

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.

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.;
December 2, 1918.

G-2

THE FOLLOWING GERMAN UNITS PASSED THROUGH THE TOWN OF
SCHWEICH ON THE DATES NAMED.

3rd Bn., Res. F.A.	- - - - -	Nov.	27
Fuhrpark Kolonne 301 (228 I.D.)	- - - - -	"	23
Staff, 20th Inf. Brig.	- - - - -	"	26
8th Bn., F.A. 278	- - - - -	"	26
2nd Bn., R.I.R. 207	- - - - -	"	23
1st Bn., R.I.R. 207	- - - - -	"	23
M. G. S. S. 56	- - - - -	"	27

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.;
December 3, 1918.

G-2

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. IDENTIFICATIONS:

The following German organizations were billeted in FOHREN.

DATE	REGIMENT	OFFICERS	MEN	ANIMALS
Nov. 23-26	3rd Bn. Inf., Regt. 74	17	450	81
19-21	1 Stab Inf. Regt. 75	3	39	11
21-23	Div. Funkerabteilung 56	2	45	27
21-22	1 Squadron 1st Uhlans	6	79	82
22	Kgl. Pr. Armierungs Bn. 159	3	15	13
23-27	1st Bn. Stab 74th Inf.	6	85	27
21-23	Stabs Quartier, 228th Inf. Div.	11	142	64
21-22	Fernsprechabteilung 228	8	175	127
18-19	Train Feld Rekruten Depot #3	3	121	99
25	Stab (?) 53rd Res. Div.	12	175	106
25-27	Armierungs Bn. 159	3	20	14
25-27	47th Inf. Regt.	6	100	25
25-27	Heilbrun Inf. Bn	--	500	98
25-27	Et. Kommandanter 297	10	96	40

The Following German organizations were billeted in Hetzerath.

DATE	UNIT	Officers	Men	Animals
Nov. 19	Recr. Batt. 136th Inf. Regt.			
14	1st By. F.A. Regt. 57			
16	Sturm Batt. 5			
17	San. Kraftw. Abt. III, Gr. 4			
17	Stab 3 (?) F.A. Regt. 227	3	8	
19	Nahk. Mittel Kol. 115 I.D.	-	100	
19	Stab 115 I.D.	16	120	
19	Fernsp. Abt. 115	9	170	
20	Pi. Batt. 213	9	300	
20	Ldst. Batt. Ingelstadt	5	185	
22	Fussa Batt. 29	4	130	
22	F. A. Regt. 46	3	84	
22	Sach. Et. Fuhrp. Kol. 47	1	56	
22	Staffelstab 12 mit Kollonnen 353, 47, 689, 631, 603, 117 und Feldschlacheterei Abt. 169	22	527	500
26	Bayr. Res. Fussa Regt. 3	76	1400	1000
23	Res. F. A. Regt. 58	20	460	
26	F. A. Regt. 505	53	652	
26	Fussa Batt. 165	18	375	
27	2nd Batt/Pos. F.A. Regt. 56	3	87	

After examining a number of ex-soldiers and officers the following has been ascertained regarding the authority granting demobilization certificates:

1. The majority of certificates for inhabitants of the left bank of the Rhine have been delivered in accordance with O.H.L. Ib No. 105455 op.

2. Some certificates for soldiers and officers on duty in the interior of Germany were delivered in accordance with K.M. (Kriegsministerium) Erlass von 14.11.1918 No. 12655/18C4.

3. Some soldiers were sent to Trier on passes signed by Line Officers without quoting any authority. At Trier they received Entlassungs Scheine signed by the BezirksFeldwebel, made out in printed form, and bearing the stamp of the BezirksKommando Trier.

4. In one instance a man was mustered out pursuant to Stellv. Gen. Kommando und Soldaten Rat des VIII A.K. Abtlg. II b No. 18430 I von 13.11.18. and signed by his Battalion Commander and the Battalion Soldaten Rat representative.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.;
December 4, 1918.

G-2

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATIONS.

Following troops were billeted in DORNACH (79) on the dates indicated.

DATE	UNIT	OFFICERS	MEN	ANIMALS
Nov. 14	Kraftpark (?)	1	120	
16	F. R. D. 228		6	1
16	Flieger Abt. A 223	15	165	
17	Franzosen Kommando 27		20	2
17	Detch.. of A. O. K. 5	2	127	135
18	2nd By. F. A. R. 229	4	110	86
18	3rd By. F. A. R. 229	3	120	100
21	5th By. Fussa Abt. 46	4	90	83
22	Fussa Regt. 154	38	713	517
23	Fussa Bn. 163	16	458	266
24	3rd Bn. I.R. 157	18	500	120
21	6th By. F. A. R. 46	4	100	75

Following troops were billeted in Sehlem (80) on the dates indicated.

DATE	UNIT
Nov. 19	Stab, 3rd Abt. F.A.R. 229
19	Regt. Stab, F.A.R. 229
19	6th By. F.A.R. 229
19	Etappen Pferde Lazarett 219
19	Ochsen Kollonne 950
?	Res. F.A.R. 59
26	2nd By. F.A.R. 56
26	2nd Bn. I.R. 398
27	Kollonne 44 (?)
?	Leichte Mun. Kol. 1404
?	San. Kie 567

II. MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Frankfurt a/ Main Dec. 2nd
General von der Marwitz entered Frankfurt a/ Main at the head of the 213th Division of his Army.

(Koln. Zeit. Dec. 2nd, Ab. Ausgabe)

Cologne, Dec. 2nd

The German armies will have finished their march through the city by the evening of December 3rd. The Maire requests that the population then lower their flags.

(Koln. Zeit. Dec. 2nd Ab. Ausgabe)

III. Ex-Prisoners.

One French ex-prisoner entered our lines December 4th. He came from the camp of Gurdege in Saxony, leaving there on December 2nd and travelling by train via Berlin, Cassel, Koln to Coblentz. At Coblentz he changed to a local train, getting out at Wittlich. (?).

On the way from Coblenz to our lines he did not see any enemy troops. In Coblenz, however, there were still German armed guards. He was told that the latter were on duty to maintain order until the arrival of the troops of occupation.

The City of Coblenz was quiet. The people expected the Americans to arrive there the 5th or 6th of November.

Prisoner reports that on the 30th of November Germans shot and killed a French soldier in a sugar factory at Wifferlingen (?), because he refused to work. At the same time a Russian prisoner was wounded for the same reason.

IV. Attitude of the Population.

In general the population seemed to take the occupation in a matter of fact way, displaying no open hostility, but only mild curiosity. No disturbances reported.

MISCELLANEOUS: Report on a conversation with the
Mayor of Hetzerath.

1. Informant was received with courtesy and good will by the Mayor, who seems rather pleased at the occupation of this region by Americans, thinking that the latter would be able to restore order, which has been threatened by the conduct of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Councils. In regard to the latter he made the following remarks:

"You can not imagine what a time this has been for me" (since the signing of the Armistice). "Night and day one never knew what to expect, with these Soldiers' Councils and other disturbances."

"One day I was sitting in my office. The door was opened and in came a number of sailors from Kiel, all of them armed with rifles. They came up to my desk and demanded that I declare my sympathy with their movement and my readiness to carry out all their instructions. Were I to refuse I would be thrown out."

"I turned to the telephone and called up the Landrat to get instructions on this matter. His answer to me was: 'Right now, at my elbow, is sitting my shoemaker. Every order that I give has to be countersigned by him to become valid. There is nothing to do but submit to the situation and let your locksmith or someone else of his class cooperate with you in the office.'"

"The sailors proceeded to explain, at length, that they were thoroughly against looting and that their aim was to enforce law and order throughout the country. They then left my office, but upon reaching the street they noticed an automobile with several German officers in it. They immediately threw the officers out of the automobile, got in, and drove off."

The Mayor states that at the present time one of the most important problems in this region is that of the liberated prisoners formerly serving time for infractions of criminal law. He says that about 15,000 of them are at large in the Rhine provinces. It is a very difficult matter to gather them up. The liberation of these prisoners was one of the first acts of the Soldiers and Sailors Council in this neighborhood.

In regard to the signing of the Armistice the Mayor was of the opinion that peace could have been made long ago even with very hard terms on Germany, had it not been for Ludendorff, upon whom he lays the entire blame for the prolongation of the war. "The people of Germany", said he, "were not able to appreciate what was going on and the greatest mistake made was the antagonization of America through submarine warfare. The government failed to appreciate the enormous power of the United States." In regard to the present government of Germany the mayor said that everything would come out all right if those "cracy people in Berlin keep quiet". He thought that soon order would be restored, especially with the impending National Election. In regard to the food situation he said: "You think, perhaps, that now we are short of food, and I admit that we are, but this is nothing compared to 1916, when there was a shortage of potatoes and people often went weeks without obtaining any of them."

In regard to the treatment of officers the Mayor said that they had lost the respect with which they were

regarded in former times, giving as an example, an occurrence in Hetacrat. He had billeted 80 men in a room and they objected, asking him if he thought that they were "sardines, to be packed in a box." He answered that there was no other space available. "Then why don't you take those "dirty pigs" (the officers) out of their rooms and give them to us", was the reply he received.

NOTE: Following report received from one of our Intelligence Officers:

There is a M. Servais, who lives in Ehrang. He has the appearance of an officer. He speaks English, as well as French, and German. He seemed to know nothing about the chateau where he lived, saying that it was his aunt's. In talking he and his aunt talked in French. They had lived in Luxembourg at one time. He was not inquisitive but as he is the first of his class I have met, it might be worth while investigating him and why he is living here.

Above report was delayed and Ehrang is now in rear of First Division area.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.,
December 5, 1918.

G-2

INTELLIGENCE REOPRT.
Part I. .

I. General Impression of the Day.

Our troops continued their advance, reaching the following general line: Raversbeuren (excl.) - Eukirch* - Bengel - Scheidweiler*¹ - Wallscheid, with their foremost elements.

Headquarters at Wittlich.

No disturbances reported.

II. Enemy Order of Battle: (see appendix).

III. Enemy movements:

The Trierische Landzeitung of December 4 states that the regiments formerly constituting the garrison of Trier have arrived in Pappenburg, which will be their new garrison.

IV. Observation of the Armistice:

The articles seem to have been observed.

V. Statements of Population:

Brief comment on conversation with an inhabitant of Hetzerath.

"We had four sons, one of them was killed. One was wounded last July while fighting against "Black Frenchmen". He came to see us a little later and swore that he would desert or do anything rather than go back to France and fight those devils, 'who crawl up and throw their daggers at us'. Our third son was in the navy. He told us that at times hunger was so terrible at Wilhelmshaven that they were tempted to throw themselves into the sea to escape its pangs."

"As for our fourth son, he is a prisoner in France. We do not know whether we will ever see him again, for we have been told that German prisoners in France will never come back, even after peace. That would be + terrible."

THOS R. GOWENLOCK
Major General staff
A. C. of S. G-2

Correct Spelling:

* Enkirch

*¹ Scheidweiler

S. G. W.

APPENDIX.

Following troops were billeted in WITTLICH (59) on the dates mentioned. The number of troops billeted is indicated in the last three columns.

DATE.	UNIT.	OFF.	MEN	Horses
Nov. 16	Etappen Insp. 5 Armee Stab	4	47	72
16	Etappen Kommando 63 IV	3	85	120
16	Stab Pionier F.R.D. 3	7	26	20
16	San. Kraftw. Abt. 3		46	
17	M.G. Schule, Ldst. Bn. Gottingen	5	71	28
18	Armee Fussa Kraftzeugpark 2	2	80	
18	Div. Kraftwagen Kollonne 607	2	35	
18	Armee Fernsprechabt. 105	19	719	170
18	Etappen Kommando 63, Abt. IV	2	65	5
18	Etappen Kommandantur 63, General			
18	von Gemnich	13	79	50
18	Geraete Depot 438		125	62
18	Etappen Kommandantur 26	3(?)	23	28
19	2 Batr. Kol. Fussa Bn. 151	2	39	37
19	Armee Kraftwagenkollonne 64	3	111	
19	Feldlazarett 113		68	34
19	Stab Pion. Bn. 378	1	14	12
19	Div. Kraftwagen Kollonne 609	3	60	
19	Hafer F.F. Station 602, attached to Jagdgeschwader 2 (?)	10	5	3
19	Kraftwagen Staffel 101, 2 Zug	1	70	
20	Armee Kraftwagen Kollonne 23	4	35	
20	Fernsprechabt. 658		20	20
20	Bay. Fussa Regt. 6		22	18
20	Funker 312, Gruppe Oven	3	50	40
20	Div. Fernsprechabt. 236		21	15
20	Strassenbaukie. 24	2	15	
24	2 By. Fussa Bn. 151	7	143	
24	Div. Brucken Train 39	1	29	47
24	6 By. Landw. Fussa Bn. 54	5	89	31
25	3 By. Fussa Bn. 151	5	120	
22	Stab I.R. 352	8	73	
25	Mun. Kol. 3 By. Fussa Bn. 151	2	41	
26	2 FeldKomp. Wurt. Pion. Bn. 13	6	102	
26	2 Komp. Arm. Bn. 151	1	151	
26	Funker der 31 I.D.	1	18	
26	3 Komp. 10 K.F. Armierungs Bn. 143	2	149	22
26	2 Komp. Arm. Bn. 2	6	145	
27	6 Komp. I.R. 166	1	34	
27	Stab 13 I.D.	29	204	140
27	Wurt. San. Komp. 31	6	134	39
28	8 Komp. Inf. Regt. 166	2	33	10
28	7 " " " "	1	45	
28	1 M.G. Komp. I.R. 166	1	31	20
28	3 Komp. " "	2	33	10
28	2 " " "	2	26	7
28	2 M.G. Komp. " "	2	34	22
29	Fernsprechabt. 31	15	130	100
30	1 Komp. Arm. Bn. 123	4	210	24

- 3 -

Nov. 30	Sach. FeldLazarett 119	8	61	32
30	4 Komp. Arm. Bn. 173	1	77	6
30	1 By. Fussa Bn. 46	3	135	

THOS R. GOWENLOCK.

Major General Staff

A. C. of S. G-2

Second Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
December 5, 1918.

Memorandum No.107.

Code "SENECA" will become effective at 00:01 hour,
December 6, 1918.

By Command of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS . R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S.,
A.C. of S., G-2

Second Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
December 5, 1918.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE "SENECA" CODE.

Herewith copies of the "Seneca" Code to be distributed
in accordance with the following table.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>CODE NO.</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>CODE NO.</u>
C.O. French Mission	35	C.O. 6th Arty. Reg.	226
C.O. 1st Inf. Brig.	26	C.O. 1st Bn.	227
C.O. 16th Inf. Reg.	27	C.O. "A" Bty.	228
C.O. 1st Bn.	28	C.O. "B" Bty.	229
C.O. 2nd Bn.	29	C.O. "C" Bty.	230
C.O. 18th Inf. Reg.	31	C.O. 2nd Bn.	231
C.O. 1st Bn.	32	C.O. "D" Bty.	232
C.O. 2nd Bn.	33	C.O. "E" Bty.	233
C.O. 3rd Bn.	34	C.O. "F" Bty.	234
C.O. 2nd M.G. Bn.	36	C.O. 7th Arty. Reg.	235
		C.O. 1st Bn.	236
		C.O. "A" Bty.	237
		C.O. "B" Bty.	238
C.O. 2nd Inf. Brig.	37	C.O. "C" Bty.	239
C.O. 26th Inf. Reg.	38	C.O. 2nd Bn.	240
C.O. 1st Bn.	39	C.O. "D" Bty.	769
C.O. 2nd Bn.	40	C.O. "E" Bty.	770
C.O. 3rd Bn.	41	C.O. "F" Bty.	771
C.O. 28th Inf. Reg.	42	C.O. T.M. Bty.	772
C.O. 1st Bn.	43		
C.O. 2nd Bn.	44		
C.O. 3rd Bn.	45	Division Signal Officer	773
C.O. 3rd M.G. Bn.	46	C.O. 1st Sig. Bn.	774
C.O. 1st Arty. Brig.	47	Division Engineer	775
C.O. 5th Arty. Reg.	48	C.O. 1st Eng. Reg.	776
C.O. 1st Bn.	217	C.O. 1st Bn.	777
C.O. "A" Bty.	218	C.O. 2nd Bn.	778
C.O. "B" Bty.	219		
C.O. 2nd Bn.	220	Division M.G. Officer	779
C.O. "C" Bty.	221	C.O. 1st M.G. Bn.	780
C.O. "D" Bty.	222		
C.O. 3rd Bn.	223	G-1	781
C.O. "E" Bty.	224	G-3	782
C.O. "F" Bty.	225	In reserve 25 & 783 to 792.	

By Command of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E.F.,
France, December 6, 1918.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. General Impression of the day.

Our troops advanced to the approximate line: DREISCH*,
ELLER SENHEIN.*1

No disturbances have been reported. On the contrary
our troops seem to have been received with courtesy and good
will.

II. Enemy Order of Battle:

See Appendix.

III. Enemy Movements:

Athaus,*2, Dec.4th.- In the last few days a Marine
Corps numbering some 80,000 men, has occupied this Kreis.
It is to be mustered out here. (Koln.Zeit.5/12)

Bonn. Dec.4th.- The last units of the XVIIIth Army
crossed the Rhine on time last night. The crossing was
practically ended by 3.a.m. (Koln.Zeit.5/12)

Koblentz.Dec.3rd.- Led by General Major von Roeder
the 3rd Guard Division this noon,paraded through the town
of Koblentz. (Koln.Zeit.5/12)

Koblentz, Dec.4th - The last troops of the IIIrd
Army, the 14th Division, led by Lieutenant General von
Nahstein, passed, this noon, through Koblentz and crossed
the Rhine. This Division belongs to the VIIth Army Corps.

IV. Miscellaneous.

In the course of a conversation an inhabitant of
Wittlich, formerly an officer in the German Army, stated that
in the absence of a bridge at Treis the Germans built a
pontoon bridge across the Mosel at that point. This bridge
not being strong enough to carry artillery and heavy trans-
ports, both the latter were diverted through the Nunsruck,*3
chiefly along the following road: Zell - Tellig- Kastellaun -
Boppard. These transports were thus obliged to pass through
the area of another army (?)

In a conversation with the Judge of the District of
Wittlich it was learned that the more conservative element
of Germany is quite concerned regarding the radical party
in Berlin. This judge states that, even though it would
be considered a disgrace, the monarchial and conservati ve
faction in Germany would not be averse to seeing the Allied
armies march on Berlin to restore and maintain order. He
stated that ~~this~~ eventuality is being discussed by the people
and in the newspapers at the present time.

*Correct spelling:DRIESCH. *1 Correct spelling:SENHEIM.
*2 " " :ALTHAUS. *3 " " :HUNSRUCK.

S. G. W.

APPENDIX.

Following troops passed through the town of indicated.

on the dates

Date.	Unit.
Nov.20	Div. Balloon Section 220
22	Fussa Bn.82
22	3rd Bn.I.R. 251
24	2nd and 3rd Bns. I.R. 48
25	Fuhr Park (Kollonnen?) 122,34,577,154,183.
25	Feldschlaechtere1 52
26	2nd Bn. Gren. Regt. 6
26	7th By. Fussa Regt. 6
27	7th By. Fussa Regt. 272
27	Etappen Kommandantur 297
27	M.G.S.S. Bn. (Abteilung?) 56

Following troops passed through the town of Alf, on the dates indicated

Date	Unit	Officers	Men	Horses.
Dec.1	Stab.Fussa Regt.223	4	32	18
Nov.26	Fahrzeug Depot der Et.Mun u. Gerat			
	Verwaltung der 5 Armes	1	22	8
30	Fernsprech Abt.27	3	30	
29	5 Esk.Uhl.Regt.19 (27 I.D.	5	70	40
29	Feld Intendan tur 27 I.D.	4	14	13
29	Staffel I & II, Stab 27 I.D.	30	210	120
	Bay.Mun.Kol.14	8	300	120
	Art. Kommandour 27 I.D.		30	26
30	Bay Korpsbrucken Train I.	4	60	138
	Stab. 27 I.D.	13	143	80

Following troops passed through Wengerehr*on the dates indicated.

Nov.28	7th By. F.A.R. 81.
29	8th By. F.A.R. 81.
28	Wurt Bt. Mun.Kol. 27
28	Sach.Fuhrpark Kol. 702
28	Starkstrom Kie. 183
27	4th By. Res.F.A.R. 50

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

* Correct spelling:
WENGEROHR

S.G.W.

G-2

Headquarters First. Div.
American E.F.,
December 7, 1918.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

This division continues its advance to the Rhine. Front line will be telephoned in as soon as it is received. Division Headquarters: ALF.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE: (See Appendix)

III. COMMENTS ON ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Further conversation with inhabitants of ALF confirm the fact that the greater part of the German troops which were coming down the valley of the Moselle towards the Rhine, were diverted through the HUNDSRUCK* because of the lack of bridges below ALF.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

A resident of WITTLICH who had served as judge advocate in the German Army had in his possession a map of France covering the region between DIEUE and HATTON CHATEL on which the legends and scales were in Italian. He remarked: "You see that we counted on the Italians and they failed us." His attitude gave the impression that he was anxious to show how far-sighted the Germans were.

An excellent idea of the sort of thing the German people have been fed on can be had from a conversation with a 12 year old boy. He had merely been asked to show the way, but immediately began asking questions. "You Americans are not really heart and soul in this war, are you?" "The French hate us because we took Alsace and Lorraine, but you only entered the war to make sure that England and France would be able to pay you the money you had lent them. For that reason we are glad that the country is being occupied by Americans instead of French or English"....."Row boats were often used to deceive German U-boats, and when the latter came to render assistance, concealed guns which opened fire on the U-boats." When asked where he had obtained all this information the child answered:- "I learned it at school."

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G2

* Correct spelling: HUNSRUCK.
S.G.W.

List of units billeted in towns within this Division's area. (Date refers to date on which units left the town.)

UERZIG.(60)

DATE	UNIT	OFF.	MEN	HORSES.
Nov.23	Inf.Reg.79	50	1314	161
24	Fussa Bn.163	16	458	274
25	Fussa Bn.151	4	69	58
25	Fussa Bn.154	36	706	490
27	Funker Abt.5 13th I.D.	3	76	25
27	Fernsprech Abt.13	10	182	80
29	Res.Feld Lazarett 73	8	62	35
29	Staffelstab G-13 (?)	4	13	13

All above organizations left Uerzig on the road to Traben-Trarbach.

NIEDER SCHEIDWEILER.(39)

29	Etappen Fuhr park Kollonne 42	2	92	88
26	Inf.Reg.426	9	217	20
23	3,4,5, & 6 Bys. Res.F.A.R.6			
	3rd By.	2	86	40
	4th By.	3	82	37
	5th By.	3	101	?
	6th By.	3	88	39
23	Stab. Iste Abteilung, Res.F.A.R.			
	6	8	45	37

CROEV (61)

23	IInd Bn.I.R. 92	26	494	-
29	Flak. Batterie 705	3	55	63
26	Kraftwagon Kollonne 45		37	

Left town along road towards Traben Trarbach.

ALDEGRUND* (41)

28	IInd Abt. F.A.R. 10	15	324	190
28	Regt. Stab.F.A.R.10	4	41	28
29	Mun.Kol.334	3	65	80
29	7th By.F.A.R.13	4	84	59
30	Proviant Kollonne 30	3	89	96

TRABEN TRARBACH.(62)

TRAUTZBURG.(39)

21	Fuhrpark Kollonne 614	2	104	70
26	1st Komp. I.R.97	3	80	30

HONTHEIM (39)

26	Fussa Reg.36 (?)	42	180	188
28	" " 11 (?)	36	280	272
29	FuhrparkKollonne 48	17	75	89
30	Feldartillerie Regt.31	22	383	149

Note: Identifications of Hontheim need confirmation.

*Correct spelling:
ALDEGUND.

S.G.W.

BULLETIN OF INFORMATION.

THE MOSELLE TO COBLENTZ (Extract from 4th Corps Bulletin)

As the American troops march down the Valley of the Moselle they will be met everywhere by magnificent views, picturesque ruins of castles, convents, and monasteries, and quaint old towns with their medieval houses and Gothic churches.

Those who go along the south side of the river will pass Beilstein, a quaint little town at the foot of the rocks, overlooked by the old imperial castle, the property of the Electors of Treves, and then of the Princes of Metternich, which was destroyed in 1688. Above Burgen will be seen the massive tower of Bischofstein, erected in 1270; in the valley above Brodenbach on an isolated peak, the Ehrenburg, the finest ruin on the Moselle; and on the hill above Alken, with its medieval houses and fortifications, the towers and old castle of Thuron, the object of frequent quarrels between the Counts Palatine, who built it in 1200, and the Electors of Cologne and Treves. While these two Archbishops were besieging it in 1246-48, their forces consumed 600,000 gallons of good Moselle wine.

Along the north bank of the river the troops will pass through Bremm, the first place on the middle Moselle where vines were planted, and just below the 12th century monastery of Stuben suppressed in 1788. From Stehl they can see Cochem, its castle, and the tower of the Winneberg. This latter is the most ancient seat of the Metternich family, and was destroyed by the French in 1689. The castle, which shared the same fate, was restored about 1875 by a Berlin architect from the ancient plans and views. It was occupied by the Archbishops of Treves in the 14th and 16th centuries. The huge figure on the principal tower is the mosaic of St. Christopher.

The Pommern valley shows the ruins of the nunnery of Rosenthal, founded in 1170, and below Carden is the cave in which St. Castor lived in the 4th Century. Carden itself contains an abbey church of 1200, built on the site of an older one erected by the saint. The Tithe House was built in the 12th century and the town hall in 1562.

In the Eltz valley above Moselkern is the splendid Chateau or Schloss Eltz, situated upon a lofty rock; with opposite, the ruins of Trutzeltz, erected by the Archbishop of Treves to command the castle; for he and the Counts of Eltz waged constant war on each other.

Munster-Maifeld, an ancient town, where as early as 633 existed the basilica of St. Martin, stands back from the river. The conspicuous abbey church with its fortress-like front dates from the 10th century.

Gondorff was an old Roman harbor, Contrua, for the river traffic. It contains the Tempelhof, a Gothic castle, and the old chateau of the Princes Von der Leyen. Above Cobern rise the two castles of the knights of Cobern, the last of whom was executed at Coblenz in 1536 as a disturber of the public peace. The Chapel of St. Matthias in the Oberburg below the town is one of the finest Romanesque structures in Germany. It dates from 1230 after the Crusaders had returned from Jerusalem, and was inspired by the Holy Sepulchre there. It was restored in 1894 by the ex-Kaiser.

COBLENZ.

Coblenz was founded by the Romans and during the Roman occupation was known as Confluentes, indicating its situation at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle. The Romans built a bridge at this point and for its protection erected a castellum. The great military road constructed by the Emperor Aurelian (270-5) which ran in the line now joining the Moselle-Bahnhof and the Lühr St., intersected the town and crossed the Moselle immediately below the present bridge, where numerous remains of a Roman bridge were discovered in 1864. The numerous Roman tombstones that have been found on the highroad and indicate that the population was more civil than military. In the Thirty-Years war it was alternately occupied by Swedish, French and Imperial Troops. In 1688, although the town was nearly destroyed by the French cannonade, Marshal Boufflers was compelled to retreat without effecting an entry. On the completion of the palace in 1786 Coblenz became the residence of the Elector of Treves, but a few years later (1794) it was taken by the French who in 1798 made it the capital of the Department of the Rhine and Moselle. In 1815 it became Prussian. It was subsequently converted into one of the strongest fortresses of the Rhine.

ALF:

Alf, the Headquarters of the First Division, is situated on the confluence of the Alf and the Moselle. It is noted for the fine walking trips in the vicinity. The best is the walk to Marienburg with the ruins of a castle and nunnery erected in 1146 which is one of the finest on the Moselle. The view embraces the wooded and vine-clad slopes of the Moselle, the smiling villages on its banks, the summits of the Nunsruck* and the Eifel (two mountain ranges) and two detached reaches of the river, resembling lakes. On the road to Bertrich are the ruins of the Burg Arras, said to have been built by the Abbot Robert of Treves in 938 for a charcoal-burner and his two sons, who had distinguished themselves by their courage in the destruction of a band of Hungarians.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

* Correct spelling: GONDORF.
* " " : HUNSRUCK.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.,
December 8, 1918.

G-2

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

No change in front line.
No disturbances reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

(See Appendix)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

In regard to the roads used by the enemy for heavy traffic in this region the following translation of a document is quoted. This document bears neither heading, signature nor date, but is presumably issued by a high echelon of command as it covers a considerable amount of territory.

TRUCK ROUTES TO THE RHINE.

1. Via ALF, ZELL, CASTELLAUN, BOPPARD, to COBLENTZ.
110 kilometers, (slightest grade)

2. Via DORF, NEUERBURG, BAUSENDORF, KINDERBEURN, CROEV, TRABEN, TRARBACH, IRMENACH, BUCHENBEURN, CASTELLAUN thence as in Paragraph 1. The road via ALF and COCHEM can not be used, as the ferry near CARDEN and TREIS cannot carry trucks. The road through the EIFEL via LUTZERATH, KAISERESCH*, MAYERN*¹ is not considered good for trucks because of the steep hill before KAISERESCH*.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

The postoffice at Alf shows what the people of this town think of their late ruler. As is customary in Germany, this building bore the inscription "Kaiserliches Postamt" in metal letters. The letters of the first word have been wrenched from the building, leaving only the word "Postamt"

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling *KAISERSESCH
*¹MAYEN.

S.G.W.

APPENDIX. (Identifications).
BERTRICH (40)

DATE	UNITS	OFF.	MEN	HORSES
Nov. 22	Inf. Regt. 458,	Regt. Stab		
	" "	1st and 2nd Bns.		
	" "	Minenwerfer Kie.		
27	Inf. Regt. 124	Stab, 1st Bn.		
	" "	1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Cos.		
	" "	1st Mach. Gun Co.		
	" "	Stab, 3rd Bn.		
	" "	9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Cos		
	" "	IIIrd Mach. Gun Co.		
	" "	Minenwerfer Co.		
29	5th Eskadron,	Uhlansen Regiment 7.		

The Burgermeister of Bertrich reports that all these troops belong to the 3rd Army. This is probably true of the 458th Regt (236th Div.), which was identified in the 3rd Army Line Nov. 6th. The 124th Regt, however, belongs to the 27th Division, which was identified Nov. 4th in the 5th Army line.

DATE	UNIT	OFF	MEN	HORSES
BEUREN (40)				
Nov. 20	Pionier Comp. 239			
"	2nd Res. Bn. of Pioniers No. 33			
21	Mun. Kol. 286			
"	Gendarmerie Truppe 58			
22	7th, 8th, and 9th Bys, Fussa Regt. 55			
"	Mun. Kol. 826			
23	4th Res. Co., Pionier Bn. 12			
"	Landst. Inf. Bn. Riel 9/24			
25	3 Esk. Ulanen Regt. 1.			
26	Fussa Bn. 92			
"	One Bn. of Gren. Regt. 6			
"	Mun. Kol. 352			
27	2nd Bn. Gren. Regt. 123			
"	Wurt. Feld-Lazarett 28 (?)			
28	Fuhrpark Kollonne 734			
SENHEIM (42)				
29	Bay. Mag. Fuhrpark Kollonne 534	3	75	81
"	Feld Art- Fuhrpark Kollonne 320	2	102	90
25	Feld Art. Regt. 7	10	140	110
26	Feld Art. Regt. 269	20	350	290
URSCHMITT (40)				
23	1 Komp. K.S. M.G.S.S. Abt. 76	4	84	22
24	Art. Regt. 114 (Feld ??)	5	120	98
WILLWERSCHIED (60)				
?	2 Cos. of the 3rd Bn., Inf. Regt. 16			

LUTZERATH (39)

The Burgermeister of this town states that troops belonging to the following divisions were billeted in Lutzerath, but gives no further particulars.

203 I.D.
 195 I.D.
 202 I.D.
 76 Res. I.D.
 42 Res. I.D.
 240 Res. I.D.
 14 Res. I.D.

This information is of very doubtful character, and evidently wrong in regard to the 240th Res. I.D. (Res. Divs. being only numbered up to 82).

Correct spelling * Kaisersesch
 *1 Mayen.
 S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, December 9th 1918

G-2

Intelligence Report.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY. Our troops continued to advance toward the Rhine. Front line will be reported as soon as the advanced units reach it.

No disturbances to report.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

(See Appendix).

III. Miscellaneous. It is reported by an inhabitant that the Mosel can rise to a height sufficient to overflow its banks within 24 hours. This has been an exceptionally favorable year in that the river roads have been clear for traffic. In past years it has frequently occurred that they have been impassable for considerable periods.

Enclosures:* Proclamation to Inhabitants of the Mosel
valley signed von der MARWITZ

Thos R. Gowenlock
Major, General Staff
A. C. of S, G-2

*No copy of this proclamation located.

S.G.W.

APPENDIX.(Identifications)

DATE	UNIT	OFF.	MEN	HORSES.
	<u>Oberscheidweiler (39)</u>			
Nov. 20	Kommando der Bauabteilung, Armee			
	Fernsprech Abteilung 3	2	34	28
22	1 Bn. Inf. Regt. 459	7	452	89
26	1 Bn. and Regimental Staff,			
	Regt. Koenig Wilhelm	19	634	87 (?)
28	2nd and 4th Cos, Inf. Regt.			
	426	10	158	21
	<u>Merl a/d Mosel (41)</u>			
26	Fuhrpark Kollonne 710	1	52	53
26	Infanterie Regiment 352	42	1320	115
29	2nd Feld Kompanie, Wurt. Pion.			
	Batl. 13	9	184	64
29	3rd Feld Kompanie, Wurt. Pion.			
	Batl. 13	4	168	38
29	Stappel Knorr(?), 27th Inf. Div.	3	24	22
29	Wurt. Pferde Lazarett 27	3	175	124
27	M.G.SS. Abteilung 29	3	235	72

All of these units left in the direction of Castellaun.

