to get in touch with the staff of this division you can get them here at TARTIGNY up to 7:30 A.M., July 8th; after that time you can get them at the Chateau of NIVILLERS.

(Signed) Lewis

246 TELEGRAM 5 JUL 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

63rs.dr.d 59 ob

FUnston* July 5 18

G-three

G HQ A E F

Weather fair. period, Infantry and Machine Guns normal period. Airoplanes and balloons active on both sides. period. Visibility fair period. Troop movements none. period. General impression of the day we shell enemy positions with YPERITE enemy artillery reacted violently. period. Following required Jany Rice Feby rice*1 colon following estimated February Ham.*2

Bullard

255p

* Code for: 1st Division
*1 Code for: Casualty report, Officers. Killed 1, Wounded 1.
*2 Code for: Casualty report soldiers. Wounded 6.

P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 6, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 10 a.m. July 5 to 10 a.m. July 6.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. AMERICAN ACTIVITY:

(a) Infantry.-
Reconnaissance of the zone of BROYES by the 294th-French Infantry, preparatory to regimental relief.
Reconnaissance of the zone of VILLERS TOURNELLE by the 171st French Infantry, preparatory to regimental relief.
Usual covering patrols were out.

(b) Artillery.-

Kind of fire	Cal.	Rounds	Objective
Harassing	75	830	La folie farm, Bois Lalva*, woods 3209, road 3808, crossroads 3804, 2745, btry 3028, pts. 3622, 3028, 3404, trails 3822, 3406, 4404, 4003, 2322, dugouts 3005, 4901, 2745, trench 2724, 2906.
Concentration	75	170	Road 3999, trail 3322, 2346, trench 3000, crossroads 3215, 2346, dugouts 3999.
Adjustment	75	266	Chateau Jenlis, base pt. 2703,
Special Mission	75	250	Aid to 60th D.I. in vicinity of point 3291.
Harassing	155	193	La Folie farm, Bois Framicourt, Bois Voyeux, Fosse Dieu, Courtemanche, btry 3124, 4914, crossroads 2826,3434,4414,3404, road 6118, pt. 4225.
Concentration	155	57	Trail crossing 2256, 3821, trails 2256, 3821, 3551, crossroads 3404, road 3404.
Neutralization	155	20	Btry 6231, 4248.
Adjustment	155	11	Bois Voyeux.

(c) Work.-
A general cleaning up of all sectors.

(d) Aeronautics.-
Moderate activity.

3. LOSSES:

	Officers	Men*1 None
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	0
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	0-5*1
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

4. MISCELLANEOUS:

Bns. G and H relieved by the 135th R.I.

4. MISCELLANEOUS: (Continued)

2nd Bn. 6th F.A. was relieved by 3d Bn. 249th French Arty.

G. C. Marshall, Jr.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of. S., G - 3.

*Correct Spelling - Bois de Lalval
*1 Pencil correction on file copy of report.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM 6 JUL 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

57RS
61RS DR D 42 OB

FUNSTON* JULY 6 1918

G 3

G.H.Q.A.E.F.

WEATHER FAIR. PERIOD. INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS NORMAL. PERIOD. AEROPLANES AND BALLOONS MODERATE ACTIVITY PERIOD. VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD. TROOP MOVEMENTS NONE PERIOD. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET. NOTHING REQUIRED*1 NOTHING ESTIMATED*2

BULLARD

222P

* Code for: 1st Division.

*1 Code for: No casualties, officers.

*2 Code for: No casualties, soldiers.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 6, 1918.

My dear Colonel Fassett:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the various orders issued for the relief of this Division by two French divisions, which is now taking place. I believe this will be interesting to you at LANGRES in view of the fact that it is a rather normal relief, arranged hurriedly and in a battle sector.

I am also enclosing copies of a portion of the Plan of Defense, and a map which will give you an idea of our dispositions.

Since seeing you the other day I have had more experience with the employment of the Division arranged with regiments in line each in column of battalions. It has proved a pronounced success for a number of reasons:

-the staff work is much simpler; responsibility for work, tactical dispositions and combat resting with the brigade and regimental commanders;

-reliefs within the Division were carried out without anybody being bothered except the regimental commander concerned, and for him the matter was very simple, involving a minimum of marching;

-raids and similar matters were handled entirely and directly by regimental commanders, who made their own arrangements with the artillery, thus learning to employ artillery as they would have to in a rapid and deep advance, etc.,

-the supply and equipment of each regiment was much simplified. The 3rd line battalions were located at the same place as the supply companies and rear echelons of the headquarters companies. When a battalion came out of the line it could be cleaned up, reclothed, its records straightened out and everything gotten in shape in the minimum of time. This is a very important factor;

-supply of the troops of the 1st line battalions was much simplified because the regiments occupied narrow fronts and the supply companies were not taxed to the extent they are on a wide front. The salvage question improved tremendously because each battalion had the opportunity of seeing personally the tremendous accumulation of stuff that was brought back to the supply company every day;

-the instruction of troops out of the line was much simplified. A regular course for machine gunners, automatic riflemen, etc., was established at the location of the 3rd line battalions and each unit passed thru these schools during its tour in the 3rd line. The schools were continuous, which is more effective, and could be directly watched by regimental commanders. Also the Division M.G.Officer and Division Staff Officers could keep track of the progress more effectively;

-the Y.M.C.A. and Red Cross were able to concentrate their efforts on the 3rd line battalions and thus contribute more effectively to the rapid refreshing and rejuvenating of the men;

-so far as fighting the division goes I am convinced that this is the best way to handle our large divisions effectively. I believe that had we been arranged in this fashion the entire time we were in the sector the troops would be in 30 per cent better shape than they now are.

I have not sent other papers down to the school because I did not consider our work as furnishing a sufficiently good model or guide for our people. We were usually required to take up dispositions and carry out movements after a fashion which involved many complications; therefore I have waited until now, when I think I can send you something which is really worth while.

Sincerely yours,

b/ G.C.Marshall,Jr.,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, July 7, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 10 A. M. July 6 to 10 A. M. July 7.

I. GENERAL CHARCTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

II. AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

(a) Infantry:
No patrols out, due to relief.

(b) Artillery:

Kind of Fire	Cal.	Rds.	Objectives
Harassing	75	715	Malpart, La Folie farm, Fontaine, Roads, paths, 3322,4101,3404, Dug-outs, trenches, 3808,3410,3998, 3910,2119,2421,Machine Gun 2926. Btry 5102,3028,3406.
Concentration	75	130	Works, trench 2048,3003, roads, paths, 2323, 2921, Bois Framicourt, Bois Allonge.
Adjustment	75	44	
Surprise	75	5	Working party 3093.
Harassing	155	185	Chateau Jenlis, La Folie farm, Bois du Clos, Fontaine N.W. Courtemanche road 4144, 3322, Bois Voyeux,Fosse Dieu. Sniper 3815, M.G. 2926, Btry. 6412.
Concentration	155	93	Malpart, Dugouts 4120, 3808, Chateau Jenlis, Bois Framicourt.
Surprise	155	7	Road 6118.

(d) Aeronautics -
Moderate Activity.

(c) Work:

General cleaning up of sectors.

III. LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	1
Wounded	0	0
Missing	0	0
Evacuated for causes other than gas	0	2
Gassed	0	0
Yperite	0	0

IV. MISCELLANEOUS
Bns. K & L, 18th Inf. relieved by 2 bns, 125th, French Inf.
Bns. A ' B, 26th Inf. relieved by Regt. B, 166th D.I.
1st Group, 7th F.A. relieved by 3d Group 234th French Arty.

G. C. MARSHALL? JR.,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S, G-3

TELEGRAM.

Received at
177

fc v v39 OB

Hdqrs 1st Divn jul 7 1918
G 3

G HQ A E F

Weather fair period infantry and machine gun normal period aeroplanes and balloons moderate activity period visibility fair period general impression of the day quiet period nothing required* following estimated colon january rice*1.

Bullard
930p

* Code for: No casualties, officers.

*1 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers, killed 1.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 8 JUL 1918

107 fcob u 210B

FUNSTON* July 8, 1918.

G-3, GHQ American E.F.

Relief completed period second brigade incorps reserve in breteuil FROISSY zone period.

Bullard.

712 pm

*Code for: 1st Division.

P.L.R.

Headquarters, First Division, A.E.F.
July 8th 1918.

My dear Kuegle,-

I notice that the things you sent to me are still addressed care of the Tenth French Army Corps. I am now with the Headquarters of the First Division and as the division has been relieved from the sector of Cantigny and is about to pass out from under the command of the Tenth Corps I am afraid some of my mail will gϕ astray if it is still addressed to the Tenth Corps. Please have it addressed care of the First Division until further orders.

I sent my pay vouchers in to the Paymaster at G.H.Q. at the end of June and requested him to send my paycheck to me here, but so far it has not arrived. Will you be so kind as to jog him up about it and if it has not already been sent, get him to send it to me by the courier to the First Division.

I think that evrybody with the division is glad to be relieved and to get a little rest. In a little while they will be all straightened out and ready to hit the Bosche another lick.

We arrived at this place, NIVILLERS, without incident. The General, Chief of Staff, G-1, G-2, and G-3 are here. The 2nd Echelon of the Division Headquarters is at MARISSEL, very near BEAUVAIS.

The division has no idea where it is to go from here. I have heard rumors varying all the way from a return to America to root for the Liberty Loan to a trip to Ireland to supress the Irish rebellion with side rumors of trips to Italy and Russia thrown in.

Most people up here seem to think that the next big Bosche offensive will come between Amiens and Arras, but I believe the Bosche has them all guessing.

Best regards to you and all of G-3.

(SIGNED) Lewis.

Headquarters, First Division, A.E.F.,
July 13th, 1918.

My dear Colonel Conner,-

The First Division received orders yesterday about noon to move from the Nivillers Area to an area in the vicinity of Meaux. All mounted elements move by marching. Their movement started last night and should be completed by day after tomorrow morning. All movement made at night. All dismounted elements move by trucks, the movement to be made by trucks of the division helped out by truck trains furnished by the French. Movement to be made tonight.

Upon arrival in the new area General Bullard will take command of the 3rd Corps, composed of 1st and 2nd Division, Headquarters at MEAUX.

Headquarters of the First Division will be at DAMMARTIN-en-GOELE, about twenty kilometers north-west of Meaux and about thirty-five kilometers from Paris.

While in this area the division will form one of the reserve divisions of the 6th Army, French (Hqrs. at TRILPORT, 6 km. due east of MEAUX)

Have received no notification from General Debeny to come to his headquarters and do not expect to receive any in view of Captain Keugles letter saying that nothing is known about sending four American regiments to First French Army; so am staying with headquarters of First Division and working with G-3.

I expect to go to DAMMARTIN this afternoon.

Nothing futher to report.

(SIGNED): LEWIS

Headquarters, Tenth French Army,
July 16, 1918.

VERSIGNY.

My dear Colonel Connor,-

The First and Second Divisions left their areas near DOMMARTIN-en GOELE* and LA FERTE-sur-JOIRRE*1 yesterday. If you wish to send anybody to find them send them by way of the headquarters of this army and I can direct them to their P.C.s and also to the P.C. of the 3rd American Corps.

General Bullard told me to come over here and act as Liaison Officer for General Mangin for the next few days while the 3rd American Corps and the 1st and Second Divisions are under his orders.

As soon as this duty with the Tenth Army is over I think I shall take a run into Chaumont to see you and get rid of a lot of my heavy clothes that I have been dragging around with me since April.

The Bosche did not make much by his two attacks of the morning of the 15th. Just east of Chateau Thierry he penetrated to a depth of about three kilometers and then was forced back a little by counterattacks. He did not cross the second position anywhere. Where he hit the 3rd American Division he was immediately driven back by counter attacks.

In his bigger attack on a front of about eighty kilometers east of Rheims he used about forty divisions and did no cross the line of resistance anywhere unless he has done so today. It is hard to get any definite information about this attack here as we are rather far away. The general impression seems to be here that this attack was not the real thing but just a demonstration to draw troops down into this part of the country. They are looking for the real thing to break loose farther to the north. However the morale is very high and evrybody is feeling fine.

Commandant La Garde, the chief of the 3rd Bureau here says that he did a tour of duty with you in the same French

Artillery regiment and wants to be remembered to you.
I wish you could send me a code book if I am to stay on this duty much longer. Sometimes there are things that I want to tell you about that I cant even trust to the courier.

(Signed) Lewis

Correct Spelling - * DAMMARTIN en GOELE
*1 LA FERTE-sous JOUARRE

P.L.R.

Headquarters 10th Army
July 18, 1918.

My dear Colonel Connor.

The Tenth Army attacked the Bosche this morning between FONTENOY and FAVEROLLES. The attack was gotten up and prepared in six days and was launched at 4:35 A.M. without any artillery preparation. The assembly of the troops for the attack was much helped by the cloudy weather of the last few days and by the wooded country. The batteries arriving for the attack were not allowed any fire for adjustments, their first firing being done at H. hour when the rolling barrage was put down. Our First and Second Divisions are assigned to the 20th Corps and are attacking on the left and right respectively of the Marrocan Division. During the morning they were ahead of the Marrocan Division.

The result is a complete surprise for the Bosche, some were taken in their beds this morning.

The 2nd French Cavalry Corps (3 Divisions), followed by two American and three French infantry battalions in trucks, has been sent forward in three columns to pass the front line and push the success of the infantry.

We, of course, have no exact information as yet but, as I telegraphed you this afternoon the line runs now about as follows: Isly - Courtel*, Pernant, Vauxbuin, Berzy, Chazelle, Vierzy, Montremboeuf*1, Vilers Helon*2, south of Louatre. From this point on the situation is slightly confused so I am not giving it to you.

The 6th Army on our right is following the advance of the 10th Army in such a manner as to support its right.

Correct Spelling - * OSLY-COURTIL
*1 MONTREMBOEUF Fe
*2 VILLERS-HELON

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 22 JUL 1918

131 FC FR N 172 OB

S O JULY 22. 1918

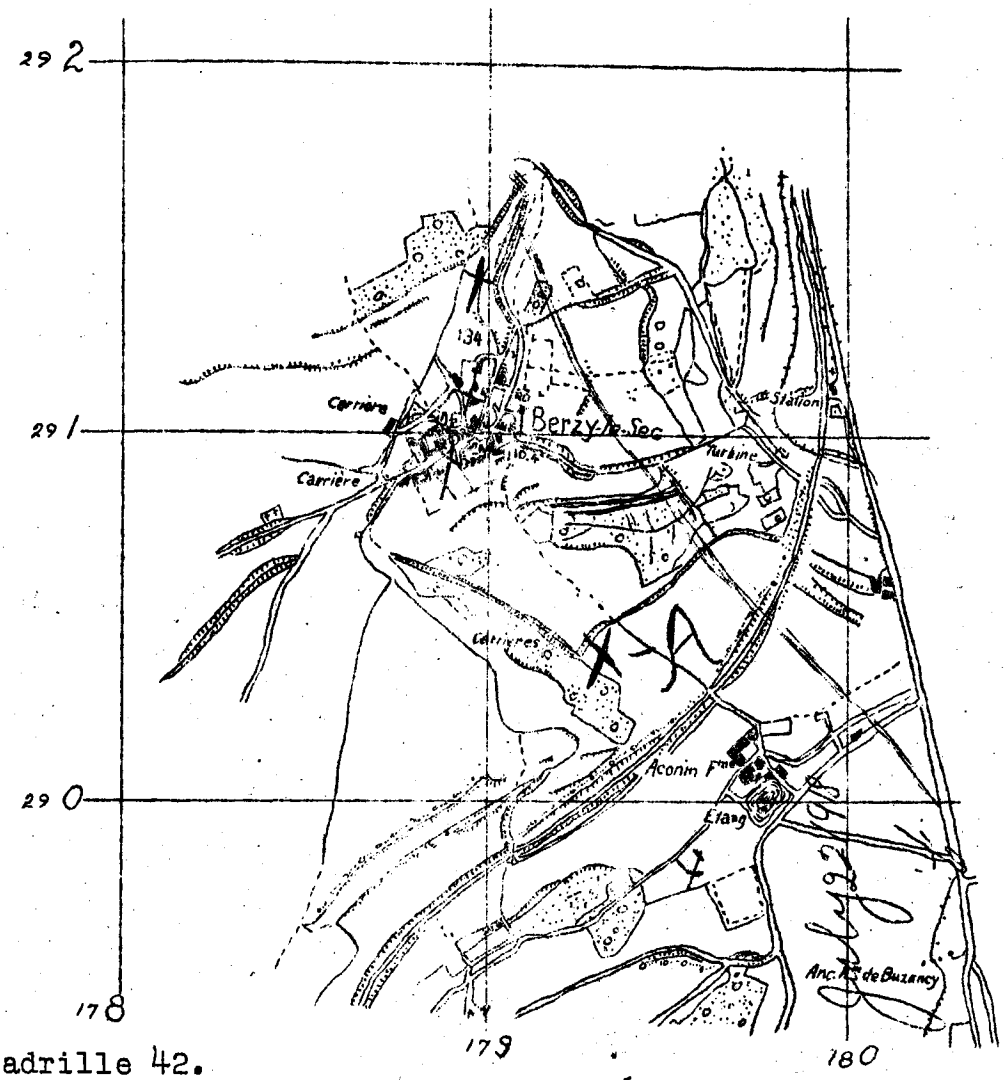
G 3

GHQ AEF

AT 4:30 AM JULY 18TH DIVISION ASSISTED BY TANKS ADVANCED ON A 2000 METRES FRONT FROM COEUVRES TO LAVERSINES IN LIAISON WITH ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THIRD FRENCH DIVISION ON THE NORTH AND THE MAROCCAN DIVISION ON THE SOUTH PERIOD. OUR FIRST AND SECOND OBJECTIVES WERE TAKEN WITHOUT TROUBLE PERIOD. FIRST BRIGADE ON THE SOUTH IN LIAISON WITH MAROCCAN PERIOD. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THIRD DIVISION UNABLE TO REACH FINAL OBJECTIVE DUE TO HEAVY ENFILADE MACHINE GUN FIRE FROM NORTHEAST PERIOD. AT NIGHTFALL LINE APPROXIMATELY CHAUDUN COMMA MISSY AUX BOIS COMMA BREUIL PERIOD. ON NINETEENTH LINE ADVANCED TO HEAD OF RAVINE NORTH OF CHAZELLE AND PLOISY PERIOD. HEAVY MACHINE GUN AND ARTILLERY ENFILADE FIRE FROM NORTH SLOWED UP OUR LEFT PERIOD. TWENTY SEVEN HUNDRED UNWOUNDED PRISONERS INCLUDING ONE COLONEL TAKEN PERIOD. A LARGE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS INCLUDING A NUMBER OF FIELD GUNS CAPTURED PERIOD. CASUALTIES UNKNOWN COMMA BUT MOST CASUALTIES CAUSED BY MACHINE GUN FIRE PERIOD.

SUMMERALL

417PM



Escadrille 42.

*Staking out of the lines at 6.h50 22 July

Saw some pannels at point X.
Saw several green Very lights at each of my trips over Point A. Saw a small group of men crossing the street at the entrance of Berzy. All the region of the road is bathed in fog and smoke. Impossible to see anything there.

The Observer

(Illegible)

Monsieur the
General Comdg.
the 1st D.I.U.S.

Heavy Bombardment and fires in Villemontoire.

Barrage on all the main highway from the east of Villemontoire to about 2 Km. to the south.

Sector of the 1st D.I.U.S. Very calm

*Message written in French on the back of section of 1:20,000 map. Translation by Major P.L. Ransom.

G - 3

335

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 27, 1918.

Memorandum.

Subject: Report on Operation of First Division south of SOISSONS, July 18 - 24, inclusive.

Map references: General 1/80,000 SOISSONS.
sketch on 1/50,000 attached.

1. ENTRY INTO ATTACK.

(a) On July 8th, 1918, the Commanding General of this Division was relieved from command of the CANTIGNY SECTOR. On July 9th the relief of all elements of the Division was completed, and the Division was placed in rest in the area North of BEAUVAIS, occupying stations from the suburbs of BEAUVAIS to BRETEUIL, inclusive. The Division was placed at the disposition of the Commanding General, G. A. R. The 2nd Brigade, however, and the 7th Field Artillery, were grouped in the northern part of the area, between FROISSY and BRETEUIL, and were temporarily in reserve of the 10th C.A.

(b) July 11th orders were received directing the movement of the Division to the area of DAMMARTIN-en-GOELE, and placing it at the disposition of the 10th French Army. The movement began July 12th. The Field Artillery Brigade and all other mounted elements proceeded by marching, all dismounted elements being moved by trucks furnished by the French Authorities and from the Divisional Trains. On July 14th all elements of the Division were in the area with the exception of some elements of the Field Artillery Brigade, which were just outside. No elements of the F. A. Brigade had as yet reached their final cantonments in the area.

(c) On July 15th orders were received from the 10th Army placing the Division under the orders of the 20th C.A., and outlining the movement in the direction of the sector held by the 20th C. A., southwest of SOISSONS. The same day more detailed orders were received from the 20th C.A., directing the movement, to commence during the night of July 15 - 16. In conformity with these orders two Infantry Brigades, 1st Regt. Engrs., and other dismounted elements were transported by French trucks to the vicinity of PALESNE. The march required of mounted elements being extraordinarily long, the guns and gun crews of the regiments equipped with 75mm guns were transported by camions into the area of the 20th C. A. It being impossible to so transport the 155mm howitzers, the regiment equipped with this materiel started the march with other horsed elements. All horsed elements started the march on the same night, occupying intermediate cantonments in the vicinity of CREPY-en-VALOIS. Motorized elements and trains of the Division conformed to the movements of the troops transported by French trucks. On July 16 the Division P.C. was established at MORTEFONTAINE. During the night of July 16-17 and the day of the 17th the movement of all elements into the area in rear of the 20th C. A. was completed. It was found necessary to improvise truck transportation for the 155mm Howitzers into emplacements, on account of the exhausted condition

of men and horses. During this same period the front line battalions of each infantry regiment were moved forward from bivouacs in the vicinity of PALESNE to bivouacs in the vicinity of MORTEFONTAINE, and the necessary reconnaissances by all arms were made with a view to occupying the sector previously held by one brigade of the Moroccan Division in the vicinity of COEUVRES.

2. ATTACK.

(a) July 17th orders were received from the 20th C. A. that the 10th Army would make an offensive to break the enemy's front between the AISNE and the OURCQ, and to push in the direction of FERE-en-TARDENOIS; that the 20th C.A. would participate with three divisions in the first line and two in the second. The 1st Division was designated as the left (North) front line division of the Corps. The 1st Division had on its right the 1st Moroccan Division; on its left the 153rd D. I. of the 1st C. A. The attack was ordered for 4:45 A.M. July 18th. It was not to be preceded by artillery fire but the advance was to be covered by a rolling barrage. Three objectives were assigned, as per attached map.

(b) In conformity with the above orders the 1st Division attacked as in F. O. #27. Division, brigade and regimental zones as shown on the attached map. In addition to the French artillery units as enumerated in F.O. #27, the Division was supported by the following French units:

Groupement XI - Heavy Tanks;
Escadrille Spad 42;
Balloon 83.

All troops were in place in sufficient time to begin the attack at 4:35 A.M. At 5:30 A.M. the 1st Objective had been attained by all troops, with comparatively few losses and there was little resistance encountered, mostly on the right. At 7:15 A.M. the right of the attack had reached the 2nd Objective. The left of the Division was on the west side of the MISSY ravine. Shortly afterwards the 2nd Objective was reached by all troops. The 2nd Brigade had heavy fighting in the MISSY ravine.

After the halt at the 2nd Objective, the 2nd Brigade was unable to continue the advance to the 3rd Objective on this day. The 1st Brigade advanced to the 3rd Objective and pushed patrols out in front of the objective. The failure of the 2nd Brigade to advance was occasioned by very heavy enfilading machine gun fire from machine gun nests to the north and northeast. The 153rd D.I. on the left, was unable to capture these nests, which lay in its zone, and the fire for the time being held up our attack.

At the end of the day the situation was: 2nd Brigade on 2nd Objective, in liaison with 153rd D.I.; 1st Brigade on 3rd Objective in liaison with Moroccan Division, with left flank refused, to establish liaison with 2nd Brigade. The casualties suffered during the advance to the 2nd Objective were very light. Quite heavy casualties were suffered thereafter by the 2nd Brigade in attempting to advance and by the 1st Brigade, which had its flank exposed. The advance was a complete surprise to the enemy and he suffered heavily in

casualties and in prisoners. Approximately 2000 prisoners were taken the first day, of which approximately 75 were officers. In one quarry 500 men, with the battalion commander and several other officers, were taken by a very small group of men. It is impossible to estimate the small materiel captured. Many machine guns were taken and operated against the enemy. Approximately 30 field guns (77s and 150s) were taken in the MISSY ravine and neighboring positions. At 7:30 on the morning of this day the Division P.C. was moved from MORTEFONTAINE to quarry 500 meters west of COEUVRES. Both Brigades also established advanced P.C.s. The Division reserves, other than the infantry battalions, were moved into the vicinity of the Division P.C. One battalion, 18th Infantry, in Division reserve, was moved to DOMMIERS, for entrucking, to support the 2nd Cavalry Corps in case it was able to penetrate the enemy's lines.

(c) On the night of July 18 - 19, orders were received from the 20th C. A. that the 10th Army would continue the attack at 4:00 A. M. July 19th and that the Division would attack as part of the 20th C.A. in liaison with flanking divisions. The battalion of the 18th Infantry sent to DOMMIERS for entrucking was returned to the Division as reserves. The Objective given to the Division was the front -BERZY-le-SEC (exclusive) - BUZANCY*(exclusive); to there establish itself facing to the northeast to cover the left flank of the Corps.

As soon as this objective was obtained the Division was ordered to push out offensive reconnaissance parties until contact with the enemy was gained. The conditions for the execution of the attack were otherwise the same as for the first day.

(d) In conformity with these orders the Division attacked at 4:00 A.M. Due to the lateness of the hour at which orders were received, it was impossible to notify some battalions until almost the hour of assault, but all battalions went forward at approximately 4:00 A. M. In liaison with the Moroccan Division the 1st Brigade was able to sensibly advance and to occupy a line extending from the head of the CHAZELLE ravine to its junction with the 2nd Brigade on the SOISSONS - PARIS road. The 2nd Brigade continued to suffer heavily from machine gun fire and was unable to advance beyond the PARIS - SOISSONS road at this time. Supporting tanks were able to advance as far as the edge of the PLOISY ravine. They suffered heavy casualties, however, and from this time were unable to further participate in the attack.

At 5:30 P. M., in liaison with the 153rd D.I. on the left, the Division again attacked with the objective of advancing its left to the western edge of the PLOISY ravine and straightening its front. This operation was successful, although many casualties were suffered from machine gun fire from strong points to the north. At night the front of the Division was marked by Fme. de Mt. de COURMELLES - edge of PLOISY ravine - CHAZELLE. The casualties suffered in this day's operation were very heavy; probably 3000 for this day and 4500 for the two days. Ann additional thousand prisoners were taken, and about 35 officers. About 20 additional field guns were taken in the ravines between PLOISY and CHAZELLE. Liaison was established for the night with both flanking divisions.

(e) On July 20th orders were received from the 20th C.A. that on account of the difficulties the 153rd D.I. had encountered in its progress the 1st Division would be charged with the taking of BERZY-le-SEC, formerly in the zone of the 153rd D.I., and that the zone of action of the 1st Division would extend to the north of the village. In compliance with the above orders the Division attacked at 2 P. M. for the purpose of taking BERZY-le-SEC and heights to north and straightening the front of the division on the general line BERZY - le - SEC - BUZANCY. For this purpose one battalion Divisional reserves were put under orders of Commanding General 2nd Brigade. The Divisional Artillery, which had been moved into forward positions, delivered a powerful preparation of two hours, and a rolling barrage from H hour. The 2nd Brigade suffered very heavily from machine gun nest to north which had not yet been taken and was unable at this time to take BERZY-le-SEC. The 1st Brigade, in liaison with the Moroccan Division, crossed the railroad and advanced to the vicinity BOIS GERARD, VISIGNEUX and ACONIN FARM, retiring its flank to connect with 2nd Brigade. The situation at night fall was: 28th Infantry on plateau in front of BERZY-le-SEC; 26th Infantry dug in along road between BERZY-le-SEC and CHAZELLE; the 1st Brigade in liaison with the 2nd Brigade and with Moroccan Division at VISIGNEUX. Casualties continued heavy, approximately 1000 for the day. Some prisoners and material were taken in the PLOISY ravine and in the zone of 1st Brigade.

(f) During night of July 20 - 21 orders were received from the 20th C. A. that the Corps would attack on the morning of July 21 at 4:00; that on this night the Moroccan Division would be relieved by the 87th D. I. and the 153d D. I. reenforced by one regiment of 69th D. I. The first objective was given as BERZY-le-SEC (inclusive)- the heights north and east of BUZANCY - BUZANCY (exclusive). See attached map.

(g) In conformity with these orders the Division attacked at 4:00 A. M. July 21. The situation was complicated by the necessity of maintaining liaison with the 87th D. I. which attacked at 4:00 A. M. and with the 153rd D. I. which only attacked at 8:00 A.M. after three hours artillery preparation. To meet this situation the 1st Brigade was sent forward in liaison with the 87th D.I., retiring its left to protect its flank, which was also covered by intense supporting artillery fire. This brigade, however, necessarily suffered severe casualties from flanking machine gun fire in attaining its approximate objective on the heights north of BUZANCY. At 8:30 A.M., after the ground in its front and flank had been subjected to heavy artillery fire, the 2nd Brigade advanced under partial barrage and at 9:15 A. M. took BERZY-le-SEC. The rest of the day was spent in exploiting the success by the seizure of commanding heights and by pushing out patrols. The line at night fall was the heights north of BERZY-le-SEC - the CHATEAU THIERRY - SOISSONS road south of the SUCRERIE - and the heights north of VISIGNEUX. Casualties continued heavy in the front line from machine gun and increasing artillery fire and in the rear from machine gun fire from the nest to the north and long range artillery fire from the north down the MISSY ravine. Several hundred prisoners were captured, especially in region of BERZY-le-SEC, which was held by one battalion. A battery of field guns and many machine guns were taken in BERZY-le-SEC and other guns captured.

On this date the Division was notified that the promised relief for the night of July 21-22 was impossible, as the relieving division could not be gotten into place.

(h) On July 22 the 26th Infantry occupied the SUCRERIE so as to straighten out the line at the front of the division on its given objective, in liaison with 153rd D. I. on its left and with the 87th D. I. on its right, north and west of BUZANCY which that division had been unable to take. Casualties were lighter. Few prisoners were captured. On this day a preliminary reconnaissance was made by relieving division - 15th Scottish Division. On the day of July 22nd orders were received for the relief of the division by the 15th Scottish Division, beginning the night of July 22-23 with the relief of all Infantry and one-third of the Artillery, and ending July 23-24 with the relief of remainder of Artillery. These orders also covered withdrawal of the Division to reserve position in the NANTEUIL area, afterward changed to the DAMMARTIN area. Due to the difficulties of ammunition supply for the relieving division and the fact that it was to attack on the morning of July 23rd, the Commanding General of the 1st Division considered it imprudent to withdraw any of his own artillery. On his initiative, therefore, the artillery of the 1st Division was retained in the sector one extra day.

(i) In accordance with the above orders all elements of the Division except the Field Artillery Brigade, the ammunition Trains and the Sanitary Units were relieved and withdrawn from the sector on the night of July 22-23. Casualties were light. Dismounted elements were transferred in trucks from the rear of the Corps to cantonments arriving night of July 23. Mounted elements marched, making intermediate halt night of July 23, and arrived in cantonments July 24. Motorized elements conformed to truck movements. The Commanding General, 1st Division, relinquished command of sector midnight of July 22-23, and opened P. C. at DAMMARTIN the next morning.

(j) The elements left in the sector continued to function for the 15th Scottish Division, the Field Artillery Brigade supporting its attack on the morning of July 23. The artillery was relieved and withdrawn nights of July 23-24, and July 24-25. It assembled on July 25 at rear echelons in vicinity of MORTEFONTAINE. From MORTEFONTAINE the cannoneers were transported in trucks on July 25, arriving in cantonments same date. All other elements left the sector with the Field Artillery Brigade. It is still en route, proceeding slowly on account of loss of horses. The last element will be in cantonments July 27.

(k) No complete data is at present available on casualties. Over 6,000 of our own wounded passed through our hospitals, and the total casualties killed and wounded are in the neighborhood of 7,000. No one is believed to have been captured. The casualties in officers were exceedingly heavy, probably 60% for Infantry Officers. The casualties among infantry field officers were heaviest, about 75%. The 16th Infantry lost all field officers killed or wounded except the Colonel; the 18th Infantry the same; the 26th Infantry lost all field officers, Colonel included, and was commanded by a Captain of less than two years's experience. The 28th Infantry lost two field officers. The 2nd Inf. Brigade lost two staff officers. Prisoners

captured are estimated at 3500, including about 125 officers. Unwounded prisoners turned over by this Division to the 20th C.A. were: 99 officers, 2861 men. At least 400 wounded prisoners passed through our own hospitals. It is believed that other prisoners were turned over to neighboring units by guards who had lost their way. The amount of materiel captured is not exactly know. 68 field guns, mainly 77mm and 150mm, were removed from the sector. The exposed position of other guns prohibited their removal. Quantities of machine gun and 77mm ammunition were used against the enemy during this engagement.

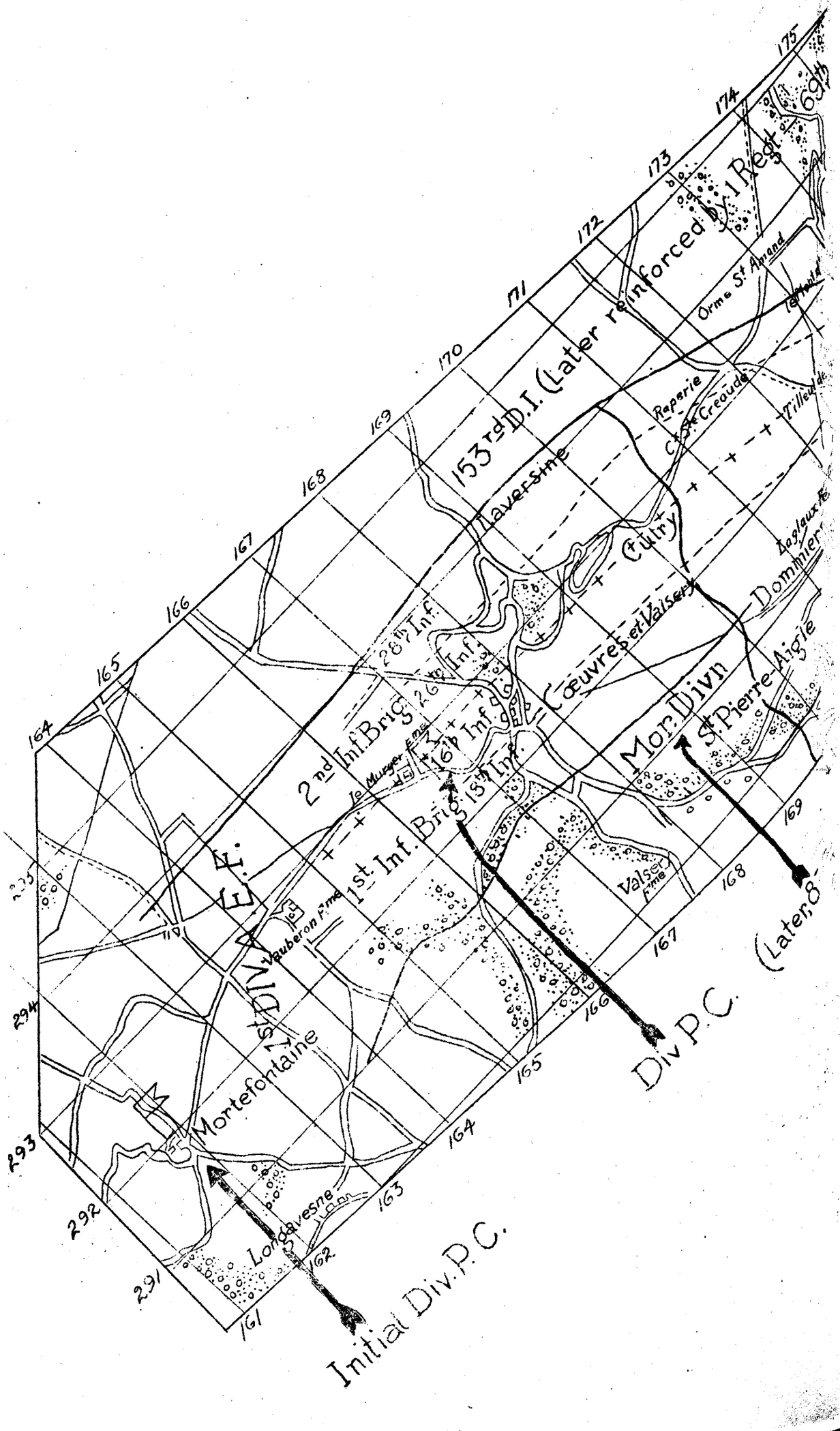
(1) The Division advanced eleven kilometers against determined resistance. Its final positions were at least advanced as those of any neighboring divisions, and it held all ground it took. It continued the attack longer than any neighboring division not reinforced, and came out depleted but still a fighting unit.

By command of Major General Summerall:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff

Distribution:

C. G. Div. 1
C. of S. 1
G - 1. 2
G - 2. 2
G - 3. 5
Adjt. 2
Div. Q. M. 1
Div. Surg. 1
D. S. O. 1
D. E. O. 1
D. O. O. 1
Gas Off. 1
Insp. 1
A. P. M. 1
French Mission 1
Hq. Troop 1
3rd Corps A.E.F. 1
Sup. Tn. 1
Dir. Amb. Cos. 1
J. A. 1
G - 3, G.H.Q. 1
1st Brig. 2
16th Inf. 5
18th Inf. 5
2nd M. G. Bn. 1
2nd Brig. 2
26th Inf. 5
28th Inf. 5
3rd M. G. Bn. 1
Art. Brig. 2
5th F. A. 4
6th F. A. 3
7th F. A. 3
T. M. Btry 1
1st M. G. Bn. 1
1st Engrs. 3
2nd F. Bn., S. C. 1
Tr. & M. P. 1
Amm. Tn. 1
Engr. Tn. 1
Dir. F. Hosps. 1


153rd D.I. (Later reinforced by 1 Rgt. 69th
Laversine
Cuttry
Cœuvres et Valsery
Dommery
Mont Givin
St. Pierre-Aigle
Mont Notre Dame
Mortefontaine
Longuevesne
2nd Inf. Brig.
1st Inf. Brig.
26th Inf.
161st Inf.
1st Div.
Initial Div. P.C.
Div. P.C. (Later, 8
Original Objectives
Final Objective (in red
Initial Line
(1st D.I.)
Vaux-Buin
Badonviller
Burtonelle
Rozières
Chéry
Buzancy
Berry au Bac
Missy aux Bois
Chavonne
Chazelle
Chaudun
Vauberon Ferme
Valsery Ferme
le Murger Ferme

*NOTES MADE DURING THE CONFERENCE WITH LIEUT. COL. GREELY, G-3, 1ST DIVISION, ON THE MORNING OF JULY 28TH, CONCERNING THE ATTACK MADE BY THE 1ST DIVISION ON JULY 18, 19, 20 and 21st.

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The Division was disposed as follows: The two brigades side by side; 1st brigade on the right. Within the brigade, regiments were placed side by side, with one battalion in the front line. As an example of infiltration, Col. Greely informed me that on the 21st the 1st Brigade was directed to push on to the north western edge of BUZANCY, although the 2nd Brigade was some distance to their left rear. In order to protect the left flank of the 1st Brigade, they were directed to refuse it, and heavy artillery fire was directed from about the front of the right of the 2nd Brigade to their advance objective. The 2nd Brigade could not advance until some advance was made by the French on their left, that is, the 153rd Division. The 1st Brigade carried out this forward movement and it materially aided the 2nd Brigade when they took BERZY-le-SEC. On the first day, the 1st Brigade had no difficulty in reaching the normal objective, but the 2nd Brigade experienced a great deal of difficulty because its units became greatly mixed during the crossing of the ravine of MISSY aux BOIS and on account of heavy fire from the ridge east of MISSY aux BOIS. The first day ended with the 1st Brigade on the normal objective and the 2nd Brigade on the east edge of the ravine of MISSY aux BOIS. On the second day the Division continued its advance, but with a continual dragging of the 2nd Brigade, due to the fact that the French Division was held up by a strong point, marked with a red circle on the map herewith*1. It is be-

lieved that if the French, when stopped by this mentioned strong point, had attempted to surround it by passing through the 1st Division area to the ravine PLOISY and also through the ravine VAUXBUIN that this strong point could have been surrpunded while the main advance of the French Division continued. The French later carried out this scheme, but by that time the Germans had time to make it much more difficult than would have been the case earlier in the attack.

It is believed that during the first day had no objectives been assigned to either the 20th Corps or the Corps on its left, the advance could have been accomplished so that at the close of the first day the line would have extended from LA MONTAGNE de PARIS through VAUXBUIN - COURMELLES to the SOISSON*2-OULCHY highroad; thence along this highroad to HARTENNES and, perhaps, further. It may be that LA MONTAGNE de PARIS and the strong point mentioned above would not have been taken, but it is thought they could have been surrounded by a small number of troops while the main advance progressed. It is certain that had the French, on the 1st Division's left, been able to advance, or had advanced at the same rate as the 1st Division, that the latter could have gone certainly as far as the high-road on the first day's fight.

*This document bears no signature or other marks to identify the author.

*1 Map cannot be found.

*2 Correct Spelling - SOISSONS

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 31, 1918.

From: Commanding General, 1st Division.

To: Commanding General, 32nd C.A.

Subject: Arrival of Division in TOUL Area.

1. I have the honor to report that the 1st Division has arrived in the TOUL area and occupies its assigned cantonments.

C. P. SUMMERALL,
Major General, N. A.

SIGNAL CORPS. UNITED STATES ARMY.

TELEGRAM.

Received at 13 ou jf w 63 O.B.

Headquarters 1st A C Big Ben Aug 1-2 1918

Commanding General 1st Division

G-3 Number 879 Please furnish G-3 1st Corps the following information colon Date arrival Chaumont en Vexin area comma date of entry into sector montdidier comma date of relief comma date of entry into sector near Soissons comma date of relieve comma date of departure from 10th army area.

Craig

915am

- -

August 2nd 1918

G - 3 Fourth Army Corps
American E F

Reference your number eight seventy nine This division arrived CHAUMONT en VIXEN* area April seventh colon entered sector west of MONTDIDIER April 24th colon relieved CANTIGNY Sector July sixth arrived in sector near SOISSONS July seventeenth colon departed area tenth army July twenty eighth

SUMMERALL

Official

Correct spelling *CHAUMONT en VEXIN.

P.L.R.

Headquarters 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces, France,
August 2, 1918,

From : Acting A.C. of S., G-2, 1st Div., A.E.F.

To : Commanding General, 1st Div., A.E.F.

Subject: Report on work of Advanced Information Center during the operation south of Soissons, July, 1918.

1. It was observed, during the operation south of Soissons that the advanced center of information was greatly handicapped in its functioning, owing to poor liaison. The chief difficulty was the failure to establish direct lines of communication between the Information Center and Division Headquarters. In several instances where divisional observation groups had obtained accurate information with regard to the position of the enemy's lines it was impossible to get this information to the Division by telephone owing to the overworked condition of lines and, so great was the distance of the advanced information center from division headquarters that it was impracticable to send the information back by runners. This defect was partially remedied by sending out mounted courriers, but these were not furnished to the advanced message center until the 2nd or 3rd day of the advance, and consequently were not available during a period in the operation when they might have been most useful. In the future mounted courriers should be detailed at the outset to the advanced center of information.

2. It is recommended that in the future a direct line, supplemented by radio sets, be established from the initial advanced information center and that a detail from the Signal Corps, supplied with sufficient wire and other necessary equipment, be stationed permanently at the advanced message center ready to push the telephonic communication forward to any point which the officer commanding the center of information may designate. It is requested that this Signal Corps detail be under the command of a Signal Officer if possible.

3. It was observed during the recent operation that telephone lines can be maintained well forward of Brigade P.C. and in many instances forward of the Regimental P.C. without an extraordinary amount of cutting due to shell fire. In most instances where the lines were cut the cutting was due to the passage of tanks or caissons, not to shell fire. The telephone is entirely practicable as a means of communication from advanced information center and could be employed much more extensively and to far greater advantage than during the operation south of Soissons.

4. It is recommended also that the advanced center of information be connected with Brigade Headquarters, both by telephone and by runners. It is preferable that the runner system be in the form of relays with posts at intervals not to exceed 500 meters. The Advanced Information Center should be regarded as representative of the Division in the advanced zone of operations, the sole business of which is to

obtain information and to get this information back to Division headquarters. To serve this purpose and to be of the maximum usefulness, commanding officers of brigades and units forward of the brigade should send information back to Division by means of the Advanced Information Center. This would give an opportunity to the officer in command of the Information Center to pass upon the urgency of the messages, and, by virtue of the direct line to the Division, to get all information back with a minimum loss of time. The Advanced Center of Information is capable of being made a most useful factor in the Intelligence Section for all operations in warfare of movement. To be useful, however, it must be in constant liaison with as many forward units as possible, and above all, it must have direct and uninterrupted communication with the Division P.C.

T. C. VAN CLEVE,
2nd Lt., Cav., U.S.R.,
Acting, A.C. of S., G-2.

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G - 3
762

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 5, 1918.

Memorandum.

Subject: Notes on use of machine guns in the operations of the 1st Division south of SOISSONS and recommendations based thereon.

The following memorandum from the Division Machine Gun Officer is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"In general there was one machine gun company attached to each infantry battalion with view of having at least two machine guns operating with each company of the battalion.

ORDERS

"Practically no orders were given the machine gun units by the infantry battalion commanders. What orders were given were simply to the effect that certain gun crews would accompany certain infantry companies. The objectives and the lines of march were not given the machine gun commanders; as result, they followed the infantry blindly and almost without exception were lost from the units to which assigned. During the course of the action practically no further orders were ever issued. This lack of definite instructions may be partially explained by the fact that upon arriving at the "jumping off" position, time for issuing any instructions was so limited that those for machine guns were slighted. Again, in some instances, it appears that the Battalion Commander, not knowing just what to do with his machine guns,

let them follow with a view to utilizing them as the necessity arose.

LIAISON.

"Communication between the machine gun commanders and the infantry commanders was practically nil. In about 50% of the cases the machine gun company commander was in touch with at least part of his organization. Taken as a whole, the liaison between infantry and machine guns, not having been prepared for an advance, fell down.

POSITIONS RELATIVE TO THE UNITS TO WHICH ATTACHED

"In the majority of cases an effort was made to assign a section of two machine guns to follow each infantry company; these sections, as a rule, attempted to follow the second wave of the company to which attached, usually on the flank. Invariably after starting they became lost and joined whatever infantry unit with which they came in contact. Whenever the infantry line was halted due to hostile fire or upon reaching their objective, such guns as were available were pushed forward; in some cases on the flanks, in some cases in front of the line and where the ground permitted they took up positions in rear of the line to fire over the heads of the infantry. The machine gun men found it extremely difficult to keep up with the infantry. This was due to the excessive loads which the machine gun men were forced to carry. At times the infantry apparently exceeded the rate at which they were supposed to march. The average amount of ammunition with which the machine gun crews started was 2500 rounds per gun; this, together with the machine gun equipment, was carried by the gun crews and from four to six infantry carriers detailed for this purpose. These infantry carriers almost invariably failed to get forward with their loads. They had been detailed at the last minute, had no particular interest in getting this material up and apparently quit at the slightest provocation; as a result in the latter part of the action some of the guns were so short of ammunition that they did not even dare fire at targets which should have been fired on, as everyone expected a counter attack at some stage of the operation and ammunition was being saved for that event. At no stage of the operation did anyone seem to know the whereabouts of any ammunition dumps. Such ammunition as was brought up was picked up from that dropped by gun crews which had been knocked out. The loads carried by the men going forward were excessive, particularly as pertains to the tripods. If these guns are to be used to replace automatic rifles or to accompany an offensive movement, a light mount permanently attached to the gun must be provided. Apparently, two boxes of ammunition per carrier, together with his personal equipment, is too much of a load for such a rapid advance as was made in this operation. Some sort of sling similar to that used by the Germans must be used to carry these boxes. There is no necessity for carrying spare barrels nor the spare parts case. A few spare springs, a breech block and other small parts and some cleaning material, carried in a French gas mask case, are sufficient. It is believed that it is a mistake to send the entire gun crew forward with the gun. At least two trained machine gunners per gun should be kept out to be used as replacements. At least four infantry carriers should be detailed per gun and trained with the gun crew for several days in order that they may become

identified with the gun crew and organization and become interested in it.

TARGETS.

"There was seldom during the advance that a proper machine gun target was encountered. There were a few instances where the infantry line was stopped by machine gun fire and in which a certain number of machine guns were brought forward to neutralize this fire. Almost invariably the exact location of these hostile machine guns could not be ascertained and our guns were forced to simply comb the ground where they were supposed to be. During the consolidation of a position such guns as were available were posted in the line or even in front of it to check a possible counter attack. But as far as has been ascertained, there was no depth to the posting of these guns; they were almost always in the front line. The machine gun crews converted shell holes for emplacements. There was no time to make any substantial emplacements. The experiences of this operation indicate that each machine gun man should carry a light entrenching tool and in addition there should be carried with the guncrew at least one large pick and two large shovels. There will be no difficulty in getting the men who went through this operation to carry these tools in the future. Apparently the most suitable formation in which to advance is in squad column, although at times a thin skirmish line is advisable in order to conform to the infantry movements and to prevent disclosing the identity of the organization. When in squad column there should be considerable distance between men as it was noted that the tendency to close up resulted in an entire squad being wiped out by a single shell in some cases. As a rule the machine guns were afforded ample infantry protection/ There were no new stoppages or other trouble with the guns developed. The principal difficulty was in keeping the gun free from dirt; otherwise it functioned perfectly. Some sort of cover for the gun which can be quickly removed should be designed.

CAPTURED GUNS.

Our machine gun men picked up several light machine guns which in some cases were used to an advantage against the enemy. Apparently there was no difficulty in securing sufficient ammunition to use these guns effectively, but the majority of our men could not operate this gun. The Hun had purposely damaged many of the guns which fell into our hands, but it was almost always possible to repair these damages from other guns. For that reason, it is recommended that two or three of these light guns be put in the hands of each of our organizations in order that they may learn to use them; also sufficient Bosche ammunition be made available for instruction purposes.

AERIAL TARGETS.

"Most of the machine gun organizations which went over the top did not carry any anti aircraft equipment. As a result the Hun avions straffed our front lines without much hindrance. In the future these should be taken care of by machine guns in support and in reserve. Forward guns cannot afford to fire on these airplanes, as this gives their position away to hostile ground guns in the front. An effort should be made to get our corps anti avion battalions into service to take care of these targets.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"In using our machine guns, as they are supposed to be used in this Division, it is recommended that for offensive work the company be held intact well in rear of the infantry battalion; that a machine gun reconnaissance party consisting of at least one officer, two non-commissioned officers and four runners advance between the first and second waves of the battalion to which attached for the purpose of locating machine gun targets, machine gun positions, etc. When a necessity for the use of machine guns arises the officer in charge of this reconnaissance party should send back and have brought up the required number of guns, determine from where they are to be used, obtain the necessary fire data and after the necessity for their use has passed these guns will be returned to their company. The machine gun company commander and this reconnaissance party must know the plans of the battalion commander with whom they are operating. This infantry battalion commander should make no attempt to dictate as to the technical handling of the guns, but take advantage of the advice of the machine gun company commander as to their proper uses.

"Practice to be had by infantry battalion commanders in dictating orders, planes, etc., to his machine gun commander, keeping touch with him and the reconnaissance party and the advance and subsequent use of the guns in conjunction with the infantry.

"Also practice should be had in the organization of carrying parties which will transport the entire load required and advances made over varied ground for considerable distances at the rates adopted for the infantry advance.

"Practice should be had in anti aircraft work.

"The possibilities of advancing the ammunition carts under various assumed situations must be studied, even to the point of packing the ammunition on the mules with improvised packs.

"Reorganization of depleted units should be practiced.

"Writing of messages, reports and preparation of sketches should not be neglected. Machine gun men must know how to operate our service rifle, pistol and there should be a few hand grenades carried in the gun squad.

"It is apparent that the role of the machine gun in such an operation is to come forward at the critical time and protect the infantry line by a heavy and sudden surprise fire and other guns to be so placed as to cover a possible break through the line. All training should be with that end in view."

By command of Major General Summerall:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

C. G. Div.	1				
C. of S.	1				
G - 1	1	G-3, G.H.Q.	1		
G - 2	1	4th Corps	1		
G - 3	10	1st Brig.	2	28th Inf.	5
D. E. O.	1	16th Inf.	5	Arty.Brig.	1
D. O. O.	1	18th Inf.	5	1st M.G. Bn.	2
D. S. O.	1	2nd Brig.	2	1st Engrs.	3
Inspector	1	26th Inf.	5		

T E L E G R A M .

MARY ADAMS*

KATE ADAMS*1

Anna*2 Aug. 7th. Weather rainy period Infantry and machine guns no activity period Artillery activity quiet period Aeroplanes and balloons no activity period Visibility poor period Troop movements normal relief comma headquarters at SAIZERAIS period General impression of the day very quiet period Nothing required*3 period Following estimated colon April Rice*4

OFFICIAL: SUMMERALL

Capt. F.A.

*Code for: G-3 G.H.Q. *1Code for: G-3 4th A.C.
*2Code for: 1st Division. *3Code for: No casualties, officers.
*4Code for: Casualty report, soldiers; Slightly wounded 1.
P.L.R.

- -

G - 3.
776. [redacted].

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 7, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 6 to 16 h. Aug. 7.

(1) Night of 6 - 7 (16 h to 6 h.)

American Infantry

Normal surveillance

German Infantry

N. T. R.

American Artillery

Adjustment - Pt. 0678
Consummation - 7 shells of 75mm

German Artillery

Harassing and adjustment BOIS la LAMPE* - S. of FERME le OUITS*1 - Region VAL DIEU. Region La PEPINIERE - BOIS le JOLIVAL, BOIS de ST. JAUPIES*2, Vallon de GRIGNON*3.
No. of shells: 18 of 77mm, 11 of 88mm, 42 of 105mm, 66 of 150mm.

(2) Day of Aug. 6 (6h. to 16 h.).

American Infantry N.T.R. German Infantry: N.T.R.

American Artillery: N.T.R. German Artillery: N.T.R.

French Aeronautics

Very quiet.

German Aeronautics

Quiet: Aviators over our lines at 6h. and at 11:15 h. Balloon of JAULNEY up between 10:55 and 11:14 - 62.5 - 34.

LOSSES: 1 man wounded - 18th Inf.

Movements of Troops: Normal reliefs - Division. Hq. at SAIZERAIS.

Enemy information: Circulation - 1 man from REMENAUVILLE thru Tr. de STETTIN into BOIS du FOUR at 11 h., 1 man Tr. des Oeufs 19 h.
O.P. discovered at 65;68

(SGD:) J. N. Greely
J. N. Greely,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A.C. of S., G-3. b.

Correct spelling *BOIS dit la LAMPE, *1Le PUITS Fme, *2BOIS de ST. JACQUES, *3VALLON de GRIGNON. P.L.R.

- -

August 8, 1918.

MARY ADAMS*

KATE ADAMS*1

Anna*2 Aug. 8th. Weather fair period Infantry and machine guns quiet period Artillery activity quiet period Aeroplanes and balloons - light activity period Visibility fair period Troop movements normal period General impression of the day very quiet period Nothing required*3 comma nothing estimated*4 period

OFFICIAL: SUMMERALL

Capt. F.A.

*Code for: G-3, G.H.Q. *1Code for: G-3, 4th A.C.
*2Code for: 1st Division. *3Code for: No casualties, officers.
*4Code for: No casualties, soldiers.

P.L.R.

G - 3.
784.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 8, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 7 to 16 h. Aug. 8.

(1) Night of Aug. 7 - 8 (16 h. to 6 h.)

(a) American Infantry.-

Reconnaissance patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 12 men left point 20.5,61 at 21:30 h. proceeding due north. Reached apparently abandoned trench at 23.64, saw five Germans climb out of trench and proceed in S. W. direction. 20 minutes later several Germans heard proceeding rapidly N. E. about 25 meters to E. of 23.64. Possible location of machine guns 15.64 and 29.71, judged by flight of flares and sound of intermittent firing. About 500 meters from starting point met German wire 5 m. deep 1 m. high. 20 meters further met second belt; wire too heavy for large wire cutters, 1.5 m. high. Impossible of penetration 50 m. to right and left. Remained for hour seeing nothing and hearing only rumble of wagon in the rear. Returned to point of departure at 2:30 h.

Reconnaissance patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 12 men left point 40.6; 69.4 and proceeded due north. Many entanglements and heavy undergrowth encountered. Machine gun located at 40.6; 73.8. No enemy encountered.

(b) German Infantry.-

N.T.R. in this sector.

1:00 - 2:30 h. bombardment of sector to right with about 2000 shots of all calibers.

(c) American Artillery.-

Adjustment - Pt. 4285.
No. shells - 21 - 155mm.

(d) German Artillery.-

D. C. A. firing.- 80 shells of 77mm.
Light harassing fire on BOIS de la RAPPE, West of MAMEY, East of MAMEY, North of PUVELLE*, BOIS de JEZAINVILLE.
No. of shells - 18 - 77mm.
10 - 105mm
15 - 150mm.

(e) French Aeronautics - N.T.R.

(g) German Aeronautics.-

3 aeroplanes high at 16:20 h. 1 aeroplane along front lines at 20 h. JAULNEY Balloon up between 18:52 h. and 19:22 h. (point 62.5; 34.6). 22 h. - 22:30 h. Enemy bombing planes - 4 bombs in N. edge of BOIS de PUVENELLE - 1 bomb N. of ST. GEORGES.

Day of Aug. 8 (6 h. to 16 h.).

American Infantry.- N.T.R.
American Artillery - N.T.?R.
French Aeronautics - N.T.R.
German Infantry - N.T.R.
German Artillery - N.T.R.
German Aeronautics - N.T.R/

LOSSES.- None.

Troop Movements - Normal.

Enemy information - Normal circulation in rear - men seen twice at dugout 64 - 58, 3 men seen in outpost opposite 16th Inf. Smoke from trench at 62 - 62. Aeroplane guide rockets west of BOIS de BONVAUX.

(SGD:) J. N. Greely
J. N. Greely,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A.C. of S., G-3.

Correct spelling *FORET DOMANIALE DE PUVENELLE.

P.L.R.

- -

Mary Adams*
Kate Adams*1

Anna*2 August 9 Weather fair period Infantry and machine guns quiet period Artillery activity very quiet period Aeroplane and Ballons quiet period Visibility fair period Troop movements none period General impression of the day quiet period Nothing estimated*3 comma nothing required*4.

SUMMERALL

OFFICIAL

(SGD:)F. F. Randolph

CAPT. FA.

*Code for: G-3, G.H.Q. *1Code for: G-3, 4th A.C.
*2Code for: 1st Division. *3Code for: No casualties,soldiers.
*4Code for: No casualties, officers.

P.L.R.

G - 3. [redacted].
790.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 9, 1918.

Memorandum.

Subject: Operations Report.

1. Pursuant to orders received from the 32nd Corps, the following form for Operations Reports will be used beginning August 10, 1918:

1. American Infantry
2. American Artillery
3. American Aeronautics
4. Losses
5. Work

(No. of men, place and kind of work.)

6. Troop Movements.

By command of Major General Summerall:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

C. G. 1st Brig.
C. O. 16th Inf.
C. O. 18th Inf.
C. G. 2nd Brig.
C. O. 26th Inf.
C. O. 28th Inf.

G - 3. [redacted].
794

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 9, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 8 to 16 h. Aug. 9.

(1) Night of 8 - 9 (16 h. to 6 h.)

American Infantry

16th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left pt. 65.45 at 22 h. with mission to locate place for ambuscade. Proceeding directly north toward REMENAUVILLE. Met German ambuscade ao returned to starting point at 24 h.

16th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left pt. 89.54 at 22 h. and proceeded through trench du Four to pt. app. 90.56 in Trench Reduit. On leaving this trench patrol was fired on from N.W., N-N-E, and S.E, circled to left and came through wire at app. 8955, returning to starting point through Trench du Four at 1 h.