DATE	UNIT	OFF	MEN	HORSES.
<u>Bruttig (on the Mosel, due E. of Cochem).</u>				
Nov. 15	Fussa Batl. 52	2	55	51
20	Sturm Batl. 5 (ROHR), Rekr. Depot 3		183	72
23	5th, 6th, and 7th Batteries, Res. F.A.R. 6		307	76
These units left in the direction of Treis.				

<u>Altstrimming* (S. of Treis)</u>				
27	2nd By. Feld Art. Regt. 7	8	150	150
Dec. 1	3 Batteries of the Feld Art. Regt. 31	25	225	225
These units left in the direction of St. Goar a/Rhein.				

Correct Spelling:-

* Altstrimmig.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces
Germany, December 9th 1918.

Supplement to Intelligence Report.

I. Front line:

The Division occupies the line LIESENFELD - BURGEN - GAPENNACH.

II. Enemy Order of Battle.

Following troops passed through Treis on the dates indicated.

	DATE	UNIT	OFF.	MEN.	HORSES
Nov.	15	Luftsperrabteilung 2		8	10
	16	Fliegerabteilung A 244		66	
	16	Krafttradabteilung 3		11	
	17	Armee Kraftwagenkollonne 68	1	5	
	25	Pionier FeldRekrutenDepot 5	3	150	30
Dec.	2	Pionier Batl. 32	7	85	20
Nov.	25	Fussa Regt. 9	7	120	
	24	Fussa Regt. 7	61	1200	1100
	24	San. Komp. 207	7	180	70
	24	Res. Jaeger Batl. 4	3	180	90
	27	Kraftfahrtuppen des GeneralKdos			
		(?)	2	100	
	24	Kraftwagen Staffel 101	1	65	
	25	Armee Kraftwagen Kollonne 331	2	58	
	26	Leichte Munitions Kollonne 860	7	73	70
	28	IIInd Batl. Inf. Regt. 457	27	730	130
	28	Fussart. Batl. 114	15	1500	1200
	26	Stassenbau Komp 68	5	125	32
	26	Armee Kraftwagen Kollonne	1	100	
	26	Strassenbau Komp 343	3	150	40
	26	Gruppe Neugebauer	21	644	760
	26	Strassenbau Koll III/52 z.			
		B. Feld	1	65	18
	28	Staffelstab 21	15	192	220
	27	3rd Squadron, Ulanen Regt. 13		80	80
	28	Ist Batl. Inf. Regt. 253	1	71	48
	29	IIIrd Batl. Fussa (Regt?) 15		700	550
	29	Etappen Fuhrpark Kollonne 398	4	90	160
	29	IIIrd Batl. Feld Art. Regt. 15	30	600	600
	29	Sanitats Kompanie 263	7	100	150
	29	Etappen Fuhrpark Kollonne 398	2	160	90
	29	Staffelstab 170	4	26	22
	30	IIIrd Batl. Res. Fuss Art. Regt. 6	30	820	510
Dec.	2	Staffelstab 232	5	20	20
	2	Munitions Kollonne 239	5	80	86
	2	Fuhrpark Kollonne 717	3	*	100
	2	Fuhrpark Kollonne 8	3	68	95
Dec.	2	2nd Garde Reserve Fuss Art.	1	13	7
	2	1st Abteilung, Feld Art. 6	1	25	22
	2	2nd Abteilung, Feld Art. 6	1	20	20
	2	1st Squadron, Res Hussaren 5		4	2
	3	1st Res. Komp. IIInd Res. Pion. 7	3	153	34

These units left in the direction of Coblenz

Thos. R. Gowenlock
Major General Staff
A. C. of S. G-2

*Figure illegible.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.,
December 10, 1918.

G-2

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY: Our troops continue their march to the Rhine. Front line will be reported as soon as troops reach it. No disturbances reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE: (See Appendix)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS: Neuwied: Dec. 6. Yesterday the First Army completed its crossing of the Rhine. The last regiment to cross was the 155 Infantry Regiment belonging to the 10th Reserve Division. The Headquarters of the First Army has moved to Gressen*. (Coblenzer Zeitung)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS: No difficulty is being encountered in securing the necessary billets etc. In connection with this it is interesting to note the very marked tendencies in the Coblenzer Zeitung of December 7, to draw a distinguishing line between the Allied troops, on the one hand, and the troops of the United States on the other. This tendency is so apparent that it would seem that this is being done "according to orders". Practically a full column of this newspaper is devoted to messages from Dusseldorf, Cologne, Ludwigshafen, expressing the hard terms inflicted upon the Germans by Belgians, English, and French. Underneath it is a paragraph describing the advance of the American troops which reads as follows:

"Berlin, Dec. 6.- A representative of the Foreign Office, just returned from Trier, reports that the advance of American troops is being carried out without any disturbance to the German population. The opinions of all German circles, including the shop-keepers, the hotel-keepers, and the men on the street, are unanimous in recognizing the American conduct to be faultless. Everything goes on in its accustomed manner. The American columns take the greatest precautions not to interfere with civilian street traffic. . . . No proclamations have been issued which place any restriction whatsoever on the population. An American officer of high rank, belonging to American G.H.Q. clearly states that it is the desire of the American authorities not to disturb the population in any way."

This is all the more striking as it comes from Berlin and from a representative of the foreign office.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.

*Correct spelling Giessen.

S.G.W.

APPENDIX TO DAILY INTELLIGENCE REPORT December 10, 1918.

The following troops passed through CLOTTEN on the dates indicated.

Date.	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses.
Nov. 15	Fliegerabteilung 248		12	17
18	Stab 53 (K.S.) Res. Div.	12	145	106
23	Armee Funkerabteilung	-	4	
23	" "	6	104	12
23	3 Bauzug Aferna 3	1	42	2
24	Res. Jäger-Bataillon 22	17	384	79
24	Feldintendantur 195 I.D.	2	18	16
24	Stab 195 I.D.	13	107	79
24	Fernsprechabteilung 195	6	142	122
25	Res. Jäger-Bataillon 24	14	346	112
26	Stab der 202 I.D.	25	176	116
27	Res. Pionier Kompagnie 76	4	101	39
27	7 Batterie Fussartillerie Regt 24	4	147	34
28	3 Maschinen-Gewehr-Kompagnie I. R. 97		25	22
28	Res. Pionier Kompagnie 77	4	106	54
28	III Bataillon I.R. 97	2	56	9
28	11 Kompagnie I.R. 97	-	66	9
28	Fussart. R. No. 24 II Bn.	6	51	39
28	M.W. Kompagnie I.R. 97	1	63	32
28	Fussart. Regt. 24 Munitions Kollonne 1	47	24	
28	Munitions Kolonne 5/24	2	42	51
28	Landst. I. Bn. Calau (III-II)	9	389	65
28	Munitions Kolonne 7 Bie. Fussart. Regt. 24	1	52	28
29	6 Bie. Fussart. Regt.	3	78	28
Dec. 1	4 Bie. Feldart. Regt. 15	3	70	58
1	Proviantant. -Kolonne 137	3	67	54
2	I.R. 16	30	681	287
2	I.R. 53	33	660	236

All these units left in the direction of Coblenz.

APPENDIX.

Identifications.

DATE	UNIT	OFF.	MEN.	HORSES
LANDKERN (316)				
Nov. 25	1st Battr. Bay. F.A.R. 1.	24	889	
25	Leichte Mun. Kol. 123	3	59	
26	Stab. IIIte Abt (F), F.A.R.1.	4	27	
26	7th Battr. Bay. F.A.R. 1.	1	66	
26	Pion. Komp 402	2	109	
26	2nd Battr. Fussart. Regt. 9	4	80	
25	Sachs. Scheinwerfer Abt. (?)	4	72	
26	Feld Lazarett 362	12	40	
29	1st Abt. Garde Feld Art. Regt.5	15	549	
30	Feld Art. Regt. 99	26	800	
29	Leichte Mun. Kol. 205	4	92	
MORSHAUSEN. (319)				
28	A.M.W.Schule 3 (Armee MinenWerfer ?)	3	35	14
28	Frz. Kr. I III (?)		155	19
28	K.S. Sanitats Komp. 635	6	170	37
28	Mun. Kol. 137	2	60	83
BURGEN (319)				
Dec. 1	Troops of Inf. Regt.159			
1	Troops of Inf. Regt. 131			
Nov. 28	Troops of Inf. Regt. 27 (?)			
MITTELSTRIMMIG. (357)				
23	Stab vom A.O.K. 5 (Bagage)	3	80	118
27	Regt. Stab. & 4th, 5th, and 6th batteries of Feld.Art.Regt.7	16	270	355
Dec. 1	IIInd Abt. Feld. Art.Regt.31	16	299	289
FANKEL (357)				
Nov. 24	Troops of Inf. Regt. 457	12	300	60
these troops left in the direction of Coblenz.				
LIESENICH (357)				
26	Troops of Inf. Regt. 458	4	100	10
27	1st Abt. Feld Art. Regt. 7	22	320	310
Dec. 1	IIIrd Abt. Feld Art. Regt. 31	19	312	304.
these troops left in the direction of Castellaun.				

COCHEM (316)

See inclosure*.

*No inclosure found.

S.G.W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.,
December 11, 1918.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:-

Our troops continue their advance to the Rhine, and will halt for the night of December 11-12 with their front elements on the line:- BOPPARD, (Inclusive) - Left bank of Rhine - COBLENZ (exclusive). No disturbances reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:-

See Appendix.

III. MISCELLANEOUS:-

The following is the substance of a conversation with the Pastor of TREIS:

"The government at Berlin is controled by the extreme radical party. It is their purpose to prevent a national election as they fear that they will thus lose the power they have taken to themselves. However, should the election take place, and the majority be unfavorable to them, they would attempt to overthrow the government. They realize that this would mean foreign intervention, but they do not fear it because they are convinced that the troops of the Allies would never fire on their brother workmen."

He further dilated on the conditions that obtained before the war. In 1911 there was introduced into Germany a "Junior Guard". This prepared the youth of 16 years for their future military service. The Saturdays and Sundays that they might have spent in recreation or with their families were devoted to drill and study of fire arms. This was the beginning of that vicious system in which only the military man could hope for advancement and honor. Had Germany won the war the civil population would have been reduced to the condition of serfs.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Addendum to Intelligence Report:

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

During the night of December 10-11 a pontoon bridge was built connecting the two banks of the Moselle at Treis, making it possible to use the main river road all the way down to Coblenz. The bridge was built by a civilian concern (Lutz, in Coblenz), with pontoons which this firm had bought from the Prussian government. The pontoons were brought up by a river boat, and the building of the bridge was started at ten P.M., German time by thirty men, all of them former military pioneers. The bridge was completed by 3 A.M., German time. According to the reports of one of the men who helped build the bridge it can carry practically any traffic although there are one or two weak points owing to the fact that they did not have quite the requisite number of pontoons.

APPENDIX.

IDENTIFICATIONS:-

DATE	UNIT	OFF.	MEN.	HORSES
	OBERGONDERHAUSEN* (320)			
Nov. 28	Feld Art. Regt. 603	6	246	223
30	M.G.Komp., Inf. Regt. 120	4	233	159
Dec. 2	Detachment of Ulanen 7	3	82	38

These units left in the direction of Saint Goar.

	BRIEDERN (256/257)			
Nov. 25	Inf. Regt. 457	17	355	90
30	Wurttt. Etappen Fuhrpark			
	Kol. 43	1	85	89

CHEMNITZ.

Dec. 8 Chemnitzer Ulanen Regiment 21 at Chemnitz Dec. 8th, according to the Coblentzer Volkszeitung.

Correct Spelling - * OBERGONDERSHAUSEN - S. G. W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division
American Expeditionary Forces
Germany, December 11th

APPENDIX.
to S. of I. of Dec. 11th

IDENTIFICATIONS.

DATE	UNIT	OFF.	MEN.	HORSES.
NIEDER GONDERSHAUSEN (320)				
Nov. 28	Leichte Mun. Kol. 1173			
28	1st Abt. Feld. Art. Regt. 269			
	Left towards Liesenfeld(320)			
Dec. 1	Wurttt. Inf. Regt. Konig Karl *			
	Left towards Saint Goar.			
2	3rd Komp. Res. Pion. Batt. 32	2	66	33
2	Bay. Min. Komp. 7 (uncertain)	2	58	18
3	1st Abt. Feld Art. Regt. 601	4	189	182
*(probably 123rd Gren., 27th Div.)				
LIESENFELD (320)				
Nov 28	Troops of Jager zu Pferd Regt. No. 10	5	52	52
29	Feldlazarett 54	5	52	
28	Masch. Gewehr. Scharfschuetzen Abt. 76	5	62	22
BEILSTEIN (357)				
25	4th and 6th Batteries, F.A.R. 7	7	250	150
KOND (316)				
25	Stab, Res. F.A.R. 6	4	30	16
25	3rd Battery, Res. F.A.R. 6	2	88	75
23	Maschinen Gewehr Schule (?)	6	90	42

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK.
MAJOR GENERAL STAFF
A.C. of S. G-2

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.,
December 12, 1918.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Our Division will concentrate to-day in the city of Coblenz and along the right bank of the Moselle River.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

(See Appendix)

III. MISCELLANEOUS:

Kolnische Zeitung. Dec. 10.

"The Havas newspaper agency reports that the troops of the Allies are being well received in the Rhineland with the possible intention to curry favor with them and so to get better terms at the Peace Conference. In many instances the tri-color has been flown and once the orchestra in a cafe played the well known Sambre and Meuse march. The Paris Matin claims this is all camouflage."

The Assistant Burgomaster of Treis gives the following report of the political situation in the Rhineland:

"Unless the radical socialistic party in Berlin is overthrown the Rhineland will establish a separate republic. We are unwilling to substitute a radical domination for the domination of the Prussian junker. We will, however, await the calling of the National Assembly."

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

APPENDIX.

Identifications.

CARDEN.				
Date	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses
Nov. 23	Scharfschützenabteilung 61	13	196	96
	Marschtruppe 3-	8	35	35
	Brigadestab 406	5	32	26
	Feldschlachtereiabteilung 139	1	23	
	Feldintendantur Gruppe Wellmann	2	20	
	(Beamte)			
	1 Landwirtschaft Kommando	1	20	28
	Scharfschützenabteilung 64	15	152	75
	Brigadestab 40	4	30	
Nov. 24	Leichte Munitionskolonne 1193	1	11	14
	Funkerstation Generalkommando Gruppe Wellmann	1	39	
	Fernsprach Stationszug 1139	20	130	
Nov. 25	Backereikolonne 24	3	188	100
*	Batl. Stab. Fussartl. Batl. 63	4	40	28
*	III Btry. Fussartl. Batl. 63	2	70	10
*	VI. Btry. Fussartl. Batl. 63	2	90	20
	II Btry. Ldw. Fussart. Batl. 64	5	70	10
	IV " " " " "	2	90	10
	V " " " " "	4	79	11
	Stab " " " " "	6	50	20
Nov. 26	Feldlazarett 205	3	36	30
	" 204	4	42	34
	Pionier-Komp. 371	4	130	36
	Mach. Gewehr-Scharfschützenabteilung 31	9	260	65
	Sanitatskompagnie 252	5	135	38
Nov. 27	Stab Pionier-Batl. 240	3	16	11
	Pionier-Komp. 372	4	120	26
	Flakzug 164	3	40	35
	Flakbatterie 758	5	65	70
	" " 541	5	70	70
Nov. 28.	I.R. 121 II Batl. Verpflegungskommando	1	17	12
	Div. Proviantamt 42	6	15	11
	(Beamte)			
Nov. 29	Pioniere des Divisionstab 76	3	40	36
	I Batl. Inf. Regt. 131	1	17	12
Dec. 1	Feldpost und Proviantamt vom Feldartl. Regt. 15	30	250	160
Dec. 3	Divisions-Fernsprechabteilung 476	5	200	120
	" Funkerabteilung 158	2	60	21
	Armierungsbatl. 170	3	157	94
Nov. 24	Stab der 101 Res. Inf. Brigade	4	43	20
	Regts. Stab. Jäger-Regt. Nr. 6	5	55	25
	Feldlazarett 347	7	47	26

*Identifications marked with an asterisk are uncertain. The Burgomaster, instead of "Landwehrfussartl. Battl. 64" had in his books, "Landwehrfussartillerie Regt. 64" The British publication "Handbook on German Army in War", edition of April 1918, does not mention any regiments numbered higher than 26. Consequently it is presumed that it was an error on the part of the Burgomaster, and that the correct notation is "Battalion."

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E. F.,
December 13, 1918.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

The First Division crosses the Rhine to-day and will outpost the line NORDHOFEN to WELSCHNEUDORF. No disturbances have been reported.

II. ORDER OF BATTLE:

See appendix.

III. MISCELLANEOUS:

Three sections, consisting of ten locomotives each, were noted yesterday on their way to TRIER.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Appendix to Intelligence Report December 13, 1918.

IDENTIFICATIONS.

The following German units passed through BOPPARD on the dates mentioned.

Date	Unit	Off.	Men	Horses
Nov. 21	199 I.D.	3	60	
	bayr. Fussart. Garn. Batt. 3	3	25	11
	Ulanen 12		3	7
	I.D. 31	2	2	-
Nov. 21-2	4 Rsk. 8 bay. Chev. Regt.	4	99	86
	Difka K 608		3	
Nov. 22	mob. Et. Kommando 169	5	11	7
	M. G. Schule 5 Armee	5	131	45
	Luftschiffer 45		22	
	Landst. Batl. N/15		4	
Nov. 23	1 E. Batl. Eis. Regt. 2 Demob. Abtlg.	1	20	
	San. Zweigdepot 2 des Et. San. Dep.d	1	4	7
	S.E. Schwere Flak. Batterie 181	4	11	
Nov. 24	4 Battr. 5 bayr. Feldart. Regt.	5	105	80
	Stab. 1 Abtl. 5 bay. Feldart. Regt.	6	35	34
"	24 Leichte Munitionskolonne 131		6	8
	2 Battr. 5 bayr. Feldartl. Regt.	2	125	75
	Bayr. Armierungsbatl. 14	4	159	6
	Div. Kraftwagenkolonne 595		6	
	25 Feldrekr. Dep. 84 I.D.		17	
	Stab. 33 I.D.		4	4
"	26 Sonderkomp. Minenwerfer Batl. 4		2	2
	Fernsprech Abtl. 236	1	10	
	I. R. 457	61	1300	138
"	28 Pionir Komp. 363/64		50	44
	8 Batr. Landwehr Fussartl. Battl. 69	1	16	
	Stab der 85 I.D.	1	16	
	Fliegerersatzabtl. 9		4	
"	29 Lichtmesstrupp 24		3	
	1 Batl. I.R. 13	1	1	
	Fussartl. Batl. 154		4	7
	Fuhrpark Kolonne 727	1	2	3
	6 Battr. Feldartl. Regt. 68		1	
	1 Batl. I.R. 66		1	
	Funker. 154 27 I.D.		4	
	Fernsprecher 27 I.D.		5	
	30 I.R. 120 Etappe	6	51	18
	Regt. Stab. I.R. 120	27	61	33
	I.R. 120	21	1478	118
Dec. 1	Munitionskollonne 352	4	125	118
	u. Feldbackerei 222			
	Feldartl. Regt. 10	1	1	
	I. R. 124	1	9	
	13 I. R.		4	
Dec. 2	Scharfschutzen Abteilung 52	5	145	95
	I. R. 70	14	279	90
	Regimentsstab I.R. 70	7	73	30
	1 Komp. Pionir Batl. 27	4	89	20
	Feldartl. Regt. 601		1	
	2 Masch. Gewehr. Komp. I.R. 151		2	
	I. R. 174	3	14	

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

Supplementary Appendix to Intelligence Report, December 13, 1918.

IDENTIFICATIONS.

The following units passed through the town of BRODENBACH on the dates mentioned.

Date	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses
Nov. 20	Fernsprech-Banzug 1906		5	8
23	Pionier Kompagnie 34	1	90	22
26	Wurt. Fuhrparkkolonne Train-Batl.			
	Nr. 13	3	80	
	Gruppen Pferdelazarett 591	1	120	180
	Pferdelazarett 231	2	87	97
	Munitionskolonne 204	3	90	96
	Juger Bataillon Nr. 16		20	32
25	Wirtschaftskompagnie 150	3	100	12
26	Fuhrparkkolonne 787	1	53	61
27	Bayrische Fuhrparkkolonne 117	1	54	98
26	Staffelstab 320	5	28	28
27	Munitionskolonne 225	1	78	75
	Staffelstab Garde 3	4	24	25
	Munitionskolonne 192	3	80	108
26	Gruppenpferdelazarett 591	1	102	66
27	Feldpost Generalkommando XVI A.K.	2	4	-
29	Landst. Inf. Batl. Kelau 3/XI	1	90	70
29	Feldbackereikolonne 31	2	56	
	II Fussartl. Regt. 24	29	528	443
30	Lichtmesstrupp 151	3	70	27
Dec. 1	III Batl. 1 Regt. 469		29	
2	240 Division	25	460	310
	Divisionsnachrichten Kdeur. 240			
	Div.	1	3	3
	Brigadestab 240 Inf. Div.	1	40	24
	Feldpost 723 der 240 I.D.	2	10	8
	Feldintendantur 240 I.D.	3		
	Feldproviantamt der 240 I.D.	1	9	8
	Funkerabteilung 127	3	61	29
	Div. Fernsprechabteilung 240	5	148	91
	Regt. Stab. Feldartl. 15	4	34	43
1	leichte Munitionskolonne 1045	2	70	88
2	Pferdelazarett 162	3	80	110
	Feldpost 768	3	13	10
	3 Schwadron Dragoner Regt. 13	2	40	45
	Landw. Fuss. Regt. 63	11	269	16
	Feldartillerie Regt. 15	29	431	442
	Artillerie Kommandeur der 240 I.D.	1	35	20

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To be distributed down
to Brigade Commanders.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.,
December 14, 1918.

No. 102

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

P A R T I.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Our Division continues to march to the limits
of the Coblenz bridgehead.
No disturbance reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE: (See appendix)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. STATE OF HORSES AND MATERIAL:

No abandoned material reported: Along the road
from Ehrenbreitstein (241) to Neuhausel (242) there
are a number of dead horses. All that remains of
them, is the carcass, the Germans having stripped
them of both hide and flesh (for food?).

Other reports indicate that German horses are
in very poor condition, many of them being given
away to the population because they could no longer
be used.

VI. CONDUCT OF THE ENEMY:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The articles of the armistice appear to have
been observed.

VIII. POPULATION ETC. ON THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Quiet. Inclined to friendliness unless a distant
attitude is observed by our troops.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

1 1st Lt. from 78th Div., U.S.
1 Sgt. from 77th Div., U.S.
2 Corporals from 36th Div. U.S.
1 Cpl. from 79th Div. U.S.
1 Pvt. from 78th Div. U.S.
1 Pvt. from 36th Div. U.S.
1 Pvt. from 79th Div. U.S.
1 Pvt. from 90th Div. U.S.
1 Pvt. from 21st Eng. U.S.

They arrived at Coblenz R.R. station in the
afternoon of December 13, coming from Kreuznach
where they had been in a hospital. They all report
very good treatment, even prior to the signature of
the armistice. They state that, at times, their
food was better than that of the German attendants.

Medical attention was also the best available. On the day of the armistice they were given the freedom of the City.

X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Conversation with a citizen of Coblenz produced the following:

"We were very much relieved when we heard that the Americans were to occupy the town. Now we hear that the Americans are to be withdrawn as quickly as possible and we are to get French troops. Is it true that the reason you are withdrawing is to get your troops home in time to ward off a Japanese attack?"

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S. G-2.

COPY

A P P E N D I X.

IDENTIFICATIONS:

The following troops passed through Dieblich (240)					
Date	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses.	
Nov. 20	Tradesman Co. 150	6	150	300	
21	Part of Trains of the 5th Army	8	190	260	
22	" " " " " " " "	6	180	400	
23	" " " " " " " "	15	600	500	
26	260th F.A. Regt.	18	1000	800	
29	56th F.A. Regt.	92	2000	1500	
30	17th, 131st, 138th I.R., 1 troop of 7th Dragoons, Field Hospital 42	102	2200	620	
Dec. 1	157th Inf. and 13th Foot.Art. Regt.	62	1200	1000	
3	Part of the Trains of the 5th Army	18	700	750	
5	159th Inf; 3rd Battery 242nd F. A. Regt.	57	900	360	
7	1 troop 13th Res. Hussar Regt.	6	70	70	

The following troops passed through Niederfell (279)					
Nov. 16	2nd column (Ammunition column of 2nd Battery?)				
	57th Foot. Artl. Batln.		17	13	
18	2nd Battery, 57th Foot. Artl. Btn.		42	5	
19	Telegraph Section Army "Funkerabtlg. of the 5th Army.	3	65	45	
21	Assault Battalion of the 5th Army	4	92	50	
25	Silesian Jager Battalion No. 6	2	558	166	
27	3rd and 5th Batteries, Foot Artl. Regt 12	20	680	300	
	Marschgruppe No. 1, 66th Artillery Command	4	45	43	
30	4th, 11th, 12th Batteries, 15th Foot. Art. Regt.	24	700	600	
	Supply Column No. 398.	7	90	60	

The following troops passed through Hohr (202)					
Dec. 7	Staff of 3rd Detachment, 67th Res. F.A. Regt.	6	27	26	
	3rd Bty. 67th Res. F.A. Regt.	2	91	18	
	8th Bty. " " " " " "	3	91	18	
	7th Bty. " " " " " "	2	76	69	
	158th I.R.	44	667	118	
	1st Troop, 16th Regt. Ulans	2	55	53	
	39th Fussalier Regt.	33	598	126	
	Landw. Field Hospital No. 20	5	38	36	
	1st Btry. 2nd Bavarian Foot. Art. Regt.	4	84	19	
	Ammunition Column 2nd " Art. Regt.	2	42	46	
Dec. 4	9th Btry, 2nd Bavarian. " Art. Regt.	7	107	85	
	5 183rd Labor Battalion	8	613	68	
	Untergruppe B (?)	16	586	108	

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Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 15, 1918.

G-2

Memorandum No. 108.

BATTALION SCOUT PLATOONS.

Battalion Scout Platoons will be reconstituted and brought up to their full prescribed strength immediately. They will be placed upon their former, wartime, basis and quartered and trained separately as far as is practicable. All old experienced personnel available will be used.

Great care will be exercised in making selections of new personnel and it is directed that organization commanders confer with Regimental Intelligence Officers when making these selections.

It is desired that the Scout Platoons be composed of personnel best adapted for this work, and those who do not prove to have the necessary qualifications will be replaced at once.

Prescribed green arm bands will be worn by the scout personnel at all times. These will be obtained from the Division Quartermaster.

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OBSERVATION POSTS.

Observation posts will be maintained by Regiments in the same manner as in warfare of position.

By Command of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
Second Section G.S.
December 15, 1918.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To be distributed down to
Brigade Commanders.

No. 103.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Our troops are occupying the Division sector of the Coblenz bridgehead.

In occupied area food supplies are sufficient for present requirements. No hostile act has occurred.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

See appendix.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

See appendix.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Indications of slightly higher morale as a result of Americans entering some villages where a "Soldiers and Workmen's Council" has been ruling.

V. STATE OF HORSES, MATERIAL ETC.

Continued reports of deterioration of horses and motor transport.

VI. CONDUCT OF THE ENEMY.

Reports of disregard for the civil population as concerned matters of food and forage.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The Articles of the Armistice have been apparently observed.

VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

The following information was obtained in a conversation with the Landrat, resident in Montabaur.

"A German General who stayed in my house, told me that the withdrawal of the German troops from France and the Rhine provinces was the greatest feat of the German staff since the beginning of the war."

"In this district the supply of flour is sufficient to last until the middle of April, but not longer."

"The Bolsheviki movement is a frightful thing,

and yet it has its humorous side. A soldiers and Workmen's Council was placed over me prior to the arrival of the American troops, its purpose being the administer this district. It gave orders at cross purposes. People came, for instance, to inquire about food regulations, asking whether they were still to be followed. The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council told them that they need not pay attention to those but they could do as they pleased. The Chief object of those Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils is to get money for themselves. Yesterday I received a telegram from the Government telling me that the Entente would not have any dealings with the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils. I called these gentlemen together and told them. 'Now it is all over. You will have to get out.' They nearly wept and left immediately. I was very thankful to see them go."

"The town of Wirges (203) will bear very close watching, as there are a great many factory hands there with Bolshevist tendencies. Hohn (202) should be also watched."

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S. G - 2

A P P E N D I X .

IDENTIFICATIONS.

The following German troops passed through
Oberfell (279)

Date.	Unit.	Off.	Men.
Nov. 21	Telephone Detach. 844	1	57
22	Assault Batn. No. 5		180
25	Foot. Art. No. 7		1700
26	Ammunition Train Foot Art. No. 7	1	47
27	Supply Park 117	1	34
27	Ammunition Train No. 517		35
27	Supply Park. No. 757		86
28	Art. Column No. 76	50	1200
28	Divisional Train Echelon No. 33	4	25
28	Ammunition Train No. 347	1	80
29	F. A. Regt. No. 34	50	1200
29	Anti Aircraft Btry. No. 760		66
30	" " " " 773		21
30	" " " " 758	5	75
30	" " " " 593	3	61
Dec. 1	Sound Ranging Section No. 8	4	72
1	Anti Aircraft Btry. No. 164	2	40
1	Pionier Co. No. 372		25
1	Foot Artl. Regt. No. 6	4	180
1	Res. Pionier Co. No. 7		35
4	Foot Artl. No. 7	3	45
4	Pionier Btn. No. 14		820
4	Anti-Aircraft Btry. 541	2	61

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CONFIDENTIAL

First Division, U.S.
Second Section G.S.,
December 16, 1918.

To be distributed down
to Brigade Commanders

No. 104

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

P A R T I

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet. No disturbances reported.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE: See appendix
- III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
"Berlin, Dec. 14, 1918. - Already considerable portions of the Mackensen Army Group have reached Germany. Following troops have arrived: The entire 11th Army, parts of the 218th and 226th Infantry Divisions, and also those portions of the 7th Ldw. and 16th Infantry Divisions which had previously been transferred from the Ukraine to Rumania." (Koln. Volkzeit Dec. 14)
- IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Nothing to report.
- V. STATE OF HORSES, MATERIAL, Etc.
Nothing to report.
- VI. CONDUCT OF THE ENEMY.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the Armistice appears to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE ENEMY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Population less inclined to friendliness than that of MOSELLE VALLEY. The desire to please the Americans appears to decrease as the population loses its initial apprehension, and the Germans are quick to take advantage of any latitude offered.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major G. S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S. G-2.

APPENDIX TO SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE NO. 104•Dec. 16, 1918.

IDENTIFICATIONS.

The following troops passed through MONTABAU (203-4)

Date	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses..
Nov.23-24	General Staff 9th Res.			
	Army Corps	41	200	24
	Army Corps Signals Command 709		20	9
	Staff 63rd F. A. Regt.	4	75	54
	Staff, 3rd Group, 63rd F. A. Regt.	6	40	40
" 25	7th Battery 63rd F.A.Reg.	6	132	95
	Material Depot, Landwirtschaft Kommando of the 3rd Army	2	45	80
" 24	1st Co. 90th Labor Bn.	4	130	36
	2nd Co. " " "	2	90	30
	Map. Dept. Staff of 16th Army Corps	3	35	
" 25	606th Lines of Communication Auxilliary Co.	1	11	3
	Intercepting Station No. 181.			
	725th Group 3rd Army		12	2
	Landst. Inf. Bn. Limburg	3	65	10
	66th Trench Wireless Detachment		7	
" 26	Kraftwagon-Fernsprech-bau zug 948		9	9
" 27	Telephone Detachment Wild Group, 16th A. C.	1	38	26
	Town Major Detachment, 8th Res. Corps (?)		-7	8
	Balloon-Zug 2	3	60	28
	" " 93	6	89	24
	Luftschiffer Stab 44	3	40	12
	A. A. Btry, 581	3	100	76
	Anti Tank, Wild Group		23	
	A. A. Btry. 757	4	72	75
	A. A. Group 12	4	30	-8
	A. A. Btry. 713	2	55	60
	A. A. Searchlight Section 743		17	17
	Entlade Kommando "Hempel"	10	105	
	Field Battery 13	2	40	52
" 28	127th I.R., Regt. Staff, 3rd Bn.,	20	470	95
	T. M. Co. 127th I. R.	4	140	35
	Part of 476th I. R.	10	137	58
	Field Hospital 208	6	60	40
	3rd Bn. 476th I. R.	15	500	90
	T. M. Co. 476th I. R.	4	137	40
	503rd Field Hospital	8	63	-
	General Staff of 16th A. C.	35	200	160
	Column No. 1387, 406th F. A. Regt.	-	60	50
	Trains of the 1st Bav. Inf. Div.	6	250	-
	Telephone Station 1165	1	13	6
	" Detachment 616	1	18	
	1st Squadron 2nd Reg.			
	Guard Drag.	6	78	100

Date	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses.
N	Q.M. Dept. 242nd I.D. - - -	2	19	
	Army Corps Signals Command			
	616, 16th A. C.	1	25	
	Kolonne 5/406	)	60	
	" 6/406	) 12	230	
	" 4/406	)	80	
	Tradesmen's Co. 145	2	74	
	" " 146	2	111	
	" " 147	4	67	25
Nov.28	Listening set group "Wild"			
	(16th Army Corps)	2	34	
28				
28	Signalling section of the			
	Army Signal School	1	13	
30	1st Squadron, 16th Regt of			
	Ulans	1	24	22

Date	Unit	Off.	Men	Horses
Nov. 30	Part of staff of 16th Army Corps	3	100	100
	Part of 9th Foot Art. Regt.	4	3	2
	Telephone building section 948	1	57	
	2nd Salvage Detachment for Signal Materiel	1	23	15
	Div. Mechanical Transportation Column 682	1	51	
	" " " " 541	2	45	
	" Artillery Staff, 103rd Division	4	21	21
Dec. 1	1st Group 205th Field Art. Regt.	15	350	330
	Army Mechanical transport Column 388 (?)	2	37	
	General Staff, 103rd Div.	38	230	140
	103rd Bearer Co.	8	220	40
	Div. Signal Command, 103rd Div.	2	10	10
	15th Saxon Trench Wireless Detachment (103rd Div.)	2	70	
	2nd Group, 1st Bavarian Field Artillery Regt.	1	23	20
	Army Mechanical Transport Column 347	1	24	
	Wireless detachment 508	2	22	8
	Army Mechanical Transport Column 328	2	38	
	32nd I.R. (103rd Div.)	15	700	-
	Telephone Detachment 1160	1	22	16
	2nd "Staffel" 16th Army Corps	10	70	50
	Column 651	2	65	80
	Telephone Detachment 616	3	96	55
	2nd Bn. 144 I. R.	14	224	135
	Div. Mechanical Transport Column 532	4	41	
	Proviant Kollonne 120 Staffelfstab 57	1	27	
Dec. 22	16 Army Corps Slaughter House	1	10	
	Garde Telephone Detachment No. 3	1	17	6
	Marschgruppe Pioniere 104	5	160	52
	274th Pioneer Co.	3	83	32
Dec. 3	Field Hospital 393	7	57	37
	Bearer Co. 265	7	120	40
	Quartermaster Dept. 3rd Guard Inf. Div.	3	30	17
	General Staff " "			
	Inf. Div.	22	220	40
	6th Guard Inf. Brigade	4	50	30
	3rd Guard Telephone Detachment	10	200	140
	2nd Bn. 9th Grenadier Regt.	17	100	150
	Div. Artl. Staff, 3rd Guard Div.	5	35	30
	Field Postoffice 712, 3rd Guard Div.	3	25	14
	Div. Mechanical Transport Column 576			
	Anti Aircraft Btry. No. 127 (Attached to 50th Div.)			
	Field Postoffice 900, 50th " "			
	Inf. Div.	3	25	10
	Div. Signal Command, 50th Inf. Div.	1	7	

Date	Unit	Off.	Men	Horses
	Telephone Detachment No. 50, 50th Inf. Div.	8	180	140
	Quartermaster Department 50th Inf. Div.	5	45	9
	2nd Co. 53rd Inf. Regt.	8	180	34
	39th Fuss. Regt. (Detachment)	1	18	20
	1st Bn. 158 Inf. Regt. (Detachment)	1	13	9
Dec. 6	3rd Bn. 158th Inf. Regt. (Detachment)	1	16	12
	Regt. Staff, 56th Res. Field Artl.			
	Regt. 76th Res. Div.	5	60	40

The following troops passed through Herschbach (165)

Dec. 2-3	Ammunition Column No. 223 Bearer Co. 403	2	70	50
7	Ammunition Column 103	2	44	64

The following troops passed through Walmerod (205)

Nov. 29	2nd Echelon Staff of 1st Guard Div.	15	40	35
	Div. Mechanical Transport Column 530	1	30	
	1st Guard Telephone Detachment		11	5
30	9th Btry., 40th Field Artl. Regt., and 1298th Ammunition Column	5	180	148
	Flash ranging section of the 7th Div.	4	90	22
Dec. 2	Staff of the 14th Inf. Brig.	3	54	34
	1st Bn. 165th Inf. Regt.	20	600	80
" 4	403rd Field Hospital	6	44	35
	223rd Div. Art. Staff	4	24	20
" 5	2nd Bn., 3rd Guard Foot Artil- lery Regt. (?)	25	483	413
	Staff of the 3rd Guard Foot Artl. Regt. (?)	5	23	25
6	Ammunition Column No. 25	4	86	96
	Mechanical Transport Column 430	2	70	70
	" " " 115	4	76	100
	Field Bakery Column No. 52	1	50	70
7	1st Bn., Guard Fus. Regt.	11	355	112
8	1st & 3rd Groups, 28th Res. Foot. Artl. Reg.	35	740	465
	Ammunition Column 1272	2	70	60
	" " 1238	4	70	60

The following troops passed through HILLSCHIED (202)

Nov. 23-4	Veterinary Field Hospital 263		76	103
26-9	1st Group, 260th Field Art. Regt.	15	400	300
	Staffelstab 52	5	23	22
	58th Bavarian Ammunition Column	2	69	59
	132nd Saxon Ammunition Column	3	82	80
	688th Mechanical Transport Column	3	60	70
	Sound Ranging Section 119	5	80	14
	Flash Ranging Section 12	2	81	9
	" " " -154	1	85	19
	Technical Detachment 65	1	56	10

Date	Unit	Off.	Men.	Horses
Nov. 30-Dec.2	First Btry., 11th Res. Root Artl. Regt.			
Dec.3-5	3rd Group, 53rd Field Artl. Regt. Guard Fuss Regt.	10	490	446

The following troops passed through Baumbach (202)

Dec. 1	2nd Bavarian Inf. Regt.	23	490-	125
Nov.30	403rd Field Artl. Regt.	5	76	57
Dec. 5	Artillery Park Command No. 5	36	1130	418

The following troops passed through Horressen (203)

Nov.26	Convalescent Home for Horses (Pferde- Erholungsheim) Ornes Group	1	-9	13
28	Veterinary Hospital No. 275	1	60	70
27	406th Field Art. Regt. (detachment)	7	80	130
Dec. 3	160th Foot Artillery Bn.	22	800	578
5	Landsturm Btn. Benthien	3	250	20
Nov.30	Telephone Detachment 103	3	60	58
	402nd Pionier Co.	12	325	178

The following troops passed through Oberelbert (243)

Dec. 5	17th Inf, Regt.	10	500	200
Dec. 7-10th	254th Inf. Regt.	36	800	170

Following troops passed through Dernbach (203)

Nov.29 - Dec.1	First Bavarian Inf. Regt.	54	800	100
" "	" Pioniere Bn.	24	400	170
	406th Field Artl. Regt.	40	300	280
Dec.2-5	Field Artl. Recruit Depot. No.3	35	300	120
	4th Foot Artl. Btn.	72	700	400
	Divisionstab Hesselbach (?)	17	100	100
5-7	53rd Inf. Regt.	52	800	250
	122nd Foot Artl. Regt.	75	1500	700
	Anti-Aircraft Group 11	14	220	150
	Div. Staff. 50th Div.	26	160	126
" 10-11	76th Div. (detachment)	3	65	

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THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S., G - 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
December 17, 1918.

To be distributed down
to Brigade Commanders.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

No. 105

P A R T I.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

See Appendix.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. STATE OF THE HORSES, MATERIAL, ETC.

Nothing to report.

VI. CONDUCT OF THE ENEMY.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The forms of the armistice appear to have been
observed.

VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORIES.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of M. Kalb. (Montabaur)

"The Americans have proved themselves very courteous
and have inflicted no inconvenience on the civil population.

"It is evident that they do not hate us as do the
French, who have been taught hate ever since school.

"There is no actual shortage of food in this region,
as it is very much given to cultivation. In the large cities,
however, the situation is much less favorable. This holds
true also in eastern Germany. Prices are very high. One
goose often brings 120 Marks."

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

APPENDIX TO SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE NO.105

IDENTIFICATIONS.

Following troops passed through Vielbach (163)

Date	Unit	Off.	Men	Horses
Nov. 28	Ammunition Column 134	4	120	80
Dec. 4	Staff and Signal Detachment of Trench Mortar Bn. No. 5 Part of Machine Gun Sharpshooters Detachment No. 28			
7	Tradesman's Co. No. 142	12	310	210

The following troops passed through Ehernhahn*1(203) -

Nov. 28	2nd Bty. 1st Guard Field Artl. Regt.	6	153	140
29	40th Field Artillery Regt.	2	180	150
Dec. 1	Saxon Recruit Depot 11	22	1400	250
2	Lines of Communications Mechanical Transport Column No.			902
		2	70	100
6	4th, 5th, and 6th Btries., and 2nd Abteilung, Staff of 9th Field Artillery Regiment	10	300	240

Following troops passed through Herligenroth*(204)

Nov. 25	63d Field Artl. Regt.	13	200	170
30	127th Inf. Regt.	25	800	250
Dec. 3	144th Inf. Regt.	32	400	260
	205th Field Artl. Regt.	20	350	300
	1 troop of 6th Dragoon Regt.	1	60	80

Following troops passed through the town of
Siershahn (203)

Nov. 30	Field Hospital 37	6	49	33
	" " 41	8	60	40
Dec. 1	Veterinary Field Hospital 738	4	80	120
2	Saxon Mechanical Transport Col- umn 738	5	-40	80
4	9th Ldw. Field Artl. Regt.	28	600	700
4	Mechanical Transport Column 115	4	74	81
5	Ammunition Column 25	2	64	82
	" " 24	4	84	89
6	Mechanical Transport Column 430	4	45	80
6	114th Inf. Regt.	38	1110	250

x x x

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

* Heiligenroth.
*1 Ebernshahn.
S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION G.S.,
December 18, 1918.

To be distributed down to
Brigade Commanders.

No. 106

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

P A R T I.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet. No disturbances reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE
See appendix.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Nothing to report.

V. STATE OF HORSES AND MATERIAL:
Nothing to report.

It is reported that the personal equipment of the men was in good condition, but that the animals were in run-down condition from lack of food.

VI. CONDUCT OF THE ENEMY:
Nothing to report.

The staff of the 9th Ldw. Div. turned in to the Landrat at Montabaur a complete set of silverware taken from the Chateau at Senuc, near Grandpre. It was stated that this silver had been used by the staff and that it had been brought along as there was no one to take charge of it upon the departure of the division.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The armistice appears to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY:
A fair number of inhabitants state that they have relatives in the United States, and consequently bear no ill-feeling toward that country.

Another predominant trait is the expectation that the United States will soon become involved in a war with Japan and that American troops will have to be hurried back home.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Staff of 2nd Battalion, 4th Guard Regiment (from a billeting receipt.)

C.O. Plath	Capt. Reserve Corps
	Hills Acting paymaster
	Loehning, Surgeon.
	Kriegsheim, 2nd Lieut.
	Nolte, 2nd Lieut. Reserve Corps

Besecke,	2nd Lieut.	Landw.	Corps
Kuhnel,	"	Res.	Corps
Feyen	"	"	"
Goos	"	"	"
Hinz	"	Landw.	
Maas	"	"	
v. Hartmann	"	"	"
Worner	"	Res.	"
Ebeline	"	"	"
Rontschky	"	"	"

-:-

APPENDIX:

The following troops passed through Ransbach.

Date.	Unit	Off.	Men
Dec. 5	2nd Co., 39th Labor Battalion	2	153
3	14th Artillery Park Company		
4	54th " " "		38
	1st Co., 122nd Labor Battalion		
	Ammunition Column, 11th Res. Foot Art. Regt.		
	Quartermaster Dept., 199th Inf. Div.		
	Staff of 234th Res. Inf. Regt.		
	2nd Battalion, 2nd Bav. Inf. Regt.	13	357
Nov. 28	1st Battalion, 4th Foot Guard Regt.	17	363
28	2nd " " " "	17	398
27	3rd; 4th Pionier Battalion		
30	37th Bearer Company		

The following troops passed through Dernbach

Dec. 1	1st Bav. Inf. Regt.	54	800
	1st Bav. Pion. Batn.	24	400
	406th Field Art. Regt.	40	300
5	41st Foot Artl. Batn.	72	700
7	Staff 50th Inf. Div.	26	160
	53rd Inf. Regt.	52	800
	122nd Foot Art. Regt.	75	1520
	Flakgruppe 11	14	220
11	Elements of the 76th Inf. Div.	3	65

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 18, 1918.

G-2

Memorandum:

The following letter from A. C. of S., G-2, Third Army, (U.S.) to A. C. of S., G-2, Third Corps, under date December 16, 1918, is quoted for the information and guidance of all concerned.

"1. There have been recently found in our Army area copies of the "ENGLISH-AMERICAN NEWS", a paper published in English, in Berlin. This paper appears every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. It is a pure propaganda sheet, and its issue and circulation in the Zone of our area should be stopped at once.

The Army Commander therefore directs that steps be taken to seize all copies of this paper which is attempted to introduce into the zone of our occupation and destroy them.

"2. Likewise, copies of any other propaganda sheet which it is attempted to introduce into our zone."

* * * *

All copies of the "ENGLISH-AMERICAN NEWS and other propaganda found in this Divisional area will be forwarded at once to G-2 Division Headquarters.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:
To include Bn. C.O.s of Inf.
Brig. and Regt. I.O.'s
Regts. of Artl.
Staff.
Independent units.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
No. 107

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
December 19, 1918.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

See Appendix.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS.

16th Ldw. Division.

218th Inf. "

226th Inf. "

marching back towards Germany through Hungary.
(Koln Zeit. 18/12)

It has been ascertained through observation and reports that the neutral zone is being patrolled by civilians (Burgerwehr) Excepting discharged soldiers, no German soldiers at all have been in evidence in neutral zone.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. STATE OF THE HORSES AND MATERIAL:

Nothing to report.

VI. CONDUCT OF THE ENEMY.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Following is a list of names obtained from billeting receipts:

Regimental Staff of 4th Foot Guard Regiment.

C.O.	Reinhardt	Colonel
Adjutant	v. Hulsen	2nd Lieut.
Ord. Off.	Gehrmann	2nd Lieut. Res. Corps.
	v. Pfuhlstein,	2nd Lieut.

Staff of 1st Battalion 4th Foot Guard Regt.

C.O.	v. Steinwehr	Captain
Adjutant	Bluth	2nd Lieut.
Ord. Off.	Angers	" "
Surgeon	Marx	1st "
Supply Off.	Martens	Feldw "
Paymaster	Rossler	
Company Commanders	Gschlopl	2nd Lieut.

"	"	Klaproth	"	"
"	"	Rohe	"	"
"	"	Patting	"	"

OTHER OFFICERS

Honisch	"	"
Ohlendorff	"	"
Tschanner	"	"
v. Einem	"	"
Lehrer	"	"
Lukas	"	"
Goldmann	"	"

APPENDIX:

Following troops passed through Grossholbach (205)

Date	Unit	Off.	Men
Nov. 26	103rd Sax. Army Telephone Detachment	1	30
	Pion. Reconnaissance Detachment of 1st Army	1	30
27	122nd Electrician Company	1	39
30	2nd Battalion, 475th Inf. Regt.	12	450
Dec. 3	1st and 3rd Battalion, 32nd Inf. Regt.		
6	9th Grenadier Regt.	20	345

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

Second Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 19, 1918.

Memorandum to Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers.

Necessary steps will be taken immediately to confiscate all copies of the "Continental Times" published in Berlin. Copies confiscated to be forwarded to G-2, Division Headquarters.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK
Major, G. S.
A.C. of S., G-2.

Inf. Brigs. & Regs.
Art. " "
C. of S.
G-2.

Second Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 19, 1918.

Memorandum No. 113.

The following instructions from General Headquarters through the Third American Army are published for the information and compliance of all Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers:

"Marshall Foch begs the Allied Armies to gather from the demobilized soldiers in the districts of the Rhine all the information possible which will enable him to follow closely the demobilization of the German Army. In particular the Marshall desires to know with precision the classes demobilized."

Reports will be submitted to G-2, Division Headquarters.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK

Major, G.S.,

A. C. of S., G-2.

C. of S.

G-1, G-2, G-3.

All Brig. & Reg. I.O's.

CONFIDENTIAL

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
December 20, 1918.

No. 108

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

L.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbance reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Berlin - Dec. 18 - The 5th Infantry Division, led by General von Jahow, to-day, entered Berlin, (Kol. Zeit)

A French prisoner reports seeing troops of the 70th Foot Art. Regt. (Battalion?) near Marburg lately. He states that these troops formerly were garrisoned in Strassburg.

The Burgormeister of Weroth (205) reports that the 39th Fusilier Regiment passed through his town prior to the entrance of the American (exact date unknown)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

French - ex-prisoners report that the German troops around Marburg (near Cassel) are selling horses and equipment for practically nothing.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION

The normal government is in power. No active Bolshevism other form of unrest is as yet in our area. The local government is giving complete satisfaction.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

A. Five Russian prisoners of war were halted and turned back by one of our outposts near Elbingen. From the questioning of these prisoners it would appear that the Germans have no outpost line opposite this part of our sector.

b. Four French ex-prisoner of war.

ROBERT (Jean Louis) 2nd Colonial Artillery Regt.

BASSET (Jean) 7th Colonial Inf. Regt.

LESAUVAGE (Pascal) 25th Inf. Regt.

MARTEL (Jules) 208th Inf. Regt.

All captured in August 1914, arrived at Montabaur Railway Station at about 5.p.m. December 18, having left Wedenhausen near Warburg about 4.30 a.m. on the same day.

They belonged to the Cassel prisoners' camp but they were working on farms near the village of Rachelshausen. They state that at the Cassel camp there still are 40,000 prisoners of various nationalities.

When passing through Westerburg they saw a great number of trucks parked in the streets. They were told that in the town there were 300 trucks which were to be turned over to the Americans, but that the latter had not yet come to get them.

They saw no German troops in the neutral zone. They do not remember seeing any armed German troops west of Herborn. At the latter town there were a few sentries at the station.

The farmers still had enough food but there was a great shortage in the towns.

All four prisoners state that their treatment during the first two years was far from satisfactory. The food was extremely poor and scanty and they repeatedly witnessed scenes of the most revolting brutality.

Later, however, their treatment improved as a result, of reports by neutral inspectors and committees. While on farms they were very well cared for, eating the same food as the farmers for whom they were working.

In the village of Rachelshausen, numbering 115 inhabitants, 9 men were formerly with the armies in the field. 8 have returned demobilized, but one of the latter, 21 years of age, has been recalled for another years service.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Burgermeister of Holbach (204) reports that counterfeit 20 and 50 Mark notes are in circulation in that vicinity and warns American Soldiers to be on the lookout for same.

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

THOS. R. GOVENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S.?gG-2.

CONFIDENTIALS

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
December 21, 1918.

NO. 109

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

14th Infantry Regiment at Nurnberg, Dec. 16 (Frankf. Zeit)

Following troops passed through Wirges (203)

Date	Unit	Off	Men
Nov. 22	Depot Signal Battalion "Breslau"		291
25	Ldst. Battalion Wetzlar		445
27	Detachment of Body Guard Hussar Regt.		116
	1st Guard Field Art. Regt.		700
28	Card Pioner Battalion		200
29	26th Inf. Regt.		2000
30	165th Inf. Regt.		1100
	Staff of the 7th Inf. Div.		580
Dec. 1	411th Inf. Regt.		
1	Staff of 223rd Inf. Div.		
2	Staff of 9th Landw. Div.		140
4	236th Inf. Regt.	31	694
	Marsch Gruppe von Wedel		900
	2nd Battalion 13th Foot Art. Regt.		500
	Staff of 51st Res. Div.		224
5	237th Inf. Regt.		400
6	Staff of 199th Inf. Div.		

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS: Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE: Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION: Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

The food situation of the Unter Westerwald Kreis, according to the Landrat, is about as follows:

1. Flour: This Kreis is dependent on importation from other regions chiefly East-Prussia. If these importations cease the supply of flour will last until about the middle of April.

2. Fats: There is a very great shortage in the Kreis, the only available form of fat being butter. The weekly per capita allowance of butter has fallen to 7 grams.

3. Meat: No shortage.

4. Coal: If no further shipments of coal are received from Germany the supply on hand will last for another 3-4 weeks.

5. Wood: No shortage.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X/ MISCELLANEOUS:

List of Newspapers published in the Division area;

1. Amtliches Kreisblatt des Unter westerweld Kreises.
Publisher: George Sauerborn in Montabaur.
Published Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
2. Bezirks baltt in Höhr.
Publisher: L. Rünlemann in Höhr.
Published: Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
3. Wester walder General Anzeiger.
Publisher: C. Hassinger in Grenzhausen.
Published: Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL MCGLACHLIN.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK;
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S. G-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.A.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
December 22, 1918.

No. 110

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Nothing to report.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

The setting of a date (January 19th) for the elections to the National Assembly, meets with general approval: "The National Assembly is the only bridge which can carry us from the present revolutionary upheaval to the safe shores of Order and Peace". (Montabaur Kreis Blatt)

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

The people go about their daily work in a normal fashion. At the present time the shopkeepers are doing a brisk Christmas business. All bookshops are procuring from Germany, books in the English language.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Printing establishments in Division area: (In addition to the three mentioned in yesterday's summary).

Martin - Floch - General printing (no newspapers)

In Montabaur there is an asylum containing 300 idiots.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MCGLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 111

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
December 23, 1918.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

1.

1. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances. Our troops continue their progress of training.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Nothing to report.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENT.

The Commanding Officer of the 3rd Sector of the Neutral zone has established his headquarters in Westerburg (165) The Garrison of this sector consists of one battalion of infantry in Hachenburg (122) one battalion of infantry in Limburg (246) and one squadron of cavalry in Westerburg (165) Frankfurter Zeit)

IV. ENEMY MORALE. - Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

In the Unterwesterwald Kreis there are three main parties at present.

Zentrum (Christliche Demokratische Partei), by far the strongest.

National Liberal (Deutsch Demokratische Partei).

Sozial Demokratische Partei) In the minority but quite numerous in Wirges and Höhr.

VI. ENCONOMIC SITUATION:

It is reported that in Winter the Wild boars in this region devastate the fields unless they are killed off. The Landrat of Montabaur states that a "drive" will eventually become necessary to prevent great damage being done.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S. G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American E.F.,
December 23, 1918.

G-2

Memorandum Number 114:

To: Brigade Intelligence Officers:

1. It is requested that you issue following instructions to your Regimental Intelligence Officers.

a) Regimental Intelligence Officers will submit, daily, to G-2, Division Headquarters, through Brigade Intelligence Officers, an Intelligence report modeled after the inclosed skeleton.

b) Regimental Intelligence Officers will keep a check on the arrival of civilians from the unoccupied regions of Germany, reporting to G-2, the name of any who come from Berlin or other large cities.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

(SIGNED) THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

Distribution:
I.O. 1st Inf. Brig.
I.O. 2nd Inf. Brig.
C. of S.
Adjt.
G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 23, 1918.

G-2

- - - - -
SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
- III. ENEMY MOVEMENT:
- IV. ENEMY MORALE:
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
 - (1) Local Attitude on National Affairs:
Party affiliations. Constitutional Desires.
Church Influences, Bolshevik Influence.
 - (2) Local Attitude on Local Matters:
Satisfaction with Local Government.....
 - (3) Information obtainable:
Soldiers returned from Berlin Etc., Local papers,
Political Meetings, Church Sermons, Conversations
with Individuals.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
 - (1) Local Conditions as to: (a) Food; (b) Labor;
(c) Prices, etc.
 - (2) Information Obtainable on National Conditions.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
 - (a) Incidents which followed the Occupation.
 - (b) The attitude of the population and the appearance of the general situation.
 - (c) The condition in which the occupied territory was found.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
 - (a) Who they are.
 - (b) Their mental and physical condition.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
- XI. REPORTS FROM O.P.s

CONFIDENTIAL:

No.112.

FIRST DIVISION
SECOND SECTION, C.S.
December 24, 1918.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet. No disturbances.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
Nothing to report.
- III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS.
Civilians recently returned from Limburg (246) confirm the report published in yesterday's Summary that there are some German troops in Limburg.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing new to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Pvt. Litch, 53016, William, Co. "C", 26th Inf. Returned to the 26th Inf. yesterday, after being a prisoner of war in Germany for more than a month. Following is a summary of his statement.

Pvt. Litch was taken prisoner on Oct. 4, in the Argonne. He and some others of his company had gone forward in advance when the group was scattered by machine gun fire. Pvt. Litch dropped into a shell hole and continued firing at the enemy until he was captured by Germans coming up from his rear.

He was sent to a prison camp at Montmedy, where he remained about a month. He refused to do any work, which at that place consisted of pick and shovel work, and was thrown into a cellar with several other men. The cellar had a concrete floor with a vaulted roof and was in a state of extreme filth. Fleas were particularly bad and the men were not even allowed to go outside to relieve themselves. They had no blankets.

As to food, their morning meal consisted of black acorn coffee. For the rest of the day they were given one loaf of black bread for five men and a bowl of soup made from beets. The food was poor in quality and insufficient in quantity. Due to its lack of nourishing qualities Pvt. Litch was forced to spend 4 days in the hospital at Montmedy.

From Montmedy Pt. Litch was taken to the American prison Camp at Rastatt, near Baden. Here the life of the prisoners was better, due to the Red Cross parcels which they received. Pvt. Litch states that the only work he did was to unload Red Cross parcels.

A few days after the signing of the armistice, Pvt. Litch bribed a guard with half a cake of soap to permit him to cross the wire around the camp. At that time none of the prisoners had been released by the German authorities. From Rastatt, in company with some French prisoners of war, Pvt. Litch made his way to the French lines, and from there to the American lines.

When he was first taken prisoner Pvt. Litch states that no remarks were made in his hearing by any of the Germans in regard to the war situation. A few days before the Armistice, one of them said that perhaps peace would come in a short time."

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

It is officially announced by the German authorities that cases of hoof-and - mouth disease have occurred in the following communes:

Boden - Montabaur - HILLSCHIED*- Baumbach - Rausbach *1
Wirges - Vielbach.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

* Correct spelling:

HILLSCHEID.

*1 Correct spelling:

RANSBACH.

S. G. W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 24, 1918.

Memorandum No. 115.

The following instructions from the Third Army are published for the information and compliance of all concerned.

"1. Information has been received from a certain party returning from Germany to the effect that he has seen Russians, men and women, neat and well dressed, provided with money and having military railroad tickets delivered by the Committee of Workmen and Soldiers at the German-Russian frontier, who are going to the towns on the right bank of the Rhine (Freiburg in Brussgau*, Frankfort, etc.), with the object of making revolutionary propaganda among the Allied troops of occupation.

"2. You will please take steps to watch out for any such class of persons, and if there are any indications of their presence in your area, an immediate report is desired.

"(Sgd) R.H. WILLIAMS,
Colonel, G.S.,
A.C. of S., G-2"

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

Distribution:	THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
C. of S.	D.J.A. Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
G-1	Adj. A.C. of S., G-2.
G-2	C.G.'s 1st & 2nd Inf.Brigs.
G-3	C.G. 1st Art.Brig.
Div. Insp.	C.O.'s 16, 18, 26, 28 Inf.
I.O.s 1st & 2nd Inf.Brig.	
I.O. 1st Art.Brig.	
I.O. 16, 18, 26, 28, Inf.	
C.O.'s of Inf.Btns.	

* Correct spelling: BREISGAU im BREISGAU.

S.G.W.

*1 Correct spelling:

FRANKFURT.

S.G.W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E.F.
December 24, 1918.

Memorandum Number 115:

Subject: Meetings of Civilian Population:

The following telephone message received from G-2
Third Army Corps, is forwarded to you for
compliance:

" No outdoor political meetings will be allowed."

" Indoor political meetings will be allowed when
vouched for by responsible people."

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

SIGNED: THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

Distribution:

C.G. 1st Inf. Brig.
C.G. 2nd Inf. Brig.
C.G. 1st Art. Brig.
Div. Provost Marshall.
Div. Adjt.
C. of S.,
G-2

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
December 25, 1918.

No. 113.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

German inhabitants having a son in the 238th Artillery, belonging to the class 1899, state that he has not been discharged.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Further proof of German propaganda flattering Americans in the hope of obtaining better peace terms, is afforded by the following extract from the Nassauer Bote, published in Limburg an der Lahn (edition of December 21st, 1918)

THE AMERICAN TROOPS OF OCCUPATION

An eye-witness living in a little town near Coblenz, gives us a letter with the following narrative of the entrance of the American occupation troops into the Rhineland and of their conduct in the towns occupied. At the beginning of his letter this man states: "In writing, I take it for granted that this letter will get through on account of the tolerance of the Americans."

Now let us come to the Americans. The march into the valley of the Rhine took place from the direction of the Hunsruck to the tune of "Was Nutzet dem Seemann sein Geld". They passed through the town. . . in the direction of Coblenz., strong young people, of whom at least every tenth man could speak German. These people arrive in a friendly - almost modest manner, and therefore, everywhere, are given a good and friendly reception. The harmony between them and the French is very lukewarm. Everywhere one hears strong shrill discords. The French population sheared the Americans. While the French soldiers paid two francs for a bottle of wine the Americans were made to pay 4, 6, and even 8 Francs.

"The supplies of the Americans are excellent, clean, white bread just as white as ever were our best cakes; plenty of meat, always served with potatoes and sauce. The supply trains come in continuously. Hay, straw, everything is brought along.

While on duty the relations between men and officers are very strict, but on the other hand, when off duty, they are without constraint. The officers sit in the same cafe rooms with their men. When one seen the supplies, the material, etc., one is obliged to laugh at the imagination of our marine heads who praised the U-boat as a victor over the Entente. Every man has his cloth coat and his water-proof coat, his leather shoes and rubber shoes, etc. There is no sign of lack of discipline or of disobedience. Rumors to that effect are simply fairy tales spread by the Kultur circle of Kiel and Berlin. During the entrance of the troops the population lined the streets, displaying curiosity but remained quiet. The soldiers distributed chocolate among the children etc/ thus laying the foundations of friendship. The Americans all state that they are not our enemies, but that they were pressed into service, etc."

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

List of officers on staff of XVI Army Corps (from a billeting list)

Major	Beckar
"	Gierhl
Capt.	Bernecker
"	Schubert
"	Meith
"	Gericke
"	von Oheimb.
"	Krug
"	von Boguslawski
"	von Rolshausen
"	Tietze
1st Lt.	Wemboldt
" "	von Kolkreuth
2nd "	Röhl
" "	Wisselmann
Paymaster	Hederich
Registrar	Poppe
Feldwebel Lieut.	Lappe.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major G.S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S., G-2

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
December 26, 1918.

No. 114

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

3rd Garde Feld Artillerie Regt. and 6th Jager Regt in Berlin, December 24th, (Frank. Zeit)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

It is believed that the majority of people in this area have but little sympathy with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils. In this connection the following extract from the Westerwälder General Anzeiger is quoted:

"Leipzig:- In the first days of the Governmental upheaval the Soldiers' and Sailors' Council used 25000 Marks worth of highgrade Military cloth to make red flags. Would it not have been better to make warm clothes for poor children out of this cloth?"

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MCGLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION U.S.

SECOND SECTION

No. 115

December 27, 1918.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. Nothing to report.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Guard Cavalry - Schutzen Division in Berlin.

(Dec. 24. (Frankf. Zeit.))

1st Guard Reserve Division in Berlin.

(Dec. 22. (Frankf. Zeit.))

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Political Situation in Wirges:

Practically speaking, there is no political "situation" in Wirges. During the past few days many of the civilians, including workers in the factories, farmers and tradesmen, have been questioned, and while nearly all agree that they are for a stable form of government, preferably a republic, few have any idea of what party they will become members. All say the "Labor" party and add "Social Democrats".

Wirges is a factory town. It contains a glass-bottle factory, a brick factory and a sawmill; all of fair size. The people depend upon these plants for their livelihood; the majority working in the glass factory. The latter has a group of tenements at the western end of the town; wherein most of its workers abide. Conditions in these tenements are not good.

For this reason a search has been made for traces of Bolshevism or anarchy, or what we find in the United States under similar conditions,- a cross between I.W.W. and Socialism. It was expected that there would be much discontent and perhaps, a real Bolshevik party. So far only slight traces of any such movement have been found.

No preparations are in progress looking toward the election of a representative or representatives to the National Assembly. Few express any interest in the election, when questioned, although it is true they all agree that they are interested in seeing good men elected from the country at large and a good form of government adopted.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED AREA:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Following officers have been retired:

General von der Marwitz, Commanding 5th Army

General Oberst von Bothmer

General Kraft von Delmendingen

Admiral von Hipper

Admiral Bachmann

Frankf. Zeit. Dec. 23, Evening edition)

Interrogation of Discharged Soldiers:

1. Pvt. Adam Weygand.

Formerly of the 152nd Infantry Regiment, 41st Inf. Div. Discharged at MARIENBURG, West Prussia, on December 14th. Came to Wirges through Berlin where he stopped three hours. The city was quiet. His division was being demobilized except 1896 - 97 - 98 and he had heard that the classes 1896-97 would be demobilized beginning January 15, 1919. He is not over bright and knows little of the economic conditions. States that he is satisfied to have the Ebert crowd in control. "We must have somebody run the government. But we would not fight for Ebert if he told us to." He states that he is an adherent of the Labor party and adds that this means the Social Democrats.