28th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men left pt. 29,5-68.5 at 21.30 h. Upon proceeding 100 yds. north fired at by enemy machine gun. Continued at any noise as patrol moved to right. Returned to original point at 2 H. M.G. believed located at 29.5, 70.5.

28th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men left pt. 20.5, 61 to investigate or capture enemy seen night before. Five enemy seen about 1500 meters N.W. of pt. of departure at 3 h. No action attempted. Return at 4 hrs. It is thought that enemy relieve an outpost each night near this point.

26th Inf. patrol 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left point 39.69 at 10:30 h., proceeding N.E. Masses of wire and brush impeded movement greatly. No contact gained. Returned to pt. of exit at 1 h.

German Infantry

Normal in this sector. Evidently an attemptedcoup-de-main beginning at 4 h. on sector to our right.

American Artillery

Adjustment and harassing on dugout 0484, battery 0499 and battery 9895.

Total shots fired - 7 - 75mm
24 - 90mm

German Artillery

Harassing fire on BOIS de ROCQUEMONT*, roadfork E. of LIMEY, roadfork S.E. of REMENAUVILLE, REGNIEVILLE, BOIS le PRETRE, S. of MAIDIERES, HAUT de RIEUPT, VIDE BOUTEILLE.

Total shells fired - 152 77mm
66 105mm
61 150mm
5 trench mortar

French Aeronautics - Normal

German Aeronautics -

Aeroplanes over our lines at 16:30 h, 17:15 h, 17:45 h, 18:10 h, 18:30 h, 19:57 h, 19:20 h. Balloons up La GRANGE en HAIE 16:35 to 16:42 h and 5:08 to 5:18 h. Rear of BOIS du BEAU VALLON 18:50 to 19:22 h. Aeroplane dropped two bombs on PONT-a-MOUSSON 20:12 h. Aeroplane signals S.W. Bois de BONVAUX 20:24 h.

(2) Day of Aug. 9 (6 h. to 16 h.)

American Infantry: N. T. R. German Infantry: N. T. R.
American Artillery: N. T. R. German Artillery: N. T. R.
French Aeronautics: N. T. R. German Aeronautics: N. T. R.

LOSSES: None.

Troop Movements: Normal.

Enemy Information: Circulation: In rear normal. 2 Germans observing our lines seen at 8665 at 17 h. 6 again seen at 18:30 h. Working party of 30 men directly north (900 - 1200 yds) of pt. 20,5,61 - blasting heard. Several glimpses of enemy in front lines during day reported.

Enemy machine gun located 250 meters N.E. of pt. 46.70 - under big dead tree surrounded by brush; three enemy seen, fresh dirt thrown up.

(Signed) J. N. Greely
J. N. Greely,
Lieut. Col., G. S.
A.C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct Spelling - *BOIS de HOCQUEMONT
P.L.R.

Capt Peabody*

The weekly returns from organizations show this total of animals. We use several reports however as of July 25th.

(Signed) Haselton

G-1.

WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT.

Hq. 1st Div.,
France., A.E.F.
August 9, 1918.

Organizations	Officers	Men	Animals	Received during week Off.	Men	French Off	Men	Anim
Hq. 1st Div.	64	54						
Hq. Troop	3	252	74					
TOTAL	67	306	74					
1st Inf. Bg. Hq.	7	26	16					
16th Infantry	48	1780	327	2	388			
18th "	56	1893	310	8	201			
2nd Inf. Bq. Hq.	6	28	21					
26th Infantry	69	2008	323	5				
28th "	56	1724	314	12	89			
TOTAL	242	7459	1311	27	678			
1st M.G.BN	14	335			15			
2nd M.G.Bn	20	507	215		31			
3rd M.G.bn.	37	581	209					
TOTAL	71	1423	424		46			

Organizations	Officers	Men	Animals	Received during week Off.	Men	French Off.	Men	Anim
1st F.A. Bg. Hq.	8	57	23					
5th F.A.	73	1719	1117		39			
6th F.A.	64	1403	991	2				
7th F.A.	65	1410	896		16			
T.M. Batty.	5	174	83		7			
TOTAL	215	4763	3110	2	62			
1st Engineer Regt.	38	1547	307		4			
2nd Fd. Bn. S.C.	13	451	27	1	7			
Hq. Tr. & M.P.	15	314	77		3			
Ammunition Train	30	1092	394					
Supply Train	10	482						
Engineer Train	2	80	102					
Sanitary Train	50	844	151					
TOTAL	158	4810	1058	1	14			
Machine Shop 2 &301	2	47						
Pack Train	1	14	59					
SSU #649	1	47						
Medical Supply Unit	1	10						
French Mission						13	60	11
Laundry Cos.315&316		20						
TOTAL	5	138	59			13	60	11
NET TOTAL	758	18899	6036	30	800	13	60	11

(Signed) W D Haselton
W.D.HASELTON
1st Lieut., Infantry
Assistant, G-1.

COPIES:
French Mission.
32nd French Corps.
4th American Corps.
Capt. Peabody
File.

*Pencil note attached to "Weekly Situation Report" in handwriting of Lieut. Haselton.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 9th, 1918.

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of

August 8th & 9th

by 1st Lt. Hallett A Borrowe L.O.N.A.

I. Strong Point inspected and route. — Series of Combat groups, platoon centers of fighting P.C.Y. 31 by nearest C.T. to P.C.D. 2 (left company, 16th Inf.)

II. Execution of Duties

1. Strength of Garrison — One hundred and twenty

2. Sentinels (Number & location)

Sentinels & Posts	Whole Company on duty throughout the night.
Liaison between sentinels and strong points.	Throughout the day, line of outposts and ordinary alarm sentries (about
Guard at outposts of strong points.	2 platoons
Line of resistance	Combat groups for front line Bttns.

3. Work

Kind	General police of trenches occupied. Carrying parties for ammunition and supplies. Construction of new latrines, and protections of ammunition (about
No. of Workers	3 men to a platoon, and 15 men in support platoon.

4. Number of men at rest

5. Means of Protection vs Gas. — There are no gas proof dugouts and there is no chlorate of lime on hand

Means of transmitting Gas alarm. — Artillery shells

6.

Communication	Communicating trenches
Circulation	Communicating trenches
Evacuation (Means)	Stretchers

7. Liaison with

Neighboring strong points	Buzzer phones, Runners
the command	Telephone, Buzzer phones, Runners

8. Machine Guns (American M.G. Co. with Co. B. 4 guns
(1st Brgd. M.G.Bttn.
(Emplacements -
(mission of M.G. Standing off enemy attacks
(Proper flanking of
(the strong point and Yes
(neighboring points

III. LIAISON with ARTILLERY

a - Personnel & means of liaison Runners, Rockets, Blinkers, Telephone

b - Signals to request fire Rocket signals red rockets

c - Verification of barrage* None. Patrols out. See note

IV. Supplies

Dumps (Munitions 220 Cal. 30 per man plus 3600 rounds 10 auto rifles. 3600 rounds per gun (more than 20000 rounds)

Dumps (Fireworks Sufficient

Dumps (Food 2 days reserve rations per man. Reserve rations at Regtl. P.C. to be forwarded in case of necessity.

V. Position Machine Gun Platoon (French) None

Standing Orders To fire barrage. Same signal as for Artillery.

Sentinels Sentries onduty at each gun at all times

Supply Daily supply from Regtl. Supply Officer by narrow gauge railroad

VI. Necessities No method of shooting V.B. rockets or grenades

Desiderata of the occupants Occupants are not receiving regular rations.

VII. Dispositions Combat groups, Platoon centres of fighting.

VIII. Emplacement of the first elements of resistance. Combat groups for front line Bttns.

Note: *Stop at battalion headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephone but they have busserphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzerphone and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Note on this report the time which elaspes from the time you send the message by buzzerphone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

(Signed) Hallett A. Borrowe
1st Lt. Inf. L.O.N.A.

G - 3. [redacted].
802.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 10, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
Aug. 9 - 10 (16 h. to 16 h.)

GENERAL IMPRESSION - Very quiet day.

Night of Aug. 9 - 10. (16 h. to 6 h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY

American.-

16th Inf. patrol of 1 officer - 25 men left outpost at 65.45 at 20:30 h. and proceeded N. toward REMENAUVILLE; purpose ambush at position between old French 1st line and town (app. 63.51). Patrol stopped there by entanglements. No enemy activity noticed. Band plainly heard playing in woods north of town. Unloading lumber from truck heard south of woods. Returned 24:30 h. to point of exit.

28th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left pt. 13.61 at 21.30 h. and proceeded N. 20 meters, E. 25 meters, thence north crossing enemy wire at 14.64. Voices heard 300 meters due north. Patrol stopped by enemy wire in which no gap could be found. Returned to point of exit at 24:40.

28th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left pt. 29,5-67 at 21:30 h. Proceeded due N.W. for about 200 meters. Progress very slow because of entanglements and undergrowth. Heard hammering, etc., at pt. app. 18.75. Returned to point of exit at 1 h.

Due to information from Army listening post of unusual activity of German T.P.S. a raid was suspected by 26th Inf. Hence advanced night positions were withdrawn and extreme right flank reinforced by 1 officer and 20 men. Remainder of support and all line of surveillance held alert. No German movement.

German.-

Very quiet except for unusual testing of liaison opposite 26th Infantry sector.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

American.-

Adjustment and harassing. Total shots - 25 90mm.

German.-

Harassing on Tr. de la Marne, REGNIEVILLE, Bois de HOCQUEMONT, Bois de JOLIVAL, Bois dit la LAMPE, ST. JACQUES, N. W. MARTINCOURT, Route Natl. E. of Bois dit BRULE*, FAY-en-HAYE, MAMEY, trenches in Foret de la PRETRE*1. W. of MAMELON VERT.

No of shots: Tr. mortar - 6
77mm - 276
105mm - 80
150mm - 16
210mm - 4

Day of Aug. 10 (6 h. to 16 h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.

AERONAUTICS: Little activity - Balloon of La GRANGE en HAYE 16 - 16:18 h., Balloon back of PRENEY 18:55 - 19:10 h. Aeroplanes over our lines 17, 17:25, 17:55, 18:20, 19:30, 15 - 15:35.

LOSSES: 26th Inf. - 3 wounded.

TROOP MOVEMENTS: 26th Inf. Rear Echelon Regt'l Hq. moved from DIEULOUARD to advance P.C. in quarries So. of JEZAINVILLE. Supply Co. 26th Inf. moved from DIEULOUARD to Camp des ANTONISTES.

(Signed) J. N. Greely
J. N. Greely,
Lt. Col., G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct Spelling - * Bois dit la BRULE
*1 Foret du Bois le Pretre

P.L.R.

Aug 10, 1918

G - 3 Section
G. H. Q. American E.F.

G - 3 Section
4th A.C. American E.F.

First Division August tenth Weather fair period Infantry and Machine guns quiet period. Artillery activity quiet period Aeroplanes and balloons normal period Visibility good period Troop movements none period General impression of the day very quiet Nothing required* comma Following estimated April flour*1

SUMMERALL

Official

(SGD) F. F. Randolph

Capt. F. A.

* Code for: No casualties, officers.
*1 Code for: Casualty report soldiers; slightly wounded 3.

P.L.R.

G - 3. [redacted].

808.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 10 to 16 h. Aug. 11.

GENERAL IMPRESSION - Very quiet day.

Night August 10 - 11 (16 h. to 6 h.).

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American Activity.-

16th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 15 men left advanced post at app. 68.47 at 9 p.m. Proceeded through Boyau du Haricot and overground to valley east of REMENAUVILLE, app. 65.55. Patrol at this pt. fired on by machine gun and on account so much wire unable to proceed further. Patrol unable to give exact location of machine gun. Patrol remained under cover for some time, returning to pt. of exit at 11:45 p.m.

18th Inf. patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 5 men left pt/ 97.59 at dark and proceeded due north. 250 yds.out, two bands of wire encountered. Following along the wire running northeast to pt. 96.64. When within 50 yds of suspected post at pt. 94.65 heavy wiring encountered. Could not be definitely determined that post was occupied. Patrol returned at 2:15 a.m.

18th Inf. patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 3 men left pt. 08.58 at 21:00 h. and proceeded north, investigating all trenches for 250 yds. on either side of their route. When, at app. pt. 06.6., machine gun opened from near pt. 08.62. No other information gained. Patrol returned to pt. of exit at 1:00 h.

28th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left 20.5-59.5 at 21:00 h. for purpose of locating M.G. emplacements. It proceeded N. Two machine guns fired on patrol from pt. 18.5-66. An outpost at 21.66 shot up a flare and threw two hand grenades towards patrol. Four men were seen near pt. 22.67 at 22:00 h. Horse heard on road near 18.67. Patrol returned at 1:30 h. to 20.5-59.5.

26th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men left our lines at 21 h. at pt. 35.68 and proceeded N.W. toward enemy line for 375 meters. At this point a small party of the enemy passed nearby; machine gun 150 yds to the north of this pt. fired several bursts. Patrol returned to pt. of exit at 3:00 h/-

26th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men left pt. 48.71 at 21:00 h. and proceeded N.E. 400 yds. to a point outside a new belt of enemy wire. M.G. emplacement previously seen occupied during the day found unoccupied. Enemy patrol heard inside belt of wire promptly withdrew upon hearing our patrol. Patrol returned at 3:00 h.

German.- N. T. R.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American.-

Adjustment on trench points 1162, 1165, 4286, 4373, 5285.

American.- (Continued)
Total no . of shots - 20 - 155mm
49 95mm
37 75mm

German.-
Harassing and adjustment on Tr. S.E. of REMENAUVILLE, REGNIEVILLE, FOND de la CHAMBROLL*, BOIS dit BRULE*1, BOIS de HOCQUEMONT, VALLON de GRIGNON.

Day of August 11 (6 h. to 16 h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.

AERONAUTICS: German observation balloons up 16:35 h. to 18:15 h., 18:25 h. to 19:10 h. Four propaganda ballons sent over our lines at 20:30 h. German observation aeroplanes over lines 16:00 h., 17:30 h., 21 h., 6 - 7 h., 9:45 h. Bombing planes dropped 7 bombs on southern part BOIS de PUVENELLE at 22:30 h. No casualties.

LOSSES: None.

WORK: General policing, cleaning and improvement of positions. Work started on 2 bis position in 16th Inf. sector under engineer supervision.

TROOP MOVEMENTS: Reorganization of 26th Inf. units in Line of Surveillance - two companies in advance position; two in support.

(Signed) J. N. Greely
J. N. Greely,
Lt. Col., G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct Spelling -*FOND de la CHAMBROTTE
*1 BOIS dit le BRULE

P.L.R.

G - 3.
819 [redacted].

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 12, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 11 to 16 h. Aug. 12.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DAY: Quiet.

Night of Aug. 11 - 12 (16 h. to 6 h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American.-
16th Inf. patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 18 men

left our lines at 7955 at 21 h. and followed the road N.W. through REGNIEVILLE. Took up an ambush formation just north of town, and sent three small patrols ahead. Were fired on from 7365 and from 8265 by machine guns and from 7570 by a light trench mortar. Patrol could get no further on account of enemy continually sending up flares. Returned by same route at 24 h.

18th Inf. patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 8 men left pt. 9958 at 23:30 h. Examined wire northeast of FEY-en-HAY* and found it in good condition.

28th Inf. reconnoitering patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left our lines at 21 h. at pt. 1.8-6.3, proceeding due N. At 1.8-6.4 an enemy ambush patrol of about 20 men encountered - our patrol retired but was heard and forced back to our lines by light M.G. fire, flares and grenades. An enemy M.G. is located at 1.71-6.45 - another at 1.96-6.55 fired at road fork 1.77-6.27. Patrol returned to point of departure 12:45 A.M.

28th Inf. reconnoitering patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left our lines at 21 h. at pt. 2.5-6.6, proceeding due N. by N.E. for 300 yds, to about 2.3-6.7, where very thick wire was encountered in which no gaps could be found for 100 yds to right or left. Three enemy M.G.s on a line - one at about 2.43-6.93, another 2.24-6.83 and another at 2.03-6.64. The latter had very good flanking fire on patrol. At intervals (10) flares and rifle fire at points midway between guns (given above). Patrol returned to our lines at pt. of departure at 1:30 h.

26th Inf. patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 12 men left our line at 3.5-6.8 and moved into position at 3.3-7.1. Patrol lay in ambush from 21 h. to 1 h, No enemy seen or heard. Patrol returned at 3.4-6.8.

26th Inf. patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 10 men left our lines pt. 4.4-7.1, at 21 h. Proceeded north 200 meters and lay in ambush for enemy patrol. One had been heard at this pt. on previous evening. No enemy seen. Patrol returned to pt. of exit at 1 h.

German.-

Fairly active machine gun fire at our patrols during the night.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American.-

Adjustment on trenches and auxiliary targets.

Harassing on batteries 1671, 1273, 1178. No shots - 47 - 90mm.

German.-

Usual light harassing on REGNIEVILLE, BOIS JOLIVAL, Bois dit la CHAMBROTTE, Rte. Natl. W. of FOND des 4 VAUX, BOIS de HOCQUEMONT, Bois BOUCHOT, Bois dit la LAMPE, trenches to W. of FEY-en-HAYE.

No. of shells - 113 - 77mm
121 - 105mm
56 - 150mm

Day of August 12 - (6 h. to 16 h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.
ARTILLERY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.

AERONAUTICS: Enemy balloon direction La GRANGE en HAYE & THIAUCOURT in the air most of the afternoon Aug. 11. Visibility very poor Aug. 12. Aeroplanes very active. American Balloon 7 A brought down 17:45 h., observers unhurt - report that the attacking place bore Allied markings. Enemy planes heard over our batteries near GIZONCOURT 22 h. to 24 h.

LOSSES: three men 16th Inf. wounded, one accidently.

WORK: General policing and repair on front lines by all battalions.

Line of Resistance:

16th Inf.- 240 men worked 8 hours each under Engineer officers; 16 men worked 5 hours each on automatic rifle emplacements.

18th Inf.- 124 men worked 8 hours each digging trenches 3/4 meters deep.

28th Inf.- 36 men worked 9 1/4 hours each excavating and filling under Engineer Officer, 34 men worked 8 hours each excavating on combat group 403.

26th Inf.- spent 472 man hours (59 men) work on trenches.

TROOP MOVEMENTS:

18th Inf.- Mixed liaison post established with 28th Inf. at crossroads pt. 16.27

26th Inf.- Remainder of 3rd Bn. and M.G. Co. moved camp from GRISCOURT to Camp des ANTONISTES. Supply Co. from Camp des ANTONISTES to GRISCOURT.

(Signed) J N Greely
J.N.Greely,
Lt. Col., G.S.
A.C. of S.,G-3.

*Correct Spelling - Fey-en-Haye

-S.G.W. b.

G - 3. Section G.H.Q. American E. F.
G - 3. Section 4th A.C.American E. F.

1st Division August twelveth Weather fair period Infantry and Machine guns quiet period Artillery activity quiet period Aeroplanes and Ballons normal period Visibility moderate period Troop movements normal reliefs period General impression of the day quiet period Nothing required* comma following estimated April beef November rice*1

Official SUMMERALL

(SGD) F. F. Randolph

Capt. F. A.

*Code for: No casualties, officers.
*1 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers
Slightly wounded 2, Wounded by accident 1.

P.L.R.

G - 3.

625. [redacted].

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 13, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 12 to 16 h. Aug. 13.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

Night of Aug - 12 - 12 (16 h. to 6 h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American.-

16th Inf. patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 15 men left our lines at dark at pt. 88.55. Proceeded through trench leading toward 82.59, then N. toward enemy trenches. 12 men were left in reserve in trench 500 yds. N. of 82.59 - the remainder reconnoitered toward 81.65 for enemy post, but were held up after going about 200 yds. by great amount of wire. M.G. bursts from near 8364. Patrol reports activity N.W. of REGNIEVILLE. Patrol returned by same route at 2:30 A.M.

18th Inf. patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 8 men left pt. 01.53 at 21:00 h. and advanced toward pt. 9465, where they encountered a post held by 7 or 8 Boche and a machine gun. The post was well concealed and was not discovered until right on it. Several grenades were exchanged and the machine gun opened fire. Under cover of the smoke, and before they could be surrounded, the post was abandoned. Examination indicated that the post has been in regular use.

18th Inf. patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 18 men at 22:00 h. proceeded by way of Boyau Central to 100 yds. south of Fey-en-Haye, then east to Boyau Quest*, then north to Fontain de Feu,* then west to road running N. and south through Fey-en-haye, and returned through Fey-en-Haye and Boyau Central, arriving back at 3:30 h. Small scouting patrol were working constantly to locate enemy patrols but with no success.

28th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left 21.5-64 at 21:45 h. for purpose of trying to locate suspected M. G. nest at 18.2-64.5. Patrol reached enemy wire but could not penetrate after proceeding 300 yds. due N. Patrol head working party 18-69 digging. Returned 21.5-64 at 1:45 h. Enemy wire very thick and of considerable depth.

28th Inf. patrol of 3 N.C.O.'s and 9 men left 30-68 for purpose of capturing M.G. crew and gun suspected of taking alternate positions each night near 31-71. Moved N.W. about 300 yds. From here 3 men continued to German line of outposts, but nothing was encountered. Stakes were being driven at about 29.75 plainly heard. A wagon heard about pt. 22.5-68, unloading planks. Considerable talking. Patrol estimates 20 men working in that vicinity. - and that a dugout is being constructed. Patrol returned due S. 24:30 h.

26th Inf. patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 7 men proceeded from pt. 4.5-6.95 to pt. 4.74-7.35, where it took up ambush position. No enemy seen or heard. Time of departure 21 h., time of return 2 h.

German.-
About 5:45 morning of Aug. 12th, a relief for day post Co. A, 16th Inf., encountered seven or eight Boche lying in wait in the trench at pt. 96.57. Hand grenades were exchanged and the Boche disappeared down Boyau de Fey at 96.59. The wire had been cut to allow their passage. In their flight they left a rifle, pistol and several Potato Masher grenades.

At about 14 h. Aug.12 the enemy sent between 30 and 50 men forward into trench Briquet la Tenaille*1 and trench des Levains, probably to drive back or capture four men from the 16th Infantry in Regnieville earlier in the day on reconnaissance. Some of these men advanced in front of these trenches and in front of their own wire in skirmish formation with about 10 yds. between men, when up to our wire they laid down, taking up a defensive position. There they remained for about 15 minutes, when they retired to Trench des Levains and trench Briquet la Tenaille.*1 They remained in position in these trenches until about 16:45, when all retired except a guard which was left on outpost 7464.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American:-
Harassing fire on pt. 7667. Adjustment on Trench 1064 and 7163. Total no. of shots fired:- 24 - 75mm
26 - 90mm.

German.-
Usual anti-aircraft firing, and light harassing on Bois dit la Brule, Bois de Hocquemont, Road near Regnieville, Bois Jolival, Lironville, St. Jacques, Le puits Ferme, Le Clos Trois,*2, Rte. de Pere Hilarion, So. of Maidieres. Total no. of shots - 98 77mm
128 105mm
34 150mm

Day of Aug.13 (6h. to 16h.)

INFANTRY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.
ARTILLERY ACTIVITY: N. T. R.
AERONAUTICS:
Several short ascensions by balloons of Jaulney*3 and La Grange en Haie towards end of day. Aeroplanes active both over front lines and over sector at 17:10, 17:30, 18:00, 19;40, 21:20 h. Between 23 h. and 1 h. about 12 aeroplane bombs were dropped along railroad through Bois de Puvenelle.

LOSSES: N.T.R.

WORK: 16th Inf.- Front line battalion - 368 man hours, deepening, policing and repairing trenches and wiring. Second line battalion - 214 men worked 8 hours each, under Engineer supervision, on line 2 bis.
18th Inf.- Front line Bn.- Improving trenches and general police work.
2d line b.- 179 men digging trenches, 53 men worked on wire entanglements.
28th Inf.- Front line Bn.- Police and repair of trenches. 38 men, 8 hrs. 37 men, 8 hours excavating dugout at 39 - 24. 23 men 8 hours trench and dugout in second position. 37 men 8 hours on communicating trench.
26th Inf.- Improving trenches in company positions, line of resistance 195 men, 8 hours.

TROOP MOVEMENTS: Co. "E",18th Inf., established a new day and night post at northern edge of Bois du Pouillot.

Correct spelling:
* BOYEAU EST.
*1 No trench of this name can be found on the map. Trench "La Tenaille" is just north of Regnieville.
*2 LE CLOS BOIS
*3 JAULNY.
*4 FONTAINE de FEU.

Sgd; J.N.Greely,
J. N. Greely,
Lt.Col.,G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-3.

b.

S. G. W.

Aug. 13, 1918.

G - 3 Section G. H. Q. American E. F.
G - 3 Section Hq.4th A.C. American E. F.

1st Division August thirteenth Weather fair period Infantry and Machine guns quiet period Artillery activity quiet period Aeroplanes and Balloons normal period Visibility poor period Troop movements none period General impression of the day quiet period Nothing estimated*Nothing required.*1.

SUMMERALL

Official

Capt. F.A.

*Code for: No casualties, officers.
*1 Code for: No casualties soldiers.

S.G.W.

G - 3
830

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 14, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 16 h. August 13 to 16 h. August 14.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY.

American.
16th Inf.- A patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.'s and 15 men left our lines at dark 86-55. The patrol reconnoitered thru REGNIEVILLE and took up ambush position about 200 yds N.W. of REGNIEVILLE. The patrol did not encounter the enemy but heard some activity in the enemy lines at about 73-65. The patrol returned at 1:00 A.M.

18th Inf.- Patrol of 3 N.C.O.s and 8 men left 0457 at 11 P.M. In endeavoring to locate an unblocked passage out of FEY-en-HAYE, the patrol drew fire from one of our night posts and was forced to return to our lines.

28th Inf.- A reconnoitering patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 4 men left 13-68 at 9:30 P.M. and proceeding due north. A large enemy working party was heard moving timber and steel-plates at 15-65. Due to heavy wire and the wooded nature of the terrain the patrol was unable to proceed further. The patrol returned at 2 A.M.

Reconnoitering patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men left 30-68 at 12:15 P.M. and proceeded to supposed enemy outpost at 26-67. Indication of former occupation were seen. Sounds of voices and wire construction heard from the direction of 24-68. There is possibly a strong point at 24.68. The patrol returned at 1 A.M.

German.-
Snipers reported from the region of Le BONNETT. M.G. bursts from 04-66 during the night.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American.-
Adjustment on trenches and auxiliary targets. Surprise fire on machine gun at 4773. No. of shells- 67 75mm
30 90mm
7 95mm

German.-
Harassing and adjusting fire on front lines, MAMELON VERT, eastern roads of the FORET de PUVENELLE. No. of shells:
145 77mm
57 105mm
18 150mm

AERONAUTICS:

American.- Usual activity.

German.-
Balloons at GRANGE-en-HAIE and MARDIGNY reported in ascension. Nine airplanes reported over our lines.

Losses: None.

WORK:

Position 1 bis.- Usual policing and repair of trenches.

Position 2 bis.- Approximately 1100 infantry and engineers at work digging trenches and wiring.

TROOP MOVEMENTS:

16th Inf.- The 1st Bn. relieved the 2nd Bn. in the 2nd line area, the latter battalion moving into the 3rd line position.

28th Inf.- The 1st Bn. relieved the 2nd Bn. in the 2nd line area, the latter battalion taking station at VILLEY ST. ETIENNE.

SGD: B. F. CAFFEY, Jr.,
Capt., Inf.,
J.N.Greely,
Lt.Col., G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-3. b.

G-I WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT. Headquarters 1st Div., France, August 14th, 1918.

ORGANIZATIONS	OFFICERS	MEN	ANIMALS	Received OFF	Received MEN	FRENCH OFF	FRENCH MEN	FRENCH ANIM
Hq.1st Division	62	56		I	2			
Headquarters Troop	3	259	74		2			
TOTAL	65	315	74	I	4			
1st Inf.Bg.Hq.	7	25	I6					
I6th Infantry	62	2175	327	3	20			
I8th Infantry	63	2197	310	I	34			
2nd Inf.Bg.Hq.	9	28	3I					
26th Infantry	72	2047	323	2	27			
28th Infantry	68	2050	3I4	I	28			
TOTAL	28I	8522	I3II	7	I09			
Ist.M.G.Bn.	I4	355			2			
2nd.M.G.Bn.	2I	5I2	2I5		I0			
3rd.M.G.Bn.	34	620	209		3			
TOTAL	69	I487	429		I5			
Ist.F.A.Bg.Hq.	8	59	23					
5th F.A.	87	I748	III7		I			
6th F.A.	65	I445	99I					
7th F.A.	75	I38I	896					
Ist.T.M.Baty.	3	I77	83					
TOTAL	238	48I0	3II0		I			
Ist Engineer Rgt.	39	I588	307	I				
2nd Fd.Bn.S.C.	I3	453	27					
Hq.Trains & M.P.	I5	320	77		I			
Ammunition Train	38	II42	394		2			
Supply Train	II	469						
Engineer Train	2	98	I02					
Sanitary Train	55	84I	I5I		2			
TOTAL	I73	49II	I058	I	5			
Machine Shops 2 & 30I	2	47						
Pack Train #I0	I	I4	59					
S S U #649	I	47						
Medical Supply Unit	I	I0						
French Mission						I3	60	II
Laundry Co.#15 & 16		20						
M.T.S.	2	I0			I			
9Ist Areo Squadron	I	I86						
Det.B 255th Aero Squadron	I	50						
6th Balloon Co.		I93						
7th Balloon Co.	6	I92						
TOTAL	I5	769	59		I	I3	60	II

ORGANIZATION	OFFICERS	MEN	ANIMALS	RECEIVED OFF	RECEIVED MEN	FRENCH OFF	FRENCH MEN	FRENCH ANIM
NET TOTAL	841	20814	6036	9	135	13	60	11
Less died, evacuated.			17					
	841	20814	6019	9	135	13	60	11

For the Division Commander.

Paul E. Peabody,
Captain, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-I.

Total Combined 21872
COPIES:
32nd Corps
4th Army Corps
French Mission.
Capt. Peabody
File.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 14, 1918

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of night of August 14-15.

666 Cos. K & L.28th Inf.right position 28th Inf.Sector
by 1st Lieut.P.P.Miller Comdg.,2nd Lt.P.D.Carter
W.W.Parris,1st Lt.Cav.,U.S.R.A.D.C.