2. Pvt. August Hofmeister.

Formerly of the 433rd Inf. Regt.; 93rd Div., arrived in Wirges on Dec. 23rd after being discharged at Haiger on the preceding day. His division, with the exception of the 1899 class was being demobilized. The demobilization was proceeding slowly because of the lack of transportation, the soldiers being held until they could be shipped away to their homes. Since July 2, 1916, his division had been near KIEV in the UKRAINE doing guard duty. On Dec. 8th, the division was ordered to turn in all arms. (He does not know to whom), and prepare to go home for demobilization. When they had entrained the train was surrounded by Russian Bolsheviks who searched all of the German Officers; taking everything of value from them. These Bolsheviks said that they were in full control of KIEV and the surrounding country; but Hofmeister is not inclined to believe this as he thinks there are many German troops left in that region. The Bolsheviks were armed with Russian rifles and German hand grenades. The Division reached HAIGER under control of its officers. Hofmeister states that he saw a vast prisoner-of war enclosure near CASSEL in which were still confined a large number of Frenchmen. He believes that Germany is in good condition, outside the large cities. He hopes for a good government in Berlin but is satisfied with the old local machinery. He says that he is a Social Democrat and adds, "That is the Labor Party."

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S., G-2.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
December 28, 1918.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 116

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances reported.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

The Headquarters Staff of the Navy has moved to Wilhelmshaven. (Frankf. Zeit.)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

According to a report from Constantinople the German and Austrian troops of the 6th Turkish Army were in Samsun and between Samsun and Sivas on the 14th of December.

Official announcement from German G.H.Q.:—
The last steamers from Finnland have reached the German coast. The home-bringing of our troops from Finnland is thereby completed.

Following units have left the "Oberostgebiet" for home in trains:

Ldst. Bn. Küstrin III/5

Staff and 1st Bn. of Ldst Inf. Regt. 34

Ldst. Bn. Kosel VI/8

Staff of Ldst. Inf. Regt. 5

Ldst. Inf. Bn. Forbach XXI/9

2nd and 3rd Bns. of Ldst. Inf. Regt. 10

Staff and 1st and 3rd Bns. of Ldw. Inf. Regt. 71

15th and 16th Divisional bridge Trains

3 10

The 50th Ldst. Inf. Regt. has reached the region of Wolmar

The 89th and 303rd Divisions have reached Grosswardein. (Koln. Zeit. Dec. 28)

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

After the clash between sailors and government troops, which took place in Berlin, December 24th, the commander of the Government troops, General Lie Lieutenant Leguis, made the following statement:

"..... The troops under me decreased in numbers daily. Many men were sent home, and many simply left their units. The influence of the powerful "Spartacus Gruppe" propaganda made itself felt Homesickness and a longing for their families became prevalent among my brave troops."

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

DRESDEN, Dec. 24th.- Fifty four cases of black pox (schwarze Pochen) have been reported in Dresden.

'Frankf. Zeit., Dec. 27)

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS.R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 28, 1918.

G-2

Memorandum Number 117:

To : Commanding Officers of Civil Affairs:- Subdivi-
sion No. 1, Subdivision No. 2, Subdivision No.3,
1st Div., A.E.F.

Subject: Regulations of Occupied Territory.

1. The following letter from the Third Corps is
quoted for your information and compliance:

- - - - -

1. The "Rules and Regulations" for the
guidance of the inhabitants of the districts
of Germany occupied by the American forces
forwarded you herewith, will be distributed
and posted throughout your area, beginning
December 27th, and will go into effect on
that date. You will please take the neces-
sary steps to see that all burgomeisters and
interested German officials are furnished
with copies of these rules.

2. When these instructions have been com-
plied with, a report to that effect is desired.

(Signed) W. C. STEBBINS,
Lt. Col. G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

- - - - -

By Direction of Major General Mc Glachlin:

(SGD.): THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
December 29, 1918.

No. 117

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

BERLIN, - Dec. 27.- According to the morning papers the commander of the Guard Troops, General Lequis, has been relieved by General Lieutenant v. Luttwitz.

(From Frank Zeit.)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Following troops passed through Neutershausen* during the withdrawal of the German forces.

Date.	Unit	Off.	Men.
Nov. 28	16th Jager Bn.	18	439
30	696th Supply Park (Fuhrpark Kolonne)	1	52
	697th " " "	3	46
Dec. 1 - - - -	638 " " "	2	57
	626 " " "	3	85
	950 " " "	2	70
6	159th Inf. Regt. Staff	4	54
10	97th Inf. Regt. (Detachment)		

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of Johann Hirsch:

Hirsch was formerly a member of the Ersatz Battalion of the 1st Tiroler Regt. (Jager) of the Hungarian Army. He is a Bohemian, a glass blower by trade; speaks English, French, Italian, German, Hungarian, Bohemian and Spanish; has worked in Italy, Spain, England, Portugal, Hungary, Austria and South America, as well as in Germany. When the war commenced he was working in the glass factory in Wirges, and early in 1915 he was told to report to his regiment in the Austro-Hungarian arm or he would be taken into the German army. He was demobilized on Dec. 20 at Innesbruck,* where, he states,

the remnants of Austro-Hungarian army are being demobilized. He says that his route to Wirges took him through Munchen, Frankfort, Giessen and Limberg.*2 He arrived at Wirges, on Dec. 24th. He states that in Austria there is little or no food, and that the civilian population is being fed by the troops of the Allies, of which he has seen elements of the Italian, French and British Armies, the Italians being at Innesbruck* in force. He found conditions much better in Germany than in Austria. He has heard politics discussed to some extent, and believes that both Germany and Austria will become republics with their capitals located in Berlin and Vienna; as of old. Of his personal politics he has little thought, being ready to vote when the powers that be tell him it is time.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

* Correct spelling: NENTERSHAUSEN.
*1 Correct Spelling: Innsbruck
*2 Correct spelling: LIMBURG.
S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL;

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.,
Second Section, G.S.,
December 30, 1918.

No. 118 SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

- I. - GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
 Quiet. No disturbances.
- II. - ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
 It is learned from a discharged soldier who returned to Dernbach, December 25th that there are one or two companies of the 117th Infantry Regiment in Limburg. These are probably a part of the garrison of the 3rd Sector of the Neutral Zone. (See S. of I. No. 111)
 The same man reports that the nearest artillery is at Giessen.
- III. - ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
 Nothing to report.
- IV. - ENEMY MORALE:
 Nothing to report.
- V. - POLITICAL SITUATION:
 Nothing to report.
- VI. - ECONOMIC SITUATION:
 Nothing to report.
- VII. - OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
 The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. - POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
 Nothing to report.
- IX. - RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
 Nothing to report.
- X. - MISCELLANEOUS:
 There are two German trucks stalled on the road between Ettinghausen and Obersain. They have been there for several days.

Interrogation of Friederick Eisenberg, Wirges.

Eisenberg is traffic manager of the glass factory in Wirges. He was not taken into the German Army during the war because of bad eyesight. He is fairly well educated and has some weight in the community, especially among the employes of the glass factory, where he holds a position well up on the ladder. Last week he visited his brother in a small town near Marburg, spending three days in that vicinity. Of conditions on the other side of the neutral zone he says that there are a few troops left in Giessen and the other large towns near-by, but that all of these are being sent into the interior of Germany as fast as transportation can be furnished. There is enough food for the moment in and around Marburg, the quantity and quality being about the same as that in this vicinity.

There is an effort being made to re-adjust things to the new order, this under the direction of the officials of the old regime. All of the people that he visited were much interested in politics, he states, and there were some preparations being made for the coming elections. The majority of the people, he believes, are for the Social Democrats, some for the Centrum party, and practically all agreed that they want a republican form of government, with the various parts of Germany in the federation as states, the whole to be modeled on the lines of state and national government of the United States. He states that he finds everything quiet for the time being, with no signs of the Bolshevik movement in sight. However, nearly all of the people in and about Marburg believe that there will be serious disorders unless some arrangements are made to supply them with food, and some of the luxuries of life, such as chocolate and other small articles.

When asked why there was not a livelier show of interest in the coming election on the part of the people of Wirges, he said that this was because the people were waiting for the Bergomaster to tell them when and where to vote. "Do not be deceived, however, our people are watching things closely, and we are interested in a good government. We will elect the right man, and then, when our people begin to think for themselves they will put out all of the bad men who have secured office, and all of the Jews, also. The Jews are in now because they talk a lot and it is easy in times like these for a man who can talk well to get public office."

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
December 31, 1918.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 119 SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Translation of a news item from Frankfurter Zeitung:

Bad Nauheim. Dec. 23. Volunteers for protection of boundary.

The Headquarters of the 18th Army corps announces the following concerning the enlistment of volunteers for border guard. 1. According to instruction of the Ministry of War, volunteers for use in the region "Ober-Ost, Ost, West," can be enrolled in the Region of the 18th Army Corps. 2. The following enlistment offices are established

In Babenhausen at the 2nd Ersatz Detachment 61st Field Art. Regt.

In Bensheim at the Ersatz Bn. 118th Inf. Regt.

In Braunfels at the Ersatz Bn. 80th Inf. Regt.

In Butzbach at the Ersatz Bn., 168th Inf. Regt.

In Erbach i. O. at the Ersatz Bn. 115th Inf. Regt.

In Friedberg at the Ersatz Bn. 117th Inf. Regt.

In Giessen at the Ersatz Bn., 116th Inf. Regt.

In Hanau at the Ersatz Squadron, 6th Dragoon Regt.

and Ersatz Squadron 6th Ulan Regt.

In Laubach at the Ersatz Squadron 23rd Dragoon Regt.

In Ridda*-Ortenberg at the 2nd Ersatz Detachment, 25th Field Art. Regt.

In Schluchtern-Stemar*1 at the 2nd Ersatz Detachment, 63rd Field Art. Regt.

At the Maneuver Grounds of Orb at the Ersatz Bn. of the 87th Inf. Regt. and the Ersatz Bn. of the 88th Inf. Regt.

In Wetzlar at the Ersatz Bn. of the 81st Inf. Regt.

In Weilburg at the 2nd Ersatz Detachment, 27th Field Art.

Regt.

According to a news item in an earlier edition of the Frankfurter Zeitung the purpose of these voluntary enlistments is to free some of the older classes which are now doing guard duty.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

In the course of a conversation the owner of a printing establishment in Montabaur, Martin-Flock, after blaming the Berlin radicals for the present disorders in that city,

closed by saying: "Germany is tired of war, and none of us would be willing to return to the front for a war such as the one we have fought. But if it were a question of defending ourselves against the Bolsheviks I would not hesitate. I would leave my shop this minute and answer the call to arms."

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
Nothing to report.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Jacob Paulus, a discharged German soldier, returned to Dernbach on December 25th. He is a member of the 1910 class. He has been in the army for six years and has served in Belgium, France and Finland. He was in France from August 5th, 1914 to September 15, 1915. Since that time he has been in Helsingfors.*2.

He was in Berlin on December 20.

When questioned, he said there were many marines in Berlin; sent there to quiet the Bolshevik party. Said that soldiers were plentiful but they were very poorly disciplined. When asked his opinion of the outcome, he said that the Bolsheviks were sure to lose, but that at present they were strong. That now their leaders are going about the streets with machine guns attached to their automobile, enforcing their wishes. When asked his desires, he said he wanted to see a stable government of some kind, preferably a democracy. He wanted to do away with Prussianism. He belongs to the Centrum party.

Concerning the economic situation he said, "It is quite serious in Berlin but through the country and smaller towns it is much better. That Limburg was quiet, the same as Montabaur.

He was in Finland when the Armistice was signed and knew nothing of our occupation here when in Berlin on his way home.

On his discharge paper he had a statement to the effect that he was to draw 50 marks as sort of final pay, and 15 marks for transportation; as yet he had received neither, but felt sure he would get it soon.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling -

* NIDDA -
*1 STEINAU -
*2 HELSINGFORS - S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 120

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 1, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

3rd M.G. Company, 433rd Inf. Regt. at Benzheim* (near Darmstadt) 29 December. Being demobilized except classes 96, 97, 98, 99, according to discharged soldiers. 2nd Abteilung, 89th Field Art. Regt., formerly on the eastern front has been fully demobilized according to a discharged soldier.

Ersatz Bn. of 96th Inf. Regt. in Gera (Thuringen) on December 24th. Was there being demobilized except classes of 96, 97, 98, 99, (according to discharged soldier.)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

The Kreis Blatt of the Unterwesterwald Kreis reports that Philip Scheidemann is to run for the majority Social-Democratic Party in Hessen-Nassau and will head the list of the Social Democrat candidates.

Interrogation of the Burgomaster of Nentershausen. According to the statement of the burgomaster of Nentershausen*1, the majority of the people in that region do not want to return to the old regime, but desire a new form of government. Just what they want he could not say. He stated that he had just been informed that on January 19 all of the people would be allowed to vote as to who they wanted to represent them in a national legislative body, and also as to what kind of a government they wanted. On the whole, however, he said that there had been but little political discussion. In this section of the country there had been no Bolshevik influence at all, as the Burgomaster did not even know what the term stood for. The majority of the inhabitants belong to the Catholic church, but as far as politics were concerned there was no line drawn between the Catholics and the Lutherans. The Burgomaster further stated that the people were not satisfied with the local government, feeling that the inhabitants of the larger towns of Westerburg and Montabaur had things which here they could not obtain. He referred particularly to electric light and better water facilities. There is dissatisfaction also in regard to the quantities of fuel and petroleum which they get.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

In the vicinity of Nentershausen, according to the Burgomaster, there is plenty of labor to be had. As an example of the wages paid, wood cutters receive five marks per meter of wood cut. Returning soldiers usually get back their old jobs. Food, of course, is not obtainable in the desired quantities, but the

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION (continued)

prices have not been affected one way or the other by the cessation of hostilities.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

It has officially been established that on the farm of Jakob Fein in Weidenhahn (164) 6 head of cattle and one goat are suffering from hoof and mouth disease.

(The Landrat.)

Interrogation of 3 discharged soldiers from the 3rd M.G. Company, 433rd Inf. Regt.

On December 29 the 3rd M.G. Co., 433rd Inf. Regt. was being demobilized in Benzheim* (near Darmstadt) except for the classes 96, 97, 98, and 99. It was expected that class 96 would be demobilized in January.

At that time to the best of the men's knowledge:

The 1st Bn. was still at Kiev (Ukraine)

The 2nd Bn. had left Kiev. Whereabouts unknown.

The 3rd Bn. was demobilized.

The Regimental Staff was in Westfalia.

The 3rd M.G. Bn. entrained at Mirakoff (Ukraine) 10 December.

It traveled to Bensheim via Galicia, Hungary, Bavaria, and Hanau.

These 3 soldiers had been discharged "pursuant to provisions of (Mobilization?) order 3088 of the Headquarters of the 18th Army Corps District," dated 13 Nov. 1918.

Interrogation of a discharged soldier of the 4th By, 89th Field Art. Regt.

The 2nd "Abteilung" of the 89th Field Art. Regt. was disarmed while passing through Hungaria on its way back to Germany. None of the men of this abteilung belonged to the younger classes. As soon as the German frontier was passed they began to leave for home, the first to go being inhabitants of East Prussia. At the present time informant asserts that the entire "abteilung" has been demobilized.

Interrogation of Edward Zimmer.

Zimmer was formerly a member of the 18th Railway Pioneers of the Austrian Army. He is of the Class of 1897 and when notified by the Austro-Hungarian consul at Frankfort-a-Main*2 in September 1918 that he must report for service, he went to the 73rd Inf. Regt. Fourteen days sufficed to develop serious foot troubles and his transfer to the railway service followed. He was employed as a brakeman in and around PODWOLOCZYNSKA in Russian Poland and as a railway guard in the UKRAINE.

He received his final discharge at GRAZ, where he also received his passport and a ticket to SALZBURG. At the latter point he received a ticket to WIRGES, his route taking him through Munchen, Frankfort*², Giessen, Limburg to Wirges. At Frankfort*² a returning soldier refused to give up his arms and equipment to the representatives of the Soldiers' Council at the station, and, according to Zimmer, the soldier was given a good beating and deprived of all his equipment. Of the portion of Germany through which he traveled, he says that food seemed to be plentiful and that the soldiers he saw were for the most part returning to their homes.

Released. Prisoners of War:

Interrogation of Pvt. Coombs, 26th Infantry.

Private Coombs, 55111, John H., Co. "M" 26th Inf., released prisoner of war reported to these headquarters, 26th Inf. on December 27.

He was taken prisoner in the Pont a Mousson sector on August 22, 1918. In an outpost he sat down on a German trap concealed in a sand bag, and was blown by the explosion into some bushes, where remained unconscious until picked up by the Germans. As no trace of him could be found, he was reported "missing" and his battalion commander reported that he felt sure that he had been killed.

After being taken prisoner he was removed to Metz and placed in a hospital where he remained about a month and a half. After leaving the hospital he was sent to Darmstadt and put in a prison camp there, where he stayed about two months. During this time he was put to work on the construction of aeroplanes. From Darmstadt he was sent to work in a sugar mill near the city. On November 12 he was returned to the prison camp, remaining there until December 1. Then he was sent by train to Fordack*³. He developed Grippe, and after an examination by a surgeon he was admitted to a hospital staying there three days. Upon his release from the hospital he stayed in a barracks with other American prisoners for about eight days, when all were put aboard a train for Nancy. After leaving the train he was picked up by a French truck and given a ride to near Nancy. From there he went to Toul, reporting upon his arrival to the Headquarters of the 85th Division from where he was sent to Headquarters of the First Division, with some replacements.

The prisoner's mental and physical condition was good.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

- * Bensheim.
- *1 Nentershausen.
- *2 Frankfurt-Am-Main.
- *3 Forbach.

B. R. L.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.;
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 2, 1919.

No. 121

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

The civilian population celebrated the New Year in a quiet manner and there were no disturbances. On December 31st the Burgermeister of Montabaur warned the people from any noisy demonstration and stated that anyone creating disturbances would not only run the risk of being punished by the American authorities, but would further be dealt with by the civilian authorities.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

The Berliner Lokal Anzeiger reports that Gnesen has fallen into the hands of Polish revolutionaries. The 12th Dragoner Regiment and the 49th Inf. Regt., which were in Gnesen, were taken by surprise and surrendered.
(Koln. Zeit. 31/12/18.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

In order to find work for demobilized soldiers the Landrat of Montabaur has recommended to his Burgermeisters that they substitute men for some of the women employed in administrative offices since the beginning of the war.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S.; U.S.A.
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,

No. 122.

January 3, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet. No new developments.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
Nothing to report.
- III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
The interest of the population in the coming elections is increasing. Most of the inhabitants seem opposed to the separation of Church and State. No Bolshevik tendencies have been reported.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. OCCUPATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
It is officially announced in the Kreis Blatt des Unterwesterwald, over the signature of the Landrat, that cases of foot and mouth disease have occurred in the following towns: Hilla Scheid (202), Cadenbach (243), Hilgert (202), Baumbach (202), Ransbach (202), Herschbach (164), Vielbach (163), Heiligenroth (204), Elgendorf (203), Wirges (203).
An O.P. in the region of Herschbach (165) reports a one-star white rocket at 5.05 p.m. January 1st from several kilometers north of Dorndorf (165).

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 3, 1919.

G-2.

Memorandum No. 120.

To : Commanding Officers of Subdivisions Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

1. It is requested that you cause all copies of the following newspapers found in your area to be seized and forwarded to G-2, Division Headquarters.

"Hamburger Fremdenblatt - Welt im Bild"
"English - American News" (in English Gedruckt)

2. Herewith forty copies in German to be distributed to Burgomasters, translation of which is as follows:

To Burgomasters:

I. All editions of the following newspapers must immediately be seized by German authorities and turned over to the local military commanders:
"Hamburger Fremdenblatt - Welt im Bild"
"English - American News" (in English Gedruckt)

II. Furthermore, all Burgomasters must inform the population that any civilian found in possession of the above mentioned newspapers are liable to trial by military court.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:
C.G.s Subdivisions 1, 2, 3.
C. of S.
Adjt.
G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 3, 1919.

G-2

To all Burgomasters:

1. All editions of the following named newspapers will be immediately seized by the German authorities and submitted to their town Commander.

- (a) "Hamburger Fremdenblatt - Welt im Bild".
- (b) "English - American News"(printed in English)

2. In addition, the Burgomasters will make known through the Town Crier that those civilians who are found to be in possession of editions of newspapers named above may be held responsible for their actions by a Military Tribunal.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK
Major, G.S.; U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Confidential:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 4, 1918.

No. 123.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet. No disturbances.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
6th Grenadier Regt. and 20th Field Art. Regt. in
Posen, December 31.
(Frankf. Zeit. 1/1/19)
Headquarters 5th Army Corps in Frankfurt (Oder)
December 31.
(Frankf. Zeit.) 1/1/19)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
2nd (Field ?) Artillery Regiment and 54th Infantry
Regiment left Kolberg December 31st, en route for
Gresen to quell Polish disturbances.
(Frankf. Zeit. 1/1/19)

IV. ENEMY MORALE:
It is reported from Allenstein that grave disturbances have taken place in that town: "On the morning of the 30th the Artillery Regiment stationed in Allenstein was to march into the town with banners flying, accompanied by representatives of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council. The troops refused to do this and tore up and burned the red banners. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council then called out other troops and after repeating their order to march into the town with red banners flying, opened fire with machine guns and rifles on the artillery regiment. Two officers were killed and a large number of officers and men wounded.
(Frankf. Zeit.)

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Two copies of the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt - Welt in Bild", published in several languages and full of propaganda, were found in our area. Orders have been issued to seize any further copies of this paper.
Copies of the "English American News", published in English in Berlin, were received by the Staff of the Division on our right and forwarded to us for our information.

-2-

Orders require that all copies of this paper found in our area be seized.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major. G. S., U. S. A.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 5, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

No. 124.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet. No disturbances.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
35th Ldst. Infantry Regt. at Munster, 30 Dec. being
mustered out. (from a discharged soldier)
- III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
According to the German wireless press the German
Armistice Commission has announced that there are only
about 20 organized Divisions left on the Western front
(without counting Peace garrisons), and that Army and
Army Group Staffs are being disbanded.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
Marked interest is being displayed in the coming
elections. A meeting of the Zentrum Party is to take
place in the Catholic Church at Montabaur Dec. 6th.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the Armistice appear to have been
observed.
- VIII. POPULATION ETC. OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
One of our regiments reports: "There have been
several cases of disobedience to our orders in clean-
ing up streets and in selling wine out of hours. After
these cases were tried, however, there were no more
violations. The Germans were evidently trying us out,
but when they learned the results they were satisfied
not to try it a second time. The people who were fined
have proved about the most agreeable and obedient.
The civil authorities are very willing and do all
they can to carry out all orders."
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
1. Investigations as to the percentage of men
demobilized to date, carried on in a number of towns
in the area of this Division, have produced the follow-
ing figures.

Name of Town	Number of men in Ar-Dead Wounded my since 1914			Demo- biliz- ed biliz- (Now in ed Town)	Not demo- sing.	Mis- sing.
Welschneidorf (243)	98	16	9	61	6	1
Ebernhahn (203)	127	8	18	103	16	
Elgendorf (203)	144	18	29	98	18	10
Holler (204)	100	14	8	65	8	5
Daumbach (202)	245	25	28	180	26	1
Bladernheim (204)	22	3	4	13	3	3
Untershausen (204)	57	6	8	31	17	
Staudt (203)	82	13	6	45	6	2
Montabaur (204)	570	79	70	230	?	6
Helferskirchen (164)	107	12	16	77	11	5
Mogendorf (163)	154	16	25	116	9	13
Walmerod (205)	97	10	16	74	8	5
Siershahn (203)	212	23	28	156	27	6
Ober Elbert (243)	88	8	34	58	12	10
Total.....	2,104	251	309	1307	167(?)	67

These figures show:

- a. Per centage of soldiers killed. 11.9%
- b. Percentage of soldiers demobilized and now
back in their houses. 62.1%
- c. Percentage of men not yet demobilized. 10.8%

NOTE: As the figures for Montabaur were not accurate
in regard to men not demobilized, Montabaur is not
included in this percentage.)

- d. Percentage of soldiers missing. 3.1%
87.9

Percentage of error 12.1%

The latter percentage can largely be accounted for by
the number of men who have changed residence or who have
been taken prisoners and not reported.

2. Braunschweig:- December 30.- "The official local
newspaper published a law providing for the complete demob-
ilization of all troop-units and military staffs stationed
in Braunschweig, with the exception of District Commands,
Field Hospitals, Supply Depots, and Garrison Administrative
Offices. After complete demobilization the standing army
is to be replaced by a volunteer militia. Orders issued
by the 10th Corps are not applicable in Braunschweig.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A. ,
A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 6, 1919.

No.125.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

5th Reserve Division entraining at Dillenburg (87)
recently.
(Westerwalder Zeitung 4/1/19)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Dresden.- Saxony is concentrating a large mass of
troops for protection against a possible attack on the
part of the Czecho-Slovaks.

(Westerwald Zeitung, 4/1/19)

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

The Bezirks Blatt of Hohn (202) published the fol-
lowing news item under the heading: "Things won't work
without discipline."

"The Workmen and Soldiers' Council of Nordhausen
has issued an appeal to its "Comrades", requiring punc-
tuality in reporting for guard duty and requesting that
all Officers and N.O.O.'s be greeted in a friendly manner,
as later in civilian life every Comrade will honor his
superiors and employers with a greeting."

"This appeal speaks for itself, and shows that
things won't work without discipline."

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been
observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Further investigations in regard to the percentage
of men demobilized to date, have produced the following
figures:

Name of Town	No. of men in Army since 1914	Dead	Wounded	Demob- ilized Now liv- ing in the town	Not demo- lized	Mis- sing.
Reckental (204)	26	1	4	17	6	2
Heiligenroth (204)	136	13	31	108	13	2
Wirzenborn (204)	29	4	8	21	1	3
Greuzhausen*(202)	371	55	28	290	24	2
Berod (205)	70	8	18	46	5	5
Ehringshausen (164)	15	2	4	12	--	1
Quirnbach (163)	40	4	2	30	4	1
Baumberchied*1(204)	45	9	12	40		1
Eschelbach (204)	70	6	16	51	11	1
Total. . .	802	102	123	615	64	18

These figures show:

- a. Percentage of soldiers killed. 12.7 %
- b. Percentage of soldiers demobilized and now
back in their houses. 76.6
- c. Percentage of men not demobilized. 7.9
- d. Percentage of men missing. 2.1
- e. Percentage of error. 0.7 %

The total percentages for the entire area of the Division will be reported as soon as the necessary data is at hand.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

- * Correct spelling:
GRENZHAUSEN
- *1 Correct spelling:
BANNBERSCHIED.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 7, 1919.

No. 126.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

"Iron Division" (5th ??) near Riga recently (From Nassau Bote, Jan. 4)

It is reported by the Local-Anzeiger that Col. Reinhardt, a Wirtomberger, has succeeded Schuch as Minister of War.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

a. Local:

On the afternoon of January 6 a Zentrum party meeting was held in the Catholic Church of Montabaur. The meeting was attended by some 800 men and women, in equal proportions. There were three speakers, who delivered addresses against separation of Church and State and against Bolshevism and called upon the people to rally around the standard of the Zentrum party. The meeting closed with a prayer by the minister.

b. General:

The following telegram was received from Frankfurt by the "Kreisblatt für den Unterwesterwald" in Montabaur: "As a result of a concerted appeal on the part of the Independent Socialists and Spartacus party, the members of these parties held a mass-meeting in the Siegesallee (Berlin) as a protest against the deposition of Eisner. Numerous speakers called upon the proletariat to take up arms and even stated with the approval of their audience, that they were determined to hinder the National Assembly. The speakers then called upon the crowd immediately to storm the government buildings and to massacre Ebert and Scheidemann. The crowd then proceeded to the Ministry of the Interior where Liebknecht was already waiting. Liebknecht delivered an address to the throng, stating that the heads of the government were criminals, that the Proletariat must take up arms and "build a ring of iron" around the proletariat. The excitement became greater every minute.

After Liebknecht's call to arms the crowd made its way to the Police-President's building from the balcony of which Eisner announced that he would remain at his post as long as the Proletariat might wish him to.

After another address by Liebknecht the crowd moved on at about 5 p.m. Part of the crowd made its way to the "Vorwaerts" building and stormed and occupied it. During this latter occurrence a large crowd assembled before the "Vorwaerts" building. Suddenly some one discovered that in the building across the way was the Central-Berlin-Propaganda Office of the Social Democratic Party.

This building was stormed and all office fixtures thrown out in the street, where they were burned, Later in the evening the participants in the demonstration proceeded to the Char-letten Strasse and there occupied the Central Office of the Wolf press agency.

Karlsruhe, January, 5.

In to-day's elections for the National Assembly of Baden there were elected: 24 Democrats, 35 Socialists, 41 members of the Centrum Party, 7 "German Nationals". No independent socialists were elected.

It is reported in the Kolnische Zeitung of January 4 that the former representative of the Soviet Government, Joffe, has again appeared in Berlin.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

An O.P. in the region of Molsberg reports: "For the last three days, between 17h30 and 18.00 one bright flash has been seen over the ridge of hills northeast of Molsberg.

Further Investigation in regard to the percentage of men demobilized to date have produced the following figures:

Name of Town	No. of men in Army since 1914	Dead	Wounded	Demobil- ized (Now in Town)	Not Demob- ilized.	Missing.
Moscheim*(204)	72	17	8	43	9	2
Nieder Elbert	(203) 195	28	48	127	22	20
Kuhnshofen (164)	19	4	2	12	-	2
Freilingen (164)	98	14	3	60	9	2
Kammerforst(202)	31	6	4	28	3	1
Hahn (164)	73	10	6	47	11	3
Ettinghausen(164)	28	10	3	14	--	1
Ruppach (204)	86	12	17	56	10	-
Gross Hollbach*1	(204) 102	17	10	65	7	2
Oberahr (164)	59	7	8	39	7	6
Hundsorf(202)	37	5	1	24	2	4
Hilgert (202)	122	28	6	60	26	2
Hillscheid(202)	355	55	22	229	39	4
Totals	1277	213	138	804	145	49

a. Percentage of soldiers killed	16.6 %
b. Percentage of soldiers demobilized and returned home	62.9 %
c. Percentage of soldiers not demobilized	11.3 %
d. Percentage of soldiers missing	3.8 %
	<u>94.6 %</u>
e. Percentage of error	5.4 %

Following is a list of firearms collected by Burgomasters.

TOWNS.	RIFLES	RIFLES SHOT-	PISTOLS &	BAY-	SWORDS.	KNIVES.
	Military Hunting.	GUNS	REVOLVERS	ONETS		
Zewen	54		2	40		15
Pallien	3000		2000			
Mehring	383	33	22	488	4	
Clusserath	5	2	15	14		
Trittenhein						
*2	7	11	10			
Neumagen	60	80	48			
Bernkastle*3	36	65	40	38	49	42(Misc.)
Lieser	42	118	27			Machine guns 5
Ursig*4	15	16	15	1	2	
Crov	14	10	15	21	18	3
Trabein*5-						
Trarbach	23	80	182		173	
Enkirch	109				52	
Punderich	33		3		4	
Briedel	14	2	21	7	7	1
Zell	41	5	115	19	70	1
Merl	36	30	21	30	15(&swords)	
Reil	22	26	3			
Alf	91	18	47	39	59	
Treis	92	33	19	5	2	
Total	4077	358	330	2595	683	368 19 5

NOTE: These figures are taken from reports of A.D.D.C's. covering the period from December 1st, 1918 to December 20, 1918 (Approximately). These firearms were left in charge of the various Burgomasters when the A.D.D.C's were relieved.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

- * Correct spelling: MCSCHHEIM. THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
- *1 Correct spelling: GROSS HOLBACH Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
- *2 Correct spelling: TRITTENHEIM. A.C. of S., G-2
- *3 Correct spelling: BERNCASEL.
- *4 " " : URZIG
- *5 " " : TRABEN.

S.G.F.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 8, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

No. 127.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

140th Inf. Regt. at Hohensalza, Jan. 3, (Frankf. Zeit.)

37th Landwehr Inf. Regt. in the region of Posen. Jan 3 (Frankf. Zeit.)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Latest information from our outpost battalion in line near Hundsangen gives the strength of the German troops in Limburg as 4 Inf. companies and 1 Machine Gun Company.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

In the town of Gorgeshausen, on the night of Jan. 5, 1919, a political meeting was held at which the attendance was about 50, ten being men and the rest young women. The majority of the people there were of the farming class, and seemed to favor the Central Party for the support of which the meeting was called. No candidates for election were proposed, however.

References were made to the Americans on two points only. The speaker mentioned President Wilson's fourteen peace points, and said that they would make an honorable peace for Germany. He also spoke of the religious freedom in America and advocated the same for Germany. He further stated that the country was on the verge of bankruptcy; he warned the people against the Bolsheviki, but condemned the Social Democrats on principle. He also favored Woman's Suffrage and the idea of a League of Nations..

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Further investigations as to the number of demobilized men in towns of the area of this Division have produced the following figures:

Name of Town	Number of men in Ar- my since 1914	Dead	Wound- ed	Number of men demobi- lized & mobil- now in town	Number of men not de- mobil- ized	Mis- sing.
Zehnhausen (205)	13	2	9	17	2	2
Stahlhofen (244)	63	4	13	37	7	5
Zurbach (163)	23	3	8	17	1	1
Daubach (244)	54	5	12	32	11	2
Nordhofen (163)	61	4	16	46	5	-
Hundsangen (203)	274	42	54	188	39	5
Otzingen (164)	73	12	5	44	6	2
Horressen (203)	120	17	23	81	10	2
Mahren (164)	31	3	3	24	2	2
Goldhausen (204)	54	8	7	33	5	1
Rausbach* (202)	284	27	92	243	12	2
Swighausen (164)	34	9	6	21	6	1
Wolferlingen (164)	73	9	8	58	7	1
Vielbach (163)	75	7	10	54	9	0
Arzbach (243)	234	49	4	134	36	5
	1466	201	270	1029	158	32

a.	Percentage of soldiers killed	13.8 %
b.	" " " demobilized and now in their homes	70.2 %
c.	" " " not demobilized	10.8 %
d.	" " " missing	2.2 %
		<u>97.0</u>
e.	" " error	3.0 %

Released prisoners of war returned to regiment: Private 1st Cl. Frank V. Reitze 54741, Co. "K", 26th Inf., returned to the regiment to-day. He was taken prisoner on May 27, 1918, in the Montdidier sector when the Germans attacked the first and third battalions of the regiment. His post was in advance of that of the others, and in fighting which ensued he found himself alone and cut off from his company.

After being questioned at a regimental headquarters, he was taken to a prison camp at Ham, where he remained about 4 months. During this time he was forced to work on the railroads, carrying rails, etc. The food, which consisted of black bread and a thin soup made from beets, was not enough to nourish the men. At this place Pvt. Reitze was only struck once by a guard for unintentionally going through the wrong gate, but he states that other men were frequently beaten for jumping out of ranks to pick up cigarette butts. They could get nothing to smoke at that place.

From Ham he was sent to Quesnoy-le-Grand, where he stayed about 3 weeks, thence to Strassburg for a similar stay and thence to the American camp at Rastatt. In the last camp conditions were much better, for the men received their Red cross boxes regularly. Some of the men who were sent to outlying farms had their boxes robbed, but those in the main camp at Rastatt received theirs in good order.

At Rastatt Pvt. Reitzee was used as a carpenter in the construction of German barracks.

On December 3, 1919 Pvt. Reitzee and other prisoners told the guard that they were going across the road to the hospital. The guard permitted them to go out the gate and they escaped in the darkness. Within a couple of hours they made their way to the Rhine where they were taken in by the 75th French regiment. By way of Toul Pvt. Reitzee went to St. Aignan, where he stayed three weeks and then was sent back to this regiment as a casual.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC:GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S., G - 2.

Correct Spelling -*RANSBACH - S. G. W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 8, 1919.

The information previously issued by this Division Staff relative to the exchange has been considerably changed.

The rate of exchange as established by the American Army only concerns payment of the occupation troops and attached persons.

For commercial transactions in the area occupied by the American Troops no definite rate of exchange has been ordered.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

Thos. R. Gowenlock,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

Translation of original
document in German.

(SGD) B.R.L.
B.R.L.

NOTE: No letter of transmittal
found with this document. It was
probably distributed to Burgermeisters.

B.R.L.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 9, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 128

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

150th Foot Art. Bn. in Paderborn (Westphalia) Dec. 24. (from a discharged soldier.

According to a discharged German soldier, formerly with "Kranken Transport Abteilung 8", who left Riga December 19, the "Iron Division", then in Riga, consists of volunteers from all parts of Germany, and has no number.

4th Guard Cavalry Div. in Dablen recently.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The articles of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

D E M O B I L I Z A T I O N D A T A .

Name of town	No. of men in Army since 1914	Dead	Wound- ed	No of men de- mobilized & now in town	No. of men not demob- ilized	Mis- sing.
Elbingen (164)	54	6	10	34	10	1
Dernbach (203)	292	41	63	200	46	13
Eisen (164)	43	3	9	28	3	0
Sainerholz (164)	29	1	9	21	3	4
Obersayn (164)	41	8	7	28	2	3
Weidenhahn (164)	97	11	5	69	12	7
Horbach (244)	105	15	16	59	19	3
Boden (204)	59	11	9	38	6	4
Gackebach (244)	76	15	15	42	5	2
Total	796	111	143	519	106	37

a. Percentage of soldiers killed	13.9 %
b. Percentage of soldiers demobilized and now in their homes	65.1 %
c. Percentage of soldiers not demobilized	13.3 %
d. Percentage of soldiers missing	4.7 %
e. Percentage of error	3.0 %

INTERROGATION OF ANTON KEHR OF WIRGES, FORMERLY 1st Amm.
Column, 150th FOOT ART. BN.

When informant was mustered out (Dec.24) the whole Bn. was being demobilized at Paderborn (Westphalia), with the exception of classes '98 and '99 (men living in occupied territory); classes '96, '97, '98, and '99 (men living in unoccupied territory). A large number of men had already left the column prior to its arrival at Paderborn: At that time the column, normally numbering 62 men, was only 18 strong. The only officer of the column had also left.

The 1st Battery of the 150th Foot Art. Bn. only had one gun left, the other having been turned over to the Allies at Antwerp, according to the informant.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:
No. 129

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.;
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 10, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Ersatz Bn. of the 3rd Foot Art. Regt. at Heiler*
near Gelnhausen 3 Jan. 1919, formerly garrisoned at Mainz.
Pioneer Company 286 completely mustered out in
latter part of December at Seligenstadt, near Hanau.

"Berlin - 6 January. All units of the former
Marine Corps have been disbanded.

(Kreis Blatt fuer den Unterwesterwald Kreis 9/11/19

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

It is reported by a former French prisoner of war
now lying sick with pleurisy in the village of Zahnhausen
that he has heard that the Germans have established a line
of resistance with machine gun emplacements near Wester-
burg.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

The father of a man (class '99) in the Ersatz Bn. of
the 3rd Foot Art. Regt. at Heiler*, near Gelnhausen stated
that the men in that Bn. are not being drilled, their only
work consisting of grooming the horses. The food is not
plentiful, but is sufficient. A Lieutenant of this unit
stated that classes 98 and 99 were being held.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
served.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

DEM OB IL I Z A T I O N D A T A

Name of town	No. of men in Army since 1914.	Dead	Wounded	No. of men de- mobilized and now in town	No. of men not demob- olized	Mis- sing.
Bannberscheid (204)	45	9	12	31	2	3
Steinfrenz*1 (204)	92	12	13	43	14	3
Weroth (205)	62	8	20	45	4	1
Simmern (242)	90	12	1	56	18	2
Herschbach (164)	230	22	8	170	13	15
Eitelborn (242)	186	42	19	112	26	5
Heilberscheid (204)	75	8	11	51	5	6
Nomborn (204)	73	11	11	41	9	5
Gorgeshausen (205)	76	9	10	48	12	7
Nentershausen (205)	92	21	46	52	17	2
Nieder Erbach (205)	86	14	10	54	5	3
Wirges (203)	503	87	52	343	68	5
	1610	255	213	1046	193	57

- a. Percentage of soldiers killed: 15.8 %
- b. Percentage of soldiers demobilized and now in their homes 64.9 %
- c. Percentage of soldiers not demobilized 11.9 %
- d. Percentage of soldiers missing. 3.5 %
- e. Percentage of error 3.9 %

By DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major G. S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * HAILER -

*1 STEINFRENTZ - S. G. W.

Headquarters 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 10, 1919.

G-2

Memorandum No. 124:

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"THIRD ARMY, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.

January 5, 1919.

"From: A. C. of S., G-2, 3rd Army, U.S.

To: A. C. of S., G-2, 3rd Army Corps, U.S.

"1. The circulation of any newspaper or periodical in the zone occupied by this army, that are printed in Germany in either the English or French languages, is prohibited.

"BY ORDER:

(Sgd.) R. H. WILLIAMS,
Colonel G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

--

Whenever papers printed in Germany in either the English or French language are found they will be forwarded immediately to G-2, Division Headquarters. The name of the person selling the paper will be given to the Commanding Officer of the area in which he is located, who will take proper disciplinary action.

By Direction of Major General Mc:Glachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G. S., U.S.A.

--:-

Headquarters 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 10, 1919.

G-2

Memorandum Number 125.

1. The following is a list of Bolsheviks about to be expelled from Switzerland. In the event that any of these persons attempt to enter our area they will be arrested and taken to G-2, Division Headquarters.

PELUSO Edmondo (No. 7726)
GORELIK Schmarya (No. 9473)
DAILYS Joseph (No. 9239)
KRAEMER Gottlieb (No. 9269)
DAILYS Rebecca (No. 9240)
LITSCHINSKY Jacob (No. 9272)
FRANK Abram
SLATOPOLSKY Nathan
FURGAN Emilia (No. 26205)

FURGAN Vladimir (No. 26205)
FUCHS Alexandre (No. 9771)
HORWITZ Lazare
BATOURINE Alexandre
RABINOVITZ Davis (No. 9090)
BARSKI Woulff (No. 26040)
REMBELESKI Vladimir
PROCOPOVITZ Nicolas
KATZ Emma

Besides the above, twenty-four other people will be expelled from Switzerland and sent to Germany. It seems that important documents have been put away concerning the famous PELUSO and that he is considered as one of the most important among the people arrested for Bolshevism.

By Direction of Major General Mc Glachlin:

THOS R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S.; U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

To include Co. and Battery Commanders
and Independent organizations.

Headquarters 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany,
January 10, 1919.

G-2

Division Order No. 8.

(pursuant to Telephone Message from Corps)

In order to enable civilians to travel from the territory occupied by the American troops to those areas occupied by troops of the Allies, it is required that they be furnished a permit issued and indorsed by the Mayor and stamped by the American Army Headquarters.

In order to obtain the stamp for the permits from Army Headquarters it is necessary that those civilians living within the Divisional Sector submit their permit to Section G-2 of the Divisional Staff at Montabaur. After approval of Army Headquarters, these permits will be re-issued to civilians through section G-2 of the Divisional Staff.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S.; U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Translation of original document in German - B.R.L.

To the Mayor:

10 - Those civilians who intent to cross the boundary of the American Bridgehead Area must be in possession of a permit signed by the Major of their town, which has been indorsed with ink; this permit must also be stamped by the American Provost Marshall (Polizei buro)

20 - There are American Polizei buros in the following named villages:

Weidenhahn
Hahn
Wallmerod
Putschbach
Montabaur

30 - The mayors of all villages within the American Bridgehead Area will immediately send in an original of their signature to the Polizei buro of the following villages:

Honningen	Herschbach-in-Westerburg
Rossbach-an-der-Sieg	Schenkelberg
Neschen	Weidenhahn
Hembach*	Hahn
Rossbach-an-der-Wied	Wallmerod
Mundersbach	Putschbach
Montabaur	

These mayors will be responsible for the dependability of those civilians whose permit they indorse and also for the accuracy for reasons stated by the civilians who cross the boundary. This reason must in addition be stated on the permit.

40 - The possessor of a permit must, after his return into the occupied territory, deliver his permit to the office of that mayor who has signed it.

50 - The Mayors must number all permits, and will also be responsible for the collection and destroying of the permits after they have been used. The mayors must convince themselves that these permits are not turned in more than once.

60 - The civilians, living in the American Bridgehead Area, who, as a result of their being employed in that area, are forced to daily cross the boundary, will be furnished permits in which it is expressly stated that the possessor of such is required to daily cross the boundary line as a result of his employment.

70 - No one will be permitted to cross the boundary of the Bridgehead Area without permit.

Translation of original document in German -

NOTE: Undated.

- B.R.L.

Correct Spelling - *HOMBACH

-

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 11, 1919.

Memorandum Number 126:

To: C. O.'s Subdivisions 1, 2, 3.

1. Herewith 40 mimeographed copies of regulations for civilian circulation from the Third Army area into the areas of our allies on the right and left. These mimeographed copies are a translation of Memorandum No. 123, G-2, First Division, January 8, 1919.

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

C.O. Subdivision 1

" " 2

" " 3

C. of S.

Adjt.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 11, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 130

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

1st Company, 7th Pioneer Regt at Seligenstadt, 6 Jan. 1919.

According to a discharged officer just returned from the region of Cassel, Hindenburg's Headquarters are in a Chateau near that city.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Three squads of German soldiers were seen drilling near Dorndorf (163) They were not carrying rifles, but may have had pistols

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

The former German Minister of War, Scheuch, stated in a farewell address dated December 15, that the losses of the German army had been as follows:

Officers killed	39.2 %
Soldiers killed	19.0 %
(Frankf. Zeit. 5/1/19/)	

Interrogation of Joseph Frederick:

Frederick is 20 years old, was in the Army for two years, and was in the 25th Res. Regt., 15th Res. Div. Discharged Dec. 3, 1918, at BONN-on-the-RHINE. Everybody in his Division, officers and men, all classes, that lived in the territory, to be covered by the Army of Occupation, were demobilized. Equipment was being left with military officers. All the clothing the men had at the time they were demobilized was given to them. The morale, discipline and food in his Regiment were all good except the last few weeks of the War, then the discipline was very poor. Knows nothing about the conditions in the larger cities of Germany. Has fought on the Galicia, Verdun and Flanders fronts.

Interrogation of Jacob Morr:

Morr is 18 years old, entered the service Nov. 6, 1918, was in the 1st Bn., 63rd Field Art. Regt., and was discharged Nov. 20, 1918, at Frankfort* The class of 1900 was the only class being discharged at that time. All officers were being held. The men were allowed to keep all their clothing when discharged, all equipment was kept in the companies. The morale of the men in his regiment was very poor. Discipline in his outfit was also very poor.

- 2 -

Conditions in Frankfort* were fairly good at the time he was discharged. He was not in service long enough to see any front.

Interrogation of Adam Kunz.

Kunz is 21 years old, was a private in the 1st Company, 7th Pioneers, and was discharged Jan. 6, 1919 at Seligenstadt*¹. Does not know which classes were being discharged but says that only 4 men were discharged with him and the rest were to be discharged the latter part of January. None of the officers of his regiment were to be discharged until the last enlisted man had been demobilized. Food, discipline and the morale of his unit were all good. Equipment and material was being left with the officers of the company. Knows nothing about conditions in the larger Cities of Germany.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN,

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling *Frankfurt.

*¹Seligenstadt.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 11, 1919.

G-2

Memorandum Number 127:

The following instructions are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

- - - - -
"THIRD ARMY U.S.
Second Section, G.S. January 8, 1919.

MEMORANDUM TO A.C. of S. G-2 3d ARMY CORPS:

The following telegram has just been received and is transmitted for your information:

1. A-247 Following telegram from Allied G.H.Q. transmitted for your information quote: No. 657-2, 1, after the elections to the German National Assembly to take place January 19, other elections are to take place toward the end of January in various German states, (Prussian Chamber, Bavarian Chamber, etc.) 2, the same facilities will be given for these various elections as given for the elections to the German National Assembly as set forth in telegrams 53402 and 626-2. The Marshal Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies desires to facilitate the elections as much as possible even when their purpose is to organize regional assemblies end quote; advise all concerned unquote

PRESTON BROWN

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2

R. C. STEBBINS,
Lt. Col. G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

- - - - -
By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

C.S.
G-1
G-2
G-3
Adjt.
Provost Marshall
D.J.A.
Brig. & Regt. C.O.'s
Brig. & Regt. I.O.'s
C.O.'s Subdivisions 1, 2, 3.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 12, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 131.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSIONS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

179th Landsturm Battalion at Neisstadt* December 24, 1918. (From a discharged soldier)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

The Sermon in the Catholic Church on the morning of Jan. 12 did not include any reference to politics but only an exhortation to more regular attendance of religious functions. (Montabaur)

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

DEM OB I L I Z A T I O N D A T A .

Name of town	No of men in army since 1914	Dead	Wounded	No of men demobilized and now in town	No of men not demobilized	Missing
Putschbach (205)	80	9	13	53	12	3
Ober Erbach (205)	61	5	19	43	5	4
Mendt*1(164)	178	18	24	121	27	8
Girod (205)	109	18	18	67	9	3
Neuhausel (242)	140	19	48	85	22	15
Kadenbach (243)	117	20	26	70	8	19
Oberhausen (205)	27	2	7	18	7	0
	712	91	155	457	90	52

a. Percentage of soldiers dead 12.7 %

b. Percentage of soldiers demobilized and now in their homes 64.1

Joseph Hannappa, 179th Landsturm Bn., was discharged at Niesstadt* on December 24, 1919. The 46th and 85th Landsturm Bns. were being discharged at the same time. Their equipment and materiel was handed over to the Ersatz Bn. The officers were also being discharged. The morale of the unit was very poor before the armistice was signed.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

*Neustadt ?

*1Correct spelling Meudt.

S.G.W.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 13, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Nothing to report.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Berlin: 7 Jan. "According to the 'Deutsche Abendszeitung' a complete division, equipped with artillery and machine guns, is marching on Berlin from the region of Potsdam." (Kreis Blatt fuer den Unterwesterwalder Kreis.)

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

a. General.

Berlin, 8 Jan. 1919.- "Germania" learns from a trustworthy source that 1000 Russian Bolsheviki have arrived in Berlin and are staying in that city dressed in German Soldiers' uniforms.

b. A Zentrum Party meeting was held in the church of Montabaur at 5 p.m. 12 Jan. 1919. The meeting was attended by about 600 men and women, the men being in the majority. Herr Flugel, proprietor of Chemical works in Montabaur, was elected Chairman.

The main speaker was a teacher from Frankfurt, Herr Mittelschullehrer Schwarz. Substance:- against Social Democracy and emancipation from religious duties and customs. No reference to Allied countries.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of Alois Schaaf.

Schaaf is 23 years old, was in the 3rd battery, 50th Batt., Foot Art. He was taken sick and sent to the hospital December 5, 1918. He was discharged from the hospital Dec. 30. He says his whole battery has been demobilized. All the officers in his battery were Reserve Corps Officers and were demobilized at the same time the men were. The morale of the men in his battery was fairly good. The food and discipline were both good. He was discharged at Landsberg-on-the-Warthe and says conditions were good there when he was discharged. He passed through Berlin on his way home and stayed there the night of January 4, 1919. He says there is rioting there quite frequently, caused by the Bolsheviks but that they are gradually being suppressed. He was allowed to keep all his clothing but his equipment was left at the hospital.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany,
January 13, 1919.

G-2

Memorandum No. 128:

To : Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers.

1. The following letters are quoted for your information and guidance:

- - - - -
January 9, 1919.

From : A. C. S., G-2 3rd Army, U.S.
To : A. C. S., G-2, 3rd Army Corps, U.S.
Subject : Enemy order of Battle.

1. In order to increase the value of interrogations of discharged German soldiers who have entered the army area, and of other lines of information concerning the German forces, the following suggestions are presented:

a.-The necessity for identifying German units continues, though the character of the problem is changing materially.

b.-If a man reports his regiment was at a certain town when he was discharged, it is valuable to ascertain, if possible, where was divisional headquarters.

c.-The extent of the "demobilization" of a regiment or division is of first importance. Has the entire regiment, including the headquarters, been demobilized? Have only the older classes been demobilized, leaving the younger classes and headquarters to comprise a skeleton regiment? If the entire regiment has been demobilized, where were the 1918 and 1919 class men sent? If the entire regiment was demobilized, is the same true of divisional headquarters?

d.-There have been some reports of officers and men once discharged, now being called back to the colors. Any information of any such instance is of the highest importance.

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Colonel G.S.,
A. C. of S., G-2
- - - - -

THIRD ARMY, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S. January 9, 1919.

Following telegram furnished for your information.

'Brig. Gen. Smith, #234.- Reference telephone request for information German soldiers bearing certificates authorizing demobilization may proceed to their domicile for this purpose. Demobilized German soldiers can remain in towns in which they were domiciled before August 4, 1914. BARNUM.'

By direction of Major General McGlachlin.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 14, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 133

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

202nd Reserve Infantry Regiment completely demobilized in the middle of December, 1918, at Berlin. (discharged soldier)

93rd Cavalry Schuetzen Regt. being demobilized at Tilsitt*. Jan. 3.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Following intercepted wireless message is quoted in full:

From Altona, Elbe, to 13th Cavalry Brigade, East.
"Please telegraph when Brigade is expected to arrive. Inspection of the Ersatz Squadron, 9th Army Corps.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

A meeting of the more important members of the Zentrum Party took place Jan. 13, at 2 p.m. in Montabaur. Attendance: 78 (62 men, including 11 priests; and 16 women). Main points:- The Bishop of Limburg did not accept the nomination as candidate to the National Assembly, ostensibly because he had not received permission from the Papal Nuncio, but really because of the opposition of the Labor elements.- There is bitter feeling between Labor and the Clergy, the former claiming that it is being ignored. No reference to allied countries.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of Joseph Gillis; M.G. Squadron, 93rd Cav. Schuetzen Regt.

Joseph Gillis, formerly belonged to the 3rd Squadron of the 23rd Dragoons. In 1916 he was evacuated for illness and transferred to the M.G. Squadron of the 93rd Cav. Schuetzen Regt., attached to the "Eichhorn Army. He was demobilized Jan. 3 at Tilsitt*. At that time the entire Regiment was being demobilized.

In coming home he passed through Berlin, Giesson*1 and Limburg. Was in Berlin on Saturday Jan. 4th. Said there were numerous troops in Berlin but were very poorly organized; were doing about as they pleased. The many soldiers not attached to organizations, according to Gillis, are being fed by the Red Cross and Civilians. The troops who were with their organizations were being very well fed. He knew little of the food supply in the civilian population. In Russia the food situation is normal. The city of 80,000 people where he was stationed, had ample food.

- 2 -

He said that in his organization both enlisted men and officers were being demobilized. The equipment was being turned over to higher authority. What was done with it then he did not know. All horses not needed, were being sold to civilians. He did not know what was being done with the money received as the officers always collected.

He wants a stable government but does not care what kind. He said he had thought very little of this. He is a member of the Centrum party.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2

Correct spelling * Tilsit.
*lGiessen.

S.G.W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 15, 1919.

Memorandum No. 130

To : Intelligence Officers of Brigades and Regiments;

1. The Third Army is very anxious to receive full reports concerning the horse situation in our area.

2. Please take steps to ascertain how many horses were in your area before the armistice was signed, how many are in the area at present, and, if possible, just what disposition was made of the balance.

3. Use whatever of your personnel is necessary to obtain this information and forward same to G-2, Division Headquarters.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

I.O. 1st Inf. Brig.
I.O. 16th Inf.
I.O. 18th Inf.
I.O. 2nd Inf. Brig.
I.O. 26th Inf.
I.O. 28th Inf.
I.O. 1st Art. Brig.
Div. Adjt.
C. of S.
G-2.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 15, 1919.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~:

No. 134

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

116th Res. Inf. Regt. at Giezen*, Hesse, Dec. 24.
(From demobilized soldier).

Band of the 117th Body Infantry Regiment in Limburg
Jan. 11 (Nassauer Bote, 14 Jan. 1919).

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report..

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Interrogation of a hotel proprietor in Montabaur,
Hermann Bigendorf,

He stated that he belonged to the Centrum party because the majority of people around Montabaur belonged to it, but that his sympathies, to a large extent, were with the Social Democrats. The latter, he added, were poorly represented in the country around Montabaur, the only Social Democratic district being the glassworks of Wirges.

He stated that there are no Spartacists in Montabaur

A political meeting was held Sunday, January 12, 1919 at 2:30 P.M. in St Gongolf's Church, Meudt, Germany. About 300 people attended the meeting. Most of the male population of this town were present and also a few people from neighboring towns. The meeting was held for the Centrum Party and the people all agreed with the speakers on every subject. Secretary Schmalz of the Limburg Post Office advised them to vote for the following men on election day: R. Muller, Jos. Becker, J.A. Schwarz, Frank Muller and Father Fred Muller. He did not say what office they would hold if elected but said that if they were not elected the Centrum Party would have no voice in Government matters. The only reference made to Americans was made by Sect. Schmalz. Schmalz favored the American form of Government but said that the people could not hope to attain such a government in one step and that by voting for his party they were taking the first step. The subject of the 8-hour working day was brought up and Schmalz advised the people to cause the government as little trouble as possible until the present situation had been straightened out.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

Nothing to report.

VIII: POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of Peter Kurzenaker:

Kurzenaker is 24 years old, was in the 3rd Co., 116th Res. Regt. 3rd Div. and was discharged December 2, 1918, at Giezen*, Hesse. He was the only one in his Regiment discharged at the time. The officers all remained. He was allowed to keep all his clothing but left all his equipment with his company. Discipline and morale in the regiment were fairly good; the food was poor. Passed through Berlin after he had been discharged and says that conditions were very bad there, the poorer classes of people suffering for want of food and in many cases raids are made on warehouses and storehouses where food is kept.

Interrogation of Heinrich Herborn;

Herborn is 21 years old, was in the 3rd Co., 81st Infantry Regiment, and was a gunner in the Minnenwerfer Section. He was discharged at Essons*, January 10, 1919. There were only 10 men and one officer left in his company when the fighting ceased; the men were all discharged and the officer remained with the regiment. The morale of the men in his unit was very good. They had plenty to eat and were treated well. All their equipment was left with the officer in charge.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.
A.C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

* Giessen.

*1 Essen.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
January 16, 1919.

G-2

Memorandum No. 131.

The following is published for the information and compliance of all concerned:

"Hdgrs. Third Army Jan 14 1919
Commanding General,
Third Corps.

SGS one hundred sixty one period existing orders forbidding people congregating on the streets will be suspended for January 19 only this in order to allow the German people in the occupied territory the greatest latitude in conducting their elections on that day if deemed necessary guards will be strengthened and additional sentinels posted on that day except to preserve order the elections will not be interfered with in any way.

Craig 5:32 P.M."

By Direction of Major General Mc Glachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

C.O.s Art. and Inf Brigades.
C.O.s Art. and Inf. Regts.
C.O. 1st Engineers
C.O.s of Subdivisions 1, 2, 3.
Brig. and Regt. Int. Officers.
Provost Marshall.
Adjutant.
C. of S.
G-2

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 16, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 135

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
1st Bn. 53rd Ldw. Regt. demobilized at Halle, Westphalia, January 6, 1919. (From discharged soldier)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
It is believed that in the area of this Division the elections will favor the Zentrum Party. One of the Social-Democratic agitators stated that his party could not hope to win in this part of the country as the women are all for the Zentrum.

On Tuesday evening, January 14, 1919, a political meeting was held under the auspices of the Zentrum (Catholic Party) in the Catholic Church in Neuhausel. About 100 of the inhabitants of Neuhausel, both men and women, were present. The speaker was an emissary of the central bureau of the national Zentrum party, proposing the formation of a republic and the establishment of the government on a new, sane, republican basis.

No candidates were mentioned. No reference was made to the American occupation nor to that of the Allied Armies. It was a politico-religious gathering of a highly conservative character, with ready assent from the audience to a political appeal made to church loyalty.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Interrogation of Alfred Kneuver.
Alfred Kneuver, age 21, a private in the Guard Reserve Pioneer Regiment, returned to Dernbach on December 10 or 11, 1918. In Berlin, where his regiment was stationed, he was given a pass to visit his home.

S.I. No. 135.

X. MISCELLANEOUS: (Continued)

He is now wearing civilian clothes; says he is not going back to his regiment, because those that have not deserted are being demobilized and it is no use. He says he has work here and does not want to leave.

He joined the army in 1913, served in Russia and France, where he was on the Verdun and Champagne fronts. He belonged to the 5th Army. He said his work was handling liquid fire and hand grenades, nothing else. His regiment at war strength was 1200 men. Major Redeman was in command when he left it.

Interrogation of Mathias Wagner, Class 1887, formerly of 53rd Ldw Inf. Regt., 15th Ldw. Div., demobilized 6 Jan. 1919, in Halle, Westphalia.

Wagner came with the 1st Bn. of his Regiment from Russia. The 1st Bn. was wholly demobilized. He left before the other units of his division arrived, but believes that the entire division was demobilized.

The 15th Ldw. Division was formerly in Crimea. The 1st Bn., 53rd Ldw. Inf. Regt., left there December 1918. The route followed was via Ukraine, Poland, and Frankfurt a/Oder. In the Ukraine much trouble was experienced, caused by the Bolsheviki. At one station (near Kiev), the train was stopped and the Bn. took up defensive positions, digging trenches near the station. Finally, on payment of 2500 rubles, it was allowed to proceed. The payment was in lieu of arms and ammunition.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 17, 1919.

No. 136.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

466th Inf. Regt. in Lindlar, Westphalia, 15 Dec. 1918. (was soon to move to Cassel, there to be demobilized.)

11th Jäger Bn. in Marburg, 5 Jan. (Not demobilized).

24th Jäger Bn. completely demobilized in Marburg in beginning of January. Classes 98 and 99 transferred to 11th Jäger Bn.

11th Res. Jäger Bn. expected to arrive in Marburg soon.

(Discharged soldier)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Further proof that the inhabitants of Montabaur are chiefly for the Zentrum is afforded by the tearing up of Social-Democratic proclamations pasted up in that town.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of John Schmidt:

Schmidt is 31 years old and never was a soldier in any army. He comes from Kowno, Russia, where he was working as a railroad switchman. He left Kowno December 20, 1918 and is working in Meudt at the present time. He says he does not like it here and expects to go back to Kowno soon. Conditions in Kowno were fairly good when he left; the people had enough to live on and there was no rioting. Living expenses were high but the people did not complain. He says that there were still German soldiers in parts of Russia but that they are gradually being cleared out to go back to Germany.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, G.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 18, 1919.

No.137 SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
 Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
 A returned German soldier states that the 117th Inf.Regt. Has one Bn. in Weilburg, one Bn. in Limburg, and one Bn., in Giessen. (See also S. of I. 13.1919); and further that a battalion of the 27th Field Artillery is at Weilburg. He also states that the artillery has not constructed gun positions nor the infantry trenches.

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:
 Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:
 Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
 A. Local.
 There seems to be no doubt but that the Zentrum will have a large majority in the country around Montabaur. One of the organizers of the Social Democrats, when asked what his opinion was as to the future of his party, stated that it would not be in power but that it was just as well, as the party in power would get all the blame for the disturbances and faux-pas of the coming year.

 B. General.
 In a speech in Cassel Scheideman announced that the Government intends to open the National Assembly on February 6.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
 Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
 The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
 Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
 Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:
 Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 19, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:
No. 138

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

5th Battery, 4th Field Artillery Regiment, being demobilized at Potsdam 13 Jan. 1919. (discharged soldier)

III. ENEMY MOVEMENTS:

According to the German wireless press the President of the German Armistice committee has stated that there were only 5 organized divisions left on the western front on the 6th of January.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

During the last few days the local paper in Montabaur has devoted most of its space to the coming elections. Every one in this Kreis seems to be interested feeling that on these elections depends to a large extent the future of Germany.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR: None.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Interrogation of John Hober;

Hober is 38 years old, and was in the 102nd Field Artillery, and was discharged at Cologne December 4, 1918. His entire regiment was demobilized; the men that resided in the area to be occupied by the Allied armies were discharged along the way and the remaining men were discharged as soon as they reached Cologne. Hober was discharged the same day his regiment reached Cologne so he knows nothing about the location or demobilization of his divisional headquarters. No officers in the regiment nor regimental headquarters were demobilized at the time he was. The men in his regiment were well disciplined and the morale was fairly good. They retained their clothing but left all their equipment at Cologne.

Interrogation of Heinrich Hoffman;

Hoffman is 22 years old, was in the 5th Battery, 4th Regiment, Field Artillery, and was discharged January 13, 1919, at Potsdam. He believes his entire regiment was demobilized, including officers. The men were allowed to keep their clothing. The field pieces were left about 40 kilometers from the city of Luxemburg. The morale of the men in his unit was fairly good, the food was good and the discipline was very good.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOTTENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A., A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American E.F.,
January 19, 1919.

Memorandum No. 129:-

The following memorandum from Marshal Foch, Commander in Chief, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"I have been advised that certain soldiers, who, owing to the advance of the troops, have come in contact with German families, are lending themselves as intermediaries between these families and their relatives detained in captivity in France for the dispatch of their correspondence.

"Such practice is not permissible and those engaged in it are committing a grave offense. It results in subtracting from the Censorship such correspondence as needs close inspection.

"The soldiers who are playing this part of intermediaries have not sufficient evidence to appreciate the feelings of the people in their surroundings and they certainly know nothing about the parties that are to receive the correspondence.

"It is requested therefore that the most stringent measures be adopted to prevent the recurrence of such facts. Offenders will be severely punished."

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. COWENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 20, 1919.

No. 139

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet. No disturbances have been reported in connection with the elections.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOB. & READJ. OF E. F.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

The following points were noticed at the polls in Montabaur, 19 Jan. 1919.

A number of parties came into one of the voting rooms under the guidance of priests, the latter acting as Cicerones and advisors.

The Zentrum and Social Democratic parties provided transportation for those of their supporters living in outlying districts.

In Montabaur there were no disturbances, except that one agitator attempted to make a speech in front of the polls, and was promptly arrested by a German policeman.

A very large proportion of women voted.

Watchers of all parties were present in the voting room, many of them being women.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

THOS. R. GOVENLOCK,
Major, G.S., U.S.A.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 21, 1919.

No. 140

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

19th Minenwerfer Bn. being demobilized at MARGENDORF, near Berlin, 7th January. The Battalion was completely to be dissolved; those of its members belonging to classes '98 and '99 were to be transferred to the 1st Minenwerfer Bn. (from a discharged soldier).

III. Demobilization and readjustment of enemy forces.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Election returns in some of the towns of this Division's area:

Montabaur (204): Zentrum 1404
Social Democrats 339
Deutsch-Nationale Volkspartei. 149
Deutsch-Democrats. 60
Deutsch-Volkspartei. 34
Independents 5

Siershahn (203): Zentrum 546
Social Democrat. 20
Deutsch-Nationale Volkspartei. 4
Deutsch-Democrats. 2
Independents 1

Wirges (203): Zentrum 852
Social-Democrats 166
Independent Socialist. 212
Deutsch-Democrat 9
Deutsch-Nationale Volkspartei . 16

Gackebach: Zentrum 154
Social-Democrat. 26

Bannberscheid (204): Zentrum. 122

Boden (204): Zentrum 176
Deutsch-Nationale Volkspartei. 7

Hillscheid (202) Zentrum 565
Social-Democrat. 173

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

According to reports there is a shortage of potatoes in FREILINGEN (164).