I. Strong Point inspected and route.	3.3-6.05 from Company P.C. by path & trench thru wood.
II.Execution of Duties	Men at stand-to and alert.
1. Strength of Garrison	220 men and two officers.
2.Sentinels (No.& location — Sentinels & Posts	About 22 posts distributed along front line and flanks,one post at each platoon P.C. & Company PC.
2.Sentinels (No.& location — Liaison between sentinels and strong points.	Patrol. Corporal & three men.
2.Sentinels (No.& location — Guard at outposts of strong points.	One outpost on right of Co.sector 1 N.C.O. & 6 men by day. Withdrawn at night immediately in front of strongpoint.
3.Work — Line of resistance	
3.Work — Kind	Repairing trenches & carrying rations & ammunition.
3.Work — No.of workers	All men on duty.

4. No of men at rest.	:No men at rest.
5. Means of Protection against Gas	:S.B.R.'s and gas position located. :on high ground.
xx Means of transmitting gas alarm.	:Strombos horn, bells and green :rocket.
xx Communication	:Runner, buzzer-phone and T.P.S.
Circulation	:Not disturbed, thru trenches & :paths in woods.
Evacuation(Means)	:
7. Liaison with Neighboring strong points #1	:#1 Mixed liaison post between :extreme right of 28th sector :and extreme left of 26th sector, :1 N.C.O. and 2 men from each Co. :Liaison post of same composition :M Co. sector connecting with left :Co. One runner from left Co.of :28th sector, onerunner from left :of 26th sector at K Co.P.C.
the command #2	:One runner from each combat :group at Co.P.C. :One outpost left of Co.sector, :1 N.C.O. & 3 men by day, with- :drawn at night to immediately in :front of strongpoint. :Nine automatic rifles in line of :resistance.
8. Machine Guns emplacements	:Good. Four now used, two being :constructed.
mission of M.G.#3.	:Four m.g. in place. :One gun No.1, 3.12-6.41 on S.O.S. :signal will put band of fire in :valley towards the north covering :the road and trenches, will also :fire on any visible target appear- :ing. :No.2, 2.94-6.33 on S.O.S.signal :will put band of fire up the draw :towards the east and take any other :visible targets appearing. :No.3, 2.67-6.09 on S.O.S.signal :to put band of fire up road :Trenches de Fey towards the north- :west and to fire on any visible :target appearing. :No.4, 2.67-6.06 on S.O.S.signal :to put band of fire towards the :northwest, parallel to road and :No.3.gun and to fire on any vis- :ible target appearing.

(Proper flanking of the strong point and neighboring points	:To fill in gaps between platoons and flank strong points.

III. LIAISON WITH ARTILLERY.

a.- Personnel & means of Liaison	T.P.S., buzzer-phone to Bn.Hqrs. & rockets No artillery personnel.
b.- Signals to request fire	Red rocket - barrage Wound send message to Bn. Cm. requesting C.P.O.
c.- Verification of barrage*	Two shots, observed from point 3.4-6.05 Shots fell approximately at 3.7-6.1 Time of first shot - 15 minutes. Time of second shot - 7 minutes.

IV. Supplies

Dumps	Munitions	Dumps. One at Co.P.C., one at each platoon P.C.
	Fireworks	167 red rockets for V.B. and very pistol. 164 green rockets, 201 white rockets. No six star rockets.
	Food	No reserve food in dumps

V. Position Machine Gun Platoon (French)	No French M.G. platoons found.
Standing Orders for M.G.'s	No gun opens fire on S.O.S. without signal. Guns clamped at night and fire on visible target in daylight.
Sentinels	Two men by night, one man by day.
Supply	10,000 rounds of ammunition per gun, 75 hand grenades per emplacement.
VI. Necessities.	No machine gun dumps.
Desiderata of the occupants	None
VII. Disposition	Three combat groups, one platoon each in front line, one combat group, one platoon near Co.P.C..
VIII. Emplacements of the first elements of resistance.	Three combat groups. From right to left between first and 2nd groups 50 yds., between 2nd and 3rd groups 75 yds., Patrols by night and day keep contact.

Note: * Stop at Battalion Headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephone by they have buzzerphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzer-phone and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Note on this report the time which elapses from the time you send the message by buzzer-phone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

NOTE: While observing artillery barrage test shot was fired upon by trench mortar located at point 3.05-7.05.

32d Army Corps
Staff
3d Bureau

Seen and transmitted to M.the General Cdt. the 8th Army.
Barrage too long in coming down - taken up with the Division

(signed) (Not legible)

G - 3.

835.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 15, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug 14 to 16 h. Aug. 15.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American.-

16th Inf. patrol of 3 N.C.O.s and 10 men left pt.7957 at dark. Proceeded thru trench northwest toward Regnieville. Took up ambush formation 200 yds. southeast of Regnieville. No action heard or seen. Patrol returned by same route at 11:30 P.M.

Patrol of 3 N.C.O.s and 12 men left pt.6545 at dark. Proceeded thru Boyau de Remenauville to Trench Auvergnon, east in No Man's Land to road. Northwest a long road to and into Remenauville. Patrol reconnoitered Remenauville thoroughly. No enemy found. Report light M.G. at or near pt.64.57, and posts at app. 6157 and 58.58. Patrol returned at 1:00 A.M. by same route.

18th Inf. Patrol of 1 officer, 2 N.C.O.s and 15 men left our lines at 22:30 h. and took up ambush formation near point 9461. No sign of enemy patrols. Flares, bombs and machine gun firing observed near pt. 96.67 at 1:00 hr.

26th Inf.- ambush patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left our lines at 4.05 - 6.95, proceeded to point 40-72. Time of departure 21 h. Patrol encountered no enemy. Returned at point 38 - 69 at 2:30 h.

German.-

Machine gun fire at infrequent intervals. Some bursts in direction of Le Monchoir.*

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American.-

Adjustment fire, testing of barrage and fire of opportunity on point 16-67. No. of shells - 24 95mm
24 75mm.

German.-

Harassing fire on Bois Pouillot, trenches, Bois du Chambrotte,*1, Bois de Jolival, Gascogne, No. of shells -
126 77mm
50 105mm
4 150mm

AERONAUTICS:

American.- Usual activity.

German.- Several balloon ascensions at La Grange en Haie, Preny, Rembercourt. Normal bombing and observing planes.

LOSSES: None,

WORK:

Position 1 bis. Usual policing and repair of trenches.
Position 2 bis. Approximately 675 infantry and engineers at work.

TROOP MOVEMENTS:

16th Inf. Relief of 3rd Bn. in 1st line by 1st Bn.3rd Bn. in position on 2nd line area.

18th Inf. Relief of 2nd Bn. on line of resistance by 3rd Bn.

28th Inf. Relief of 3rd Bn. on line of surveillance by 1st Bn.

26th Inf. Relief of 2nd Bn. on line of resistance by 3rd Bn.

SGD: B.F.CAFFEY,Jr.,
Capt.,Inf.,for and in the absence of
J.N.Greely,
Lt.Col.,G.S.,
A.C. of S., G - 3.

Correct spelling:
* MOUCHOIR.
*1 BOIS dit la CHAMBROTTE.

P.L.R.

G - 3.
844.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 16, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug.15 to 16 H. Aug. 16.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American.-
16th Inf.- Patrol of 1 officer, 4 N.C.O.s and 12 men left 85.54 at dark. Proceeded through Regnieville, took up ambush formation at app. 75.63. No enemy seen. Patrol returned by same route at midnight.
18th Inf.- Each front line company had a stationary patrol of one squad which remained in position until completion of relief.
28th Inf.- Usual covering detachments during the relief of Line of Surveillance.

German.-
Slight machine gun activity.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American.-
Adjustment on trenches and cross road.49.91. Harassing fire on 9879. Total number of shells fired: 17 75mm
52 90mm
24 95mm.

German.-
Harassing and adjustment fire on trenches, trails,ST. JACQUES. Total number of shells fired: 35 77mm
46 105mm

AERONAUTICS:

American.- Usual activity.

German.- Balloon ascensions at VILCEY,* BOIXIERES*1, VILLERS*2, PRENY and La Grange. Usual scouting planes over front and rear areas. Two bombing planes over second position.

LOSSES: None.

WORK: Front line position.-Usual policing and repair.
Second position.- 450 engineers at work.

TROOP MOVEMENTS:
18th Inf.- The 1st line Bn. (1st Bn.) was relieved by the 2nd line Bn. (3rd Bn.). 1st line position now occupied by 3rd Bn. 2nd line position now occupied by 1st Bn.2nd line Bn.ordered into the "Alert" at 17:10 h. Alert called off at 22:00 h.

SGD: B.F.CAFFEY,Jr.,
Capt., Inf.,
for and in the absence of
J.N.Greely,
Lt.Col.,G.S.,
A.C. of S., G - 3. b.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 16th, 1918.

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of

6666 August 15, 1918

by Major Herbert DeW.Porterfield,M.C.,USA.,

I.Strong Point inspected and route.	:Right company of 16th Inf.(B.Co. :Lt.Behrendt commanding)Route - :Hq.1st Bgd.8:42 PM.Regt.P.C.8:55 :P.M.,1st Bn.P.C.9:50 P.M. Com- :pany P.C. 10:15 P.M.
II.Execution of Duties	: 1 Officer,86 men. Men are :divided into 4 platoons of 21 or
1. Strength of Garrison	:22 men each. 3 Platoons in line :of resistance and outposts.1 :platoon in support in 2nd line :trench.
2. Sentinels (No.& Location) — Sentinels & Posts	: 1 Gas sentinel at Company P.C. :2 Sentinels in communicating :trench at its junction with sec- :ond line trench. This is a relay :post and is close to P.C. of :reserve platoon.
Liaison between sentinels and strong points. Guard at outposts of strong points.	:Liaison between sentinels and :strong points by runner thru :protected trenches.Outposts are :as follows from right to left: :1.2 men fm this Co.& 4 fm 18thInf. :2.2 " " " " "10 " " " :3.2 " " " " "10 " " " :4.4 " " " " "(night post) :5.4 " " " " " " " :6.4 " " " " " " "
Line of resistance	:In the line of resistance,each :platoon has 3 or 4 posts of 2 men :each. These are placed in comman- :ding positions just off the main :trench. Equipped with automatic :rifles. The 3 platoons in the :line of resistance have to cover :about 2 k.of front trench. These :automatic posts are therefore far :apart.
3.Work (Kind / No.of workers.)	: 3. No work being done.
4.No. of men at rest	: 4. Six men at rest.
5.Means of Protection against Gas	: 5.No gas-proof dugouts. Men :have been instructed to withdraw :from the valleys to indicated :positions on the hills in case of :gas attack. Mask in only other :protection.

x. Means of transmitting gas alarm		:Green rocket, Klaxon horns at platoon P.C.s Bell at Co.P.C. Runner.
6.	Communication	:6.(a) Communication from bn. P.C. to the Co.P.C. and forwards is by runner, projector and rockets. Buzzer-phone not in operation.
	Circulation	: (b) Circulation is thru well protected, dry trenches and communicating trenches.
	Evacuation (Means)	: (c) Evacuation. There is one litter at each platoon P.C. and evacuation is thru deep, well protected trenches.
7. Liaison with	Neighboring strong points	:7. Liaison with neighboring strong points by runner. On the right there is a joint outpost of men of this Co. and C Co. of the 16th. Liaison with the command by runner.
	the command	
8. Machine Guns	emplacements	:8. Two emplacements in front of the second trench. They rake a valley which cuts thru the first line and command the approaches to the line of resistance thru this valley. No machine guns in the line of resistance or in the outposts.
	mission of M.G.	
	Proper flanking of the strong point and neighboring points	

3.(a) Artillery officer on duty at Bn. P.C. He has telephone communication with his command. Liaison with front by runner. The buzzerphone was not in operation and had not been so since this Company took over the sector 24 hours before.

(b) By red rocket or runner. No wire communication.

(c) Barrage not verified. There was a patrol in front of this Company as reported by Bn. and Company commanders.

4. Munitions are obtained from Regt. dump. Can be gotten up in 4 hours. Good supply. Company dump in dugout near Co. P.M. Platoon dumps at each platoon P.C. well protected in dugouts. Fireworks are in good quantity and are obtained and stored in same manner as munitions (with them in most cases.)

III. <u>LIAISON WITH ARTILLERY.</u>

a.- Personnel & means of Liaison

b.- Signals to request fire

c.- Verification of barrage*

IV. Supplies

Food not plentiful. Men had had two meals during the day. Breakfast at 9 consisting of soup, hardbread and coffee. Dinner about 5 P.M. consisted of beefsteak rice, bread and coffee and was in sufficient quantity. Most of the men interviewed stated that the food was sufficient. Some of the men do not have their reserve rations.

Dumps {Munitions, Fireworks, Food}	5. Position of machine gun platoon. (French) Company commander states that there is none in his sector. No evidence of one was seen by me.
	6. Pistols. of which 35 have been obtained and are being issued. Helmets. One man has no helmet. Gas Masks. Company commander states that one of his men is unable to wear a box respirator because of old nose injury (nose clips) and that orders do not permit his wearing French mask. Additional articles of clothing such as socks and breeches were desired by the occupants in a few cases only. Only one man made request for more food.
V. Position Machine Gun Platoon (French)	
Standing Orders	
Sentinels	
Supply.	7. Co. of 86 is divided into 4 platoons 3 of which occupy the line of resistance and furnish personnel for the outposts. The fourth platoon is in support in the second line trench.
VI. Necessities.	
Desiderata of the occupants	8. Outposts in front of the line of resistance equipped with rifles and automatic rifles. See #2 for list of strength of these posts. Each platoon has from 3 to 4 automatic posts in commanding positions in emplacements just off the front line. There is a sergeant in each platoon P.C. The elements are of necessity far apart because of the front to be covered by a small number of men.
VII. Dispositions.	
VIII. Emplacements of the first elements of resistance.	

Note: * Stop at battalion headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephone by they have buzzerphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzerphone and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Note on this report the time which elapses from the time you send the message by buzzer-phone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

9. Men inspected on post were alert, but in many cases showed lack of knowledge as to how and when to challenge. This Company had been in this sector only 24 hours and did not have, therefore, a good working knowledge of the routes thru the numerous communicating trenches. The Commanding Officer of the company went with me during the entire inspection. Returned to my station at Rosieres at 4:30 A.M. August 16, 1918.

SIGNED: H.D.PORTERFIELD,
Maj., M.C.

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF 16 AUG 1918

30 cu jf f 38 Ob

Funston* Aug 16th-1918

MAry A Adams*1

(SigroHA EF)

Weather fair period Inf. and machine guns quite artillery activity normal period aeroplanes and balloons active period visibility fair period. troop movements none period general impression of day quiet period nothing required*2 nothing estimated*3

Summerall

302pm

*Code name for 1st Division.
*1 Code for: G-3,G.H.Q.
*2 Code for: No casualties, officers.
*3 Code for: No casualties, soldiers.

P.L.R.

G - 3

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 17, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
(From 16 h. Aug. 16 to 16 h. Aug. 17.1918)

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet, with exception of heavy enemy fire on front lines between 2:00 and 3:00 o'clock.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY.

American: -

16th Inf. Patrol of 1 Sgt. 2 corporals and 8 men left 6847 at 20 h. proceeded to vicinity of 6554. Nothing of importance seen. Patrol returned at 24:30 h.

18th Inf. 2 N.C.O.'s and 8 men entered FEY-en-HAYE at 23.00 h. along main road running into southern end of town. No signs of Boche using town for observation or listening posts. Patrol returned about 2 hr.

26th Inf. Ambush patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 6 men left 7436 and proceeded due north 800 meters at 21 h. No enemy seen. Much wire encountered. Patrol returned at 3.00 h.

28th Inf. 1 N.C.O. and 10 men proceeded to 7136 and investigated enemy wire. No openings were found at this point. No sounds heard within German lines.

German.

Approximately 1400 heavy calibre T.M.S fell on front zone between 2.10 h and 3.00 h. Machine gun barrage on entire LONGUEDOC* front between 2.10 h to 3.00 h. in conjunction with T.M. barrage.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

American:-

Adjustment on trenches. C.P.O. and barrage following enemy fire.

Total number of shells fired:

432 75's
58 90's
85 95's
24 155's

German:- Heavy bombardment of our lines between 2.00 and 3.00 h. in local area to right of FEY-en-HAYE.

Total number of shells fired:

161 77's
24 105's
62 150's

AERONAUTICS.

American - usual activity.
German - Usual activity.

LOSSES	Officers	Men
Killed	0	2
Wounded	0	10*
Gassed	0	0
Other causes	0	3

*1 man accidentally wounded.

WORK. Position 1 bis - usual policing and repairing trenches.
Position 2 bis - 450 Engineers worked on position.

TROOP MOVEMENTS. 1 Co. from each Bn. on Position 1 bis moved back to Position 2.

Signed: B.F.CAFFEY,Jr.,
Capt., Inf.,
for and in the absence of
J.N.Greely,
Lieut.Colonel,G.S.,
A.C. of S., G 3.

* Correct spelling: LANGUEDOC. P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 17, 1918.

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of

6666 Left Company, 28th Inf.

by 1st Lieut. P.R.Pearce.

I. Strong Point inspected and route.	12.56-15.53 from Co.P.C. by trail & trench.
II. Execution of Duties.	Men on alert at a stand-to.
1. Strength of Garrison	95 men.
2. Sentinels (No. & location) — Sentinels & Posts	40 sentinels in line
2. Sentinels (No. & location) — Liaison between sentinels and strong points	Patrols, 1 N.C.O. & two men for forward posts. Between each automatic rifle a two man patrol.
2. Sentinels (No. & location) — Guard at outposts of strong points.	Guard at outpost of strong point spread out along trenches as automatic rifle posts with 1 N.C.O. & 2 men at each post.
2. Sentinels (No. & location) — Line of resistance	Line of trench from point 13.63 to 18.53.
3. Work — Kind	Repairing wire.
3. Work — No. of workers	1 N.C.O. and five men.
4. No. of men at rest	None.
5. Means of Protection against Gas	Respirators, gas positions, lime, and sprayers.
x Means of transmitting gas alarm.	Horns, rockets, and bells.
x Communication	Runners, Fuller phones, projector lights and flares.
6. Circulation	Patrol every two hours.
Evacuation (Means)	Litter bearers thru trenches.
7. Liaison with — Neighboring strong points	Mixed post with Co. on left. Visiting patrol keeps in contact with companies on right and left every two hours.
7. Liaison with — the command	To Co, P.C. by runners, to Bn. P.C. runners, Fuller phone, projector, flares.
7. Liaison with — emplacements	At points 19.54, 19.53, 19.50, 16.50.
8. Machine Guns — Mission of M.G.	To protect left flank.

(Proper flanking of the strong point and neighboring points	:Each gun flanks the other making each position a strong post.

III. LIAISON WITH ARTILLERY.

a.-Personnel & means of Liaison	:Runners, flares, T.P.S. and Fuller :phones.
b.-Signals to request	Red rocket.
c.-Verification of barrage*	Fell in proper place at point 13.58. Test barrage called for at 17:00 o'clock. shot fell at 17:04 o'clock. Second shot to verify called for at 17:15 shot fell at 17:16 o'clock.

IV. Supplies

Dumps	Munitions	Three dumps. One back Company P.C., one at point 14.53, one back of support trench at 17.53.
	Fireworks	27 red rockets, 40 white flares, V.B. white flare - 18, V.P. flares, red, -40, V.B. caterpillar - 36, V.B. red-13, V.B. green-36 V.B. yellow smoke - 8, green rocket-16.
	Food	Food Two days reserve on men. Two days reserve on wagons. One day field on wagons.

V. Position Machine Gun Platoon (French) None

Standing Orders	Machine guns fire at any visible targets & on S.O.S. signal.
Sentinels	One N.C.O. & two men at each gun day & night. One sergeant in charge of every two guns.
Supply	10,000 rounds per gun.

VI. Necessities.

Desiderata of the occupants

VII. Dispositions.

Left	(Four posts of 2 to 3 men in line of resistance. Three posts of 4 to 6 men in line of surveillance.

VIII. Emplacements of the elements of resistance

Right	(One post of 6 men in line of resistance. Two posts of 5 men in line of surveillance. Two posts of 2 men each in front of line of surveillance. Riflemen are scattered out between these posts.

Note * Stop at battalion headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephone by they have buzzerphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzer-phone and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Note on this report the time which elapses from the time you send the message by buzzer-phone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 17, 1918.

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of

6666 Aug 16th

by Capt.W.E.Shepherd,Jr., F.A.,

I.Strong point inspected and route.	:"M" Co.Right of 18th Infantry, :Lt.John B.Tomlinson,Comdg.,
II.Execution of Duties	:
1.Strength of Garrison	: 79 men, 1 officer.
2.Sentinels (NO.& location (Sentinels & Posts	:1 Sentinel,and 1 Gas sentinel :per platoon at all times. 1 :day outpost & 1 night outpost,
(Liaison between sentinels and strong points.	:each of 1 N.C.O. & 9 men. :Liaison by patrol,1N.C.O.and :1 runner.
(Guard at outposts of strong points :	: 4 men per outpost.
(Line of resistance	:1 per platoon,in trench.
3.Work. (Kind	:Improvement of trenches and of :Auto Rifle emplacements -
(No.of workers	:13,all prisoners.
4.No.of men at rest.	:About 1/3 garrison,at one time.
5.Means of Protection against Gas	:Masks,Gas proof doors to dugouts :apparently incomplete.
x.Means of transmitting gas alarm.	:Gas sentinels,Klaxons,Bells, :Green flares.
x. (Communication	:By Communication Trenches.
6. (Circulation	:Minimum during day.
(Evacuation (Means)	:By C.T.by day and overland :by night to 1st Aid Sta.near :Bn.P.C.1 Litter,2 1st aid men.
7.Liaison (Neighboring strong points	:By mixed posts,2 men,1 N.C.O. :from this Co.with 28th Inf. 2 :men only with left Co.

7.Liaison with	the command	: Runners only.
8.Machine Guns	emplacements	:2 sector M.G.2 MG.of Bn.M.G.Co. :16 auto rifles of which 10 are manned :Direct fire barrage,ordered by Co.C.O.
	Proper flanking of the strong point and neighboring points.	:By M.G.'s in special emplacements :& auto rifles in trenches.

III. LIAISON WITH ARTILLERY.

a.- Personnel & means of liaison: No artillery personnel,liaison by rockets and runners to Bn.P.C., thence by telephone.

b.-Signals to request fire: Red Rockets only.(No Caterpillar)

c.- Verification of barrage*: None because no Buzzerphone; patrols were were out in front.

IV. Supplies

Munitions	Cal.30,13300 rounds;Chauchat,20,800 Pistol 3500;grenades C.F.3700;V.B.1300
Fireworks	Parachute 90,Flares 100,Tromblons 12 Very pistols 4,Flares Very 80.
Food	2 days reserve on men 2 days field R.at Kitchen.

V. Position Machine Gun Platoon ~~(French)~~: 2 sector M.G.'s (see #8) manned by "M" Co.

Standing Orders

Sentinels

Supply

VI.Necessities.: Buzzerphone to Bn.P.C.Replacements.

Desiderata of the occupants: Supplies plentiful except potatoes. Co.C.O. would like Artillery barrage near line of resistance and not in front of line of surveillance by day.

VII. Dispositions.: 3 platoons in line, 1 in support.

VIII. Emplacements of the first elements of resistance.: West Boundary of Bois de Pouillot*

Note: * Stop at battalion headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephone by they have buzzerphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzerphone- and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Noteon this report the time which elapses from the time you send the message by buzzer-phone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

SGD: W.E.Shepherd,Jr., Capt.
1 F.A.Brig.

Correct spelling:* BOIS du POUILLOT. P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

17 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

59ou d 47 on

Funston*Aug 17

G 3

Ghqaef.

Weather fair period. Infy and Machine Guns quiet period Artillery fairly active period. Aeroplanes and balloons active period Visibility fair period. Troop movements none period. General impression of day quiet.period.Nothing required*following estimated February Corn November rice.*2

Summerall.

*Code for:1st Division. 637p
*1Code for: No casualties officers.
*2Code for Casualty report,
Soldiers, Wounded 9.
Wounded by accident 1.

P.L.R.

G - 3.
854.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 18, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug.17 to 16 h.Aug.18.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American.-

16th Inf. patrol of 5 N.C.O.s and 12 men left point-87.55 at 20 h. Proceeded along trench to about 8264. Enemy heard working. Patrol returned by same route at 2 h.

18th Inf. 2 N.C.O.s and 8 men left point 09.60 at 2:30 h. to suspected enemypost at point 10.63. Patrol searched for opening in wire until 30 minutes after daylight and returned without success. No enemy seen or heard.

26th Inf. Ambush patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 6 men left point 4065 at 21 h. and took up positions at 3168. No enemy encountered. Patrol returned to point of exit at 3 h.

28th Inf. A patrol consisting of 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left point 150 meters S.E.road junction GROSCHENE* at 21:30 and penetrated N.W. about 75 yds. into enemy territory. No lanes or openings were found in wire. No enemy seen or heard.

German.-

Bursts of M.G.fire at point 4973. at 19 h.15. 20 large calibre Trench Mortar shells at point 4667 about 18 h.45.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

American.

Harassing and adjustment on crossroads. Harassing on suspected M.G.s at points 8465 and 4773.

Total number of shots fired 115 75mm.

German.-

Fire confined to anti air craft, harassing and adjustment.

Total number of shots fired.

24	150mm.
10	105mm.
426	77mm.

AERONAUTICS.

American-Usual activity 2 American planes over G/2 were driven off by Germans planes.

German- Ballon observed at GRANGE-EN-HAIC*1 and PRENY. 5 enemy planes over sector throughout day.

LOSSES:	Officers.	Men.
killed	0	0
wounded	0	1
gassed	0	0
other causes	0	6

WORK.

General Police and repair of Position 1, and work on strong points. Position 2. 450 engineers at work on strengthening position.

TROOP MOVEMENTS:

Reconnaissance by 16th Inf. of Position 2 and Position 2 bis.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Four Germans, evidently deserters from the 419 Regiment, were taken by our men at 10:00 P.M. at point65.52.

J.N.GREELY,
Lt.Col.,G.S.,
A.C. of S.,G-3.

Correct spelling:-* GROS CHENE
*1 LA GRANGE EN HAYE (HAIE) FME.
P.L.R.

TELEGRAM

18 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

55 ou jf d 48 ob

Funston* August 18 1918.

G 3.,

Ghq.

Weather fair period. Infy and Machine Guns quiet period.Artillery activity normal period aeroplanes and balloons usual activity period. visibility fair period. Troop movements none period. General impression of the day quiet.period. Nothing required*1 following estimated February Rice.*2.

Summerall.

348p

*Code name for 1st Division.
*1 Code for: No casualties,officers.
*2 Code for: Casualty report,soldiers, wounded 1.

P.L.R.

G - 3

858.

[redacted].

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 19, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 18 to 16 h. Aug. 19.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

American.-

16th Inf.- Patrol of 1 officer, 4 N.C.O.s and 12 men left pt. 72.50 at 9:00 p.m., proceeded through Boyau de Chambrotte* to app. 6754. Patrol took up ambush formation with no results. Patrol returned by same route at 1:30 A.M. When at about 6654 fired on by light M.G. from left. Unable to locate M.G. exactly.

18th Inf.- Patrol of 2 N.C.O.s and 9 men left pt. 9155 at 23 h. and proceeded north to pt. 9055, thence to pt. 9167. Nothing was seen or heard of enemy. The patrol returned by the same route, at 3:00 h.

28th Inf.- Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 10 men proceeded some 600 meters N.W. from outpost at 26.67. Ground in front almost impassible, owing to numerous hilts of wire and loose wire strewn across the entire front. Underbrush very thick and many fallen trees. Was stopped by wire through which the sergeant could find no opening. Proceeded west along this wire 200 meters, then returned to our lines. Left our trenches 21:30 h., returned 3:30 h. Flares were being sent up from a point judged to be about 100 meters to the front of the farthest forward point reached by the patrol.

26th Inf.- Reconnaissance patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 7 men left our lines at 3.5 - 6.45, proceeded west to 3.1 - 6.5, then north toward junction of C.T. and Trench de Villey*1. Much wire and undergrowth encountered. No enemy seen. Return made over route of departure. Time of departure: 21 h., time of return: 3 h.

German.-

At :20 h. a heavy fire fell on our lines together with machine gun fire. Our own barrage fell shortly after but no Boche appeared.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

American.-

Barrage lasting from 4:15 to 5:25 from REMENAUVILLE to the S. of BOIS de FRIERE. No. of shells:

718	75mm
111	90mm
188	95mm
65	155mm

German.-

Harassing fire on front lines, roads, Montauville, Bois de Pouillot, Bois de Bouchot, Hocquemont*2. Heavy barrage from 4:20 to 5 :15 and slight until 5:40, falling on our outposts, line of resistance and communication trenches, sector Dauphine. About 5 shells a minute dropped at bridge on Metz road. Shelling started in front of right company, working across to the left of sector Dauphine.

No. of shells: 20 - 150mm
31 - 105mm
120 - 77mm
1800 - all calibres in barrage.

AERONAUTICS:

American.- Usual activity.

German.-
Balloon ascensions at NORRY*3, VILLERS, BOUXIERES, REMBERCOURT and GRANGE en HALE*4. A few observation planes over front of sector.

LOSSES: 3 men slightly wounded.

WORK:

Position 1 bis.- Usual policing and repair. 44 men on trenches at 33.59.
Position 2 bis.- Approximately 1300 infantry and engineers at work digging trenches and dugouts.

TROOP MOVEMENTS:

A redistribution of troops to accord with the new plan of defense was affected.

(SGD.) B F Caffey Jr.
Capt. Inf. for and in the absence of

J. N. Greely,
Lt. Col., G.S.
A.C. of S., G - 3. b.

Correct Spelling:-

* Boyau de la Chambrotte
*1 Tranchee de Vilcey
*2 Bois de Hocquemont
*3 NORROY
*4 La GRANGE en Haye Fme.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM 19 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

46. OU. GN. 59 OB.

Funston*, Aug. 19, 1918.

G 3, G HQ.

A E F.

Weather fair period Infantry and machine guns quiet period Artillery activity normal active from four twenty to five thirty period Aeroplanes and balloons active period Visibility fair period Troop movements redistribution according to new defines period. General impression of the day quiet period Nothing required*1 comma Following estimated colon April Flour.*2

Summerall.

428pm

* Code name for 1st Division.
*1 Code for: No casualties, officers.
*2 Code for: Casualty report soldiers, slightly wounded, 3.

P.L.R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 19th, 1918.

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of Aug 19th, 1918.