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

XI. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

Two French ex-prisoners of war were evacuated 20th January to Coblenz. They had been in our area since the arrival of our troops, but had been unable to leave on account of illness. They were working on farms, and did not show any great impatience to return to their country. They were:

(1) Corporal Henry Larrazin, 90th Infantry Regiment, 17th Division, was captured May 4, 1916, at Verdun. During his captivity he was employed on a farm at BEROD (205). He was accompanied by the owner of the farm who carried his baggage for him.

(2) Private Louis Kerforn, 1st Colonial Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, was captured in Belgium, August 20, 1914. After a tour of the camps he reached ZEHNHAUSEN (205). He complained that in June of this year (1918) he had been struck by a gendarme without any reason.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,

Major, G.S.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 22, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 141

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

2nd Guard Pioneer Ersatz Bn. in Berlin, 15 January 1919. 91st Pioneer Bn. at Geseke, 14 January, 1919, being demobilized except classes '98 and '99.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

The 2nd Guard Pioneer Ersatz Bn. (Berlin) was on January 15th in the hands of a "Soldatenrat". All class were gradually being discharged and the vacancies filled with volunteers. On the 15th of January the battalion was about 700 strong, but had only one officer (in charge of paper work), all the others having been discharged. Discipline was fair, but moral low. All soldiers were disarmed; arms and ammunition being issued for duties only, and being turned in upon completion of duties. The pay of a Private was 53 pfennig a day, but extra pay was being given while on duty. During the riots volunteers were called for, but the battalion furnished very few. These volunteers received 5 m. per day. The battalion remained loyal to the government.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

The complete election returns in the area confirm the early reports. The Zentrum Party polled a large majority everywhere.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General Mc Glachlin:

THOS. R. GOWENLOCK,
Major, G.S.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 142

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
January 23, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

"Regiment Reinhard" in Berlin, Jan. 22, 1919 (Wireless Press).

"Marine Brigade" in Berlin, Jan. 22, 1919 (Wireless Press).

10th Reserve Infantry Regiment at Breslau, Jan. 6, 1919 (Discharged soldier).

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

10th Reserve Infantry Regiment.

A soldier discharged from this regiment January 6, 1919, at Breslau states that classes '98 and '99 were being held. Regimental and division headquarters (11th Reserve Division) were not being demobilized, but the officers in his company had been discharged. Discipline in this regiment was good, but morale low. The men, upon being discharged, were allowed to keep their clothing.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Complete results of elections to the German National Assembly in the Unterwesterwaldkreis:

Zentrum	15103
Social-Democrat	4358
Deutsch-Democrat	1901
Independent-Socialist	875
Deutsch-Nationale Volkspartei	715
Deutsch Volkspartei	414
Wassman	1
Worthless votes	92
	23459

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED AREAS.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

Nothing to report.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 143.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
January 24, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

178th Infantry Regiment at Kamenz, Saxony, January 8th. This is their depot.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Aviation School at Kamenz, Saxony, is to be disbanded by January 31st. Demobilization of the men is now in progress. Before the armistice the school had 200 men, 5 officers and 150 instruction planes. The planes are to be divided, half to the Flieger Ersatz Abteilung No. 6 at Grossenhain, and half to the Flieger Ersatz Abteilung No. 12 at Kottbus, Brandenburg. The school is to be converted into an automobile factory.

Pay before the armistice was 75 pfennig, after from 1 to 4 marks.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Dissatisfaction among the troops of the 178th Infantry Regiment caused by grafting Soldiers' Council.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The members of the Zentrum Party in Montabaur are well satisfied with the result of the National election. They feel that the Social Democrats will have to make concessions to the more conservative parties to obtain a working majority.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 144

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
January 25, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

81st Infantry Regiment at Frankfort* am Main Jan. 8, '19.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

81st Infantry Regiment being demobilized at Frankfort* A.M. Strength on January 8, 1919, about 1000 men. Classes 1908 and 1909 will not be discharged. Other classes are being discharged only on application causing much discontent. (Statement of demobilized soldier).

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

There is great interest in the coming election for the Prussian state legislature. It is the first time that the poorer classes feel that their votes will have weight.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

The people continue to express their satisfaction with the American occupation. The shop keepers are delighted with the great volume of business.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

A machinist of the mine planter "M 43" was discharged January 10th, 1919, at Cuxhaven. The present crew is about 15 men as against 50 normal strength. All officers have been given indefinite leave of absence with full pay, and their places are filled by "superiors" who practically have no authority. The crews of the mine sweepers refused to clear the mine fields unless the government guaranteed the following: Base pay 5 m. a day; 5 m. per hour when actually engaged in sweeping mines; 5000 m. premium and 25,000 m. life insurance. The sailors demanded this because more than 140 boats were lost in laying mines.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling *Frankfurt.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 145

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION? G.S.
January 26, 1919

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

3rd Regiment Foot Guards in Berlin Jan. 14th 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

First Class private of the 3rd Regiment Foot Guards was demobilized in Berlin as were all others of this regiment born in or prior to 1897. Others were held and new companies formed. Officers were demobilized before enlisted men. The pay in Berlin was sixtimes greater than at the front.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

N. T. R.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

A meeting of the Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei was held Jan. 4th in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Montabaur. Attendance about one hundred and fifty men and women in equal number. The speaker A. Drebes of Harborn* blamed the Social Democratic Party for the collapse of Germany and for the unconditional surrender. He said that the same Party was driving Germany to economic as well as moral ruin and as example cited the case, were a few days ago, four thousand well armed Germans, surrendered to 3000 Poles, only four hundred of whom had rifles. He claimed that the only hope of salvation as a coalition of all non socialistic parties.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Wolferingen*1 has only enough coal to last another week.

In Siershahn (205) 6 army horses have been killed to provide food since Nov. 11/18.

Vii. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

Terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

The attitude of the population can be characterized by a respectful deference. Only in individual cases is there an attempt to presume on the American good humor.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

N. T. R.

By Direction of Major General Mc Glachlin

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S. G-2

Correct spelling * Herborn.

*1 Wolferlingen.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,

SECOND SECTION, G.S.

January 27, 1919.

No. 146.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

467th Infantry Regiment, of the 239th Division, at Gera, Thuringen, January 21, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Demobilized soldier of the class of '98 belonging to the 467th Infantry Regiment was discharged January 21, 1919, at Gera, Thuringen. He states that the entire division is being demobilized under direction of soldiers' councils as the officers were discharged first. The men of class '99 were transferred to Ersatz Battalion No. 96.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The election day passed quietly and without disturbance. There was no evident police restriction but the voters refrained from congregating at the polls. Inside the voting was brisk but orderly. The women profiting by experience voted without having to receive instructions as happened at the last election. Women were in the majority. The total votes was about equal to the number cast for the National Assembly.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The savings banks of this Kreis show that the confidence in the protection of the American troops of occupation is having a beneficent effect on deposits. During the month of November the withdrawals assumed alarming proportions; this has changed and deposits are now the rule.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
January 28, 1919.

NO. 147.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

93rd Reserve Infantry Regiment at Nauroth, Prussia, November 31, 1918.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier of the 93rd Reserve Regiment Infantry, part of the 4th Guard Division was discharged November 31, 1918, at Nauroth, Prussia. The reason for his discharge at that time was his residence in the occupied territory. Since then he has received word from a friend that the regiment was demobilized on reaching their depot (Berlin).

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Results of the election:

Montabaur;-

No. of persons eligible to vote...2302

No. of persons voting.....1897

Comparison of the two elections:

	Jan. 26	Jan. 19
Zentrum	1388	1404
Sozial Democrat	249	339
Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei	138	149
Deutsche Demokratische Partei	74	60
Independent Socialists	-	5
Void	8	10

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT

Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 148.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.,
January 29, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE. (Statements of discharged soldiers)
Armierungs Battalion No. 147 at Schwerin, Dec. 6, 1918.
2nd Ersatz Battalion, Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 9 at Koslin, Pommerania, Jan. 21, 1919.
Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 264 at Altenburg, S.A., January 20, 1919.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A soldier of the class '98 from Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 264 was discharged January 20, 1919 in Altenburg, S.A. All officers except company commanders had been discharged at that time. All classes except '99 were being discharged at that time., while the '99 class were being transferred to the 53rd Infantry Regiment, which, the informant stated, was part of the 80th Reserve Division. Soldiers' councils were in control of the Regiment.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Results of election in three towns of the Division area
- | | <u>ZENTRUM</u> | <u>SOCIAL DEMOCRAT</u> |
|------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Elgendorf | 287 | 35 |
| Reckenthal | 52 | 3 |
| Hillscheid | 535 | 178 |
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Petroleum is giving out in Arnshofen (164).
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to be observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
The inhabitants continue their normal life with the exception of the shopkeepers. The trade in iron crosses has caused considerable criticism and an announcement by the police on the subject appeared in a local January 27th, 1919. Although they cannot prevent their sale by law, the police ask the shopkeepers as a matter of honor not to sell them.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
January 30, 1919.

No. 149.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE..
4th Squadron, 6th Cuirassier Regiment at Hanau on Main, November 30, 1918. Two battalions of the entire regiment being demobilized (demobilized soldier).
Berlin Volunteer Regiment Reinhard on way to Weimar as a guard for the National Assembly (Wireless).
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A soldier of the 3rd Battery, 45th Foot Artillery, 13th Division, was discharged November 28, 1918, at Limburg. His entire battalion was demobilized, all classes. The Reserve Corps officers were discharged at the same time but the Regular Army officers remained.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The voting in the last election was lighter than in the previous one. In the Unterwesterwald Kreis there was a loss of 1236 votes. Two parties, however, succeeded in increasing the vote cast for them; Deutsche Demokraten and Independent Socialist. As these two parties are not of the same political complexion their increase does not point to any definite tendency.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
No violations reported.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
The population is looking toward the future hopefully. As it is frequently expressed, "We will be poor for many years but the defeat has brought us freedom".
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
January 31, 1919.

No. 150.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Discharged soldier of the 249th Reserve Infantry Reg. 75th Reserve Division, was discharged January 26, 1919, at Pforzheim. Classes of '98 and older were being discharged others were transferred to different units.

An N.C.O. of the 4th Guard Grenadier Regiment, part of the 2nd Guard Division, was discharged in Berlin, January 1, 1919. He states that the entire regiment including headquarters was being demobilized.

IV. ENEMY WORKS.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Centrists in the area realize that this part of Germany will probably be the only one that will return large majorities for their party. They are resigned however because the great number of parties gives each the power of bargain. They realize that the Social Democrats will not have a working majority and will have to look for votes outside the party. These votes it is thought will come from the Deutsch Demokratische Partei. The Centrists hope that to gain these votes the Social Democrats will have to modify their radical program.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Wolferlingen (164) has only enough coal to keep the electric lights running seven days.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

No violations reported.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

The people go about their normal business. There is a feeling of hopefulness that is difficult to account for.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2.
1

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 1, 1919.

No. 151.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
171st Infantry Regiment in process of demobilization in November, 1918, at their normal depot at Lahr. (Statement of discharged soldier).
The 417th Infantry Regiment was in Berlin, January 13th, 1919. Their normal depot is at Lahr. Both officers and men were being demobilized with the exception of the classes of 1919-1920. Volunteers from these classes to serve in Poland were called for.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The subject of the separation of the Rhineland from the rest of Germany continues to be discussed.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
A temporary shortage of food for the sick at Wirges (203) has been relieved.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
No violations have been reported.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
There is a feeling among the inhabitants that now that the war is over the past should be forgotten. There is no repentance for past sins.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.

SECOND SECTION, G. S.

February 2, 1919.

No. 152.

9

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Ersatz Battalion 116th Reserve Infantry Regiment
at Friedburg, Hessen.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Technische Wirtschaft Kompagnie 297 being demobilized January 11, 1919, at Kustren*.

417th Infantry Regiment in process of demobilization January 13th, 1919, at Berlin.

80th Fusilier Regiment demobilized December 23, 1918, at Braunfels, Hesse-Nassau (normal Wiesbaden). Men of 1918-19 were retained in service. Division and Regimental headquarters were not demobilized.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Up to the present time great interest has been shown in the exercise of the suffrage although the second election failed to bring out as many votes at the first. With at least two more elections taking place shortly an estimate of the real interest can be made.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

Terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

The inhabitants feel that with the overthrow of the Potsdam regime, the real enemy of the Entente disappeared. They claim to have been duped and see no reason why the reorganized Germany should not at once take her place beside the other nations.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT

Lieut. Col., Inf.,

A. C. of S., G-2.

*Correct Spelling 'Küstrin'.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 3, 1919.

No. 153

II SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
22nd Regiment Foot Artillery at Gildhausen, January 28th, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
9th Aviation Replacement Battalion was being demobilized on January 8, 1919, at Alfeld.
76th Battery of Foot Artillery, 33rd Division, was in process of demobilization, January 13, 1919, at Nordenham. Classes 1898 and 1899 were retained. Division Headquarters were at Hessen on this date. Most of the equipment of the battery was left at Spincourt to be turned over.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The voters of Montabaur (204) have already decided to exclude national politics from the local election. There are eighteen councillors to be elected and the seats are to be divided among the professions and trades in proportion to the number of votes they control. There will be only one ticket and no contest will take place.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
Terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
The inhabitants expect a friendly return to their greetings. They expect their advances to be met halfway.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 4, 1919.

No. 154.

20 SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II.. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Statement of discharged soldier.
The 27th Field Artillery is stationed at Weilburg.
One company of the 81st Infantry is at Limburg.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Peter Munch was discharged from the 63rd Field Artillery, 21st Division, Dec. 22, 1918. The entire regiment was to be discharged.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The desire to avoid party strife in the local election at Montabaur will not be realized. It had been projected to exclude national political issues from the election for town council by an amicable division of the 18 seats among classes of inhabitants. This scheme has been made impossible by the refusal of one of the classes to agree.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The deposits in the local Savings Bank reflect the confidence of the people in the protection given them by the American Army. Before our entry there had been large withdrawals, almost assuming the proportions of a run.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
Terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
The people go about their business in a quiet way. The only complaint that the tradespeople have is that they are unable to get enough goods.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 5, 1919.

No. 155.

28 SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Two companies of the 17th Infantry Regiment remain on the left of our sector at Hackenburg*.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
The 123rd Pioneer Company was being demobilized Jan. 23, 1919 at Lubben. The classes 1898, 1899 were held. Joseph Kribs, 21 years old, was discharged from the 114th Infantry Regiment, Jan. 13, 1919, at Konstanz (normal).
The headquarters of the 199th Division of which the 114th Infantry Regiment is part was at Karlsruhe.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Speaking of the desire of Nassau to separate from the State of Prussia, the Kreisblatt (Montabaur) publishes a letter which reads in part as follows:
"Geographically, economically and historically Nassau belongs to Rheinisch Westphalia".
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Pottery manufacturers in the area of the Division have large stocks of ware on hand. These are being held until the traffic situation permits their shipment.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
An indication of the German attitude of mind is the frequency with which American cars are hailed and the drivers asked for a ride.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

*Correct spelling "Hachenburg"

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 156

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
February 6, 1919.

31 SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

71st Infantry Regiment demobilized at Coburg, Thuringia, December 5, 1918.

The Guard Foot Artillery Regiment No. 2 with headquarters at Berlin was disbanded and the men transferred to the School of Fire in Juterburg*. The school consists at present of 8 batteries composed only of "1899" men, 40 men to a battery. The "1899" men who live on the left bank of the Rhine were discharged on special application.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The population hope to break away from Prussia and join themselves to the Rhenish State.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

The cheerfulness of the inhabitants continues to be the marked characteristic. The reason given is that the revolution made them a free people.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - *JUTERBOG - S.G.W.

G-2. (35)
CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.,
February 7, 1919.

No. 157.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Grenadier Regiment 110;
1st Battalion at Heidelberg
2nd Battalion at Wiestow*
3rd Battalion at Mannheim
Fusilier Regiment 80 at Potsdam.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

It is reported that Grenadier Regiment 110 consists only of class '99 and has but 5 commissioned officers.

It is reported that Fusilier Regiment 80 consists only of class '99, is reduced to 5 companies of 30 men each, and has only 12 commissioned officers. The latter are not armed. An announcement appeared recently in the papers stating that it was no longer necessary to salute officers

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The rural population is getting restive under the restrictions imposed by the German Government. The gendarmes who have to collect the surplus grain are encountering difficulties.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * WIESLOCH - S.G.W.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.;
SECOND SECTION, G-2.,
February 8, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 158. SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
 Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
 109th Res. Inf. Regt. (28th Res. Div.) at Ettlinger*,
 Baden, 13/1/19.
 8th Guard Trench Mortar Company (Guard Cavalry Di-
 vision) at Morgendorf*1, near Berlin, 3/1/19.
 Guard Pioneer Ersatz Bn. at Berlin 24/1/19.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:
 It is reported that the Guard Pioneer Regiment now
 consists of about 150 men per Bn.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE:
 Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
 Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
 Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
 The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
 served.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:
 Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
 No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
 Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * ETTLINGEN -
 *1 ? - S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 159

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
February 9, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

7th Pioneer Bn. at Geseke, Westphalia, 14 Jan. 1919. (From discharged soldier)
"Iron Division" has left for Bremen (from Kreisblatt des Unterwesterwaldkreis 8/2/19).

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND REORGANIZATION OF ENEMY FORCES:

2nd Werf Division:

Wildemede Heinrich, class 1898, was demobilized from the 2nd Werf Division at Wilhelmshaven on 19 November 1918. He states there was considerable discontent in his unit at the time of his discharge.

91st Division.

An ex-soldier discharged 22 Nov. 1918 from the 349th Ldw. Inf. Regt. 91st Div., at Donauerschingen*, states that Division Headquarters was then in that city. His entire regiment was demobilized, including its officers:

Reserve Base Hospital 2. at Gressauheim*1, Hannau*2, completely demobilized recently (from discharged soldier who left Gressauheim*1 3/2/19).

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

The butter ration for the town of Meudt has been reduced from 24 pounds to 7 pounds per week. The farmers who make the butter are selling it in the larger towns where they can get better prices.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war entered out lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

Correct Spelling -

D. E. ACKERS,

Capt. Inf., U.S.A.,

* DONAUESCHINGEN -

Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

*1 GROSS AUHEIM -

*2 HANAU - S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
February 10, 1919.

No. 160

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

46

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

27th Field Artillery Regiment (Stations as of Feb. 5, 1919)

Headquarters and 4th and 5th Btys. at Weilburg.

1st Bty. at Cubach

2nd Bty. at Greveneck*

3rd Bty. at Edelsberg

6th Bty. at Lohnberg

(from discharged soldier)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

27th Field Artillery Regiment:

According to an ex-member of the 3rd Battery of this regiment, discharged February 5, 1919, at Edelsberg, near Weilburg, the 27th Field Artillery Regiment is also known as "Regiment 'Oranien'". All men have been discharged except class '99 and part of '98. The latter are all to be discharged by the 20th of February, 1919. On the other hand the regiment has received a large number of volunteers, on account of the prevailing lack of employment and now numbers some 600 men. In addition to its 6 normal batteries it has a "Grenzschutz Batterie" (all volunteers) of about 150 men for eventual use on the Eastern front.

114th Infantry Regiment:

An ex-member of this regiment discharged February 3rd, 1919, at Constanz states that all men except class '99 have been discharged, as also have been the Reserve officers. The Ersatz Battalion has been dissolved.

111th Reserve Infantry Regiment:

According to an ex-member of the 114th Infantry Regiment mentioned above, the 111th Reserve Infantry Regiment was completely disbanded in Constanz.

422nd Infantry Regiment:

According to an ex-member of this regiment discharged February 1, 1919, it is being disbanded in Dessau. His battalion (the 3rd) was the last to be disbanded. Regimental headquarters was disbanded prior to his departure.

Landsturm Infantry Regiment No. 20:

According to an ex-member of this regiment, discharged January 31, 1919, it is being disbanded completely at Allenstein. His battalion (the 3rd) was the last to be dissolved. Regimental headquarters was disbanded prior to his departure. Some younger members of his regiment joined voluntary forces in Ukraine.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OV THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
The Germans obey all direct orders which they receive and at times are distinctly servile. There is a tendency however to evade the American authorities in small matters such as passes. The reasons given to obtain passes often fail to stand close investigation.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General MvGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * GRABENECK . S.G.W.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Germany, 10 February 1919.

ESTIMATE OF THE ENEMY SITUATION AS OF
10 February 1919.

According to the Last identifications the enemy is holding the line opposite this division with few troops. The 34th German division appears to extend from Leuterod to Nentershausen, a distance of over 11 kilometers.

The 34th Division is a good division.

It should be noted that the 67th Infantry Regiment, belonging to the 34th Division, has not yet been identified, which seems to indicate that it is being held in reserve.

The 111th Infantry regiment, belonging to the 52nd Division, has been identified on the left of our sector. This regiment suffered very heavily during the Argonne fighting in 1918, particularly while opposed to the First American Division on Hill 272. At that time its Commanding Officer, a Lieutenant Colonel, was taken prisoner, as were also a number of other officers, and it is believed that it left the fight with less than 500 men.

D.E.ACKERS.
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

Int. Off. 1st Art. Brig.
Int. Off. 1st Inf. Brig.
Int. Off. 2nd Inf. Brig.
Int. Off. 26th Inf.
Int. Off. 28th Inf.
Int. Off. 18th Inf.
Int. Off. 26th Inf.
Co. of S.
G-3
G-2 File.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

50

Quiet.

Landsturm Infantry	Bn.XVIII/27)	all stationed at
Landsturm Infantry	Bn.XVIII/3)	Weilburg (completely
Landsturm Infantry	Bn.XVIII/5)	demobilized except
Landsturm Infantry	Bn.XVIII/41)	Bn.adjutant's of-
		)fice: 1 officer and
		)clerks in each Bn.).

Cothen, (Anhalt), January 29, 1919.

An ex-soldier from Eisenbahn Regiment No.3 states that all officers are not wearing the new blue rank insignias, but that they are coming to them. In addition to the blue rank insignias, many officers wear their regimental numbers (in gold) on their left forearm (instead of on their shoulder straps).

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

It would appear from the statements of an ex-member of Eisenbahn Regiment No.3 that relations between men and officers have improved lately. The reason given is that with the disappearance of many of their privileges and honors they have lost much of their former morgue. Their duties now resemble those of a foreman who gives orders only during working hours.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

An ex-soldier who left Weilburg recently reports that the garrison of that town is now receiving plenty of food, and that the civilians are also fairly well off in regard to food supplies.

An ex-soldier who left Hanau recently reports that food conditions there have improved, particularly at the garrison kitchen.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

No violations reported.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS,
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2
162

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
12 February, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Following stations of units obtained from Burgermeisters of our area. (These units are the ones where former inhabitants of the various "Gemeinde"s are still serving.)

84th Field Art.Reg. - Uter, near Heiligenstatt.*1
158th Inf.Reg. - Paderborn
6th Dragoon Regiment - Bad Homburg
80th Fusilier Regt. - Braunfels
Garde Nachrichten Abt.I- Konigshusterhausen*2.
Kreigs Lazarett 24 - Kiew
Fuss.Art.Reg.3 - Hannau*3
Field Art.Reg.27(*) - Nieder, near Giessen.
116th Inf.Reg.(*) - Giesen*4
224th Inf.Reg. - Ukraine.
2nd Eisenbahn Regt. - Hanau
Elisabeth Regt.(3rd Guard.Gren) - Carlottenburg*5
234th Inf.Reg. - Cassel
115th Inf.Reg. - Darmstadt
2nd Luftschiffer Bn. - Heppenheim
167th Inf.Reg. - Muhlhausen (Thuringen)
83rd Inf.Reg. - Cassel
87th Inf.Reg.(*) - Bad Orb
25th Field Art.Reg. - Nidda
61st Field Art.Reg. - Nidda
Marine Nachrichten Stelle - Near Weilburg Borkum
Minenwerfer Ers. Bn.17 - Neuhamer*, near Kunis*
80th Inf.Reg. - Braunfels
1st Sq.Train Ers.Bn.18 - Dieburg,near Darmstadt.
Eisenbahn Regt. 3 - Hanau.

(*) Behind a unit means station confirmed by several Burgermeisters.

B. Identifications obtained from discharged soldiers.

51st Div.Headquarters - Cassel 2/2/19
51st Res.Field Art.Reg. Cassel 2/2/19.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

51st Res.Field Art.Reg.:- Regiment demobilized, except class 99. Reserve officers discharged. All officers and men remaining in service were transferred to other organizations. Pieces were turned over to XIth Corps.

303rd Inf.Div.:- Completely demobilized according to discharged soldier.

115th Ldst. Inf.Regt.:- Completely demobilized, according to discharged soldier.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Report seem to indicate an improvement in the morale of the German Army.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

"Fats are very scarce in the town of Meudt. The meat supply is also very low. A visitor in town who comes from the vicinity of Cologne bought a pig from one of the townspeople and attempted to take it home with him. He was stopped by the German authorities. According to this man's statements, the food situation is much worse in the vicinity of Cologne than it is here."

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

No violations reported.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

The Landrat of Montabaur reports cases of hoof and mouth disease in Holler (Farm of Michael Kiliau)

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling: ?

*1 " " : HEILIGENSTADT
*2 " " : KÖNIGSEUSTERHAUSEN
*3 " " : HANAU
*4 " " : GIESSEN
*5 " " : CHARLOTTENBURG.

S.G.W.

G-2

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.;
SECOND SECTION, G.S.;
13 February, 1919.

No.163.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Following stations of units obtained from Burgomasters.

115th Inf.Reg. (7th Company) Michelstadt (Odenwald)

Grenzschoetz Company Graeter Bojanevo.*

63rd Field Art.Reg. (3rd Bn.) Schüchtern*1
near Fulda)

Some detachments at Steinay.

3rd Foot Art.Reg. 1 Bn. at Giesen*2

Some detachments - Gelnhausen.

87th Inf.Reg.(I) - Schiltz (Oberhessen)

116th Inf.Reg., - Giessen (Confirm)

Ersatz Pferde Depo XIVth Corps, - Durbach (Baden)

Train Ersatz Abteilung, 15, 3rd Sq. - Buttstadt
(Thuringen)

224th Res.Inf.Reg. (2) - Russia.

138th Inf.Reg. - Coswig.

15th Field Art.Reg. (3rd By.) - Gernode (Harz)
(1st By.) - Stecklenberg,*3
am Harz.

111th Inf.Reg. (3rd M.G.Co.) - St.Georgen, near
Freiburg.

Flack Abt.16 - Freiburg.

27th Field Art. (1st By.) - Cubach (conf) (near
Weilburg

(3rd By.) - Edelsberg (conf.)

Grenzschoetz Bn., 1st Guard Gren.Reg. - Lublin-
itz

(Oberschlesien)

88th Inf.Reg., 7th Co., - Hanau

Sanitäts Kollonne 18 - Michelstaat*4

81st Inf.Reg. - Frankfurt

168th Inf.Reg. - Weisel.

(1) Other reports give the station of this Regt. as Bad Orb. The two towns are about 40 kilometers apart.

(2) The report that the 224th I.R. was in Ukraine, published in yesterday's summary, was probably an error, as no such Regt., is given in the "German Forces in the Field". It was probably meant to be the 224th Res.Inf., in which case to-day's identification would be a confirmation.

B. Following identifications obtained from discharged soldiers.

117th Inf. One company at Limburg. 6/2/19
117th Inf. Headquarters in Giessen 6/2/19
3rd Foot. Art., 2nd Bn., at Giessen 6/2/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

117th Inf. Regt. - Reported to consist of class 99 plus volunteers.

3rd Foot Art. Regt. - Reported to consist of class 99, and to have absorbed the class 99 remnants of the following demobilized Foot Art. Bns. - 55th, 3rd, 24th, and 26th.

The Bn. stationed at Giessen consists of three batteries, each 200 men strong.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Reports indicate that the German authorities in charge of the administration of food supply, are still having trouble in collecting food from the civilians.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling: BOJANOVO
*1 " " : SCHLÜCHTERN
*2 " " : GIESSEN
*3 " " : ?
*4 " " : MICHELSTADT.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
14, February, 1919.

G-2
164

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Following stations of units obtained from
Burgermeisters.

1st Gren.Regt.7th Co., - Königsberg
47th Inf.Regt.,Grensch.Co.IInd Bn.,-Bojanowo (Posen)
Nachrichten Ers.Abt.18 (Bespannungsabt) - Giessen
424th Inf.Regt.10th Co., - In the East.
115th Body Guard Regt.,3rd M.G.Co.,-Darmstadt.
16th Foot Art.Regt.,Ersatz Bn.,3rd By.-Olvenstedt*(Mag-
deburg)

M.G.S.S. Abt.58 - Uissingen* (Baden)
Freiwillige Korps,1st Co.,Wilhelmshaven
2nd Landesschuetzen Brigade (Feldpost No.872)in the East.
164th I.R.,-Cassel
99th Res. I.R. -1st Bn.,-Marburg.
Funkerkommando 18th A.C.,- Bad Nauheim.
165th I.R.,2nd Co.,-Stendal
2nd Guard Gren.Regt.,1st Co.,-Berlin,Blucherstrasse,
Nos.44-48
67th Field Art.Regt.,3rd By.,-Weferlingen,near Magdeburg.
172nd Inf.Regt.,1st M.G.,Co.-Weida (Thuringen).
168th Inf.Regt.,8th Co.,-Nieder Weisel,Hessen.
Westphalian Freilwilligo Korps - Oestinghausen in
Westfalen
25th Field Art.Regt. - Nidda.(Conf.)
84th Field Art.Regt.,-Heiligenstadt
205th Field Art.Regt.,3rd By.,-Bellersheim,near Nidda.
1st M.W.Bn.,1st Company,- Mast (Westf.)
42nd Teleph.Detch.,-Strassfurt*1,near Magdeburg.
85th Field Art.Regt.,-Minden (Westf.)
30th Inf.Regt.,11th Co.,Delitsch,near Halle, on the
Saale

B. Identification from discharged soldiers and
wireless press.

75th Inf.Regt.,-Bremen (Wireless Press 13/2/19).
VIIth Corps Hq. Muenster (" " " ").
2nd Landwehr Inf.Regt.,-Swinemunde 5/2/19.
3rd Grenzschuetz Bn.,(2nd Co.)near Schubin (Polish front)
recently.
Garde Schuetzen Bn.,-Berlin (Lichterfelde)11/2/19
Flieger Ersatz Abt. 5,-Hannover 12/2/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

VIIth Corps (Muenster)

"The general staff of the VIIth Corps in Muenster has relieved the Corps Soldiers Council, because the latter was opposing the government in important fundamental matters."

(Wireless Press, 13/2/19.)

Garde Schuetzen Bn., (Berlin)

Both classes 98 and 99 still being held, for the protection of the capital.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Meudt: - No coal can be obtained in the town of Meudt. Wood is obtainable in small quantities from neighboring forests, and is priced at 35 to 40 marks per Raum - meter.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

No violations reported.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling: ?
*1 " " : STASSFURT.

S.G.W.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
15 February, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL:

G-2
No. 165

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
A. Following stations of units obtained from Burgermeisters:
- 87th Inf. Regt., 1st Bn., - Bad Orb. (Conf.)
63rd F.A. 3rd Ersatz By. - Schluichtern* (Conf.)
153rd Inf. Regt., 1st Co., - Altenburg (Sachsen)
253rd Foot Art. By., - Gelenhausen* 1.
205th Am. Column, Ropsdorf* 2 b/ Hanau
Konigin Augusta Regt. (4th Guard Gren.) 6th Co., Berlin
Ers/ Bn., 96th Inf Regt. Gera
21st Pion. Bn., 1st Co., Seligenstadt
2nd M.G. Co., 164th Inf., Hameln b/ Hanover.
43rd Field Art., Regt., Binde* 3, Westf.
1st Inf. Ers. Bn., 18/40, - Gustrow
8th Gren. Regt., - Juliusburg (Selesia* 4)
116th Inf. Regt., 7th Co., - Giessen.
Nachrichten Ers. Abt., 8, 3rd Co., Bad Essen, near Osnabrück
- 82nd Inf. Regt., 11th Co., - Göttingen
117th Inf. Regt., 7th Co., Limburg, (Conf.)
59th F.A. Regt., 4th By., - Wildeshausen
Freirvillige Komp. Inf. Regt., 81.-Königsberg
- B. Identifications from discharged soldiers:
3rd Eisenbahn Regt., Hanau, 10/2/19 (Conf.)
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:
3rd Eisenbahn Regt. (Hanau) : - Reported to consist only of class 99.
- "The Bavarian Government has called all men capable of bearing arms to form a volunteer home guard to protect order against the danger of Bolshevism." (Wireless Press 14/2/19.)
- IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

"Berlin, 12/2/19.- 'General Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the other members of G.H.Q., left the Wilhelmshöhe railway station by special trains on the 11th of Kolberg."

(Unterwesterwald Kreis Blatt.)

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2

* Correct spelling: SCHLUCHTERN
*1 " " : GELNHAUSEN
*2 " " : ROSSDORF
*3 " " : BUNDE.
*4 " " : SILESIA.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 166

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.,
16 February, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Following present addresses have been obtained from Burgermeisters.

20th Inf. Div., (Hqrs.) Hanover
15th Inf. Regt., - Unna
117th Inf. (detchm.) - Hachenburg
131st Inf. - Gösnitz*1
116th Inf., 1st Co., Giessen
98th Inf. Regt., - Deutleben* on Saale
88th Inf. Regt., - Bad Orb
118th Inf. Regt., - Benzheim*2
29th Inf. Regt., - Oetfriesland*3
14th Inf. Regt., - Ronneburg
153rd Inf. Regt., - Altenburg (Sax)
97th Inf. Regt., Hützer* (Sax)
61st Field Art. Regt., - Langstadt (Hessen)
2nd Guard Foot Art. Regt. - Döberitz.
2nd Teleph. Detach. - Strassfurt*4
Führpark - Kollonne 398 - Grossbeeren*5
21st Teleph. Co., - Strassfurt*4
Luftschiff Ers. Abt., - 3, - Wanne (Westf.)
24th Dragoons, - Lauterbach
Train Ers. Abt., 18 - Gross-Umstadt
Ibst. Wachkommando - Senftenberg
Grube Viktoria (Niederlausitz)
Nachrichten Ersatz Abt. 9,
Fernspr. Ers. Komp. - Strelitz

B. Stations of units obtained from discharged soldiers

7th Res. Root. Art. Regt. - Sennelager, 31/1/19
7th A.C. Artillery Repair Park-Bielefeld(Westf). 23/12/18.
40th Fuselier Regt. - Gernzbach (Baden) 4/2/19
67th F.A.R.:- 1st By. "Emma Grube", (Near Magdeburg).
2nd By. " " "
3rd By. Weferlingen
4th By. "
5th By. near Weferlingen
(all on 10/2/19.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

28th Reserve Division. - Reported completely demobilized. All men except class 99 were discharged, and the latter transferred to other units. All Reserve Corps Officers were discharged. Informant belonged to 110th Reserve Regiment (28th Res. Div.), and was transferred 17 December to the 40th Fuseliers (28th Div.). He states that the 28th Division consists only of class 99, and that their entire division is to be demobilized and abolished before the end of February. (?)

Freikorps Hülse: - Reported to have about the strength of a normal regiment. The insignia worn by members of this unit is reported to be as follows: - Oak leaves on collar; a diagonal black-yellow-red strip (about 5 cm. long) on left sleeve of blouse.

67th F.A.R. - The 67th F.A.R. is reported to have organized and equipped two volunteer bies, to be used in the east. The present strength of the 4th By., 67th F.A.R. is about 80 men.

Insignia : An ex-soldier discharged 10/2/19 from the 67th F.A.R. states that the new insignia to be worn by soldiers consists of the Regt. number in red on left upper arm, and immediately below this a diagonal red, white and black stripe about 1 cm. wide and 5 cm. long.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * ?

- *1 Gossnitz
- *2 Bensheim
- *3 Ostfriesland
- *4 Stassfurt
- *5 Gross Beeren

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
17 February 1919.

No. 167

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Following present addresses obtained from
Bürgermeisters.
26th Inf. Regt., Ersatz Bn., Burg b. Magdeburg.
115th Inf. Regt., 10th Co. - Darmstadt
167th Inf. Regt., 10th Co., - Mulhausen (Thuringen)
387th Inf. Regt., - Danzig
70th Inf. Regt., - Thale
94th Inf. Regt., - Eisenach.
87th Inf. Regt., 9th Co., - Bad-Orb (10th Co. at
90th Fus. Regt., - Wismar Wegscheide*)
19th Inf. Regt., - Beuter*1, Oberschlesien
70th F.A.R., - Road*2(Sachsen-Altenburg)
58th F.A.R., - Münden*3 (Westf.)
15th Dragoons, - Rotenburg, b Fulda*4
1st Ers. M.B., Comp., 18th A.C., -Kempfeuhausen
Pferde Lazarett 39, - Münster in Westfalen
25th Pion. Regt., 1st Co., - Kleisnaheim*5, near Nanau*6
6th Ulanen Regt., Hanau.
11th Ulanen Regt., - Osterburg in Altmarkt
B. Identifications from discharged soldiers:
81st Inf. Regt., Hq. and 1st and 2nd Bns., -
Wetzlar, 15/2/19
3rd Bn., - Frankfurt 15/2/19.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

81st Inf. Regt., Consists only of class 99. It is re-
ported that the Regt. has but 4 companies, each of
some 30 men, and that there are only 6 officers left
in the regiment. The 1st Bn. has 2 companies, and the
2nd and 3rd one company each. The Regt. still belongs
to the 21st Division.

2nd Landesschuetz Brigade:- A recent report of this
unit mentions the "4th Bn."

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * ?

*1 Beuthen
*2 Roda
*3 Minden
*4 Rotenberg a/Fulda
*5 Klein Auheim
*6 Hanau

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
18, February, 1919.

G-2 -
No. 168

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Following addresses obtained from burgermeisters in 1st Division area.

-
6th Dragoons (detachm.) - Westerbürg.
393 Inf. Regt., - Altenburg
66th F.A.R., - near Freiburg i/Breisgau
Fuhrpark Kol. 398 - Gerubeeren*

B. Identifications from discharged soldiers:

? 387th Inf. Regt. (practically disbanded)-Giessen 7/2/19
118th Inf. Regt. (Hqrs.) - Bensheim 8/2/19
116th Inf. Regt., - Giessen, 10/2/19
117th Inf. Regt., - Wetzlar 10/2/19
21st Pioneer Ers. Bn. 2 Cos. in Seligen 29/1/19
2 Cos. in Frochhaus 29/1/19
20th Inf. Regt., Allenstein, 10/2/19
10th Field Art. Regt., - Hanover, 5/2/19
33rd Field Art. Regt., - Giessen (?) 7/2/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

20th Ldst. Inf. Regt.- This Regt. formerly part of the army of occupation in Kiev, Ukraine, left Kiev on 19/1/19 and arrived in Allenstein (E. Prussia) 29/1/19. The entire Regt., including officers, was disbanded 29 and 30 January. Equipment and arms were stored in storehouses at Allenstein.

21st Pion. Ers. Bn.- It is reported that all classes except 99 had been discharged by 29/1/19. Present strength of the Bn.: 4 Companies, 100 men and 3 or 4 officers to the company. All told, 16 officers in the Bn. There is a Soldatenrat which practically runs the Bn. Officers of the Bn. are wearing the new blue insignias on their left sleeve. They have not much authority. Morale and discipline are low. Normal pay is 1 MK per day, but for guard and other duties 4 MK. per day. Food is fair.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Seems to be improving. It is reported from several sources that numerous discharged men are reenlisting because of the prevailing lack of employment. The army seems to be getting fairly good food at present. One man from Montabaur actually asked the American authorities whether he could go into Germany to volunteer and fight the Poles.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
No violations reported.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * Grossbeeren ?

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 169

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
19 February 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. From discharged soldiers.

6th Dragoons (one squadron) - Westerbург, 16/2/19

(From father of soldier belonging to said squadron)

18th Kraftwagen Ers. Abt., - Lich, Oberhessen 31/1/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

6th Dragoon Regt. The 6th Dragoons has its headquarters and all but one squadron in Hanau. The strength of the squadron in Westerbург is 186 privates and 6 N.C.O.'s at the present time; no officers. A Wachtmeister is in charge of the squadron. The squadron consists chiefly of class 99 men transferred from disbanded units of various branches of the service. Morale in the squadron is extremely low, and discipline poor. A private, for instance, told the senior Wachtmeister to "keep his mouth shut" (halt's Maul) as he was not afraid of him.

18th Kraftwagen Ers. Abt. All classes except 99 discharged. Present strength about 30 men and 1 officer. None of the men discharged volunteered.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

According to the father of a man serving in the 6th dragoons at Westerbург, almost all former inhabitants of the occupied territories in that unit would desert at once were it not for the fear that they would be arrested by the American authorities.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

The German authorities are experiencing difficulty in collecting raw food supplies for equal distribution in the various Kreis areas. The peasants are inclined to disobey the orders issued by the Landrat amt on the grounds that the only power in force now is that of the Americans.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

None have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN,

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt. Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 170.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
20 February, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Addresses of units obtained from Burgermeisters.

25th Foot Art. Regt., 2nd Ers. By., - Oldenburg.
64th Res. Inf. Regt., 5th M.G. Co., - Berlin (Neukolm*)
13th Jager zu Pferd - Jerichow.
51st Field Art. Regt., - Guntersleben*¹, near Gotha.
224th Res. Inf. Regt. (1) - Celle

(1) This Regt. has also been reported in Russia recently.
It is possible that it has some form of "Grenzscheutz Kie." now on the eastern front.

Freiwilliges Jägerkorps, 3rd Bn., 3rd By., - Leudteuthal*²,
near Weimar.

80th Inf. Regt., - Bonbaden*² 3/2/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

118th Inf. Regt.: - A German soldier, formerly of the 11th Co., 118th Inf. Regt., 56th Division, discharged at Bensheim 8 February 1919, states that at that time, all men in the Regiment were being discharged except class 99. All officers were discharged except one Major to each regiment 1 Captain to each Bn., and one Lieut. to each company. These officers remaining in the service were all volunteers. Regt. Hdqrs. was being disbanded at the time he was discharged.

The number of men not yet discharged, for the towns within the area of this Division, is given below. (As of about 5 February 1919.)

Total population of area investigated	36,503
Class 1900	3
Class 99	205
" 98	16
" 97	11
" 96	8
" 95	4
" 94	9
" 93	5
" 92	0
" 91	1
" 90	5
Classes 80 to 89	5
" older than 80	3
	348

Percentage of men not yet discharged 0.95

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

A shipment of coal (12 tons) was received in the town of Meudt, February 15, 1919, and was divided among the population of Meudt and the six other towns in this district.

- 2 -

200 lbs. was allowed each family. A shipment of 15 tons was received February 10, 1919, and was distributed in the same manner; but as yet all the families have not been supplied. This was the first shipment of coal received in that district since October, 1918. The average family requires 4500 lbs. of coal per year, and so far this winter they have received an average of 900 lbs. per family. The last shipment of coal sold for 2.60 M. per hundred lbs.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX.Z RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Neukölln.

*1 Günthersleben.

*2 ? _____

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL:~~
No. 171

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
21 February 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

Present addresses obtained from Burgermeisters.

20th F.A.R. - Petersdorf (Kr. Sagen)
Flieg. Ers. Abt. 9 - Asfeld*
6th Kürassiers - Schollendorf*
23rd Garde Drag. Regt., Ers. Esk* - Laubach
23rd F.A. Regt., Osnabruck
113th Foot Art. Regt. (?) - Cassel
Grenzschuetz - Weilburg
2nd Landesschuetzen Brigade 4th Bn., - Bremen
88th Inf. Regt., - Bad Orb
17th Inf. Regt. - Ronneburg (Sax).
186th Inf. Regt., - Butzbach (Hessen)
55th Inf. Regt., - Gütersloh
90th Fusil. Regt., Rostock.

Stations of units obtained from discharged soldiers.

Train Ersatz. Abt., 21 - Osnabrueck 28/11/19
72nd Inf. Regt., - Osnabrueck*¹, end of Jan.
78th Inf. Regt., " " " "
92nd Inf. Regt., " " " "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

A soldier discharged 13 Feb. 1919 at Berburg/on the Saale made the following statements.

Bezirks-Kommando Diedenhofen moved 9 Nov. 1918 to Berburg*² on the Saale, assuming the name "Ortsunterkunft Kommando. Its strength now is about 10 men (all class 99) and 2 officers, one of them a Lt.-Col. The only troops in Berburg*²-on-the-Saale, 13 Feb. 1919, were 3 officers and about 200 men (class 99 of disbanded Regts.) constituting a Wach Kompanie. Discipline in this unit was fair and the food also fairly good.

Train Ersatz Abt. 21: A man discharged at Osnabrueck 28/1/19 from the Abteilung are being discharged except class 99, and that the latter class is to be discharged in March 1919. He further states that the same is the case in the 72nd Inf. 78th Inf., 92nd Inf., and 63rd Field Art. Regts. (1) all in Osnabrueck.

There were about 200 horses in the Abteilung but all were sold at a military auction held 27 Jan. 1919 at Alfhausen (N. of Osnabruck).

- (1) Note: It is probable this man is mistaken about the 63rd Field Art. Regt., which has been reported repeatedly in the region of Fulda. (last report as of 1/2/19).

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

The shortage of coal is very great in Wirges. The glass factory there, which employs about 600 men, has less than about a week's supply of coal on hand. The firm is making efforts to obtain from the Hansa concern (Cologne), permission to take some coal which is in barges at Oberlahnstein, but has, as yet, been unable to do so.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * ? _____

*1 Osnabrück.

*2 Bernburg.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:
No. 172

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
22 February 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Addresses obtained from Burgomasters.

27th F.A. Regt., 1st Bn., - Kubach, near Weilburg

3rd Husar Regt., Ers. Ssk. - Rathenau* near Berlin.

— B. Stations of units obtained from discharged soldiers.

116th Inf. Regt., - Giessen 12/2/19

87th Inf. Regt., - Truppenbungs-Platz*1 Wegscheide*2
(?) 8/2/19

21st Inf. Div., Hq. - Bad Nauheim 8/2/19

25th Inf. Div., Hq. - " " 12/2/19

25th Pioneer Bn., - Seligenstadt 12/2/19

C. Stations of units from documents.

27th F.A. Regt., - Weilburg 17/2/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

87th Inf. Regt. - An ex-member states that all men were discharged from this Regt. except Class 99. Reserve officers all discharged. Active officers still with their companies.

116th Inf. Regt. - An ex-member states that all soldiers were discharged in this regiment except class 99. Reserve officers all discharged. Active officers still with their companies. This man also stated that the pay for volunteers for the Polish front was 5 to 8 marks per day.

8th Sturm Bn. - A German soldier, discharged 12/2/19 from 25th Pion Bn., who had previously belonged to the 8th Sturm Bn., states that just before being discharged his commander was unable to locate his service record and had written to the 8th Sturm Bn., but the latter unit could not be located. A hospital in which the soldier had been treated in December 1918 also wrote to the 8th Sturm Bn., but was equally unsuccessful.

The soldier believes consequently that the 8th Strum Bn. has been demobilized.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X

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X. MISCELLANEOUS:

A medical officer of Swiss nationality, at the present time serving with the 27th F. A. Regt. at Weilburg, recently wrote these headquarters, stating his qualifications and requesting information as to the proper procedure to enter the U. S. Army as a medical officer.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS, Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

- * - Rathenow.
 - *1 - Truppenübungs-Platz.
 - *2 - ?
- S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.;
second Section, G.S.,
23 February 1919.

G-2
173

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:
 - A. Stations of units, from Burgomasters:
56th Inf. Regt., - Dusseldorf
 - B. Identifications from discharged soldiers.
25th Res. Inf. Regt., - Emden, in January
3rd Guard Div., - Berlin 30/1/19
168th Inf. Regt. - Butzbach 1/2/19
 - C. Identifications from soldiers relatives..
117th Inf. Regt., 1st Bn., - Hachenburg 18/2/19
2nd Bn., - Limburg 20/2/19
3rd Bn., - Friedberg recently.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:
25th Res. Inf. Regt: - A former member of the 25th Res. Regt., 15th Res. Division, recently discharged from Hospital in Giessen, states that everyone has been discharged from his Regt., except class 99 and some active non-coms. and officers. As far as he knows, Regt. Headquarters and Div. Headquarters are still existant.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Corroberative reports seem to indicate that many Germans are reenlisting, partly to fight the Bolchevists and Poles, but chiefly to escape un-employment and the ensuing hardships.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Lately the German wireless press has stopped mentioning units in any but the most general terms, as for instance: "Brandenburg and Silesian troops ...etc." This marked contrast with the explicitness of communiques a month or two ago seems to warrant the belief that the German Government is endeavoring to keep its volunteer military establishment and the movements of its units a secret.

By Direction of Major General Mc Glachlin:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 174.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.;
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
24 February 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

A. Stations of units obtained from Burgomasters.
3rd Foot Art. Regt. (Detzch.) - Langenselbold, Gelnhausen
Fuhrpark Kolonne 398 - Grossbeeren
115th Inf. Regt., Steinbach (Odenwald)

B. Identifications from discharged soldiers;
6th Dragoons, 6th Squadron, - Westerburg, 10/2/19
Train Ers. Abt. 18, Hdqs. - Dieburg 7/2/19
1st Esk., - Dieburg 7/2/19
2nd Esk., - Gross-Umstaad* 7/2/19
3rd Esk., - Dieburg "
4th Esk., - Gross Umstaad* "
Xith A.C. Hdqrs. - Cassel, Hessen 21/1/19
18th Foot Art. Regt., Cassel, Hessen 21/1/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

Kommando der Neutralen Zone,

Abschnitts Kommando 3, Westerburg.

An ex-Telephone operator of this staff, discharged 10/2/19, states that the staff consists of: 5 officers, 22 men (telephone-operators, orderlies, motorcycle despatch riders etc.) He confirms the disposition of forces published in previous summaries, namely: IInd Bn., 117th - Limburg.

6th Squadron, 6th Drag. - Westerburg
1st Bn., 117th - Haehenburg*1

Fernsprecher Abt. 84. Above informant, prior to being attached to the "Abschnitts Kommando", belonged to the 84th Telephone detachment. He states that the latter unit has been dissolved; all classes except 99 were discharged, and class 99 men were transferred to Nachrichten Ersatz. Abt. 5, in Liegnitz.

Train Ersatz Abt. 18. All classes except 99 have been discharged. The Abteilung is commanded by a Colonel. It consists of 4 "Eskadronen" each "Eskatron" has about the following strength: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, offizierstellvertreter, 40 men. The Abteilung has about 120 horses. The Abteilung includes about 30 volunteers.

18th Foot Art. Regt. On 21/1/19 all men had been discharged from this unit except class 99 and a few men of class 98. All Reserve Corps Officers were given their choice of being discharged or remaining with their units. The men being discharged were asked if they wanted to join the new army being formed for service in East Prussia. They were to receive an increase in pay. Quite a few of the men in this Regiment volunteered.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

An instance of the poor discipline prevalent in some units of the German Army is afforded by the case of an ex-member of Train Ers. Abt. 18. As his discharge was slow in coming, he went A.W.O.L. staying away from 21 January to 6 February. Upon his return he received his discharge immediately, without undergoing any punishment whatsoever.

S.I. No. 174.

-2-

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

* Gross-Umstadt.

*1 Hachenburg.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

G-2
175

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
25 February 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE:

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE:

- A. Identifications from discharged soldiers
18th Nachtichten Ersatz Abt. - Funker Ers. Komp.,
- Giesen* 27/1/19
25th Pion. Bn., Headquarters - Seligenstaat*1
18/2/19
1st Co. - Klein Auheim 18/2/19
2nd Co. - Seligenstadt 18/2/19
3rd Co. - Seligenstadt 18/2/19
4th Co. - Klein Auheim 18/2/19

21st Pion. Bn. - Seligenstadt 18/2/19

81st Inf. Regt., Headquarters - Wetzlar 21/2/19
2 Bns. in - Wetzlar
1 Bn. in - Frankfurt 21/2/19

B. Identifications from Wireless Press.
Gerstenberg Division - near Bottrop (Ruhr)
recently.
Roder Korps - moving from Wilhelm-
shaven to the Ruhr,
recently.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

Nachrichten Ersatz Abteilung 18, Funker Ers. Komp.
All men discharged except class 99.

43rd Res. Pion. Comp.

The company was disbanded. All men were discharged except class 99, and the latter were transferred to Pion. Bn. 25.

25th Pion. Bn.

The Bn. consists of about 200 men, almost all of class 99, and of 7 officers. Food is poor. Discipline is bad.

Unteroffizier Schule "Wetzlar"

At the present time this school consists of 9 officers and about 450 students. All these students are "Kapitulanten".

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

The local authorities are still experiencing some difficulties in obtaining the prescribed amounts of butter and fats from the local farmers.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Five former students of the "Unteroffizier School" of Wetzlar presented themselves at our outposts on 24/2/19. They were taken into custody and sent down to the Corps under Guard.

Questioning discloses the fact that, in addition to the eight "Unteroffizier Schools" mentioned in the "Handbook of the German Army in War, April, 1918" there is a school at "Etlingen". This school, however, is entered directly from civil life, and not through an "Unteroffizier Vorschule."

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MC GLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS,
Capt., Inf., U.S.A?
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * GIESSEN -
 *1 SELIGENSTADT -
 *2 ETTLINGEN - S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 176

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 26, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

(A) Identifications obtained from discharged soldiers:

6th Dragoon Regiment, 5th Squadron: Bad Homburg,
Feb. 13/19.

27th Field Artillery Regiment;

Headquarters: Weilburg, Feb. 12/19

1st Battery: Kubach, Feb. 12/19

2nd " : Greveneck*, Feb. 12/19

3rd " : Edelsberg, Feb. 12/19

4th " : Weilburg, Feb. 12/19

5th " : Weilburg, Feb. 12/19

6th " : Lohnberg, Feb. 12/19

NOTE: The complete station list of the 27th Field Artillery Regiment has already been obtained three times. The three reports have been identical, except that in one case the informant stated that the 3rd Battery was at Weilburg, and the 4th at Edelsberg, instead of vice-versa.

(B) Identifications through civilians:

117th Infantry Regiment,

7th Company: Limburg, Feb. 25/19.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

6th Dragoon Regiment, 5th Squadron:

A discharged soldier from this squadron states that all its members were discharged except class '99, and that the squadron has but two officers left, a captain and a lieutenant.

27th Field Artillery Regiment:

The regiment consists entirely of class '99 and volunteers. A discharged soldier states that in addition to its 6 normal batteries, the 27th Field Artillery Regiment has:

Two volunteer batteries, now stationed at Weilburg, ready to move at a moments notice;

One battery on the Polish front.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS

Captain, Inf., Acting A. C. of S.,
G-2.

Correct Spelling - *GRAVENECK - S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 177

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 27, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

117th Infantry Regiment:
1st Company Hachenburg Feb. 12/19 (from re-
lation of soldier)
2nd Company Demobilized
3rd Company Hachenburg Feb. 12/19
4th Company Hachenburg Feb. 12/19
7th Company Limburg (conf.) Feb. 12/19

A detachment of 100 men is stationed at Rennrod,
10 Km. east northeast of Westerburg (from soldier's
relative)

8th Pioneer Battalion, 4th Company Frankfort*
Feb. 14/19 (from discharged sol-
dier)

471st Infantry Regiment, 1st M. G. Co. Arnstadt
Feb. 20/19 (from discharged soldier)
(Schwarzburg-Sondershausen)

42nd Infantry Division Zietz*1 (Saxony) Feb. 19/19
(from discharged soldier).

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

117th Infantry Regiment:

It is reported by a relative of a member of the
117th Infantry Regiment that the average strength of
the companies of the 1st Battalion is only about 60.

8th Pioneer Battalion, 4th Company:

It is reported by a discharged soldier that the
entire 4th Company was demobilized in Frankfort* in
the middle of February.

471st Infantry Regiment:

An officer discharged from the 1st M. G. Company
of this organization states that the whole regiment
was being demobilized February 20, 1919, including
officers, but does not know what was being done with
the equipment.

27th Field Artillery Regiment:

The average strength of the batteries is about 80
men and 4 to 5 officers. The two volunteer batteries
reported in yesterday's Summary as in Weilburg ready
to move, are for "Heimatschutz".

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

A number of the residents of this district state that the food conditions in Limburg and Westerburg are far worse than in Montabaur. Several butchers of Limburg were very anxious to buy horses at a sale which was to take place at Montabaur February 21, 1919, and expressed great dissatisfaction upon being told that the sale was only for inhabitants of the American Area.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * FRANKFURT -
*1 ZEITZ - S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.
No. 178.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
February 28, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

135 Infantry Regiment: Niemberg Dec. 9/18 (dis-
263rd Field Artillery Regiment; Danzig, Jan. 12/19
381st Pioneer Company: Berlin, Feb. 13/19 (soldier)
81st Infantry Regiment:

It is reported from a reliable source that a
billeting party sent out by this regiment was in Dil-
lenburg (20 Km. northeast of Westerburg) on the 27th
of February.

The regiment was still at that time in Wetzlar.

21st Pioneer Battalion, 3rd Company: Seligenstadt
January 27/19 (disch.soldier)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

381st Pioneer Company:

A discharged soldier from this company states that
the entire company was demobilized, officers and men
of all classes being discharged.

263rd Field Artillery Regiment:

A man discharged from this regiment the 12th of
January states that at that time the regiment consist-
ed only of class '99 and part of class '98.

21st Pioneer Battalion:

A man discharged from this battalion states that
it consists only of class '99. Reserve Corps officers
were given their choice of being discharged or remaining
in the service. At the time he was discharged all men
were asked if they did not want to volunteer for the new
armies on the eastern front at much higher wages. Not
many volunteered.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
served.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL MCGLACHLIN:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 179.

FIRST DIVISION; U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March, 1, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

6th Dragoons, 1st Squadron: Westerburg, very recently (from civilians)

The report that the 6th Squadron of the above regiment was in Westerburg was erroneous.

119th Regiment: Detachment in Remrod*, very recently, (from civilians)

Regimental Hdqs: Bensheim, very recently,

2nd Battalion: Bensheim, " "

3rd Battalion: Bensheim, " "

One M. G. Co: Schoenberg, " "

An unconfirmed report from a civilian states that Hachenburg is now occupied by the 3rd Battalion of the 117th Infantry Regiment, instead of the 1st Battalion, as formerly reported, and that the 1st Battalion is now at Friedberg.

Another unconfirmed report from a civilian states that the 1st Squadron of the 6th Uhlans is now in Westerburg. These two reports need confirmation.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The "Kreisblatt fur den Unterwesterwaldkreis" of February 28, 1919, publishes an order issued by the Prussian State Commissioner for Public Food Supply, in regard to the collection by German authorities, of grain and flour, in the occupied parts of the Rhine Province and of the Wiesbaden district.

An auction sale of American Army horses took place February 27, 1919, at Montabaur. The average price paid for horses fit to work was 1500 to 2000 marks, and for horses to be butchered 1000 marks.

There are quite a few "Laborer Wanted" advertisements in the last issue of the local Montabaur paper.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

A land auction was held in the town of Meudt, February 26, 1919. About 100 people attended, mostly men, all classes. All the land sold or leased is in this district. About 30 small plots were leased, most of them for 6 years. The average amount to be paid for renting these plots is about 7 marks per acre per year. Three pieces of ground were sold, 5, 6 and 7 acres. The average price per acre was about 100 marks. An auction of the same kind was held here about a month ago and the amounts bid this time were about 3 times greater than amounts bid then.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

B. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * RENNEROD - S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 2, 1919.

No. 180.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

25th Field Artillery Regiment. Ersatz Battalion:
Nidda, February 12, 1919.

116th Infantry Regiment:

Headquarters & all 3 Bns. Giessen, Feb. 25/19

3 "Heimatschutz" Cos. Harran, Feb. 25/19

18th Nachrichten Abteilung: Giessen, Feb. 25/19

88th Infantry Regiment, 1 Bn. Hanau, recently.

News item from "Kreisblatt fur den Unterwesterwald-
kreis March 1, 1919:

"Dillenburg.- This week Dillenburg, Herborn, and
the neighborhood of these towns will be occupied by
the 81st Inf. Regiment, which will remain there until
the conclusion of Peace."

A German wireless dispatch states that that the
Government troops have entered Dusseldorf.

1st Bavarian Foot Artillery Regiment: Munich,
Feb. 2/19 (from the Kreisblatt fur den Unterwest-
waldkreis March 1/19)

Government troops are marching on Halle.
(from Weimar dispatch to Kreisblatt fur den Unterwest-
erblatt).

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

116th Infantry Regiment (Giessen)

A man discharged from this unit made the following
statements:

The 116th Regiment now consists of 9 "active" com-
panies (class '99 and a few volunteers), 3 Heimat-
schutz Companies (all volunteers) (one company from
each Bn.) and 3 M. G. Cos.

The 2nd Battalion is commanded by Major Wehrheim.

The strength of the 7th Company as of Feb. 25/19
was: One Captain, one Lieutenant, 5 active N.C.O's.
(all of them feldwebels), about 70 men of class '99,
2 volunteers.

The other "active" companies have about the same
strength.

The Heimatschutz companies are about 40 men strong.

Volunteers in the Heimatschutz companies are paid
about 5 marks a day.

Volunteers in the "active" companies (men unable
to find employment) are paid 4 marks per day.

The 3 Heimatschutz companies left Giessen on or
about Feb. 21/19 and proceeded to Hanau to quell riots.
8 men of the 88th Infantry Regiment were killed.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

According to a man discharged from the 116th Infantry Regiment discipline in that unit is very poor. Informant who was a "Gefreite", states that one day he was ordered by his Feldwebel to have the courtyard cleaned. He went from room to room trying to get a few privates to come and do the work, but everywhere was "why don't you do it yourself" In the end he had to do the work himself.

Informant states that on his way through Limburg he noticed that the discipline of the troops stationed there was much better. The men were saluting their officers on the street.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 181.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 3, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
XVIII Army Corps: Hdqs. Bad Nauheim Feb. 10/19
(from German newspaper)
10th Field Artillery Reg. Hdqs Hanover Jan. 21/19
(from discharged soldier).
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
10th Field Artillery Regiment:
A man discharged from this unit 21 January, 1919,
at Hanover states that two of its batteries were at
that time on the Polish front.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
served.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
The population remains orderly in conduct towards
the Americans. They are inclined, however, to disre-
gard the local laws of the German authorities, and
say that they are not compelled to obey any orders
except those issued by the Americans.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Names of German Staff Officers and Commanders.
XVIII Army Corps - Chief of Staff - Lt. Col. Wetzel -
Feb. 10/19
- Ordnance Officer - Capt. Nagel -
Feb. 2/19
III Sector, Neutral Zone - Zone Commander Gen. Pohl-
mann, - Feb. 23/19.
81st Infantry Regiment - Commanding Officer - Major
von Schenkendorff - very recently.

The Kreisblatt fuer den Kreis Westerwald publishes
the following news item:

"Gotha, 22 February. At a meeting of Independent
Socialists which took place today in the "Mohren" (a
cafe)? in Gotha, it was decided that the Duchy of Gotha
would separate itself from the German State and would
consider itself at war with Germany, because Noske's
"White Guards" had invaded the country in time of
peace.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 182

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
4 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

68th Inf. Regt. Hdqrs. Natrup-Hagen (near Osna-
bruck) 14/2/19
29th Inf. Regt. Hdqrs. Leer (Ostfrierland*)
14/2/19.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

68th Inf. Regt.

According to a former member of this unit all
men have been discharged except class 99. Regt.
Hdqrs. has not been demobilized.

29th Inf. Regt.

A former member of this unit states that all
men have been discharged except class 99. Regt.
No officers have been discharged, as far as in-
formant knows.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The bread ration in Kreis Unterwesternald^{*1} is at
present:

a) for adults	266-2/3 grammes per day			
b) for children under				
2 years	183-1/3	"	"	"
c) for sick	266-2/3	"	"	"

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been
observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our
lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

The mange has broken out among the sheep of the
town of Bladernheim and Stahlhofen.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

Correct Spelling -

D. E. ACKERS

Captain, Infantry,

*OSTFRIESLAND -

Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

*1 UNTERWESTERWALD S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 5, 1919.

No. 183.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

11th Foot Artillery Regiment: Tharl, W. Prussia,
26 Feb. '19
227th Field Artillery Regiment: Sprottau (Schle-
sien) 7 Jan. '19
20th Landsturm Infantry Regiment: Allenstein,
31 Jan. '19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

11th Foot Artillery Regiment:

A former member of this regiment states that all of its officers and men have been discharged. All guns, horses, ammunition, etc. belonging to the regiment were turned in to the German Government. The horses were in very poor condition on account of lack of forage.

20th Landsturm Infantry Regiment:

A discharged soldier states that this regiment was completely demobilized at Allenstein. Informant belonged to the 3rd Battalion, which arrived at Allenstein last, the other two Battalions having already been demobilized. Regimental Headquarters was already demobilized prior to his arrival. A few of the men discharged volunteered for service in Poland, and were to receive from 6 to 8 marks. a day.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Economic Situation of the Unterwesterwald Kreis. Population as of 1 February, 1919, 49,267. The sale of food is supervised by local police authorities. The following food stuffs are rationed: bread, potatoes, meat, milk, sugar, fats, eggs, food stuffs obtained from wheat, oats, barley, jams, coffee.

BREAD: 29,223 people are authorized to purchase bread, each one 1866-2/3 grammes per week. This makes a total of 1,091 cwt. per week. The supply of flour on hand is about 3,076 cwt.

POTATOES: About 40,000 people have sufficient potatoes to last till the next harvest. About 10,000 have no potatoes. Five pounds of potatoes are issued every week. About 50,000 cwt. of potatoes are still available for feeding.

MILK: The Kreis has about 9,000 milk cows. In the month of January, 1919, 2000 liters of milk were needed daily for the supply of those authorized to obtain it. The sale of milk is supervised by Burgermeisters and Economic Commissions. Milk is given out on the presentation of milk cards. As far as possible milk is distributed as follows:

Children from 1 - 2 years $3/4$ liters per day

Sick"from " 5 - 6 years $1/4$ " " "

Mothers nursing child $3/4$ liters per day.

Sick $3/4$ liters per day.

Milk is obtained on presentation of milk cards in some cases direct from farmers, in others from the milk depot of the Commune.

FATS: Fats are obtained as follows:

Butter produced by farmers, and 50 cwt. of additional butter per month from the District Fat Depot. All available fats are needed for rationing. "Heavy Workers" no longer receive an extra ration of fats.

Weekly fat ration is as follows:

a) For adults 40 grammes.

b) For children 40 grammes.

This ration consists almost entirely of butter.

The distribution of fats is supervised by the Kreis fat depot.

MEAT: Meat is sold in butcher shops. Meat is officially inspected prior to sale. Commercial slaughter takes place in the slaughter houses, private slaughter in the houses of the private individual. Meat is also rationed. Adults receive 50 grammes per week, children 25 grammes. Adults receive 25 grammes sausage, children $12-1/2$. No supplies of meat and sausage are on hand at present. No meat reserves are being laid aside.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
March 6, 1919.