6666

by C. C. Chinski, 1stLt. Inf. USR, Hdq. 1st Inf. Brigade

I. Strong Point inspected and route	:	Co. D, 16th Inf.,left front line company. from Bn. PC thru CT Haricot to Co. P.C.
II. Execution of Duties	:	
1. Strength of Garrison	:	I Off.,7 Sgt's.,9 Cpl's., 140 men.
2. Sentinels (No. & location) (Sentinels & Posts	:	3 Outposts(I NCO 6 men each)(I Auto rifle each) 1st at 61-41 2nd 65-45 3rd 68-47
(Liaison between sentinels and strong points.	:	Inspection by NCO every two hours.
(Guard at outposts of strong points.	:	I NCO & 6 men,two men on watch.
(Line of resistance	:	1st plat.-2VB,2AR,I rifle & grenade posts 2nd plat.-3AR,2 rifle & grenade posts. 3rd plat.-4AR,IVB, 2 rifle & grenade posts. 4th plat.-In support line, 2 sentries.
3. Work. (Kind	:	
(No. of workers	:	None
4. No. of men at rest.	:	None
5. Means of Protection against gas	:	Respirators,Chloride of Lime 50#.
Means of transmitting gas alarm.	:	4 klaxons,4bells,green rockets.
6. (Communication	:	Buzzer,rockets,blinker,runners
(Circulation	:	None but that absolutely necessary.
(Evacuation (Means)	:	4 litters,2 corps men, I first aid station

7. Liaison with	(Neighboring strong points	:89th Div.liason post of 1 NCO and 4 men.
		:Exchange of runners with Co. H, 353rd Inf.
		:Co.C.16th,by exchange of runner rt. plat.
		:Co.C 16th also has a visiting patrol.
8. Machine Guns	(the command	:Runners,blinker,buzzer,rockets.
	(emplacements	:In protuding trenches, dug in side of trench
	(mission of (M. G.	:To fire barrage in response to 6 star rocket
		:To fire at an advancing enemy, and flank position.
	(Proper flanking of the (strong point (and neighboring points	:Good

III. LIAISON WITH ARTILLERY.

a.- Personnel & means of liaison: Rockets, blinker, buzzer and runners to Bn. Hdq.

b.- Signals to request fire: Red rocket.

c.- Verification of barrage* None, two patrols out.

IV. Supplies

Dumps	(Munitions	9870 Cal.30, 21900 Chaucat, 2000 Cal 45, 290 OF grenades,1600 CF,650 VB,distributed in 4 platoon and I Company dumps.
	(Fireworks	One dump each platoon, one at Co. Hdq. consisting of very pistol rockets and rockets of red,green,white,yellow smoke colors.
	(Food	None.

V. Position Machine Gun Platoon
(French) None.

Standing Orders	G-3 769,Prohibition of movement to rear with wounded. G-3 717, Circulation restrictions. Memo: No packs to be carried by sentries on outposts. Memo: Alert from 3:30 to 5:00 AM, 7:30 to 9:00 PM. Memo: To turn in six star rockets. " : Gas masks in alert position,blouses, helmets worn at all times. Memo: No lights to be dispayed at night.

Sentinels
I. To require every one to have pass, if not known to bring to Co. PC
2. To require every one to be armed when alone
3. General orders of a sentinel

Supply — Food twice a day, carrying parties not to circulate if under observation.

VI. Necessities.

Desiderata of the occupants — Blank ammunition for VB's, only twenty rounds in sector.

VII. Dispositions.
3 Outposts in line of surveillance
3 platoons in line of resistance
1 platoon in support line

VIII. Emplacements of the first elements of resistance. — Grenade, rifle, VB, Auto rifle, MG, dug in side of trench so as to serve each particular purpose.

Note: * Stop at battalion headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephones by they have buzzerphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzerphone and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Note on this report the time which elapses from the time you send the message by buzzerphone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

(SGD:) C C Chinski
1st Lt. Inf. U.S.R.

G - 3

863.

[redacted].

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 20, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 19 to 16 h. Aug. 20.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

(a) American.-

16th Inf.- Patrol of 1 officer, 4 N.C.O.s and 10 men left point 7754 at 11 P.M. Proceeded through Boyau de Torritoriaux* to app. 7558. Remained in ambush formation until 2:30 a.m. No enemy observed. Patrol returned by same route at 3:40 a.m.

18th Inf.- Patrol of 1 officer, 3 N.C.Os and 15 men went out by way of O. P.LLass to point 0364. Small scouting patrols working from this pt. failed to locate any of the enemy. Work being carried on behind the enemy lines could be heard. Patrol returned by same route at 3 h.

28th Inf.- Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left day post 1461 at 9:30 p.m. and proceeded to enemy's wire, patrolling 600 yds west. Patrol did not see or hear anything of enemy. Patrol returned at 23:45 h.

26th Inf.- Reconnaissance patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 6 men left pt. 4465 at 23:15 h. and proceeded north of pt. 4572, then northwest to pt. 4473. No enemy seen. Patrol returned to point of exit at 2:30 h.

(b) German.-

Sniper at work from region of Le Bonnet. Machine gun burst from regions 8367 and 4475.

3. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

(a) American.-

Adjustment fire on house 4889. No. of shots: 46 - 95mm.

(b) German.-

Harassing fire on trenches, GASCOGNE, northwest of MAMEY, west of PONT-a-MOUSSON, MAMELON VERT. No. of shells:
125 77mm
5 105mm
28 150mm

4. AERONAUTICS:

American.- Usual activity.

German.- Balloon ascensions at Grange en Haie*1, Jaulney*2, Cheminot, Preny, Observation planes over our front and rear areas.

5. LOSSES: None.

6. WORK: Front line.- Usual policing and repairing of trenches.
Second position.-Approximately 450 engineers at work on trenches and dugouts.

7. TROOP MOVEMENTS: 2nd battalion 28th Inf. relieved by one battalion of the 359th Infantry, and moved to vicinity of TOUL.

MISCELLANEOUS: An Alsatian deserter from 419th Regt. entered our lines at pt. 7250 at 22:00 h.

J. N. Greely,
Lt. Col., G.S.
A. C. of S., G-3. b.

Correct Spelling:-

* Boyau des Territoriaux
*1 La Grange en Haye Fme.
*2 Jaulny.

P.L.R.

TELEGRAM 20 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

57 ou b 60 ob

Funston* Aug 2o 1918

G 3

G HQ A E F

Weather fair period Infantry anc machine guns quiet period Artillery activity normal Aeroplanes and balloons active period Visibility fair period troops movements colon second battalion 28 th Infantry relieved by one battalion of 359 th infantry period General impression of day quiet nothing estimated*1 nothing required*2

Summerall

455p

* Code name for 1st Division.
*1 Code for: No casualties, officers.
*2 Code for: No casualties, soldiers.

P. L. R.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 20, 1918.

From: Lieut.Colonel F.S.Bowen, Infantry,

To: Chief of Staff - First Division,American E.F,.

Subject: Report on loss of automatic weapons in SOISSONS Operation.

Pursuant to instructions contained in General Orders No. 39, G.S.,Headquarters First Division,American E.F., Appendix "A",and 1st indorsement dated Headquarters First Division,American E.F.,August 4th,1918, Appendix "B",the following report is submitted herewith.

1. Each Infantry and Machine Gun Company in the Division, which took part in the SOISSONS Operation, was visited and each survivor or non-commissioned who had any knowledge of the loss of these weapons in his particular unit. A brief summary of the statement of each man is given in Appendix "C". A tabulation showing the number of guns and men in each company at the start of the operation, the same for each company at the conclusion of the operation,together with the number of guns lost due to each of certain causes as far as can be determined is given in Appendix "D".

2. The losses classified as due to :-
(a) Gun destroyed by hostile fire;
(b) Abandoned for lack of men;
(c) Abandoned for lack of ammunition;
(d) Abandoned account of jams;
(e) Turned in to salvage;
(f) Missing no definite information;

Can in my opinion, be traced more or less indirectly to a faulty use of the automatic weapons in such an operation as this one developed into.

I. A certain percentage of guns will always be destroyed by hostile fire, particularly when set up in position. However many guns were hit while being carried near the infantry by fire evidently intended for the infantry, Again in attempting to use the automatic rifle and machine gun from positions near the front against hostile machine gun nests,etc.,which had temporarily checked the line,these weapons came under machine gun fire from other hostile positions which quickly put them out.

II. The lack of men comes from two causes:
(a) Casualties
(b) loss of men due to their dropping behind from exhaustion or becoming separated from their gunner by being scattered by fire.

The load carried by members of automatic crews is of necessity heavy. An attempt to keep close contact with an infantry line which at times maneuvers rapidly in all directions soon exhausts the men and results in scattering of the crews. Such close contact also leads to losses and scattering of the crews due to hostile fire.

III. The lack of ammunition was brought about by:
(a) Loss of carriers due to casualties among carriers
(b) Defective or damaged ammunition clips
(c) Lack of a certain system of replenishment of ammunition.

IV. The most common jams were:
(a) Dirt in mechanism-
(b) Faulty clips.

The ground over which the advances was made was in part dry which resulted in their being a great deal of dust. Men in throwing themselves on the ground or in holes to avoid hostile fire could not avoid getting dirt into the gun which was almost without exception, without a gun cover, again whenever a shell hit near a gun it invariable threw more or less dirt on the gun. Both of these causes eventually clogged the gun in two ways, viz:

- particles accumulating between barrel and sleeve eventually preventing the recoil.
- An accumulation of dirt in the chamber which prevents either the automatic extraction or seating of the cartridges.

The trouble with the clips were:
- Weak spring resulting in failure to lift the cartridge high enough.
- Dented or other wise damaged clip case, causing the same trouble.
- Dirt in clips causing undue friction.
- The men who attempted to strip the gun to clean it during the action were not successful.

Those classed in "Turned in to Salvage" include all guns which were turned into a dump or left under charge of some one by order or for other authorized reasons.

Those classed as "Missing" include those, about which no certain information can be obtained as to their final dispositions. It includes those of which the entire crew is missing or those the crew of which became separated by hostile fire or otherwise and the amn with the gun still absent due to his being a casualty or other cause.

It is thought that corresponding losses will be incurred in similar operations unless the automatic weapons are handled differently. Undoubtedly these weapons were too far forward during the advance. The following general plan is recommended as one which may obviate such heavy losses and insure the automatic weapons and their crews being available to function when required.

Automatic Rifles:-
That except for emergency uses, two or three automatic rifles only be advanced with the leading elements of a battalion. That the remaining automatic rifle teams advance in rear of the leading waves under control of non-commissioned officers whose duty it should be to keep the squads together and advancing in such a manner that all or any part of them can be brought into action when needed and from the most advantageous position, Due to its limited range the automatic rifle should not be pitted against the German light guns at ranges beyond 300 yards particularly if prolonged fire action is to be expected.

Care must be taken not to fire too long bursts as the gun is apt to become over heated and stick. The gun should be kept covered until the moment of using to keep it free from dirt. Clips should have been inspected and cleaned thoroughly prior to action and any doubtful ones discarded and replaced. Clips bags should be kept close as far as possible and protected from rough usage. Particularly they should not be used as seats or back rests. A suitable brush for cleaning the chamber should be carried. Members of the gun crews must be impressed with the necessity for some members of the team carrying the gun forward in event of the man carrying it being hit even though he has no ammunition at the moment. Also that in event of a crew being depleted survivors should join another team and help get some guns or ammunition forward.

This chauchat is a short range defensive weapon and its use must be limited to such purposes. In exceptional cases suitable targets such as bodies of retreating enemy within effective range might be seen but these should be taken under fire by the two or three chauchats in front. The remaining Chauchat should be reserved to use to assist in breaking up counter attacks,etc.

The use of the Machine Guns should be similar. Normally the guns assigned to battalions should follow in rear of the battalion to which assigned. They should be under command of a Machine Gun Officer who should keep them well in hand and advance them by bounds taking advantage of cover and the shortest and easiest routes when practicable keeping far enough to the rear to avoid becoming involved in fire directed at the battalion yet close enough that all or a portion of the guns may be available for use within a few minutes. The Commanding Officer of the Machine Gun Detachment should be with the Infantry battalion Commander. Well towards the front of the battalion should be a Machine Gun reconnaissance party composed of a Machine Gun Officer and such number of enlisted men as are necessary, whose duty should be to decide on the number of guns required,the positions from which they can best beused and the best means of reaching some in order to carry out any mission which the infantry battalion commander may call upon the Machine Guns to execute.

Immediately upon deciding the above points the reconnaissance officer should send the requisite numbers of runners to the machine gun unit with the necessary instructions, said runners to conduct each gun to its approximate position. In some instances it should be possible to carry out the mission from positions near where the guns are at the time, in which case the officer with the guns should decide on the exact positions from which they are to fire.

When the mission is complete the guns in use to join this and continue the advance with the remainder of the guns. Such a method would lessen the fatigue of the Machine gun crews, tend to hold crews more in hand, lessen their losses by fire, and afford better flank protection for the battalion to which assigned. It is believed that twelve machine guns are more than are normally required with a battalion. Six are thought to be ample. Since one battalion of each regiment is normally held out as support or reserve and only two battalions of each regiment actually engaged. The regimental Machine Gun Company should be divided between these two battalions. The brigade battalions should be held together subject to orders of the Brigade Commander to be utilized where and when he needs them, for overhead fire, filling gaps, replacements, and use with support battalions as required.

The Division Machine Gun Battalion should be held intact subject to orders of the Division Commander.

As to individual responsibility for the loss of any of the Automatic weapons it would be impossible to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the men connected with these losses were guilty of losing them either willfully or through neglect. There were a few cases in which it appears that men in knew that they should not have abandoned their automatic rifles but did so without good and sufficient cause. However even in these cases the only evidence is the statement of the guilty parties - which could hardly be used against them, in event of trial.

A list of such cases is given in Appendix "E".

Sgd; F. S. BOWEN,
F. S. BOWEN,
Lieut.Colonel,Inf.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 30th, 1918.

General Orders,
No. 39.

1. Lieut. Col.F.S.Bowen,Division Machine Gun Officer, is appointed special inspector for the purpose of investigating, fixing responsibility for and making recommendations without delay as to the loss of automatic weapons in the recent operations south of Soissons.

By command of Major General Summerall:

H.K.LOUGHRY,Major,F.A.,N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

1st Ind.

Hdqrs.,1st Div.,A.E.F.,August 4,1918--To Division Machine Gun Officer. RETURNED.

1. The loss of these weapons is a matter of such great importance that it must be clearly determined whether a repitition of this is to be expected in future similar combats, or whether it is due to the lack of proper action in the operations recently conducted. The Division Commander directs that you investigate the loss of each machine gun and automatic rifle, examining every survivor who was in any way connected therewith, determine his share of responsibility for the loss thereof, and submit a report in each case, summarizing his evidence in order to present an exhaustive and detailed report in connection with each and every lost machine gun or automatic rifle.

CAMPBELL KING,
Chief of Staff.

Company "A" 16th Infantry.

Captain Spaulding Commanding (Wounded)
Lieut. Cassidy " (")
Lieut.Lester now commanding - then commanding with Co. "D".

The Company was in front of the assaulting battalion except one half day.

Lieut.Lester states:

That he did not notice any automatic riflemen in particular. In general he noted that they were worn out carrying the load and keeping up. Believes it a mistake to use them offensively as results do not justify wear and losses. Would rather have all riflemen in front but when take out Automatic squads half platoon is gone.

Private Oscar Herring (Gunner) states:

Fired about 200 rounds and abandoned gun on second day. Gun repeatedly jammed failure to extract auxiliary load. Forced to operate by hand. The gun was never stripped as orders were to keep gun ready to fire. Gun finally abandoned due to lack of carriers and ammunition and none in sight. Reported to Lieut Cassidy that gun was out of ammunition orders to stick to it until more could be found. Finally went as carrier to another gunner who had ammunition but no carriers. Saw but one gun later but it had been hit,

Private John Gorla (Gunner) states:
(Has had but one years expierence)

He fired 75 rounds when gun quit working evedently due to weak springs. He abandoned gun and picked up another one. It failed to function in a short time for appearantly the same reason, and also due to the accumulation of dirt. He finally abandoned this gun and joined another squad with which he staid until his ammunition was exhausted. He then went to hunt more ammunition when he returned he could not find an automatic rifle squad and joined a rifle squad of the 18th Infantry.

Corporal John Coker states:
(Duty with Automatic Rifle squad six months.).

In charge of squad and acted as gunner for one crew. Separated from remainder of crew early in action. Continued with his gun until fourth day when he had only 75 rounds left and no carriers. He became so exhausted that he discarded the automatic rifle equipment and continued with service rifle.
He reports trouble from dirt getting in groves and cams also weak springs necessitating operating gun by hand. Damaged clips and weak clip catch which allowed clip to drop away from gun resulting in faulty feeding. Quit gun. He reports they attempted too much marching fire.

Private Charles B. Worthington (Loader) states:
(About one month expierence with very little pratice.)

His gunner put our early in action. He continued with the gun until the remainder of the crew was put out. He had no more ammunition reported to a Lieutenant of the 18th Infantry who gave him a rifle and directed him to use it instead of the automatic rifle.

Company "B" - 16th Infantry.

Captain Ryder - Wounded)
Captain Bell - Gassed).....Commanding.
Lieut.Adams - Gassed)

Pvt. E. Karch - Gunner. Gun hit then jammed and left.

Pvt. W.D.Dallard - gunner. Gun failed to feed. Gunner separated from carrier. No ammunition - left gun.

Corp. R.S.Leibrech - Gunner. Gun jammed - no ammunition - separated from carriers - left gun - had previously picked up ammunition where he could - but when gun jammed he left it.

Pvt. W.J.Eaton - Gunner. Knocked down by shell. Pvt. Brass (killed) took gun and went on. Eaton finally went on but could not find gun nor crew.

Pvt. W.L.Fisher - 2nd carrier for Pvt.Nicholson. Only survivor - became separated from Nicholson - does not know what became of gun - Fisher used as liaison man.

Pvt. V.Rigoni - Loader)
Pvt.D.Miller -Carrier)Rigoni wounded. Miller separated from crew did not know team broken up and gun lost.

Pvt. J.C.Plemmon - Gunner. Gun jammed - turned it in to company Supply Sgt. on 3rd day.

Company "C" - 16th Infantry

Captain H.L.Kimmell (wounded)(
Captain W.A.Holden (.....Commanding.

Sgt. J.E.Caffey - Charge 2 guns. One gun damaged by shell - other gun moveable bolt head broken - left.

Pvt. E.A.Shewmake - Gunner. Gunturned in to company kitchen, removed by salvage party.

Pvt. J.F.Macla - Gunner. Gun destroyed by shell.

Pvt. R.C.Dozier - Carrier. Gunner (Napp) killed - gun jammed - could not fix it - only man left in team - Left gun.

Pvt. C.C.McDonald - Loader - Gunner (Sleralops)wounded - passed gun to some one name not known - does not know what became of gun.

Company "D" - 16th Infantry.

Captain Boyd.....Commanding.

(This company was in second line to first objective then first line from there on)

Capt. Boyd - Men became exhausted from lack of food and water. The automatic rifle was a heavy load and if it became useless on account of lack of ammunition or because of jams it was discarded and a service rifle used instead. He noted a number of rifles lying about, examined only one and found it jammed. Shell stuck in barrel. He saw several automatic riflemen with service rifles. There were no instructions given for automatic riflemen to continue with automatic rifles after it became useless or without ammunition. He believes the gun good for defensive purposes up to 300 yards. Losses due to the attempt to use for offensive action. Further losses reduced by using gun for purposes evidently designed.

Pvt. Arthur S.Long - Gunner. His gun crew intact until first objective was reached.

In approaching second objective his gun was knocked out by a piece of shell. He looked for another automatic rifle but could not find any so used a service rifle instead. Later found an automatic rifle but at that time his crew was scattered and there was no ammunition. He saw a number of automatic rifles the last day which apparently had been gathered up and piled but no ammunition.

He found altogether about 160 rounds. The gun was hot but gave no trouble. States that minor jams can be reduced even while marching if there is a helper to carry parts. He was able to take cover in shell holes, etc. without getting dirt in his gun.

Pvt. E. Burkman - 1st Carrier and later Gunner. (About 7 months experience)
His gunner knocked out first day. Did no firing until third day. Fired about 75 rounds - gun knocked out by fragments of shell. Did not see any more automatic rifles so used a service rifle.
Gun worked satisfactorily until hit. Believes minor jams can be reduced in action. Was not troubled bu dirt. Failed to recover gunner's kit from gunner when latter was hit. Only had time to get the gun.

Pvt. Leon Bruce - Second Carrier. Automatic squad intact except one man wounded afternoon of second day when two men wounded and two men killed. One man disappeared with an automatic rifle but later returned with it.
On last day the gunner was gassed and disappeared with gun. When Bruce came out from gas still had ammunition but too weak to carry it, so left it and went on with his rifle. States they had some minor trouble with their gun but managed to keep it working fairly well.

Pvt. Adolph Peterson (hand bomber). On the fourth day he helped an automatic rifle gunner (Barheman) carry his gun, etc. The gun finally jammed so it could not be used but the gunner carried it forward until it was knocked out by shrapnel.

Corp. E. Noble Commander of A.R. squad. Lost one gun in first 50 yards - knocked out by machine gun bullets - gunner wounded. Balance of crew followed other crew until all wounded. Last gun put out on last day but picked up another which was brought in. About 50% of clips out of commission due to men falling on them when taking cover. Gun functioned well except for dirt. Would rather risk jam than strip gun under fire. Gun cover should be kept on gun until ready to use it. Recover if it appears no immediate action.

Company "E" - 16th Infantry

Lieut. Pitts)
Lieut. McFarland).....Commanding.

Sgt. J.D. McDaniel - Gunner. Ruptured shell in chamber. Gun out of commission.

Pvt. H. Halrereon - 1st Carrier. Gun jammed, account of dirt. Left - only man of crew left.

Corp. V. Gibson - Charge of one gun. Gunner (Martin) with gun put in different squad - did not come back. Corporal assigned to a rifle squad.

Company "F" - 16th Infantry.

Lieut. Comfort, wounded)
Lieut. Nathas, wounded).....Commanding.

Pvt. A.R.Smith - Loader. Mitchell (gunner) sick - Smith took gun. Tanner took gun from Smith. Does not know what became of gun. Picked up another A.R. Sgt. Mitchell told him to lay it down and carry back wounded - when he returned A.R. gone.

Pvt. H. Johnson - Loader. Johnson wounded - Fry still had gun. Fry killed - gun lost.

Cpl. W. Wigfired - Charge 2 guns. None of squad came back - both guns lost.

Company "G" - 16th Infantry

Captain Wreshampel - Wounded)
Captain Wildish - Wounded).....Commanding.

Pvt. P. Sebel - Gunner. Gun destroyed by shell.

Corp. H. Graves - charge 2 guns. Wounded - no knowledge of guns.

Pvt. R. Kinerr - Carrier. Gun damaged by shell.

Pvt. S. Hartwick - Carrier. Gun destroyed by shell.

Pvt. T.W.Murphy, Gunner.)
Pvt. G.W.Lombard, Carrier) Cocking handle blown off.

Cp. J.B.Roberts - Gunner)
Pvt. J. Calligain - Carrier)Gun destroyed by shell.

Corp. B.F.Sendovry - Charge of gun)
Pvt. H. Patterson - Carrier,)
Pvt. C. Roy, -Carrier) Gunner wounded, - carrier Rivera took gun - disappeared - never heard of.

Corp. P. Kowal - Charge of two guns. Only one man of two crews left. Turned one gun into salvage pile - does not know what became of other gun.

Company "H" - 16th Infantry

Lieut. Erickson (Wounded))
Lieut. McNeize (Wounded)).....Commanding.

Sgt. J.F.McFarland - Gunner.

Gun destroyed by shell.

Pvt. Leo Potts - Carrier (Gassed)
Mask destroyed by a bullet - sent to rear by surgeon. None of squad came back.

Pvt. Sikorski - Gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Corporal W.Everett - Gunner.
Corporal Mitchell (wounded) ordered Everett to turn his gun over to Pvt. Hearst and take wounded to aid station. Hearst wounded - gun lost.

Corporal H.A.Moravic - Carrier.
Stunned by shell - when recovered his ammunition gone - crew gone - none returned.

Pvt. G.F. Coffman - Scout.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Pvt. P. Makurat - Gunner.
All other crew casualties - could not get help - told by Corporal Mitchell to leave gun.

Pvt. E. Barelli - Carrier.
Gunner killed while separated from crew - lost gun. Joined another gunner (Prue) brought back 2nd gun.

Company "I",16th Infantry

Captain Holden)
1st Lieut.J.E. Martie).....Commanding.

Pvt. C.C.Wright - Gunner.
Two guns destroyed by shell.

Pvt. P.A.Lerety - Gunner.
Pvt.Norton (wounded) took gun while Lerety was asleep and did not come back.

Corporal G.W.Atkinson - Gunner.
One gun - entire crew casualties - gun lost.

Sgt. A.B.Simmons - Platoon Sgt.
All four gun crews casualties - no guns returned.

Corporal C.A.Coleman - 2nd carrier.
Gunner Miller wounded - Coleman separated from gunner - Joined another gunner does not know what became of gun.

Pvt. W.O.Powell - Loader.
Same squad as Atkinson.

Pvt. Lotz - Now at Army Candidates School.

Company "K" 16th Infantry

Sgt. L.B.White - Charge 2 guns.
One gun crew all casualties - gun left. Other gun only two men left carried it for a time, gave gun to carrier Goldner who was separated from crew.

Pvt. Golden - Carrier.
Gun jammed account of trigger pin broken. Could not repair - left gun.

Pvt. P.F.Sullivan - Carrier.
Only one of crew left. Gun jammed, turned it into salvage pile.

Pvt. A. Voves - carrier.
Only man of crew left. Cpl. Murphy and Voves carried gun two days. Cpl. Murphy took gun over top and is still missing.

Pvt. A.G.Wats - carrier.
Only survivor - carried gun to last day. Jammed - no way of cleaning. Tried to clean. Left gun.

Pvt. J.W.Smith - carrier.
Only survivor - could get no help, turned gun into salvage pile.

Pvt. W.B.Brockway - carrier.
Only survivor left gun. Took ammunition and joined another gunner (Davis) who had no carrier.

Pvt. S.I.Aaseu - carrier.
Only survivor - gun jammed - cause not known. Left gun and joined Davis.

Pvt. J. Bizybysc - carrier.
Gun jammed - turned in to salvage pile by order of Corporal White.

Pvt. A.L.Leonard - carrier.
Sent on errand by Company Commander - did not see his crew again.

Pvt. F. Denizen - carrier.
Only survivor of crew. Took gun until it jammed. Sgt. Peterson took it over, later turned it over to an unknown man. Denizen and Stranger separated and never found gun.

Pvt. F. Gottfried - carrier.
Gun damaged by shell.

Company "L" 16th Infantry

Captain Erwin - Wounded)
Captain Logan - Wounded).....Commanding.

Corporal O. Burch - Gunner.
Pvt. E. Klendworth - Loader.
Extractor broken - could not repair - gun left.

Pvt. Sturtz - Gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Pvt. J.H.Westmoreland - gunner.
One gun back - other gun crew never came back. Most of original guns destroyed by shells - replaced by salvaged guns.

Company "M" 16th Infantry

Company "M" detailed as carrying parties - did not take over Automatic Rifles. Pick up on return from fight.

Machine Gun Company 16th Infantry

Lieut. Whelan - Wounded)
Lieut. Robinson -Wounded).....Commanding.

Sgt. Dalton - Platoon Sgt.
Cpl. Wade's squad brought back part of gun.
Cpl. Stubblefield's tripod destroyed - gun brought back.
Two guns and gun squads never heard of.

Sgt. R. Sedusky - Platoon Sgt.
One gun and crew missing - other gun could not be operated on account of hostile fire, necessary to move - gun could not be reached so left it. Several men killed and wounded trying to get it.

Sgt. Wade -
Tripod destroyed - gun brought back. Other crew and gun missing.

Company "A" 18th Infantry

Capt. Nathness - Wounded)
Capt. Clark)....Commanding.

Pvt. H. Unker - gunner.
Pvt. H. Lenmn - carrier.
Lost both carriers. Carried gun and 15 clips about 500 yards. Could not get any help.,left A.R. and ammunition and took service rifles. Sgt. Kushan sent Lenmn to rear with wounded man.

Pvt. Glatz - gunner.
Pvt. R.R.Morford - carrier.
Pvt. M.E. Reilly - carrier.
A.R.brought back.

Pvt. J.H.Carter - carrier.
Gunner casualty. Pvt. Wood took gun, separated from Carter. Not seen since.

Pvt. J. Tuckner,-carrier.
Gunner wounded,separated from rest of crew,knows nothing of gun.

Cpl. D.C.Owen, - charge of gun.
Pvt.Wood disappeared with gun when line went over second day, Wood and gun did not return.

Company "B" 18th Infantry

Lieut. Rice - Wounded)
Lieut.Fountaine-Wounded).....Commanding.

Four guns held in reserve.

Sgt.R.H.Hansom.
States Pvt. Klabbatz (absent) brought back A.R.
Cpl. L.C.Price - gunner with Klabbatz.
Pvt.Toule brought back gun. Other 6 gun crews and guns still missing.

Company "C" 18th Infantry

Lieut.Carlson (Casualties).....Commanding.
Lieut.Ryall
Lieut Cahill

Sgt. W.Havron - gunner.
A.R. destroyed by shell.

Cpl. W.Farmer - charge of gun.
Runner and carriers wounded;Lt.Sinalley(wounded) directed Parker to leave gun.

Cpl. W.J.Pierson - gunner.
Cpl. wounded,gave gun to carrier Thibets. Thibets, crew and gun still missing.

Pvt. R.S.Hale,second in command.
Hale wounded,all remainder of team casualties.Team and gun missing.

Pvt. J.E.Hanson,-carrier.
Only survivor of crew, hanson wounded,does not know what became of gun.

Pvt.Erickson - gunner (Absent on D.S.)

Pvt. R.M. Hicks - carrier.
Halvrom separated and joined at 16th Infantry team.

Cpl. Stevens - Absent on D.S.

Company "D" 18th Infantry

Lieut. O.Allen, (wounded,now for duty) Commanding.

Pvt. R.Gillen - gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Cpl. Karez Marczyski - loader.
Only survivor of crew. No ammunition. Could not get any, left gun when company moves out at double time.

Cpl. K. Marut, charge of two guns.
Only survivor of squad, left both guns in dump at R.R.

Pvt. C. Kelly - gunner.
Turned A.R. over to Pvt.Wicker, Kelly sent to rear with prisoners by Cpl. Keen. Wicker and gun still missing.

Company "M" 18th Infantry.

Pvt. H.J.Pipes - carrier.
Ordered to take Cpl. Keen to rear, M.P. would not let him return, he did not see Kelly again.

Cpl. L.S.Johnson - gunner.
Only survivor of crew, had one clip, left gun and clip because he thought service rifle better, knew order to contrary.

Pvt. G. Burdea - gunner.
Only survivor of crew, out of ammunition, could not find any. Left gun, joined Brown and brought back Brown's A.R.

Pvt. A. Wallner - gunner.
Only survivor. No ammunition, made no effort to find ammunition, left A.R.

Pvt.Quail - absent in trenches.
Pvt.Robertson - absent on D.S.
Pvt. Tuggle - prisoner in front line.

Company "E" 18th Infantry.

Cpl. R.C.Cook, charge of squad.
One gun destroyed.

Pvt. E. Thornton - gunner.
Sent to rear for water by Co. Cmdr. Both helpers wounded, gun lost.

Capt. Campbell & wounded
Lieut.Evarts - "
Lt.S.J.McTague "
} Commanding.

This company held in reserve - not in action very much.

Company "F" 18th Infantry

Pvt. Slamon - gunner
Pvt. Cermak - "
Pvt. Seiani - "
} 3 guns brought back.

Pvt. A.J.Nelson - carrier
Pvt. G. Barton - "
} gun destroyed. Gunner casualty.

Pvt. J. Bucykswski - gunner.
Gun damaged by shell - joined Seiani as carrier.

Pvt. C. Schultz - gunner
Pvt. R. Scoggins -carrier.
Gun damaged by shell.

Cpl. J.K.Coppenbarger - charge 4 guns.
2 guns came back including Cermak
2 guns - no one ever came back.

COMPANY "G" 18th Infantry

Capt. Huntington - Commanding.

Pvt. G. Zeck - gunner.
Pvt. Bilboa - carrier.
Gun returned.

Pvt. F.A.Schrader - carrier.
Gunner Meyers wounded - Schrader took gun. It jammed - Sgt.Smith ordered him to leave it.

Pvt. W.H.Bunce - carrier.
Gunner Flourns wounded - Bunce left gun to take Flourns to rear.

Pvt. Albracht - gunner. Getting water, did not go over with gun. Pvt. Lyman - who tok it (gassed) said it was destroyed when he went on reconnaissance with Lt.Warren.

Sgt. M. Chalmoski - gunner
Pvt. B.H.Kerr - carrier
Gun returned.

Cpl. W. Mason - charge 2 guns.
One gun brought back. Other gun went with Pvt.Lyman.

Pvt. K. Szywukewicz - loader.
Gun destroyed.

Company "H" 18th Infantry.

Captain J. O'Keefe (wounded) }
Capt. J.C.Cook } Commanding.

Cpl. W.M.Lewis - charge 2 guns.
Both returned.

Cpl. A.Wood - charge 2 guns.
Both returned.

Pvt. J.C.Good - gunner.
Pvt. Hendrich - carrier.
Pvt. Sandskog - carrier.
Gun returned.

Pvt. Harrison
Pvt. Tom.
Gun returned.

Pvt. W. Runyan - gunner.
Carriers casualties. No ammunition. Lieut.of Engineers (name not known) ordered him to leave A.R. and go in with service rifle.

Pvt. J. Rolle - gunner.
Pvt. G. Legg - loader.
Gun returned.

Pvt. G. Sailor - gunner.
Gun returned.

Company "I" 18th Infantry

Captain Selby, Commanding. Wounded.

Pvt. J. Carlotte - gunner.
Automatic Rifle knocked out by shell.

Company "K" 18th Infantry

Captain Gill - Commanding. All officers casualties.

Pvt. Joe Ponce - 2nd carrier.
Gun put out by shrapnel. Remainder of crew wounded. Ponce turned his ammunition over to another auto rifle squad- joined a rifle platoon.

1st Sgt. Enderlin - He and Supply Sergeant went over field passed over by company. Saw 15 or 16 auto rifles on ground - only one serviceble.

Company "L" 18th Infantry

Pvt. D. Lorns - gunner.
Cocking piece pulled loose from plunger, could not operate gun - only two men and two clips left. Left gun and did not find another.

Pvt. Holles - with Lorns.

Pvt. W. Workman - gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell fire.

Cpl. Rusk - charge of two automatic rifles.
One gun knocked out by shell fire. Gun brought back. Other gun crew reduced to one man, gun left.

Pvt. Clifford Manore - gunner.
All ammunition ruined by shell fire. Knocked out all crew but Manore and Lewis.- Manore carried Bn. Comdr. to rear, leaving carrier with gun - no ammunition - gun abandoned.

Pvt. M.H.Miller - gunner.
Gun knocked out by shell - gunner only man left. Did not see another gun.

Pvt. B.K.Smith - carrier.
Gunner and other carriers wounded. Did not know how to operate the gun. Turned his ammunition over to another Automatic rifle squad, went on with service rifle.

Pvt. C.E.Lewis -
Left an automatic rifle on account of lack of ammunition - saw no ammunition later so could not have used automatic rifle if he had carried it.

Company "M" 18th Infantry

Lieut. Young - Commanding.

No men returned whose guns were lost. Company Commander has investigated as far as possible from other men in company and is of opinion that guns were lost due to lack of gun crews.

The company has been organized with but two automatic rifles per platoon. Changed to four per platoon April 1st. No opportunity to train new teams thoroughly. Lacked target practice chiefly - Several trained automatic rifle men A.W.O.L. at the time of the fight.

Machine Gun Company 18th Infantry

Lieut. H.S.Edwards (Wounded)
Lieut (A.W.O.L.) } Commanding.
Lieut.E.S.Belts

Sgt. A. Mashewski - Platoon Sgt.
Checked all guns at conclusion of fight, found 12.

Company A, 26th Infantry.

Captain Foster (Wounded)
Commanding.
Lieut. Andrews)

Private J.F.Wells - Gunner.
Gun jammed account of dirt could not operate discarded.

Corporal Cheoney - Gunner.
Entire crew casualties gun lost.

Private J. Franks - Gunner.
Gun failed to load or extract - could not operate - quit gun.

Private W.E.Faight - Gunner.
Wounded, turned gun over to Private Dexter who said gun destroyed by shell fire.

Private W.R.Irving - Gunner.
Gun jammed; could not operate; left gun.

Company B, 26th Infantry.

Number of automatic Rifles over top.....12
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 7
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....30
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 8

Private J.L.Harmold - Carrier.
Gunner wounded - remaining carried detailed to carry Colonel Smith to rear - could not carry gun and ammunition so left it.

Corporal C.O.Peterson - Gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell fire.

Private R.T.Cramer - Carrier.
Gunner wounded. Nothing heard of remainder of crew.

Company C, 26th Infantry.

Lieut. Dillon - Commanding.

Lieut. Gillin - Wounded.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 8
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....64
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned.....37

Corporal E.L.Fredrickson - Charge 2 Automatic Rifles.
One brought back. One destroyed by shell fire.

Corporal J.C.Logh - Gunner.
All other members of crew casualties. Claimed could not carry gun and ammunition so left gun.

Corporal J.A.Nauss - Gunner.
Detailed to go to rear for water. Left gun with first helper. (McCann) who was wounded. Never saw squad again. All members of crew casualties. Five guns not accounted for - None of crews present in company.

Company D, 26th Infantry.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....12
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 4
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....36
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned. No record available.

Private E. Barges - Carrier.
Gun destroyed by shell fire.

Corporal M.B.Pritchard - Charge of Gun squad.
Two gun crews never heard from.

Company Commander states that no carriers or gunners returned. Surviving members of crews separated from squads when parts of crews wiped out. Company has been well instructed in care of guns and are very favorably inclined toward chauchat.

Company E, 26th Infantry.

Lieut. Bruce - Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....15
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 1 (out of order)
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....50
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 5

Corporal J.W.Kinney - Gunner.
Gun knocked out by shell.

Private C. Prauko - Gunner.
On last day he and Corporal Baider only ones left.Corporal Baider taken away to join 37 m.m. crew.
Pranko picked up another carrier and went on until this carrier killed Quit gun.

Corporal J.A.Bonnett. Charge 1st squad.
When gunner (Hall) wounded. No one to take gun so it went back with Hall. Not seen again.

Company F, 26th Infantry.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....14
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....50
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 4

Private W.Stokes - Gunner.
Gun out of action by shell fire. Picked up another used until jammed. No carrier and no ammunition - left gun.

Private R.L.Tanner - Gunner.
Gun out of action by shell fire.

Corporal A. Wilson - Gunner.
Gun continually jammed only fire single shots left it.

Corporal N. Daniels - Gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell fire. Picked up another - destroyed by shell.

Corporal W. Kwasny - 1st carrier.
Gun over heated - unserviceable - left it - picked up another - same thing occured.

Company G,26th Infantry.

Captain Fleet - Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....14
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....50
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 9

Corporal E.R.Coruell - Charge 2 guns.
One gun destroyed by shell.
Entire crew of other gun casualties gun lost.

Private W.M.McIntyre - 2nd command 1st squad 2nd platoon.
Team did not carry Automatic Rifle equipment over top. Account lack of ammunition.
Another team same.

Private W.M.Aslep - 2nd command 4th squad 2nd platoon.
Entire crew casualties - gun destroyed.

Private T.Seidel Carrier 3rd squad 2nd platoon.
He and gunner Epps only men left and no ammunition. Obtained permission Lieut. Loder to leave Automatic Rifle at Battalion P.C.

Private F.W.Martin - Carrier.
Member of squad made up of stragglers - finally only survivor - did not know how to operate gun - left it.

Private R.C.Wright - Carrier.
No other survivors of squad - does not know what became of gun.

Private A. Swang - Carrier.
Gun knocked out by shell fire.

Corporal H.E.Griffier - Carrier.
Gun knocked out by shell fire.

Private A.H.Russell - Intelligence Section.
Picked up an Automatic Rifle when gunner was hit - Gun destroyed by shell.

Company H, 26th Infantry.

Captain Ackman - Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles went over.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen went over.....64
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 6

Private Frank Richards - Loader.
Richards only survivor of gun crew. Richards did not carry an Automatic Rifle - did not know how to operate it.

Private W.B.Stauiak - Gunner.
Gun damaged by machine gun fire - left gun went on as carrier for man of G Company. Separated from G Company man while helping officer from G Company who was wounded.

Corporal E. Johnson - Charge of Automatic Rifle Squad.
Both gun crews destroyed - guns left.

Private J.N.Prucher - Gunner.
Gun jammed - quit it picked up another used it until 4th day. No ammunition. No carriers quit gun - when company ordered to move.

Corporal H. Olfon - Gunner.
All other members of crew casualties - gun filled with dirt by shell. Stripped gun to clean. Line suddenly ordered forward. Forced to leave pieces.

Private R.A.Piegaia - Charge of 1st
Entire crew wounded or missing - men carrying gun supposed to be following Piegaia disappeared. All officers, Sergeants and Co. clerk casualties.

Company I, 26th Infantry.

Number of Automatic Rifles went over.....15
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen went over.....45
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 7

Private C. Free - Gunner.
Private L.P. Trudeau - Loader
Had two guns destroyed by shrapnel.

Private W. Pratt - Gunner.
Gun jammed on account of dirt. Left it in a salvage pile; examined several others but none serviceable. Took gun apart but could not make it work.

Sergeant R.C.Collinson - Platoon Commander.
Saw one gun carried by Private Jacob Nelson blown up.

Company K, 26th Infantry.

Captain Whitson (Wounded)
Lieutenant Bennett
} Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles went over top.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 1
Number of Automatic Riflemen went over top.....50
Number of Automatic Riflemen retirned.....12

Corporal G.L. Barmuth - Charge Gun Squad.
One gun brought back other gun destroyed by shell.

Private Lewis Siegel - Gunner.
Automatic Rifle destroyed by shell fire.

Private G.M. Deakuis - Loader.
Gunner wounded. Gun out of commission. Deakuis picked up another gun and went on until it jammed. Pulled gun apart but line retreated and he had to leave the pieces and run to the rear. The gun was in bad condition when he picked it up.

Private R. De Falco
Loader.

Private T.W.Henry
Gun destroyed by shell fire.

Private W.A.Johnson - Loader.
Gun destroyed by Aero Bomb.

Private L. Helwing - Loader.
When gunner wounded Helwing took gun until it jammed. Discarded it took another which he carried to rear. Was in trench with this gun ordered to rear as guide for relief and directed to leave his gun in position. Gone 28 hours waiting for party. When returned gun was gone.

Private T.O. Semple - Loader.
Gun damaged (barrel bent) by shell.

Private Emil Billig - Gunner.
Used three Automatic Rifles all of which destroyed by shell fire.

Private H.J. Larson - Loader.
Larson and gunner forced to take shelter in adjacent holes. Gassed. Gunner (Cassidy) went to rear and carried off Automatic Rifle. Larson turned his ammunition over to another squad and went on with service rifle.

Company L, 26th Infantry.

Captain Campbell)
) Commanding.
Lieutenant Dube)

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....14
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....44
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 6

Corporal Jas. A. Padgett - Charge of one Automatic Rifle.
Gunner wounded and carried (Hystead)disappeared. Left Corporal alone with gun - did not know how to operate Automatic Rifle. Never instructed. Hystead still missing.

Private Chas. Cappas - 2nd carrier.
Entire gun crew casualties. Cappas only man returned so far.

Private Ralph Bravo. Loader and Gunner.
Gun crew with which he started all knocked out. Joined another squad. Took gun later turned it over to another man who had been a gunner. Bravo became separated from gunner. Gunner later wounded nothing known of gun.

Private Ralph McVay - Gunner.
Entire crew casualties. Gun left on field.

Company M, 26th Infantry.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top 8
Number of Automatic Rifles returned.....0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....24
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 1

Private H.A.Brandt - 1st Carrier.
Gunner and other carriers casualties.Brandt had no ammunition. Carried gun for couple of hours - no ammunition in sight discarded Automatic Rifle for service rifle.

This company was unable to draw Chauchat ammunition prior to operation as it did not arrive at designated point.

Two platoons used as carriers. Automatic Rifles of these platoons left behind.

Private C.E.Rohr - Carrier.
Gun of his squad ordered left behind by Lieutenant Bellows as there was no ammunition for it.

Machine Gun Company, 26th Infantry.

Lieutenant Kerr (Wounded)
Lieutenant Richards
} Commanding.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned..... 7 (slvgd)
Number of Machine gun men over top.....134
Number of Machine gun men returned.....61

Sergeant T. Radiff - Section Chief - 2nd sect.1st platoon.
One gun brought back. One gun destroyed by shell fire.

Private O.E.Shobe - Carrier.
Gun destroyed by shell fire.

Sergeant D.H.Schreuiser - Section Commander 2nd Platoon.
Corporal Odum's gun destroyed by shell.
Corporal Chiles gun destroyed by shell.

Company A, 28th Infantry.

Lieutenant Neagle, commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....13
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 2
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....52
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 7
Number of Automatic Riflemen whose guns lost who came back..... 3

Corporal W.H.Neemeyer, squad commander, was loading for one of his gunners. Directed by Lieutenant Lewis to procure him a rifle - while on this errond the gunner went forward and was killed. Gun not recovered. Corporal found his other rifle team which returned with its gun.

Private G. Albert - Gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell - himself wounded - other members of crew casualties.

Private U.A.Wise - 2nd Loader.
Gun crew reduced by casualties to himself. Private Olemgock from another squad took gun. Wise became separated from gun. Olemgock later wounded. Disposition of gun not known.

Company Commander states he only saw one auto rifle lying on field and it was damaged. His auto rifle man practically all green men assigned to auto rifles after Cantigny and no opportunity to train thoroughly.

Company B, 28th Infantry.

Captain Oliver - Killed)
Lieut.Poe - Wounded) Commanding.
Lieut.Donaldson - Wounded)

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....12
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....48
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 8

Private F. Demars - 1st Loader.
He and gunner only men left. Gun red hot, radiator cracked, out of ammunition. Left gun expecting to pick up another. Did not see one.

Sergeant John Wehling - Charge of two Automatic Rifles.
One gun knocked out by shell. - Gun crew all put out but one man (Day)who joined Sergeant and stayed with him. No report ever received from other squad - all missing.

Sergeant Joseph Fitzpatrick - Charge of two guns.
One gun carried to rear by gunner (Toups) when wounded - man sent after tun but could not locate it. Other gun taken by Sergeant when gunner was wounded but gun so jammed that he could not operate it, so abandoned it. Practically all other men in both crews casualties.

Private N. Resinar - 2nd in command of one gun squad.
Put both guns into action in advance of his company - used all ammunition - all crews killed or wounded. Went back to get more men and ammunition - did not get back. Reported to have been a N.C.O. in Austrian Army. Apparently an excellent man.

Private L.R.Day - Loader.
Was about 25 yards from gun when it was destroyed - apparently entire crew put out. Joined Sergeant Wehling.

Private W.M.King - 1st Loader.
Gun red hot - raidator cracked - left gun. Could not find another auto rifle, used service rifle.

Company C, 28th Infantry.

Captain Senay, commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....12
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 2
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....48
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned.....12
Number of Automatic Riflemen whose guns were lost who returned..... 7

Corporal Robert E.Sweat - Charge of squad.
Private M.B.Ellis - Gunner.
One gun jammed - filled with dirt - Several attempts to clean gun under fire but gun would not work. Clips gave trouble - gun finally abandoned. Gunner has had about one years experience with auto rifle. Tried experimenting with various number of cartridges in clip to obviate trouble. Did not see another gun to use. Other gun crew all casualties - Gun lost.

Corporal W.M.Gaines - Squad leader.
Private E.L. Norris - Gunner.
Only one gun in squad. Gun was damaged before start - spring in front transom apparently misplaced. Had been issued in that condition but gunner failed to report it as gun apparently worked O.K. Gun failed to work - discarded it, picked up another which later failed to work. Damage in both guns in part ordered not to dismount. Crew finally reduced to one man. Auto rifle left and man used service rifle.

Private Walter Jones - Gunner.
Two men of crew sent on patrol did not return. Corporal and gunner took gun over. After corporal wounded gunner continued with gun until ammunition exhausted. No more in sight so took service rifle.

Private 1st carrier and in charge of crew.) Gunner wounded, leaving and two men - wanted to abandon gun and use rifle in spite of orders to contrary - Still had Private Joholski with gun. claims to have been sent to rear with wounded man by Sergeant Reardon (killed) when he returned reported to Company Commander. Later rejoined company but could not locate his crew or gun - This man believed to be a skulker but evidence not conclusive.

Company D, 28th Infantry.

Lieutenant Sorenson
Lieutenant Warren
} Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top..... 8
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 3
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....32
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned.....10

Corporal A.E.Underwood (charge of squad). One auto rifle blown up. Other gun crew reduced until Corporal only man left. He had no ammunition so left the gun.

Private T.E.Dunning - Gunner. Gun blown up - crew all wounded. Dunning found 1st Platoon.

Private John Yound - Loader. Gun blown up - all other men wounded.

Company E, 28th Infantry.

Captain E. Johnston (Wounded)
Lieutenant P.W.Barnett
} Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....12
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....40
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 7

Corporal O.May - Charge of 2 guns.
One gun out by shell; one gun jammed account clips.

Private W.W.Edwards - Carrier.
Was with jammed gun, May's squad. He and Edwards only men left. Separated from May - does not know what became of gun.

Private G.H.Hill - Gunner.
Gun out by shell - gun taken back to aid station.

Private B.H.Lindsey - Gunner.
Gun clogged with dirt - no cleaning kit - quit gun - only man left of crew. No ammunition.

Private A.D.Arthur - Gunner.
Gun out by shell.

Private J. Bubelis - Loader.
Only survivor of crew. Saw shell hit in front of gun - did not see gun or gunner again.

Private C.M.Warren - Loader.
Gunner Keene wounded - gun jammed - Warren quit gun-crew went on with service rifles.

Company F, 28th Infantry.

Captain Harrison (killed)
Lieutenant McMahon } commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....14
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 2
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....40
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 9

Private P.D.Denton - 1st helper - gun destroyed by shell.

Private J.E.Samons - gunner - gun out by shell.

Corporal Chas Kemmer - 2nd helper - whole crew of gun out,

Corporal W.S.McCracken - charge 2 guns. Both A.R. crews casualties except Private C.W. Reardon (gunner) who states his gun hit and unserviceable.

Corporal D.J.Matters - loader - Gunner (Lukes) wounded and dropped gun in marsh. Matters picked up gun and tried to clean and use but could not fire.

Corporal P. Nagel, gunner
Corporal Boswell, charge 2 guns } Both guns returned.

Private Gessert - Loader.

Corporal Harrison (gunner) separated from Gessert. Harrison wounded. No one else came back. Whereabouts of gun not known. Went on with gunner of another company, whose gun came back.

Two guns 4th platoon returned.

Private J.J.Livingston - loader. Gun destroyed by shell. None of other gun crew came back - whereabouts A.R.known.

Company G, 28th Infantry.

Captain Lewis (wounded) }
Captain Fuller } Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 0
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....60
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned.....13

Corporal A. Kurzendoerfer - charge of 2 guns.
One gun jammed - dirt - all crew casualties, except Corporal - quit gun. Other gun - Private Elmore Castile - carrier. Gun overheated - stuck - would not work. All other members of crew casualties - quit gun.

Corporal A. Staples - charge 2 guns.
One gun overheated - could not cool - quit gun. Other gun destroyed by shell.

Corporal G. Whitman (second command)Corporal Morris' squad.
One gun destroyed by shell. None of other crew came back.

Private W.W.Calduree - gunner.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Private Roy Bradshaw - carrier.
(Private Delford - gunner) only two men of crew left. Gun jammed - team separated - gunners never returned with gun.

Private J. Pichler - gunner (Sergeant Davis's squad)
Gun destroyed by shell. Gun jammed - dirt - stripped gun but could not clean quit gun.

Private J. Sawyer - loader.
Turned over gun to Corporal Staples when only survivor of his crew - did not know how to operate gun.

Sergeant A.N.Sans, charge 2 guns.
One destroyed by shell; one jammed.

Company H, 28th Infantry.

Lieutenant Martin (wounded) }
Lieutenant Crowley } Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....14
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 2
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....56
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned.....10

Private S. Vertz - loader. Wounded early in action - does not know what became of gun.

Private J.J.Swalwell - gunner. Gun jammed and turned into kitchen.

Sergeant T.J. Grant - charge A.R. section. Two guns destroyed by shell.

Corporal A. Wisinski - loader. With Corporal Pemberton - but separated.

Corporal R. Pemberton - charge 2 guns. Both guns destroyed by shell.

Private D. Thornburg - loader. Saw gunner Yates wounded but did not go back to pick up A.R. for fear of getting behind line. Knew orders to get gun.

Corporal L. Sullivan - charge 2 guns. Both destroyed by shell.

Private A. Olsen - gunner. Gun destroyed by shell.

Private H. Bridgeman - loader. With Sergeant Grant's guns.

Private Peters - scout. With Corporal Sullivan's gun.

Company I, 28th Infantry.

Captain H.E.Hawkinson, commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 3
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....56
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 7

Corporal M.L.Lay - gunner. Gun destroyed by fire.

Sergeant W.B. Branan - charge two guns. One was Lay's gun. Other guns entire crew casualties - gun lost.

Corporal O. Odness - carrier with Lay.

Corporal R.H.Branton - charge two guns. One gun blown up. Other gun entire crew casualties - gun lost.

Private H.H. Harmon - loader. Gunner McCauley killed in rear of him, did not know it until later - gun lost.

Private W. Cox - carrier.Same crew as Harmon. Did not know McCauley was killed.

Private W.S.James - loader. Gun destroyed by shell.

Company K, 28th Infantry.

Captain Coacher (wounded) }
Lieut. P.D.Carter } Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....11
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 2
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....40
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 6

Private W. Martindale - loader.
Brought A.R.Back.

Sergeant G.L.Keene - charge 2 guns.
Brought one back ; other gun and crew still missing.

Private A. Hale - gunner.
Brought gun back.

Private W. Beyers }
Private R.Evanson } Carriers for Hale.

Private - A.W.O.L.

Company L, 28th Infantry.

Captain Dunn (wounded) }
Lieut. L. McKnolly } Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 5
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....60
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned.....12

Corporal C.B.Watkins - charge of two guns.
Does not know what became of either - both crews and guns missing.

Private G.T.Malone - charge of two guns.
One gun destroyed by shell; other gun and crew disappeared, still missing.

Private H.L.Miller - carrier for Malones, gun distroyed.

Private Saucier - absent (sick)

Private C.H.Sands }
Private M.F.Smith } Carriers.
Private G.E.Hunsinger }
Became separated from their gunners. Platoon was badly shot up and mixed with other organizations due to heavy fire. Never found any of their crews.

Company M, 28th Infantry.*

Captain Manning (wounded)
Lieut. Purdy (wounded)
Lieut. Konsby (wounded)
No officers the second day.
Lieut. Lawton
} Commanding.

Number of Automatic Rifles over top.....16
Number of Automatic Rifles returned..... 3
Number of Automatic Riflemen over top.....40
Number of Automatic Riflemen returned..... 6.

Private W. Marlindale - loader.
Brought A.R. back.

Sergeant G.L.Keene - charge of two guns.
Brought back one; other gun and crew still missing.

Private A. Hale - Gunner.
Brought back gun.

Private W. Beyers
Private Evanson
} Carriers for Hale.

Private A.W.O.L.

* It is evident that an error was made in typing the testimony of the men of Companys K and M, for the document shows the same men to be in both companies. P.L.R.

Machine Gun Company, 28th Infantry.

Captain A.B.Stewart, commanding.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned.....11
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....121
Number of Machine Gun men returned..... 67.

Sergeant F.K.Kent - charge of section.

Private - ammunition carrier, carrying gun, slightly wounded. Laid gun down and did not notify anyone, went to first aid station. Did not rejoin company until it came out. When wounded claimed he was 100 to 200 yards from his squad. (Recommend trial)

Company A, 2nd Machine Gun Battalion.

Number of Machine guns over top.....14
Number of Machine guns returned..... 4
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....92
Number of Machine gun men returned.....43

Corporal L. Algois - loader.
Saw three guns knocked out by shell.

Private J.S. Green - gunner.
An infantry carrier took gun to carry it disappeared into barrage - not seen since.

Private P. Duran - runner.
One squad blown up - gun left. Another squad all casualties except Lowe who left gun at aid station - Lowe wounded.

Private G. Bachus - ammunition carrier.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Corporal E. Fisher - charge of gun.
Gun destroyed by H.E.

Corporal A.L. Dannatell - loader.
Only survivor of crews - Last he saw of gun an infantry corporal had it.

Private J. Siebert - Gunner.
All crew casualties - gun lost.

Company B, 2nd Machine Gun Battalion.

Lieutenant Sladon - (killed) } Commanding.
Lieutenant Chrisman }

In reserve two days then front line.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned.....10
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....80
Number of Machine Gun men returned.....66

Lieutenant Chrisman
2 Machine guns destroyed by shell.

Company C, 2nd Machine Gun Battalion.

Number of Guns over top.....12
Number of Guns returned.....7
Number of M.G.men over top.....93
Number of M.G. men returned.....48

Private S.I. Justice - Runner 6th Section
Private McMillan Ammunition man 6th Section
Private Skinner Ammunition man 6th Section

Both guns returned.

Corporal L. Miller - charge 4th squad.
Private W.E. Candill - runner 2nd section.

4th squad gun tripod knocked out not enough men to carry both 3rd and 4th squad guns. Doubled up and carried 3rd squad gun - brought it back.

Corporal H. Vanorder - gunner - 6th squad.

Sergeant O'Brien wounded ordered gun left in cave - Corporal Vanorder and other odd men to take wounded men to rear - did not go back for gun.

Gun 5th squad destroyed by shell.

Corporal T. Conroy - Ammunition carrier
Private Aruirs - gunner
} 7th squad.

Gun destroyed by shell.

Private J.C. Katz - loader
Private E.H. Caroll
} 8th squad.

Gun returned.

Private O. Luechert - loader
Private G. Gaguer - loader
} 9th squad.

Gun destroyed by shell.

10th Squad
11th Squad
12th Squad
1st Squad
2nd Squad
} Gun returned

Sergeant claimed to be sick. Put sections in holes and told them to stay there account of barrage in front. Lieut. Mayer ordered section out and took them forward. (Final)

Lieutenant Gates had charge of three guns - wounded no reliable date available.

Company D, 2nd Machine Gun Battalion.

Lieutenant Cammer
Lieutenant Steinhard } Commanding.
Lieutenant Langley

Number of Machine Guns over top.....14
Number of Machine Guns returned..... 5
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....75
Number of Machine Gun men returned.....28

Sergeant G.W.Herring - Platoon Sergeant - all four guns returned.

Sergeant R. Salmon - Section Commander.
Both guns knocked out by shells - all but three men casualties. Could not find any other squads, joined rifle platoon.

Corporal G. Janeau - Gun Commander.
Gun destroyed by shell - all other members of the crew casualties.

Private E. McClellan.
Entire gun crew casualties - McClellan left gun as he did not know how to operate it. Been in company since May.

Corporal L. Serrinski - Gun Commander.
Gun destroyed by shell. Entire crew casualties.

Sergeant W.K. Smith - Section Commander.
Both guns destroyed by shell fire.

Reorganized remainder of crews into one squad picked up another gun - which was later destroyed by shell - only one man left.

One gun not accounted for - no one of that squad ever found.

Company A, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion.

Captain Eckman, commanding.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned..... 6
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....72
Number of Machine Gun men returned.....24

Corporal R.F.Roberts - Gun Commander.
Gun destroyed by shell last day. Crew joined 3rd Bn. 26th Infantry, remain with it until relieved that night.

Corporal John Hannigan - Gun Commander.
Gun crew depleted to one man. Gun left could not be carried. Corporal and man joined another gun squad.

Private W.J. Dorer - Member Gun Crew.
Gun crew all casualties but two men. Gun left behind could not be carried. These two men joined another squad.

Corporal J.J.Buckley - Gun Commander.
Crew reduced to two men. Could not carry gun. Tried to get infantry to help but no success. Left gun behind and joined another squad.

Corporal C.C.Bailey -
Crew reduced to three men could carry everything but gun. Went forward with what they could carry. Reported to Captain Guill. Corporal wanted to go back for gun but Guill would not allow him to do so. Assigned men to squads in his company.

Private F.L.Cook - Member Gun Crew.
Gun destroyed by shell fire.

Company B, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned..... 5
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....115
Number of Machine Gun men returned..... 56

Private L.D.Frost - Carrier of 7th squad.
Gun crew all casualties except Frost. Carried gun until thought no use. Left gun joined 6th squad as carrier.

Sergeant W.M. Housch - Section Commander.
One gun returned; one gun lost - crew knocked out.

Corporal R. Day - Gunner.
One gun knocked out. Picked up another brought it in.

Private L.E. Brockman - Charge of Gun Squad.
Entire squad casualties except Brockman. Left gun.

Sergeant R. Mason - Platoon Sergeant.
Three guns destroyed by shell fire. Picked up three guns and two tripods brought in one crew never heard from.

Acting Corporal Brown - Carrier.
Crew reduced to two men. Quit gun and joined another squad.

Private B.F. Parris - Gunner, 3rd Squad.
Gun destroyed by shell. Picked up another brought it in.

Private A. Bright - Gunner - 1st Squad.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Corporal Barrows - Charge 2nd Squad.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Private C.L. Grief - Loader, 4th Squad.
Gun destroyed by shell.

Company C, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned..... 5
Number of Machine Gun men over top.....94
Number of Machine Gun men returned.....22

Private Thos. Kelly, Asst. Loader - 1st Piece -3rd Platoon.
Private C. Erwin, Loader, 3rd piece, 3rd platoon.
states only survivor - could not carry gun - left in MISSY.

Sergeant B. Brunegar - Section Sergeant, 1st Platoon.
Both guns out by shell fire.

The 3rd piece, 1st platoon, attached to Co.F, 28th Inf, was hit by an aeroplane bomb, killing Acting Corporal Braswell and 4 Privates, and completely destroying gun and mount.

The gun and mount of the 2nd piece, 2nd platoon, were destroyed when the piece was hit by H.E.shell. The gunner was killed and three others wounded.

The Corporal and 2 Privates of the 3rd piece, 2nd platoon, all that remained of the pieee, were wounded by H.E. shell and the gun and mount were lost.

The gun crew of the 4th piece, 2nd platoon, has been missing since the first attack July 18, together with all of their equipment.

Corporal Inman and gun crew of the first piece, 3rd platoon, were killed by H.E.shell, and the gun and tripod destroyed.

The entire crew of the 4th piece, 3rd platoon, under Acting Corporal Cobb, were wounded or gassed and the gun and mount were lost.

During the early part of the advance three gun mounts were damaged by shell fire, and lost, due to the men carrying them being wounded.

Company D, 3rd Machine Gun Battalion.

Lieutenant J.W.Kelly, commanding.

Number of Machine Guns over top.....12
Number of Machine Guns returned..... 0
Number of Machine Gun men over top.(including Inf.carriers) 120
Number of Machine Gun men returned.....31

1st Section.

Private Wm. Breen - Acting Corporal, and three men left of entire section. This section reached third objective with both guns but did not fire. Breen then in charge was informed by French officer that Moroccans were to relieve them so returned to company transport with both guns and remainder of section. No American Officer to whom to report. Upon arrival at transport found remainder of company had not returned. Left guns at demp book detachment forward to assist other gun squads.

Could not find company; returned to dump for guns but found dump had been blown up - No trace of guns. Joined C Company, 3rd M.G. Bn., as replacements. Had not seen M.G.target, did not fire account of non arrival of ammunition in time. Infantry carriers not trained to pick up tripod or head and carry same when the man carrying it is hit.

2nd Section.

Sergeant Jas. E. Durham - Section Commander
Private Peter Williams - Member Gun crew.
} Survivors.

Started with 21 men including carriers. Forced to give up one gun second day account loss of all but three men. Reported to Captain Yale with one gun and three men. Gun crew completed by stragglers and continued until gun blown up. Gun abandoned was later picked up and used by Company B, 3rd M.G.Bn.

3rd Section.

Sergeant - A. Treon - Section Commander.

Started with 16 men - returned with 4. One gun destroyed by shell fire and what remained of crew was knocked out at same time. Other gun squad abandoned when crew reduced to Privates. These men joined another gun squad. This section was assigned to a reserve battalion and had no targets. At time followed tanks which drew fire and caused losses. Sergeant went back to get gun but could not find it.

4th Section.

Started with 21 men. Returned with 5. Corporal Wm. Zavierzynski, gun commander. Gun destroyed by shell fire. Remainder of squad reorganized with another squad. Corporal H. Morehead, gun commander. Gun crew reduced to two men - no ammunition - no traversing head - gun was left and men went in search of remainder of Company and were reported to 1st Sergeant. When gun was searched for later it was gone.

5th Section.

Started with 16 men - three returned. Both guns abandoned for lack of men. Private W.K. Poole, member of one gun team, carried gun. Private G. Rick, who was carrying tripod disappeared to rear with prisoners; not seen since. Gun was carried until another tripod found. Entire equipment taken forwarded until only one man left. Gun then abandoned. Private Peter Sergieko, member of other gun crew, was last man of crew left so abandoned gun. Private B.Pounds. A member of gun crew. Accompanied Lieutenant Marcus to Battalion Headquarters and was lost from section.

6th Section.

Sergeant F. Farman, section commander, started with 16 men; returned with 5. One gun crew knocked out. Sergeant and two men pulled wounded men into hole. Tried to find gun, could not. Picked up tools and ammunition and followed line. Corporal S.L. Boyd, gun commander, Gun crew so reduced on last day that they could not carry equipment. Put gun and tripod in a trench, went forward with ammunition to help other squads - Finally joined other squads.

16th Infantry.

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	MG
Number guns at start	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	0	12
Number guns at end	0	1	3	4	0	0	2	2	4	0	12		6
Number men operating guns at start	52	60	56	52	64	64	58	64	48	60	48		120
Number men of crews returned	4	16	15	11	3	8	20	12	7	12	16		32
Guns destroyed by hostile fire		1	2	4			5	3	2	1			2
Guns abandoned account jams	2		2		2					3	1		
Guns abandoned account lack of men	3	3				1		1	5	2			
Guns abandoned account lack of ammunition		2											
Guns disappeared, no information	11	8	8	8	14	15	8	10	5	6	1		4
Guns turned in to salvage		1	1				1			3			

18th Infantry.

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	MG
Number guns at start	16	8	16	15	12	16	16	16	16	16	12	14	12
Number guns at end	4	2	0	3	10	4	4	9	4	1	3	8	12
Number men operating guns at start	56	32	56	45	60	56	54	64	56	56	62	49	90
Number men of crews returned	8	8	8	13	47	26	14	25	1	1	21	21	45
Guns destroyed by hostile fire				1	1	1	3	2		1	1	2	

18th Infantry (continued)

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	MG
Guns abandoned acct. jams							1				1		
Guns abandoned acct. lack of men	1		1	2			1				2		
Guns abandoned acct. lack ammunition				2				1			2		1
Guns disappeared-no information	11	6	14	5	1	9	8	6	11	14	2	6	
Gun turned into salvage				2									

26th Infantry.

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	MG
Number of guns at start	12	12	16	12	15	14	14	16	14	16	14	8	12
Number of guns at end	2	7	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Number men operating guns at start	42	30	64	36	50	50	50	64	45	50	44	24	134
Number men of crews returned	5	8	37	2	5	4	9	6	7	12	6	1	61
Guns destroyed by hostile fire	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	3	9			4
Guns abandoned acc't jams	3					4		2		2			
Guns abandoned acc't lack men	1	1	1		1		2	3			2	1	
Guns abandoned acc't lack amm.								1				1	
Guns disappeared -no information	5	3	6	7	12	6	6	9	11	4	12	6	1
Gun turned into salvage							1		1				

28th Infantry

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	MG
Number of guns at st start	13	12	12	8	12	14	16	14	16	11	16	16	12
Number of guns at end	2	0	2	3	0	2	0	2	3	2	5	3	11
Number men operating guns at start	52	48	48	32	48	40	60	56	56	40	60	40	121
Number of crews returned	7	8	12	10	7	9	13	10	7	6	7	6	67
Guns destroyed by hostile fire	1	2		3	3	4	5	7	3		2		
Guns abandoned account jams		3	2			3	1	5					
Guns abandoned acc't lack of men	1	1							2				
Guns abandoned acc't lack amm.				1	1								
Guns disappeared - no information	9	6	7	1	6	7	6	4	8	9	9	13	1
Guns turned into salvage								1					

2nd M.G.Bn.

Company	A	B	C	D
Number guns at start	14	12	12	14
Number guns at end	4	10	7	5
Number men operating guns at start	92	80	93	75
Number men of crews returned	43	66	48	28
Guns destroyed by hostile fire	5	2	3	7
Guns disappeared - no information	3			1
Guns abandoned acc't lack of men	1		2	1
Guns turned into salvage	1			

3rd M.G.Bn.

Company	A	B	C	D
Number guns at start	12	12	12	12
Number guns at end	6	5	5	0
Number men operating guns at start	72	115	94	120
Number men of crews returned	24	56	22	31
Guns destroyed by hostile fire	2	3	4	3
Guns disappeared - no information			1	2
Guns abandoned acc't lack of men	4	4	1	5
Guns turned into salvage				2

APPENDIX "E".

Corporal Company Infantry. Left gun and clips knew orders to contrary.

Private Company Infantry. Believed to be a skulker, and to have left his crew and to have gone to the rear without authority. Evidence not conclusive.

Private Company Infantry. Did not pick up Automatic rifle when gunner was hit. Knew he should have done so.

Private Company Infantry. Quit machine gun when slightly wounded and went to rear without notifying any one. Did not rejoin his Company.

Sgt. Company M.G.Bn. Quit his platoon claimed to have been sick. Believed to have been a skulker.

TELEGRAM 21 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

6 CH EZ B 60 OB

Big Ben* Aug 21 1918

G 3

G HQ A E F

Weather fair period Infantry and machine guns small enemy raid at 715 this morning repulsed one enemy captured period. Artillery activity normal period Aeroplanes and Balloons active period. Visibility fair period. Troop movements none period General impresion of the day quiet period Nothing required*1 following estimated april Rice November flour*2.

Summerall
322p

*This code name had not been found in any of the codes used by the 1st Division.
*1 Code for: No casualties officers.
*2 Casualty report: soldiers slightly wounded 1, wounded by accident 3.

P.L.R.

G - 3 SECRET
868

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 21, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 16 h. Aug. 20 to 16 h. Aug. 21st.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet with exception of enemy raid on 28th Infantry.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY.

American

16th Inf. Ambush patrol of 4 N.C.O.s and 12 men left point 7956 at 23 h. Proceeded to point 8063. Brightness of night prevented much action. Digging and pounding of stakes heard near point 8065. Patrol returned to point of exit at 3:00 h.

18th Inf. 2 N.C.O.s and 8 men left point 9460 at 23h. and proceeded in direction of point 9568. Sounds heard of laying boards in second line trenches. Nothing found in 1st line trench except a few grenades. Patrol returned to point 9460 at 2:50h.

26th Inf. Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 7 men left point 3765 at 23.15h. Proceeded toward point 3269. Enemy patrol of 10 men seen passing toward 3267. Fired on enemy patrol which immediately withdrew. Patrol returned at 2h. to point of exit.

28th Inf. At 7.15h. a day post at point 72.36 was attacked by the enemy. The 2 men who were moving up to occupy the post fired at enemy and wounded 2 men, capturing one of the wounded. A combat patrol followed German patrol but was stopped by rifle and M.G. fire. We had no casualties. Order of Battle confirmed. Prisoner identified from 94th Landwehr Regt.

Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 8 men left * 63 at midnight towards German lines. Were unable to penetrate German wire. Nothing heard or seen. Moonlight caused early return.

German - Intermittent bursts of M.G. fire.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

American - Adjustment and fire on suspected M.G. emplacements. No. of rounds fired:

13	75m/m
42	90 m/m
40	95 m/m

German - Anti-aircraft, harassing and adjustment fire. No of rounds fired:

166	77m/m
72	105m/m
19	150m/m

AERONAUTICS.

American - Usual activity.
German - Considerable aeroplane activity. Balloon ascensions at REMBERCOURT, PRENY & JAULNY.

LOSSES.	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	4*
Gassed	0	0
Sick	0	2

*3 accidentally wounded.

WORK

Position 1 bis. Normal policing and repair of trenches.
Position 2 bis. 520 Infantry and 450 Engrs. worked on aid stations, dugouts, emplacements and trenches.

Troop Movement.

2nd Bn., 16th Inf., relieved in Bn. M position by 3rd Bn. 357th Inf. and moved to FRANCHEVILLE. Bn. in billets at 4:30 A.M.

2nd Bn. 26th Inf., relieved in Bn. C by the 1st Bn. 359th Inf. Relief completed without incident.

J. N. GREELY,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A.C. of S. G-3.

*Illegible. S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 21, 1918.

REPORT OF INSPECTION night of
August 20th 1918

6666

by Lieut. J. A. Morris.

I. Strong Point inspected and route.		:Strong point of support :platoon. P.C. of Co. :Comdr. G-3.
II. Execution of Duties		:In case of local attack :or raid, said platoon
1. Strength of Garrison		:counter attacks enemy if :he attacks forward right
2. Sentinels (No. & location)	Sentinels & Posts	:or left strong point as :it develops. If general
	Liaison between sentinels and strong points.	:attack, it is fought out :right at G-3. 1 gas sen- :tinel. 8 sentinels at
	Guard at outposts of strong points.	:Chauchat rifles. 2 per :rifle.Patrol of 2 men :every half hour.
	Line of resistance.	:At this strong point in :case of general attack :For local attacks up with :forward strong points

3. Work.	Kind	Police trenches and repair trenches damaged by shell fire.
	No. of workers	3 to 8 men
4. No. of men at rest.		15 resting
5. Means of Protection against Gas		All means
Means of transmitting gas alarm.		Klaxons, flares, dongs, whistles,
6.	Communication	Buzzer, T.P.S. lights, flares, runners, no telephone.
	Circulation	None by day.
	Evacuation (Means)	1 red cross and 1 infantryman carry by stretcher to B.A.S.
7. Liaison with	Neighboring strong points	Runners, light, patrols
	the command	Runners, light, patrols
8. Machine guns	emplacements	
	Mission of M.G.	Direct and indirect fire.
	Proper flanking of the strong point and neighboring points	Flank all wire. 3 to the rear and to the left 100 yards sweep valley to the left. 1 machine gun flanks right of strong point

III. LIAISON WITH ARTILLERY.

a.- Personnel & means of liaison	No personnel.
b.- Signals to request fire	1st line red flares barrage. Red flare with caterpillar, C.P.O. Line of resistance, six white star rockets. Caterpillar for short.
c.- Verification of barrage*	No test possible on account of patrols being out

IV. Supplies

Dumps	Munitions	1 dump per strong point and per Co.
	Fireworks	Many and plenty
	Food	No dumps

V. Position Machine Gun Platoon (French) — Left of Bn. Headquarters in woods.

	Standing Orders	Alert from 3.30 to 5.00, 19.30 to 21.00. In case of general attack fight to finish.
	Sentinels	
	Supply	
VI.	Necessities.	No lieutenants in the Co, some needed.
	Desiderata of the occupants	More food, especially potatoes and more variety.
VII.	Dispositions.	Strong point is made up of 4 combat groups. Main weapons Chauchat rifles.
VIII.	Emplacements of the first elements of resistance.	9244, 9744,- 1st line of resistance. Support line 9740. Reserve in rear on Metz Road.

Note: * Stop at battalion headquarters on your way in and make arrangements for verifying the barrage (Front line companies have no telephone by they have buzzerphones). Make arrangements to call battalion headquarters by buzzerphone and have battalion headquarters call the interested battery by telephone and ask for a test shot in front of the strong point you visit. Note on this report the time which elapses from the time you send the message by buzzerphone until the test shot is fired.

The barrage will not be verified if patrols or working parties are out in front.

REPORT ON STRENGTH OF INFANTRY COMPANIES
Taken between August 18th and 21st, 1918.

16th Infantry

"A" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	133
(a) absent	31
(b) on S.D.	26
absent in hospital	5
(c) on S.D. Div. Hdq.	1
on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	3
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	3
on S.D. Supply Co.	16
on S.D. farming detail	3
absent in hospital	5
actually present with Co.	102

"B" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	140
(a) absent	15
(b) on S.D.	9
on D.S.	2
A.W.O.L.	4
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	2
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	3
on S.D. Supply Co.	1
on S.D. Farming detail	3
on D.S.Div.Hdq.Troop	2
A.W.O.L.	4
Actually present with Co.	125

"C" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	153
(a) absent	29
(b) on S.D.	18
on D.S.	7
A.W.O.L.	4
(c) on S.D. Brig. Hdq.	1
on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	8
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	1
on D.S.M.P., Paris	1
on D.S. Red Cross.	2
on D.S.Div.Tr.& M.P.	2
on D.S. Div.Hdq.Troop	1
on D.S. Div. P.O.	1
A.W.O.L.	4
Actually present with Co.	124

"G" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	152
(a) absent	12
(b) on S.D.	4
on D.S.	3
assigned but never joined	5
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	2
on S.D. Supply Co.	2
on D.S. Div Hdq.	2
on D.S. in U.S.	1

"D" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	145
(a) absent	22
(b) on. S.D.	9
on D.S.	10
absent in hospital	3
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	2
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	2
on S.D. farming detail	3
on S.D. Supply Co.	2
on D.S. Hdq Tr.& M.P.	1
on D.S. Supply Co.	6
on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
on D.S.Co.B.,1st MG.Bn.	2
absent in hospital	3
Actually present with Co.	124

"E" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	143
(a) absent	16
(b) on S.D.	13
on D.S.	1
A.W.O.L.	1
absent in hospital	1
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	9
on S.D. Supply Co	3
on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
A.W.O.L.	1
Absent in hospital	1
Actually present with Co.	127

"F" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	143
(a) absent	7
(b) on S.D.	3
on D.S.	3
Absent in hospital	1
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	3
on D.S. Div. Hdq.	3
absent in hospital	1
Actually present with Co.	136

"K" Company

This report taken Aug. 18th

Total present and absent	143
(a) absent	21
(b) on S.D.	13
on D.S.	4
A.W.O.L.	3
absent in hospital	1
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	3
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	6
on S.D. Supply Co.	2
on S.D. Div Hdq.	1

16th Infantry (continued)

"G" Co. (Cont'd)
(note) this above man was relieved from assignment to Co. by Div.S.O. 218 Aug. 10th, but is still carried as on D.S.
Actually present with Co. 140

"H" Company
This report taken Aug 18th
Total present and absent 145
(a) absent 9
(b) on S.D. 5
on D.S. 1
A.W.O.L. 3
(C) on S.D. Reg Hdq. 2
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 3
on D.S. Div. Hdq. 1
A.W.O.L. 3
Actually present with Co. 136

"I" Company
This report taken Aug 18th
Total present and absent 138
(a) absent 10
(b) on S.D. 5
on D.S. 2
absent in hospital 3
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 5
on D.S. Div Hdq. 2
absent in hospital 3
Actually present with Co. 128

"Hdq." Company
This report taken August 18th
Total present and absent 273
(a) absent 11
(b) on S.D. 3
on D.S. 6
absent in hospital 2
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 1
on S.D. Supply Co. 2
on D.S. Red Cross 3
on D.S. 2nd Army Corps Gas School 1
on D.S. Remount Depot, Base section #2 1
on D.S. At Tours in P.O. 1
absent in hospital 2
Actually present with Co. 262

"M.G." Company
This report taken Aug. 18th
Total present and absent 91
(a) absent 5
(b) on S.D. 4
on D.S. 1
(c) on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 2
on S.D. Supply Co. 2
on D.S. Div. Hdq. 1
Actually present with Co. 86
Note- this Co. has 7 men attached for duty, which would make total present for duty 93

"K" Co. Cont'd)
on S.D.Bn.Officers Mess 1
on D.S. Div Hdq. 3
on D.S. Hdq.Tr.& M.P. 1
A.W.O.L. 3
absent in Hospital 1
Actually present with Co. 122

"L" Company
This report taken Aug. 18th
Total present and absent 168
(a) absent 22
(b) on S.D. 9
on D.S. 7
sick in Reg.hospital 1
absent in hospital 2
A.W.O.L. 3
(C) on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 2
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 7
sick in Reg. hospital 1
absent in hospital 2
on D.S. at Div Hdq. 2
on D.S. Rseg. Hdq. 1
on D.S. Supply Co. 3
on D.S.Inf.Specialist School 1
A.W.O.L. 3
Actually present with Co. 146

"M" Company
This report taken Aug. 18th
Total present and absent 144
(a) absent 17
(b) on S.D. 13
Absent in hospital 4
(c) on S.D. Div Hdq. 1
on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 3
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 6
on S.D. Supply Co. 3
absent in hospital 4
Actually present with Company 127

"Supply" Company
This report taken Aug. 19th
Total present and absent 148
(a) absent 2
(b) absent in confinement 1
absent in hospital 1
(c) absent in confinement 1
absent in hospital 1
Actually present with Co. 146

18th Infantry

"A" Company

This report taken August 19th

Total present and absent	225
(a) absent	88
(b) on S.D.	20
on D.S.	1
A.W.O.L.	4
absent in hospital	60
serving sentence front lines	2
in arrest in French Town	1
(c) on S.D. Reg Hdq.	1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	10
on S.D.Reg.Inteligence	9
on D.S. Dev. Hdq.	1
A.W.O.L.	4
absent in hospital	4
serving sentence in front lines	2
in arrest in French Town	1
Actually presentwith Co.	137

"B" Company

This report taken August 20th

Total present and absent	216
(a) absent	78
(b) absent in hospital	78
(c) absent in hospital	78
Actually present with Co.	138

"C" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	197
(a) absent	94
(b) on S.D.	26
on D. S.	2
A.W.O.L.	2
absent in hospital	63
serving sentence in front lines	1
(c) on S.D. as orderlies to Co. Officers	2
on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	12
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	5
on S.D. Supply Co.	7
on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
on D.S.Inf.Specialist School	1
A.W.O.L.	2
absent in hospital	63
serving sentence in front lines	1
Actually present with Co.	103

"D" Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent	228
(a) absent	122
(b) on S.D.	13
on D.S.	1
A.W.O.L.	9
Absent in hospital	65
missing	34
(c) on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	10
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	3
on D.S.(There is no record of where this man is on D.S)	1
A.W.O.L.	9
absent in hospital	65
missing	34
Actually present with Co.	106

"E" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent	223
(a) absent	62
(b) on S.D.	23
A.W.O.L.	8
absent in confinement	3
absent in hospital	28
(c) on S.D. Brig. Hdq.	1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	6
on S.D. Div. Hdq.	1
on S.D.Base Censor's Office	1
on S.D. L. of C.	1
on S.D. Reg Hdq.	1
on S.D.Reg.Intelligence	12
A.W.O.L.	8
absent in confinement	3
absent in hospital	28
Actually present with Co.	161

"F" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st.

Total present and absent	208
(a) absent	74
(b) on S.D.	17
on D.S.	2
absent in confinement	1
absent in hospital	54
(c) on S.D. Reg Hdq.	10
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	7
on D.S.Inf.Specialist Schl.	1
on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
absent in confinement	1
absent in hospital	54
Actually present with Co.	134

18th Infantry (continued)

"G" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent		217
(a)	absent	91
(b)	on S.D.	13
	on D.S.	3
	A.W.O.L.	8
	A.W.L.	5
	absent in confinement	3
	absent in hospital	59
(c)	on.S.D. Reg Hdq.	10
	on. S.D. Bn. Hdq.	3
	on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
	on D.S. Div Laundry	1
	on D.S.M.P.-Paris	1
	A.W.O.L.	8
	A.W.L.	5
	absent in confinement	3
	absent in hospital	59
Actually present with Co.		126

"H" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent		241
(a)	absent	119
(b)	on S.D.	4
	on D.S.	1
	A.W.O.L.	4
	A.W.L.	7
	missing	5
	absent in hospital	100
(c)	on S.D. Reg Hdq.	1
	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	2
	on S.D,cook to Col.'s Mess	1
	on D.S.1st Corps School	1
	A.W.O.L.	4
	A.W.L.	7
	missing	5
	absent in hospital	100
Actually present with Co.		122

"I" Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent		121
(a)	absent	35
(b)	on S.D.	22
	A.W.O.L.	7
	absent in hospital	6
(c)	on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	11
	on S.D.	6
	on S.D. Div Hdq.	4
	on S.D. Supply Co.	1
	A.W.O.L.	7
	absent in hospital	6
Actually present with Co.		86

"K" Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent		239
(a)	absent	151
(b)	on S.D.	18
	A.W.O.L.	1
	absent in hospital	82
	missing	50
(c)	on S.D.Reg.Intelligence	10
	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	8
	A.W.O.L.	1
	absent in hospital	82
	missing	50
Actually present with Co.		88

"L" Company

This report taken Aug 19th

Total present and absent		257
(A)	absent	129
(b)	on S.D.	15
	A.W.O.L.	4
	absent in hospital	110
(c)	on S.D.Reg.Intelligence	11
	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	4
	A.W.O.L.	4
	absent in hospital	110
Actually present with Co.		128

"M" Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent		214
(a)	absent	107
(b)	on S.D.	16
	Absent in hospital	78
	missing	13
(c)	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	5
	on S.D.Bn.Intelligence	10
	on S.D.Bn.Hdq.as cook	1
	absent in hospital	78
	missing	13
actually present with Co.		107

"Hdq" Company

This report taken Aug 19th

Total Strength present and absent		329
(a)	absent	53
(b)	on S.D.	2
	A.W.L.	16
	on D.S.	1
	absent in hospital	34
(c)	on S.D. as orderlies to the C.O.	2
	on D.S.1st Corps School	1
	A.W.L.	16
	absent in hospital	34
Actually present with Co.		276

18th Infantry (continued)

"Supply" Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent	169
(a) absent	7
(b) absent in hospital	7
(c) absent in hospital	7
Actually present with Co.	162

"M.G." Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent	164
(a) absent	36
(b) A.W.O.L.	3
Absent in hospital	33
(c) A.W.O.L.	3
absent in hospital	33
Actually present with Co.	128

26th Infantry

"A" Company

This report made Aug. 21st

Total present and absent	183
(a) absent	10
(b) on D.S.	3
on S.D.	7
(c) on D.S. M.P.- Paris	1
on D.S.1st Corps School	1
on D.S. Brig. Hdq.	1
on S.D.Reg Supply Co.½	3
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	4
Actually present with Co.	173

"B" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	174
(a) absent	32
(b) on S.D.	11
A.W.L.	8
serving sentence in front lines	7
absent in hospital	6
(c) on S.D.C Co. as runner	1
on S.D. Reg Hdq.	2
on S.D. Supply Co.	2
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	5
A.W.L.	8
serving sentence in front lines	7
absent in hospital	6
Actually present with Co.	142

"C" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	183
(a) absent	26
(b) on S.D.	6
on D.S.	3
A.W.O.L.	2
A.W.L.	12
absent in hospital	3
(c) on S.D. Reg Hdq.	2
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	4
on D.S.M.P.- Paris	1
on D.S.1st Corps School	1
on D.S.Inf Specialist School	1
A.W.O.L.	2
A.W.L.	12
absent in hospital	3
Actually present with Co.	157

"D" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent	182
(a) absent	22
(b) on D.S.	4
A.W.O.L.	2
A.W.L.	14
absent in hospital	2
(c) on D.S. Supply Co.	2
on D.S. A.C.S	1
on D.S.as instructor at Gondrecourt	1
A.W.O.L.	2
A.W.L.	14
absent in hospital	2
Actually present with Co.	160

"E" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	154
(a) absent	17
(b) on S.D.	9
on D.S.	4
A.W.L.	3
absent in hospital	1
(c) on S.D. Reg Hdq	1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	4
on S.D. Supply Co.	3
on S.D.orderly to Bn.Comm.	1
on D.S. L of C.	1
on D.S.Base Censor's Office	1
on D.S. at Div. Hdq.	2
A.W.L.	3
absent in hospital	1
Actually present with Co.	142

"F" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th.

Total present and absent	157
(a) absent	9
(b) on S.D.	4
on D.S.	3
serving punishment front line	1
absent in hospital	1
(c) on S.D. Reg Hdq.	1
on S.D. at Bn Hdq.	1
on S.D. Supply Co.	2
on D.S. Div Hdq.	3
serving punishment fron line	1
absent in hospital	1
Actually present with Co.	148

"G" Company
This report taken Aug. 20th
Total present and absent 168
(A) absent 17
(b) on S.D. 8
on D.S. 3
A.W.L. 6
(C) on S.D. Reg Hdq 4
on S.D. Bn Hdq. 4
on D.S. Div Hdq. 3
A.W.L. 6

Actually present with Co. 151

"H" Company
This report taken Aug. 20th
Total present and absent 168
(a) absent 18
(b) on S.D. 11
on D.S. 2
A.W.L. 4
absent in hospital 1
(c) on S.D. Supply Co. 3
on S.D. at Railhead 4
on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 3
on D.S.M.P.- Paris 1
on D.S.Inf Specialist School 1
A.W.L. 4
absent in hospital 1
Actually present with Co. 158

"I" Company
This report taken Aug. 20th
Total present and absent 159
(a) absent 19
(b) on S.D. 8
on D.D. 7
absent in hospital 4
(c) on D.S.Hdq. Tr.& M.P. 1
on D.S. Div. Hdq. 3
on D.S.Inf.Specialist School 1
on D.S.M.P.- Paris 1
on D.S.Censor's Office,Paris 1
on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 5
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 3
absent in hospital 4
Actually present with Co. 140

"Hdq." Company
This report taken Aug. 21st
Total present and absent 311
(a) absent 45
(b) A.W.L. 25
absent in hospital 19
serving sentence front line 1
(c) A.W.L. 25
absent in hospital 19
serving sentence front line 1
Actually present with Co. 266

"K" Company
This report atken Aug. 20th
Total present and absent 200
(a) absent 36
(b) on S.D. 7
assigned but not joined 19
on D.S. 2
A.W.O.L. 5
absent in hospital 3
(c) on D.S.M.P.- Paris 1
on D.S. Reg Hdq. 1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 7
assigned but not joined 19
absent in hospital 3
A.W.O.L. 5
Actually present with Co. 164

"L" Company
This report taken Aug. 20th
Total present and absent 176
(a) absent 22
(b) on S.D. 8
on D.S. 3
A.W.O.L. 3
absent in hospital 8
(c) on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 4
on S.D. Reg Hdq 1
on S.D. Brig. Hdq. 1
on S.D. Supply Co. 2
on D.S Q.M. 1st Div. 2
on D.S.with R.T.O.,A.P.O.731 1
A.W.O.L. 3
absent in hospital 8
Actually present with Co. 154

"M" Company
This report taken Aug. w0th
Total present and absent 136
(a) absent 39
(b) on S.D. 17
A.W.L. 6
assigned but not joined 16
(c) on S.D. Brig. Hdq. 1
on S.D. Reg. Hdq. 1
on S.D. Bn. Hdq. 11
on S.D. Supply Co. 2
on S.D. Railhead 2
assigned but not joined 16
Actually present with Co. 97

"Supply" Company
This report taken August 19th
Total present and absent 155
(a) absent 13
(b) on D.S. 1
A.W.L. 7
aabsent in hospital 5
(c) on D.S. Div. Hdq. 1
A.W.L. 7
absent in hsopital 5
Actually present with Co. 142

26th Infantry (continued)

"M.G." Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	165
(a) absent	3
(b) absent in hospital	3
(c) absent in hospital	3
Actually present with Co.	162

28th Infantry

"A" Company

This report taken August 20th

Total present and absent	229
(a) absent	103
(b) on S.D.	8
on D.S.	2
absent in confinement	1
sick in Reg. Hospital	3
absent in hsopital	89
(c) on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
on D.S.1st Corps School	1
on S.D. Supply Co.	4
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	4
absent in confinement	1
sick in Reg. hospital	3
absent in hospital	89
Actually present with Co.	126

"B" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	299
(b) on S.D.	4
on D.S.	4
absent in hospital	104
missing	36
(a) absent	148
(c) on S.D. Supply Co	4
on D.S. A. C. S.	2
on D.S.Div.Hdq.Troop	1
on D.S.with Town Major at Treveray per V.O.R.C.	1
absent in hospital	104
missing	36
Actually present with Co.	151

"C" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	240
(a) absent	110
(b) on S.D.	5
on D.S.	1
A.W.O.L.	2
absent in hsopital	92
(c) on S.D. Supply Co.	3
on S.D. Inf. Specialist School	1
on S.D. Div. Hdq.	1
on D.S. A.C.S.	1
A.W.O.L.	2
absent in hospital	92
Actually present with Co.	130

"D" Company

This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent	266
(a) absent	128
(b) on S.D.	10
sick in Bn. hospital	3
absent in hospital	115
(c) on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	6
on S.D. Supply Co.	2
on S.D. Reg. Band.	1
on S.D. Div. Hdq.	1
sick in Bn. hospital	3
absent in hsopital	115
Actually present with Co.	138

"E" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent	249
(a) absent	100
(b) on S.D.	7
on D.S.	5
absent in hospital	88
(c) on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	7
on D.S. Reg Hdq.	5
absent in hsopital	88
Actually present with Co.	149

"F" Company

This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent	277
(a) absent	129
(b) on S.D.	7
on D.S.	5
A.W.O.L.	1
absent in hospital	116
(c) on S.D. Supply Co.	4
on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	3
on D.S. Div. Hdq.	2
on D.S. A.C.S.	3
A.W.O.L.	1
absent in hospital	116
Actually present with Co.	148

"G" Company
This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent		222
(a)	absent	66
(b)	on S.D.	3
	on D.S.	5
	A.W.O.L.	3
	A.W.L.	5
	absent in hospital	50
(c)	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	3
	on D.S. Supply Co.	3
	on D.S. A.C.S.	1
	on D.S.1st Corps School	1
	A.W.O.L.	3
	A.W.L.	5
	absent in hospital	50
Actually present with Co.		156

"H" Company
This report taken Aug 21st

Total present and absent		275
(a)	absent	123
(b)	on S.D.	6
	on D.S.	4
	A.W.O.L.	8
	absent in hospital	84
	missing	21
(c)	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	2
	on S.D. Supply Co.	4
	on D.S. Brig Hdq.	1
	on D.S. A.C.S.	3
	A.W.O.L.	8
	absent in hospital	84
	missing	21
Actually present with Co.		152

"I" Company
This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent		262
(a)	absent	141
(b)	on S.D.	11
	on D.S.	6
	A.W.O.L.	1
	absent in hospital	40
	missing	83
(c)	on S.D. Supply Co.	4
	on S.D. at Hdq. Co.	1
	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	6
	A.W.O.L.	1
	absent in hospital	40
	missing	83
Actually present with Co.		121

"K" Company
This report taken Aug. 21st

Total present and absent		247
(a)	absent	122
(b)	on D.S.	11
	on S.D.	4
	A.W.O.L.	2
	absent in hospital	81
	missing	24
(c)	on D.S.1st Corps School	3
	on D.S. A.C.S.	1
	on S.d. Bn. Hdq.	5
	on S.D. Supply Co	3
	on S.D. Reg. Band	2
	on S.D. Reg Hdq.	1
	A.W.O.L.	2
	Absent in hospital	81
	missing	24
Actually present with Co.		125

"L" Company
This report made August 19th

Total present and absent		238
(a)	absent	127
(b)	on S.D.	9
	on D.S.	6
	absent in hospital	61
	missing	51
(c)	on S.D. Supply Co.	4
	on S.D. Reg. Hdq.	1
	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	4
	On.D.S. M.P.- Paris	2
	on D.S.2nd Corps School	1
	on D.S.with Zone Major	1
	on D.S.Hdq.(unable to make out notes)	2
	absent in hospital	61
	missing	51
Actually present with Co.		111

"M" Company
This report taken Aug. 20th

Total present and absent		269
(a)	absent	142
(b)	on S.D.	13
	on D.S.	3
	A.W.O.L.	1
	A.W.L.	3
	absent in hospital	93
	missing	29
(c)	on S.D. Supply Co.	3
	on S.D. Bn. Hdq.	8
	on S.D. Reg. Band	1
	on S.D.with Town Major	1
	on D.S. Inf.Specialist School	1
	on D.S. A.C.S.	1
	on D.S. Div.Laundry	1
	A.W.O.L.	1
	A.W.L.	3
	absent in hospital	93
	missing	29
Actually present with Co.		127

28th Infantry (continued

"Hdq." Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent		273
(a)	absent	48
(b)	on S.D.	1
	on D.S.	5
	A.W.O.L.	1
	absent in hospital	29
	missing	2
	A.W.L.	10
(c)	on D.S. Div. Hdq.	1
	on S.D.Orderly to CO.	1
	on D.S.1st Corps School	3
	on D.S.Hdq Tr. & M.P.	1
	A.W.O.L.	1
	A.W.L.	10
	Absent in hospital	29
	missing	2
Actually present with Co.		225

"Supply" Company

This report taken Aug. 19

Total present and absent		148
(a)	absent	3
(b)	on D.S.	1
	absent in hospital	1
	missing	1
(c)	on D.S.R.T.O., advance section S.O.S.	1
	absent in hospital	1
	missing	1
Actually present with Co.		145

"M.G." Company

This report taken Aug. 19th

Total present and absent		198
(a)	absent	38
(b)	sick in Reg.hospital	7
	absent in hospital	29
	missing	2
(c)	sick in Reg.hospital	7
	absent in hospital	29
	missing	2
Actually present with Co.		160

G - 3.
872

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 22, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From 16h. August 21 to 16h. August 22.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY. Quiet.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY.

American.-

16th Inf. Covering patrol in front of each company position to cover relief.
18th Inf.- Patrol of 3 N.C.O.s and 15 men left point 0858 at 24h. Took up ambush position at point 0767. Returned to point of exit at 3h. No enemy seen nor heard.
26th Inf.- Patrol of 1 N.C.O. and 9 men left point 4065 at 23.15h. Moved west to 3265 thence to point 3269. Patrol fired on by enemy machine gun near point 3265. No casualties. Returned to point of exit at 2h.
28th Inf.- No patrols out.

German.- Usual intermittant shooting of M. G.s

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

American
Adjustment fire on cross-roads. No. rounds fired - 55 90m/m

German
Anti-aircraft, adjustment and harassing fire. Considerable enemy firing during night in BOIS de PUVENELLE . No. of rounds fired:

147 77m/m
62 105m/m
506 150m/m

AERONAUTICS

American - Usual activity.
German - Balloons in ascension at GRANGE-en-HAIE*, PRENY, REMBACOURT*1. Balloon No. 6 unsuccessfully attached by enemy plane. Considerable aeroplane activity over front lines, and rear areas.

LOSSES

	Officers	Men
Killed	0	0
Wounded	0	4*
Gassed	0	0
Other causes	0	1

*accidentally wounded.(one)

WORK.

Position 1 bis. Policing and repairing of trenches.
Position 2 bis. 360 infantry and 450 engineers worked on the strenghtening of this position.

TROOP MOVEMENTS.

16th Inf - 1st Bn. relieved in Bn. "K" by 3rd Bn. 357th inf. Completed at 3.50h. Bn. moved to billets in MARTIN-COURT.

2nd Bn. moved by marching from FRANCHEVILLE to LANEUVILLE, completed at 2.30h.

18th Inf. - 1st Bn. relieved in Bn. "H" by 1 bn. 358th Inf. Completed at 3.30h. Bn. moved to billets in ROGEVILLE.

26th Inf. 1st Bn. relieved in Bn. "B" by 1st Bn. 360th Inf. Completed at 4.00h.

28th Inf. - 1st Bn. relieved in line of surveillance by 2nd Bn. 359th Inf. Completed at 1.30h.

J. N. GREELY,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

Correct Spelling - * La GRANGE-en-HAYE Fme
*1 REMBERCOURT

P.L.R.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS
AMERICAN E.F.

MEMORANDUM to

G-2
Liaison Officer.

Operations Report 1st Division, covering period from 7:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., Aug. 22, 1918: Nothing to report.

TELEGRAM 22 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

29 GSXH 48 OB

PC Hunter Aug 22 1918

G 3

G H Q A E F

Weather fair period Infantry and machine guns quiet period Artillery activity Normal period Aeroplanes and balloons active period Visibility fair period. Troop movements none period general impression of the day quiet period Nothing required* following estimated October Flour November rice*1

Summerall

340Pm

*Code for: No casualties, officers.
*1 Code for: Casualty report, soldiers.
Wounded by shell fire 3.
Wounded by accident 1.

P.L.R.

G - 3.
875. [redacted].

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 23, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from 16 h. Aug. 22 to 16 h. Aug. 23.

1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

2. INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

(a) American.-
16th Inf.- Covering patrols during relief.
18th Inf.- Covering patrols consisting of one squad from each company relieved.
26th Inf.- Usual covering detachments along line of surveillance.

(b) German.-
Normal intermittent machine gun gire.

3. ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

(a) American.-
Adjustment fire on house 4959, disposing of shells in pieces, and barrage in response to red rocket which was Boche. Total no. of shots: 18 90mm
7 95mm
41 155mm

(b) German.-
Harassing fire MAMELON VERT, FEY-en-HAYE, CLOS BOIS, PONT-a-MOUSSON, Total no. of shots: 58 77mm
10 105mm
52 150mm

4. AERONAUTICS:

(a) American.- Usual activity.
(b) German.- Several balloon ascensions at PRENY, REMBERCOURT, GRANGE en HAIE*. At noon and in evening enemy planes flew over our front and rear areas.

5. LOSSES: One captured (K Co; 357th Inf.)
One killed.

6. WORK.- Front position.-Usual policing and repairing.
Position 2 bis.-Approximately 450 engineers at work strengthening position.

7. TROOP MOVEMENTS:

3d Bn. 16th Inf. relieved in Bn. L area by 2d Bn. 357th Inf. Relief completed at 3:15 a.m. 3rd Bn. moved by trucks to VANNES le CHATTEL*1. Hq. Co. 16th Inf. relieved by Hq. Co. 357th Inf. Relief completed at 5:00 a.m. Hq. Co. 16th Inf. moved by trucks to PAGNY la BLANCHE COTE. Sup. Co., 16th Inf. relieved by Sup. Co. 357th Inf. Sup. Co. 16th Inf. with transportation of 3rd Bn. and Hq. Co. moved by marching to LAY ST. REMY. 2nd Bn. 16th Inf. is moving by marching from LANEUVILLE to PAGNY la BLANCHE COTE. P.C. of Bn. K moved from Carriere at 76.38 to near Bn. Aid. station at 80.39.

18th Inf.- Battalion G, (3d battalion) relieved by one battalion 358th Inf., and marched to billets in ROGEVILLE. Relief completed at 4:30 a.m. 1st battalion moved by truck from ROGEVILLE to MAXEY-sur-VAISE.

28th Inf.- 1st Battalion 359th Inf., Hq. Co. 359th Inf., and M. G. Co., 359th Inf. relieved 3rd Bn., 28th Inf., Hq. Co., 28th Inf., and M. G. Co. 28th Inf. in position line of resistance. Relief commenced at 10:30 p.m. and was completed without incident at 2:00 p.m.

26th Inf.- 2nd Bn. 260th Inf. relieved 3rd Bn. 26th Inf. from line of surveillance. Relief completed without incident at 4:00 a.m. Hq. Co. 360th Inf. relieved Hq. Co. 26th Inf. Relief completed without incident at 4:00 a.m.

(Signed) J N Greely
J.N.Greely,
Lt. Col., G. S.
A. C. of S., G-3.

Correct Spelling -
- *La GRANGE en HAYE Fme
*1 VANNES le CHATEL

-P.L.R.-

b.

TELEGRAM 23 AUG 1918

RECEIVED AT GHQAEF

740U SD SU 48 OB

PC Hunter Aug 23 18

G3

GHQAEF

Weather fair period. Infantry and machine guns quiet period Artillery active normal airplanes and ballon active period visibility fair period troop movements none period General impression of the day quiet period Nothing required* following estimated January RICE August RICE*1

Summerall

734pm

*Code for: No Casualties, officers.
*1 Code for: Casualty report soldiers. Killed 1
Taken prisoner 1

P.L.R.

1st Ind.

Hq. 1st Div., A.E.F., Aug. 27, 1918. - To Commanding General, 4th Army Corps, returned.

Attention is invited to inclosed Order of Battle, 1st Division as of this date.

C. P. SUMMERALL,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

1 incl.

ORDER OF BATTLE, 1ST DIVISION, A. E. F.

Major General Charles P. Summerall, Commanding.

Chief of Staff - Colonel Campbell King, G. S.
A. C. of S., G-1 - Captain P. E. Peabody, Infantry.
A. C. of S., G-2 - Captain T. R. Gowenlock, Infantry.
A. C. of S., G-3 - Lieut. Colonel J. N. Greely, F. A.
Division Engineer - Colonel L. V. Frazier, Corps of Engineers.
" Surgeon - Colonel J. I. Mabee, M. C.
" Quartermaster - Lt. Colonel J. D. McKeany, Q. M. C.
" Adjutant - Major H. K. Loughry, F. A.
" Machine Gun Officer - Lt. Colonel F.S. Bowen, Inf.
" Signal Officer - Major Karl Truesdell, S. C.
" Judge Advocate - Major R. C. Stewart, J. A.
" Ordnance Officer - Captain J. A. Long, Ordnance Dept.
" Gas Officer - Captain L. S. Davis, Corps of Engineers.
Hq. Troop.

1st Infantry Brigade - Brig. General Frank Parker, Commanding.
16th Infantry - Lieut. Colonel E. R. Coppock, Commanding.
1st Bn. - Captain H. L. Kimmel, Commanding.
2d " - Major A. S. J. Tucker, "
3d " - Major H. C. Fooks, Commanding.
18th Infantry - Lieut. Colonel C. A. Hunt, Commanding.
1st Bn. - Captain C. F. Jobson, Commanding.
2d " - Captain F. G. Huntington, Commanding.
3d " - Captain G. P. Mackenzie, Commanding.

2nd Machine Gun Bn. - Captain Paul T. Ransom, Commanding

2d Infantry Brigade - Brig. General F. E. Bamford, Commanding.
26th Infantry - Lt. Colonel J. M. Cullison, Commanding.
Lt. Colonel E. Caziarc.
1st Bn. - Major W. R. Wheeler, Commanding.
2d Bn. - Major Ralph Glass, Commanding.
3d Bn. - Major J. J. Travis, Commanding.
28th Infantry - Colonel G. C. Barnhardt, Commanding.
Lt. Colonel E. S. Sayer.
1st Bn. - Captain C. T. Senay, Commanding.
2d Bn. - Major Charles Huebner, "
3d Bn. - Major Anton Cron, Commanding.

3d Machine Gun Bn. - Major C. A. Davis, Commanding.

1st Field Artillery Brigade - Colonel H.W.Butner, Commanding.
5th Field Artillery - Lt. Colonel J. B. Kennedy, Commanding.
1st Bn.- Major Harcourt Hervey, Commanding.
2d Bn. - Major H. S. Struble, Commanding.
3d Bn. - Major Louis E. Hibbs, Commanding.

Battery Commanders -
Battery A - 1st Lieut. R. L. Wadsworth.
" B - Captain George N. Ruhberg.
" C - Captain S. F. Bryan.
" D - Captain W. J. Jones.
" E - Captain E. G. DeCoen.
" F - 1st Lieut. W. H. Williford.

6th Field Artillery - Lieut. Colonel Wm H.Dodds, Jr., Commanding.
1st Bn. - Major B. R. Payton, Commanding.
2d Bn. - Major R. B. Austin, "

Battery Commanders -
Battery A - 1st Lieut. Samuel T. Smith.
" B - " Andrew Cochran.
" C - Captain I. R. McClendon.
" D - 1st Lieut. H. M. Hirsch.
" E - Captain B. H. Hall.
" F - 2d Lieut. H. C. Evans.

7th Field Artillery - Lt. Colonel F. A. Ruggles, Commanding.
1st Bn. - Major C. D. Bradburn, Commanding.
2d " - Captain O. I. Gates, Commanding.

Battery Commanders -
Battery A - Captain S. F. Clark.
" B - 1st Lieut. G. K. Jordan
" C - 2d Lieut. T. F. Furness.
" D - 1st Lieut. E. K. Brown.
" E - Captain J. H. McVeagh.
" F - Captain D. H. Perry.

1st Trench Mortar Battery - 1st Lieut. R. A. Davidson, C.C, Comdg.

1st Train Hq. & Military Police - Col. F.G.Lawton, Inf., Comdg. and A. P. M., 1st Div.
1st Ammunition Train - Lt. Col. A. J. Cooper, Commanding.

1st Supply Train - Captain H. L. Reeder, Commanding.

1st Regiment Engineers - Colonel W. G. Caples, Commanding
1st Bn. - Captain T. F. Farrell, Commanding.
2d Bn. - Major E. F. Miller, Commanding.

2d Field Bn., Signal Corps - Major H. C. Horsley, Commanding.

1st Machine Gun Bn. - Captain G. M. Gillet, Jr., Commanding.

Sanitary Train - Colonel J.I. Mabee, M.C., Div. Surgeon, Comdg.

Director of Ambulance Companies - Major E.B.Maynard, M.C.,Comdg.

Director of Field Hospitals - Major W.M. Phelps, M.C., Comdg.

Attached to Division

1st Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop
Quartermaster Machine Shop Truck Units 2 & 301
" Laundries 1 and 7.

G - 3 [redacted] Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 8, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From Noon, Sept. 7th to Noon, Sept. 8th.

1. Hostile Situation at Beginning of Day. No change.

2. Information Received of Enemy During Day. No change in enemy order of battle.

3. Hostile Movements and Conduct During Day.

Infantry - Several working parties observed. Same for last three days.
Artillery - Decreased activity. Total number of shells reported 13 - 77's.
Aeronautics - Increased balloon observation.

4. Maps Illustrating Above. No change.

5. Own Dituation at Beginning of Day. No change.

6. Own Changes, Movements and Action During Day.

1 Bn. 26th Inf. moved into BEAUMONT.
1 Bn. 28th Inf. moved into BEAUMONT QUARRIES.
1 Bn. 16th Inf. moved into RAMBUCOURT.
1 Bn. 18th Inf. moved into BOUCONVILLE.

Remaining Infantry battalions moved from billets into FORET de la REINE with the Regimental Hqrs. Supply Cos. and rear echelons of the 1st Brig. moved to CORNIEVILLE; of the 2nd Brig. VERTUZEY. Headquarters 2nd Inf. Brig. moved to CAMP GERARD SAS.
1st M. G. Bn. moved to woods northeast of RANGEVAL and south of NEUF ETANG.
1 Bn. 1st Engrs. moved to JOUY-sous-les-COTES
2nd F. Sig. Bn. moved to CORNIEVILLE.
Hqrs. Trains & M. P. moved to CORNIEVILLE
Sanitary Train moved to AULNOIS sous VERTUZEY and neighboring woods.

Infantry - Report of front line Bn., 1st Bn. 356th Inf., in operations report of 89th Div.

Artillery - Harassing fire. Total number of shells fired 30 - 75's.

Aeronautics - Increased activity with usual reconnaissance.

7. Information of Neighboring Units. Divisions on our right and left report quiet day.

8. Orders Received. The following orders were received from the 4th A. C.,; General Orders No. 5, Field Orders #10.

9. Action During Day and Orders Received & Issued. The following orders were issued by the 1st Div: Memos. 929 & 930.

The following orders were received from the 1st Brig: Operations Instructions #64. From the 39th D.I.: No. 1698 - 3rd Bureau.

10. Results of Action, Own and Enemy. Casualties - None.

11. Maps Illustrating Above. None prepared.

12. Estimate of Situation. Unchanged.

13. Plans for Future. Being prepared.

14. Morale - Good. Supplies - Normal. Weather - Fair. Visibility - Fair.

(Signed) B F Caffey Jr.
Capt. Inf.
for and in the absence of
J. N. GREELY,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

TELEGRAM

France, September 8, 1918.

G - 3 G H Q
G - 3 Fourth A C

A* fair B normal C slight harassing fire D own normal enemy usual activity E fair F none G quiet H none J none K none L none

SUMMERALL

Official

2nd Lieut. Inf.

*Editors Note: The letters A, B, C etc have the following meanings.

A - Weather

B - Infantry and machine gun activity both our own and enemy.

C - Artillery activity both our own and enemy.

D - Airplane and balloon activity both our own and enemy.

E - Visibility.

F - Troop movements both our own and enemy.

G - General impression of the day.

H - Known casualties.

J - Special mention of any success of our troops in patrolling, and in any offensive or defensive work.

K - Special mention of any repulse or misfortune of our troops in patrolling, and in any offensive or defensive work.

L - Any change in location of the lines held by our troops or the enemy.

P.L.R.

G - 3 SECRET
938

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, September 9, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
From Noon, Sept. 8th to Noon, Sept. 9th, 1918.

1. HOSTILE SITUATION AT BEGINNING OF DAY. No change.

2. INFORMATION RECEIVED OF ENEMY DURING DAY. No change in enemy order of battle.

3. HOSTILE MOVEMENTS, CHANGES AND CONDUCT DURING DAY.

Infantry: Quiet.
Artillery: Slight harassing fire on RAMBUCOURT.
Total number of shots: 31 - 77's.
Aeronautics: Three observation balloons observed in morning.

Usual amount of circulation observed.

4. MAPS ILLUSTRATING ABOVE. Noing prepared.

5. OWN SITUATION AT BEGINNING OF DAY. No change.

6. OWN CHANGES, MOVEMENTS AND ACTIONS DURING DAY.

Infantry: 2nd Bn. 28th Inf. moved from BEAUMONT QUARRIES to BOIS de NAUGINSARD.
3rd Bn. 26th Inf. moved from BEAUMONT to LE FAUX BOIS NAUGINSARD.
256th Inf: Patrol of 1 officer, 4 N.C.O.s and 32 men left BOUCONVILLE at 20:30. Mission: To lie in ambush and capture prisoners. Ground patrolled BOUCONVILLE-XIVRAY road to 52.8-30.3 N. W. to 52.5-31.4 returning S.E. 52.8-30.3. Returned to BOUCONVILLE at 4:00. Left flank of patrol observed enemy patrol. Wire and distance prevented gaining contact. No activity observed behind enemy lines. Work: General policing and repairing of duckboards.

Artillery: 6 batteries of 75's 124th F.A. moved into position
3 " " " 122nd F.A. " " "
2 " " 8"/ 44th C.A.C. " " "
6 " " 155's 123rd F.A. " " "
3 " " 75's 6th F.A. " " "
6 " " 75's 7th F.A. " " "
3 " " 155's 5th F.A. " " "

Adjustment and harassing fire. Total number shots: 53 - 75's

Aeronautics: Usual reconnaisance.

7. INFORMATION OF NEIGHBORING UNITS. Divisions on our right and left report a quiet day.

8. ORDERS RECEIVED. The following orders were received from the 4th A.C. F.O. #13, Memorandum No. 61, Annex Par. 3 (c).

9. ACTION DURING DAY AND ORDERS RECEIVED AND ISSUED. The following orders were issued by the 1st Division: Memo. 932, 933, 934, 935; received from the 1st Inf. Brig: Operations Instruction No. 65; from the 2nd Bn. 356th Inf: Patrol Orders 37 and 38.

10. RESULTS OF ACTION OWN AND ENEMY.

Casualties: 2nd Bn. 356th Inf. N. T. R.
26th Inf. Two E. M. slightly wounded in BEAUMONT
28th Inf. Two E. M. evacuated sick
16th Inf. N. T. R.
18th Inf. N. T. R.

11. MAPS ILLUSTRATING ABOVE. Disposition of 1st Division enclosed.

12. ESTIMATE OF SITUATION. Unchanged.

13. PLANS FOR FUTURE. Being prepared.

14. MORALE - Good. SUPPLIES - Normal. WEATHER - Clear, morning; Rain, afternoon. VISIBILITY - Fair, morning; Poor, afternoon.

(Signed) J. N. Greely
J. N. GREELY,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S. G-3.

G - 3.
SECRET.
946.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 10, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT
from noon Sept. 9 to noon Sept. 10

1. Hostile situation at beginning of day: No change.

2. Information received of enemy during day:
No change in enemy order of battle.

3. Hostile movements, changes and conduct during day:
Infantry.- N. T. R.
Artillery.- Decreased activity.
Aeronautics.- Three observation balloons observed in ascension in rear of VIEVILLE, MONTSEC and HATTONCHATTEL*.

4. Maps illustrating above: None required.

5. Own situation at beginning of day: No change.

6. Own changes, movements and action during day:
Infantry.- 2 Cos. G and H, 356th Inf., relieved by 2 cos. 153rd Regt. (French).
1 Bn. 18th Inf. moved from BOUCONVILLE to FORET de la REINE.
No patrols out due to relief.
Work: N. T. R.
Artillery: 2 battalions 5th F.A., 1 Battalion 123rd F.A., 1 battalion 76th F.A. and 1 Battalion 6th F.A. moved into position. Decreased activity.
Aeronautics: Two planes flew low in enemy territory over Hill 365 at 17:40. Returned at 17:55.

7. Information of neighboring units:
Divisions on right and left report quiet day.

8. Orders received:
The following orders were received from the 4th A.C. - F.O. #12, 13, 14, 17, and Memos. #64 & #68.

9. Action during day and orders received and issued:
The following orders were received:from the 89th Div., F.O.#14; from the 42nd Div., F. O. #16.
The following orders were issued by the 1st Div.,: Orders #34, 35; Memos 939, 949, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945; F. O. #36.

10. Results of action own and enemy: casualties N.T.R., other causes - 34.

11. Maps illustrating above.- None required.

12. Estimate of situation.- Unchanged.

13. Plans for future.- being prepared.

14. Morale - good, Supplies - normal. Weather - cloudy and rainy. Visibility poor.

By command of Major General Summerall:
(Signed) J. N. Greely
J. N. Greely,
Lt. Col., G.S.
A.C. of S., G - 3.

b.

Correct spelling * HATTONCHATEL - P.L.R.

G - 3.
956

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.
from noon Sept.10 to noon Sept. 11

1. Hostile Situation at beginning of day: No change.

2. Information received of enemy during day:
No change in enemy order of battle.

Hostile movements, changes and conduct during day:
Infantry. - N. T. R.
Artillery. - Very slight activity.
Aeronautics. - No balloons visible throughout day.

4. Maps illustrating above:
None required.

5. Own situation at beginning of day:
No change.

6. Own changes, movements and actions:
Infantry 1 Co. 18th Infantry, reported in western part of LE FAUX BOIS NAUGINSARD to support tanks.
No patrols out.
Work: N. T. R.
Artillery: Decreased activity.
Aeronautics: N. T. R.

7. Information of neighboring units.

8. Orders received:
The following orders were received from 4th A. C. Addendum 1 to F. O. 14.

9. Action during day and orders received and issued:
The following orders were issued by the 1st Division;
Memos 946 to 954 inclusive.
The following orders were received:
from the 42nd Div. F. O. #10, #17, #19.
from the 89th Div. F. O. #14.
from the 39th D. I. French: #1720 3rd Bureau.
from the 1st Brig. Instructions No. 66.
from the 2nd Brig. F. O. #47.
from the 326 Bn. T. C. F. O. #1.

10. Results of action own and enemy: casualties N. T. R.

11. Maps illustrating above:
Station map under separate cover.

12. Estimate of situation:
Unchanged.

13. Plan for future: Completed.

14. Morale - good, Supplies - normal. Weather Rain, Visibility Poor.

By command of Major General Summerall:

J. N. GREELY,
Lt. Col., G. S.
A. C. of S., G - 3.

TELEGRAM

GHQ.,AEF RECEIVED TELEGRAM 11 SEPT 1918

48 ou f mj 33ob

Wabash * Sept 11 th

G 3
HAEF

A * Showers B Normal C Normal D Slight E Poor F None
G Quiet H None J none K none L none

Summerall
155pm

* Code for: 1st Division.
*1 See telegram of Sept 8 1918 for explanation of code.
P.L.R.

- -

RECEIVED TELEGRAM
13 mn an fw 39 OB
Funston* Sept 11 1918

G 3
HAEF

A *1 Rain colon B below normal colon C below normal D none colon E poor colon F none colon G quiet colon H none colon J none colon K none colon L none.

Summerall.

11;48pm

* Code for : 1st Division.
*1 See telegram of Sept 8 1918 for explanation of code.
P.L.R.

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Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

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2. Any item drawn from the Library must be returned within one month.

Exceptions to this regulation are as follows:

(1) Material issued to classes as a whole.

(2) Material issued to instructors for professional use.

(3) New books which are in demand must be returned within one week.

(4) Books required for faculty use are subject to recall at any time.

(5) All persons having library material in their possession will return same before leaving the post permanently.

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