No. 184

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

21st Infantry Division Headquarters: Bad Nauheim, recently
80th Infantry Regimental " : Braunfels, "
81st Infantry Regimental " : Wetzlar, "
One Battalion (believed to be the first) Wetzlar, "
One " (" " " second) Herborn, "
3rd Battalion: Frankfort*, recently
(the above identifications from returned soldier)
23rd Field Artillery Regiment, 4th Bty: Schwagstorf*¹
(near Furstenau) Feb. 26, 1919. (Doc.)
25th Foot Artillery Regiment, Ersatz Bn: Oldenburg,
Feb. 9, 1919. (Doc.)
116th Reserve Infantry Regiment, Ersatz Bn: Friedberg,
Feb. February 27, 1919. (Doc.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

127th Foot Artillery Bn:

According to a document a man belonging to the 127th
Foot Artillery Bn. was transferred in the latter part of
December to the Ersatz Bn., 25th Foot Artillery Regiment at
Oldenburg.

116th Reserve Infantry Regiment:

Extract from a letter written 27 February, 1919, in
Friedberg in Hessen: "I am still with the Ersatz Bn., 116th
Reserve Infantry Regiment in Friedberg, working as clerk
(civilian employe) and shall remain in that position until
the demobilization work is over.

This work will be finished by the beginning of April,
and I then intend to resume work in my father's shop."

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The "Kreisblatt für den Unterwesterwald" continues to
publish numerous "Help Wanted" advertisements.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Frankfurt

*1 ? ____

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 185

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
March 7, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

115th Infantry Regiment, 4th Co: Michelstadt (Odenwald)
February 9/19 (discharged soldier).

116th Infantry Regiment, Reg. Hdqs: Giessen, February
19/19 (discharged soldier)

21st Division Hdqs: Bad Nauheim, February 19/19 (disch.
soldier)

27th Field Artillery Reg. 2nd Bty: Greveneck*, March
3/19 (discharged soldier)

118th Infantry Regiment:

Hdqs. IIInd and IIIrd Bns:	Bensheim,	March	"	2/19 (disch
Ist Bn:	Auerbach,	"	"	" "soldier)
3 M.G. Cos.	Schoenberg,	"	"	" "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

115th Infantry Regiment:

A discharged soldier from this regiment states that on
Feb. 9, 1919, regimental headquarters had not yet been demob-
ilized.

116th Infantry Regiment:

A discharged soldier from this regiment states that all
men in this unit have been discharged except class '99. Res-
erve Corps officers are being discharged. Regular Army off-
icers are being held. Regimental headquarters was not demob-
ilized, nor Division headquarters of the 21st Division.
Quite a number of men discharged from this regiment volun-
teered for the new German Army.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

A land auction was held in the town of Meudt, Germany,
March 5, 1919. About 60 people attended, mostly men, all
classes, 14 pieces of land were sold, 9 farming pieces and
5 pieces of pasture land. Sizes ranged from 3 to 18 acres.
Prices paid averaged about 100 marks per acre. The people
were interested and did a lot of bidding whenever a good
piece of ground was offered.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

A Pole living near Thorn, who left that town Feb. 8,
1919, states that the Polish element of the population is
having a very hard time under the present German rule. Thorn
is occupied by some 30,000 troops, and the streets and the
outskirts are constantly being patrolled. As a result cir-
culation is extremely difficult for Poles, and they are arr-
ested on the slightest pretexts. This Pole states that it is
quite easy to pass the German outpost line on the Polish
front, and that his brother, now in Warsaw, came to visit

- 2 -

him in Thorn unmolested by Germans.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Capt., Inf., Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Gräven^uneck.

S.G.W.

G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
March 7, 1919.

Memorandum No. 135

1. Herewith . . . copies of "Huron" Code for distribution in accordance with appended Distribution List. This Code will become effective on March 10, 1919, at 01:00 hour, after which time the . . . copies of "Seneca" Code for which you are responsible should be burned and certificate made to that effect (G.O. 172, Par. 27, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 1918), giving serial numbers of books destroyed. Certificate of the destruction of copies of the "Seneca" Code should reach this office not later than 12 March, 1919, in order that a proper certificate may be made to G-2, Third Army Corps.

2. Request that enclosed receipt be signed and returned to this office as soon as possible.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 186

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
March 8, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

16th Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd Ersatz Abt.: Konigsberg (East Prussia), February 18, 1919.

2nd Torpedo Division: Wilhelmshaven, February 12, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

2nd Torpedo Division:

- Alois Rensch, class '99, who served during the war on U 1261, states that this boat was interned by the British. The Torpedo Division continues to exist as an organization.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

From the "Kreisblatt fur den Unterwesterwaldkreis".
"Westerwald.- 6 March.- Relief from food shortage. In some of the towns occupied by the Americans canteens have been opened, where the civilians population is also allowed to cover its needs. The prices of the wares are comparatively low. One pound of chocolate, for instance, costs 3.50 marks, rice 1.40 marks, coffee 4.70 marks. One cigarette can be had for from 2 to 4 pfennigs.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 187.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
March 9, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

119th Armierungs Bn: Breslau, January 20/19

27th Field Arty. Reg: Weilburg, recently

25th Field Arty. Reg: Kahden, near Nidda, February 19/19

3rd Foot Arty. Reg: Lieblos, near Gelnhausen, recently.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

From German Wireless Press:

"The Government entrusted the protection of the capital to the Garde-Cavalry Division and the Volunteer troops under its orders . . .

The Police President's was defended by volunteers and part of the Alexander Regiment (1st Guard Grenadier)

The Volksmarine Division has joined the Spartacists."

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

It is reported that there is a shortage of kerosene in Quirnbach and Nordhofen.

Inhabitants of Freilingen state that they have plenty of food, except fats.

Coal shortage in Wirges has caused a glass factory to shut down, thereby depriving some 250 men of their employment. An effort is being made to employ these men temporarily on road repair work.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 188.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
March 10, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

87th Infantry Reg: Bad Orb, recently.

22nd Volunteer Bn: Stettin, February 27, 1919.
(being demobilized)

83rd Infantry Reg:

One Bn. Arolsen, March 8, 1919.

Two Bns. Kassel, March 8, 1919.

Two Grenzschutz Companies of this regiment left for Polish front March 8, 1919. One of these companies is called the "Grenadier Sturm Kie."

167th Infantry Regiment:

1st and 2nd Bns: Cassel, March 7, 1919.

3rd Bn: Muhlhausen (Thuringia) " " , 1919

58th Field Artillery Reg:

6th Bty: Minden (Westf.) February 11, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

22nd Volunteer Battalion:

This battalion was organized in the beginning of January in Kiev, for railway protection in the Ukraine against Bolsheviks. After the completion of the withdrawal of troops the battalion was sent back to Stettin, and on February 27, 1919 was being completely mustered out. (from discharged soldier).

83rd Infantry Regiment:

Class '99 is being demobilized, and after its complete demobilization the regiment will consist of only about two companies of volunteers. The regiment will continue to exist however as an organization.

167th Infantry Regiment:

Class '99 is being demobilized. The regiment will continue to exist, with only volunteers. The 3rd Battalion, on March 7, 1919, had only about 20 volunteers in it.

501st Field Artillery Regiment:

Completely demobilized in the beginning of January according to a former member of this organization.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

General concern is felt by the population in regard to the revolution in Berlin. The decrease in the value of German money also worries the Germans.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

In the town of Meudt the following articles are now issued regularly:

40 grams butter per person every week

1 pound of sugar per person every month.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS

Capt., Inf., Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 11, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

From discharged soldiers.

130th Infantry Regiment, 5th Co: Eisleben, March 2, 1919
80th Fusilier Reg.,

Hdqs. and 1st and 2nd Cos: Braunfels, March 6, 1919

117th Division Hdqs: Gleiwitz, Ober Schles., March 3/19

- Div. Fernsprech Abt. 117: Gleiwitz, Ober Schles, " "

116th Infantry Regiment: Giessen, March 5, 1919

3rd Foot Arty. Reg:

Hdqs, 5th and 8th Bties: Gelnhausen, March 3, 1919

118th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Co: Auerbach, Feb. 6, 1919

97th Infantry Regiment, 6th Co: Zeitz, (Saxony), Feb. 19/19

37th Infantry Regiment: Goldberg, (Schles) recently.

155th Fusilier Reg., 5th Co.: Lowenberg (Schles.) Mar. 3/19

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

117th Division:

A former member of this division states that it now consists, as regards infantry, of the three following regiments:

157th Infantry - 11th Grenadiers - 450th Infantry.

97th Infantry Regiment:

A discharged soldier from this regiment states that it consists of only one battalion. This man further states that the 42nd Division Hdqs. was demobilized in Weilburg recently.

155th Fusilier Regiment:

A discharged soldier from this regiment states that the 10th Division, to which it belongs, is doing "Grenzschutz" against the Boleheviks. He further states that the 10th Res. Division, to which this regiment formerly belonged, has been dissolved. The 10th Division is under the 5th Corps.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The coal shortage reported in Wirges has been warded off, and the factories now have enough coal to last until the 14th of this month. Furthermore, another shipment of coal is expected shortly.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 12, 1919.

No. 189.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
From discharged soldiers;
24th Dragoon Regiment, 2nd Squadron: Lauterbach, Feb. 27/19
"Fliegerhorst Doberitz Stam Kie.: Doberitz, March 5, 1919
40th Landwehr Infantry Regiment: Pfortzheim*, Baden,
Feb. 13/19
6th Dragoons, 2nd Squadron: Ostheim, Kr. Hanau, Feb. 26/19
From civilians:
25th Foot Artillery Regiment, 5th Bty: Stockheim, Ober
Hessen recently.
17th Infantry Regiment, 1 M.G. Co: Ronneburg*1, Saxony,
recently.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Fliegerhorst Doberitz, Stamm Kie:
According to a man discharged from this unit
March 5, 1919, it then consisted of only about 20 men
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The issue of the "Kreisblatt fur den Unterwesterwald-
kreis" of March 8, 1919, has 17 "Help Wanted" advertise-
ments.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS.
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - *Pforzheim
*1 Ronneberg

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 13, 1919.

No. 190.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

117th Infantry Regiment,
2nd Battalion: Limburg, March 5, 1919. (Disch. sold)
Headquarters: Friedberg, March 5, 1919. (Disch. Sold)
81st Infantry Regiment: Wetzlar, March 6/19 " "
Nachrichten Bn. 14: Bretten (Baden), March 3/19
(Disch. Sold)
28th Inf. Div.: Hdqs.: Ettlingen (Baden), March 3/19
(Disch. Sold)

109th Infantry Regiment,
One Company: Ettlingen (Baden), March 3/19
(Disch. Sold)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

117th Infantry Regiment;

A soldier discharged from the 2nd Bn. of this regiment states that the average strength of the companies is 60 men and 2 officers. About one-third of these are volunteers and the rest are class 1899. The men were told that by March 19, 1919, all '99 men in this regiment would be discharged. Informant came home by way of Westerburg, and says that a cavalry outfit was stationed there, but does not what unit it is

A discharged soldier reports that the aeroplane school at Alsfeld, Hessen, was disbanded in the latter part of January.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
March 14, 1919.

No. 191.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Garde Nachrichten Ersatz Abteilungen:

Treptow (near Berlin), March 1, 1919, (discharged
sol

Train Abt. 18: Dieburg, February 7, 1919.

Marine Luftschiff, Trupp 1 and Haupt Abt.:

Nordholz, near Cookshaven*, very recently, (disch.
sai

Marine Luftschiff Trupp 2: disbanded.

Marine Luftschiff Trupp 3: Ahlhorn, very recently.

Marine Luftschiff Trupp 4: Wittmundhaven, March
8, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Garde Nachrichten Ersatz Abteilungen:

Consists of 4 companies, all stationed at Treptow. All classes have been discharged, volunteers only remaining. Average strength of companies: 1 officer and 80 men (in the 4th Company: 1 Feldwebel-Lieutenant and 86 men). A Major is in command of the Abteilungen. There was formerly a soldatenrat, but the latter was disbanded March 1, 1919. Pay is 6 marks per day. Soldiers are well fed. The bread allowance is 600 grammes per day. There is practically no discipline in this unit, and soldiers frequently refuse to do guard duty.

Marine Luftschiff Abteilungen:

A discharged sailor from the 4th Trupp of the above Abteilungen, states that classes 1899 and 1900 are still retained. The present strength of the trupp is 1 officer and 40 men, and 3 zeppelins. The zeppelins are being dismantled and stored in storehouses in Nordholz. The zeppelin sheds are torn down. The sailors are paid 1 mark per day, and 4 marks extra for work. Food is bad and discipline is very lax. There have been no disturbances of any kind in Hamburg.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

-2-

- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S. , G-2.

* Correct spelling: CUXHAVEN

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,

No.192.

March 15, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY:
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

82nd Inf.Reg.: Gottingen (Hanover) March 5, 1919
165th Inf.Reg.: Cassel, March 5, 1919.
116th Inf.Reg.: Giessen, March 5, 1919.
3rd M.W.Ers.Bn.:
(Hdqs. and all 4 Cos.) Heuberg (Baden) March
2, 1919.
40th M.G.Bn.: Bitch* (near Hanover) Feb. 21, 1919

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

82nd Inf.Reg.:

A discharged soldier from the 82nd Inf. Reg. states that all the regulars have now been discharged from this unit which now consists solely of volunteers. Of the latter there are about 100 in the regiment.

3rd M.W. Ers. Bn.:

A man discharged from the 1st Ers.Co. of this Bn. states that the company's present strength is 1 officer and about 100 men. Men of class 1899 and 1900 were still being held on March 2, 1919. The Battalion is commanded by a captain.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE:

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2

*Correct spelling: ?

S.G.W.

G-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
16, March, 1919.

No. 193.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

98TH Infantry Regiment, 4th Co.: Deutleben, Feb.
13/19.

15th Dragoons (Detach) Heufeld, Hessen-Nassau,
Feb. 28/19.

25th Field Arty. Reg., 6th Bty.: Bleichenach*,
Oberhassen February 11/19.

118th Inf. Reg., 9th Co., Bensheim, March 2, 1919.

82nd Inf. Reg., 3rd Co., Gottingen, Feb. 28, 1919/

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

15th Dragoons:

Consists of class 1899. But few officers
from this regiment have been demobilized.

118th Infantry Regiment:

Consists solely of class 1899. Only three or
four officers left in the regiment.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

A land auction was held in the town of Meudt.
About 100 people attended, mostly men, all classes,
About 18 pieces of ground were sold. Average size
about 9 acres. Average price per acre was about 125
marks. An auction of the same kind was held March 5th
and ground of the same value was sold, but the average
price was only 100 marks per acre.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been
observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our
lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS:

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS

*Correct spelling:
BLEICHENBACH.

Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

S.G.7.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 17, 1919.

No. 194.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
97th Infantry Regiment: Zietz*, March 10, 1919.
137th Infantry Regiment: Zietz*, March 1, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A former member of the 97th Infantry Regiment was discharged at Zietz*, March 10, 1919. He states that all men have been discharged from this regiment except the class 1899, and they were being demobilized when he was discharged. Some of the officers were discharged and some were held but he does not know what classes they belonged to. He states that this regiment is to be entirely dissolved by the 15th of March. At present there are about 20 men in the regiment who have volunteered for further service. They are to be transferred to other units. Regimental headquarters is to be demobilized by the 15th of March, 1919. While he was stationed at Sietz* the 137th Infantry Regiment was demobilized at that place about the 1st of March, 1919, but he does not know any details of the demobilization. At the time he was demobilized the pay of a soldier in his regiment was 6 marks per day.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Conditions in Zietz* were very bad according to a discharged soldier who just returned from that place. The working class were all on strike from about February 27th until March 9th, and during that time a heavy guard was placed on all storehouses where food was kept. The civilians stormed the places several times and killed and wounded quite a few of the officers and men that were doing guard. The food that was stolen was given to the poor people that were starving. At the time this man left Sietz* conditions were somewhat better, the men having gone back to work and the people were quieted.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

-2-

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling: ZEITZ.

S. G. W.

CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 195.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
March 18, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

167th Inf.Reg., 2nd Co.: Cassel, March 13/19 (disch. Sol.)
80th Fus.Reg.: Braunfels, March 14/19. (disch. Sol.)
21st Inf.Div.Hdqs.: Bad Nauheim, March 14/19 (disch. Sol.)
27th F.A.Reg., One Bn.: Weilburg, March 15/19 (Disch Sol.)
117th Inf.Reg., 2nd Bn.: Limburg, March 17/19 (reliable source)
168th Inf.Reg.: Butzbach, March 15/19 (disch. soldier)
22nd Inf.Div.Hdqs.: Cassel, March 13/19. " "
XI Army Corps Hdqs.: Cassel, March 13/19 " "
11th F.A.Reg.: Cassel March 13/19 " "
18th Foot Arty.Reg.: Cassel, March 13/19 " "
81st Inf.Reg.: Wetzlar, March 15/19 " "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

167th Infantry Regiment:

A discharged soldier from this regiment states that all classes have been discharged, the regiment now consisting solely of volunteers. There are 7 companies, each with about 2 officers and 60 men. Colonel Schmidt is in command of the regiment.

80th Fusilier Regiment:

A soldier from this regiment states that all men have been discharged from the regiment except class 1899 and the latter are now being demobilized. On March 14, 1919, the average strength of the companies was 20 men.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR:

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 196.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
MARCH, 19, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

131st Inf.Regt., 4th Co. Gossnitz, Sax.Altenburg, March 15, 1919. (disch.soldier)
66th Inf.Regt., 1st Enrs.Bn. Mageburg*, very recently (disch.soldier)
64th Res.Inf.Regt., 1st Co. Neukolln. March 15/19 (disch. Sol)
Garde Train Ers. Abt. Berlin-Mariendorf March 13, 1919 (disch soldier)
Troops of 81st Inf.Regt. Giessen March 16, 1919 (disch. sol.)
27th Field Art.Regt., about one Bn. Weilburg. March 16, 1919. (disch.sol)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

131st Inf.Regt.

A discharged soldier, class 1898, of this Regt., states that it has but one Bn. of 4 Companies. About one officer and 70 men per Company (in the 4th Co. 1 officer and 76 men). A Major is in command of the regiment. All classes are to be discharged, the volunteers only, remaining. Food was poor, meat being issued but once a week. The bread ration was 600 gr. per day. Pay: 1 Mark per day; supplement, of 3 mark per day for work and 4 marks per day for guard duty. Discipline in this regiment is improving.

64th Inf.Res.Regt.

A soldier Class 1899, discharged from this Regt., states that all classes are being released, volunteers only, remaining. The Regt. consists of one Bn. of 4 Companies of about 100 men. The Regt. was attached to the Garde Kurassier Regt., in Berlin. The officers of the 64th Res.Inf.Regt. are elected by a soldatenrat. Pay for volunteers troops was 6 marks per day, for regulars 1 mark per day and a supplement of 3 marks for work, and 4 marks for guard duty. Food conditions were fair, the soldiers receiving 500 gr. per day of bread, and 45 gr. of meat 5 times a week. The civilian population in Neukolln* is short of food, and this man believes the food shortage is responsible for the recent disorders which broke out there (March 5, 1919). The disorder was quelled by Government troops, 7 Spartacists were killed. In Neukolln*1 on March 15, 1919, there were 10 Cos. of Republican soldatenwehr (volunteers), each company consisting of about 125 men. A soldatenrat was in charge.

Etappen Fuhrpark Kollonne 398.

Completely dissolved March 10, 1919, in Doberitz, according to a discharged soldier.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

It would seem from recent statements of discharged soldiers that the troops in Berlin are getting far better food than those in other parts of Germany.

- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS,
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling: MAGDEBURG.
*1 " " : NEUKÖLLN

S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 197.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
March 20, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

168th Inf. Regt. Butzbach, March 15, 1919. (disch. Sol.)
6th Dragoons, 1st Sg. Westerbürg March 19, 1919, reliable source.
116th Inf. Regt. Giessen, March 16, 1919.
25th F.A. Regt., Hq. 4th, 5th, and 6th Batteries. Nidda, March 16th, 1919 (disch. sol.)
1st by Kothén, March 16, 1919 (disch. sol.)
2nd by Raustadt* " "
3rd by Wallerhausen* " "
3rd Foot Art. Regt. Gelnhausen March 3, 1919 (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

25th F. A. Regt:

According to a discharged soldier (class 1899) this Regt., consists of 6 batteries, 2 to 3 officers and 80 to 90 men per battery. Major von Mohrhofen is in command of the Regt. All classes except 1899 have been discharged. Informant was discharged because he was unfit for service. There are a number of volunteers in the Regt. Pay for Regulars is 1 M per day, 3 M per day for work and 4 M for guard duty. Food was fair; 600 grams of bread per day; 75 grams of meat 4 times a week. Discipline was fair.

3rd Foot Art. Regt:

According to a discharged soldier (class 1899) the Regt. consists of 5 Batteries; 4 normal batteries and one Ersatz battery. The average strength of the batteries is 1 officer and 50 to 60 men. All classes are being discharged except volunteers. Pay for Regulars; 1 M, for volunteers doing guard duty 5 M per day. Food was bad; 600 grams of bread per day. 50 grams of meat once a week (Sundays); coffee for breakfast and supper, soup at noon.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF ARMISTICE.

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

S.I. No. 197.

-2-

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

According to a recently discharged soldier the rail-roads connecting Oldenburg with the rest of Germany are in the hands of Spartacists.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

* ?

CONFIDENTIAL

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.

No. 198.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
165th Inf. Regt., Quedlinburg, Harz, March 15, 1919
(disch. sol.)
1st Ersatz M.G. Co. of the Guard Corps, Berlin March
12, 1919 (disch. sol.)
87th Inf. Regt., 1st Ers. Bn. 3rd Co. Bad Orb, March
12, 1919 (disch. sol.)
21st M.W. Co., Vielbach, recently, (disch. sol.)
A soldier discharged in Konigsberg states that on March
4th the following troops were in Konigsberg (East Prus-
sia):
2nd Ers. Squadron, Ost-Preus. Tr. Ers. Abt.; 1st A.C.
Hq.; 43rd Inf. Regt.; 1st Gren. Inf.; 1st Foot Art.
Regt.; 35th F.A. Regt.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
1st Ersatz M.G. Co., Guard A.C.
An ex-soldier ('98) discharged from this unit March
12, at Berlin, made the following statements:
The Company is stationed in Berlin. It has 12 heavy
machine guns, 1 officer, and about 50 men, mostly class
1899 and 1900. The 204th Res. Inf. Regt., and Freikorps
Hulsen, Ruckkopf and Reinhard participated in the sup-
pression of the disturbances.
Soldiers in Berlin are being well fed, receiving
500 gr. of bread, 200 gr. of meat, cheese, marmalade
and butter daily. The civilians on the other hand, are
suffering from hunger.
27th F.A. Regt.:
According to a young German who recently arrived
from unoccupied territory, there are concrete gun em-
placements on the hills around Marienberg, Bach,
Harth*, Ehrbach*¹, Korb, Unau*². This report has as yet
received no confirmation whatsoever.
87th Inf. Regt.:
A discharged soldier (class '98) from this regi-
ment states that the average company strength on March
12th was 1 officer and 30 men.

IV. ENEMY MORALE
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the Armistice appear to have been ob-
served.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

S.I. No. 198.

-2-

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2

Correct Spelling:-

- * Hardt.
- *1 Erbach.
- *2 Unnau.

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 199.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
22 March, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

167th Inf. Regt., 1st M.G. Co. Cassel, March 12, 1919, (disch. sol.)
146th Inf. Regt., Wilhelmshaven, March 20, 1919, (disch. sol.)
22nd Masurian Foot Art. Regt., Lotzen, Ost Pr., March 13, 1919, (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

167th Inf. Regt.

An ex-member of this regiment, class '99, states that the regiment, officers excluded, was demobilized by Div. Order I-2504 of March 4, 1919. One clerk per company remains to complete the paper work. Volunteers and reenlisted men were transferred to other regiments.

146th Inf. Regt.

An ex-member of this regiment, class '95, states that it has just returned from internment in Prinkipo Islands, near Constantinople. Equipment and arms were confiscated by the British. The entire regiment is being demobilized. From the boat on which they arrived the men are being loaded direct on trains and are not allowed to come in contact with civilians - probably for fear of Bolshevism.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

IV. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 200.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
23 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

88th Inf. Regt., 2nd Co., Hanau, very recently
(disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

88th Inf. Regt.

A man discharged from this Regt., Feb. 25, 1919, who after discharge worked as a civilian clerk in a regimental office, states that the 88th Inf., Regt., played an important part in quelling disturbances in Hanau. He further states that at present there are no troops in Bad Orb.

As clerk he received 300 M a month. He paid 1 M per day for food and lodging. The food was very good, considerably better than it was when the regiment was in the field.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Reports from Wirges show considerable shortage of potatoes & meat in that town. The smaller towns of the area seem much better off than the large ones in regard to food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report,

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 201.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
24 March, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Landesschuetzen Brigade, 4th Battery, Berlin-Pankow, very recently discharged soldier.
56th Field Art. Regt., 3rd Bn. in line on Polish front, between Rawicz and Bojanowo March 18, 1919. (disch.sol.)
56th Field Art. Regt. 1st Ers. Bn. Klein Gradirz, very recently discharged soldier.
47th Inf. Regt., in line on Polish front, between Rawicz and Bojanowo, March 18, 1919, (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

56th Field Art. Regt.

According to a discharged soldier the 3rd Bn., of this Regt., consists of 3 Batteries. Each battery has 3 to 5 officers, about 120 men, 95 to 100 horses, and four 77m. guns.

Pay is as follows: Privates 1 Mark per day, Unteroffiziers 1.60 Marks per day. 5 Marks per day extra for duty on the front.

Food is very good in this regiment: 700 grams of bread per day, 1150 gr. of meat per week, occasionally fish, marmalade, honey or cheese. The civilians in that district, however, are short of food.

The Abteilung now consists solely of volunteers, Discipline is very lax. A soldier's council is in charge of the Bn.

There were no Spartacist movements in the area occupied by this battalion.

Landesschuetzen Brigade, 4th Battery.

According to a discharged soldier this battery consists of 4 guns, 150 men, 100 horses. There are 2 or 3 officers in the battery. The soldiers are well fed, but the civilian population is suffering from hunger.

IV. ENEMY MORALE:

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE NEWLY OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D.E.Ackers
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 202.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, U.S.
25 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

116th Inf. Regt., Entire Regt., Giessen, March 22, 1919.
(disch. sol.)
168th Inf. Regt., 1 Company, Bad Nauheim recently, (disch.
sol.) 21st Div. Hqs. " " " "
25th Div. Hqs. " " " "
5th Garde zu Fuss, 4th Co. Spandau, March 19 (disch. sol.)
3rd Brandenburg Train Abt., 1st Sq. Spandau March 21st,
(disch. sol.)
Landesschuetzen Korps, 2nd Landesschuetzen Brigade, M.G.
Co., 4th Bn., Berlin March 15, 1919 (disch. sol.)
14th Nachr. Ers. Abt. Bretten (Baden) March 20 (disch. sol.)
28th Inf. Div. Hq., Ettlingen, very recently " "
XIV th A.C. Hq. Durlach " " "
3rd Pioneer Bn. Spandau " " "
III. A.C. Hq. (?) Spandau " " "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

5th Garde zu Fuss; Regt.

According to a discharged soldier (class '96) March 19, Spandau, the regiment is commanded by Col. Griesheim. The companies consist of 1 to 3 officers and about 90 men - 2/3 volunteers and 1/3 class '99. The latter are soon to be discharged.

Freikorps Lutwitz has left Berlin.

Freikorps Reinhardt and 3rd (?) Garde Fusil. Regt., are in Berlin. Freikorps Hulsen is in Doberitz. General Kommando of the Guard Corps is in Berlin.

116th Inf. Regt.

According to a discharged soldier from this unit the first company of the 116th Inf. Regt., was in Bad Nauheim as "Sicherheits" Company until about March 15th. At that time it was relieved by a company of the 168th Inf. Regt., and returned to Giessen.

The 7th Co., 116th Inf. had about 60 men on March 22nd.

Class '99 is now being discharged. All drafted men are to be mustered out by April 30th. It is believed that this will leave about 300 volunteers.

3rd Brandenburg Train Abt.

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged March 21, in Spandau, the commander of the Abt., is Major Wandenburg. The Abt., consists of 3 Sq. Each Sq., consists approximately of 1 officer, 50 men, 24 horses and 6 wagons. Pay is 1 Mark per day, and 3 Marks additional when working with a team. Food is bad.

Landesschuetzen Korps.

According to a soldier (class '98) discharged March 15th from M.G. Co., 4th Bn. 2nd Brig., Landesschuetzen Korps, the Corps commander is General-Major Rooder. The commander of the 2nd Landesschuetzen Brigade is Major Stobbe. The commander of the 4th Bn., is Capt. Hansen.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
(continued)

The Landesschuetzen Brigade has no regiments, consisting only of Bns., The Bns., have 3 Companies. The M.G. Co., of the 4th Bn., consists of 1 officer, 60 men, 4 heavy M.G.'s and 8 horses.

Food is good, the daily ration being 700 gr. of bread and 200 gr. of meat.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 203.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
26 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

One Squadron of Cavalry, Alten kirchen, March 25, 1919, reliable source.

43rd Inf. Regt. Konigsberg, E. Prussia March 23, 1919, (disch. sol.)

159th Inf. Regt. Muelheim a.d. Ruhr, recently (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

From Kreisblatt of 24th of March: The District fats department in Wiesbaden has allotted 100 cases of American condensed milk to the Kreis.

This milk is destined, in the first place, for those communes which are now suffering from a shortage of milk.

Request that requisitions for same be submitted to me within 10 days.

The President of the Kreisausschuse.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Interrogation of discharged German soldier: Jacob Gerlach, 24 years old, a resident of Berod, Germany was drafted into service May 5, 1915. He joined the 80th Res. Infantry Regiment, 1st Company, at Wiesbaden. This regiment was part of the 18th Army Corps. There he received his training and on August 17, 1915 he was transferred to the 18th Reserve Infantry Regiment, stationed at Konigsberg, Prussia. This regiment was part of the 1st Reserve Division, whose Hqs. were then at Dunsberg, Russia. On October 6th, 1915 he was taken prisoner by the Russians and sent to a prison camp at Berrsovka*, Siberia. He remained there only a short time and was then sent to another prison camp at Navjansk*1, European Russia, near the boundary of Siberia.

Here he worked in the forests, factories, and coal mines until July 25, 1918, when he was sent to Orenburg, Siberia, where he worked for a Cossack farmer. He remained there until January 27, 1919, when the Cossacks were defeated in a battle with the Bolsheviks, and he fled. He made his way back to Ostaroda*2, Prussia, where he was placed in quarantine for 12 days, and then sent to the 3rd Ersatz Battalion, 22nd Infantry Regiment, at Lotzen, Prussia. He remained there only two days and then was discharged. He states that there is plenty of food in Siberia and that the farmers have large stocks of grain stored away. In European Russia food is very scarce and in many places people are suffering greatly.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

Correct Spelling - *Beresovka
 *1 Nevjansk
 *2 Osterode

S. G. W.

No. 204.

27 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

81st Inf. Regt., 1st Bn. Wetzlar, March 24, (disch. sol.)
 2nd Bn. Siegen " "
 3rd Bn. Frankfurt* "
 2nd Landesschuetzen Brigade, Feldpost, Feb. 8, 1919.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier (class '99) discharged March 24th from the 8th Co., 81st Inf. Regt., states that the second Battalion is commanded by Major Rein. The regiment includes 2 companies of volunteers, about 150 men strong. One of these companies is the 5th, but he does not know the number of the other.

All drafted men are to be discharged by March 30th.
Food is poor: 600 gr. of bread per day; 200 gr. of meat twice a week.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

To date no strikes have been reported in our area in connection with the proposed general strikes on the 25th inst.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Landrat of the Kreis Unterwesterwald reports that the supply of flour in the Kreis is sufficient only to last until April 15th.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

Correct spelling - *Frankfurt

S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~
No. 205.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
28 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

18th Nachr. Ers. Abt., Funker Ers. Co. Giessen
23rd March, (disch. sol.)
115th Inf. Regt. 1st and 2nd Bns. Michelstadt
(Odenwald) March 21st, 1919 (disch. sol.)
3rd Bn. Darmstadt (disch. sol.)
49th Inf. Brigade Hq. Friedberg, Hessen recently.
25th Inf. Div. Hq. Bad Nauheim "
XVIIIth Army Corps " "
111th Field Art. Regt. being disbanded at Elm, 17th
March, (disch. sol.)
3rd Foot Art. Regt. 7th Battery, Roth, 18 March,
(disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

18th Nachrichten Ersatz Abt.
According to a soldier (class '99) discharged
March 22, 1919 the Abt. consists of one Telephone
Company and one Radio Company. All classes are being
discharged, volunteers only remaining. Present strength
of the unit; 2 officers and 150 men per company.

115th Inf. Regt.:

A soldier (class '99) was discharged March 21st "in
accordance with the provision of II 6 Order No. 6448,
18th Army Corps". All drafted men are to be mustered
out by April 30th, volunteers only remaining. After
April 30 the regiment is to consist of one Bn., com-
posed of 3 rifle companies, 1 M.G. Company, and 1
M.W. Company. The Bn. will be stationed at Darmstadt.

C.O. 2nd Bn. 115th Inf. Regt. Major Sirakowski.

C.O. 115th Inf. Regt., Col. von Westernhagen.

C.O. 49th Inf. Brig. Col. von Witzleben.

C.G. 25th Inf. Div. Gen. Leuten von Dressler zu
Scharfenstein.

C.G. XVIIIth Army Corps, Gen der Inf. Riedel.

111th Field Art. Regt.:

According to a soldier (class '98) discharged March
17, 1919, this regiment is being disbanded. The guns
have been sent away by rail. A small detachment re-
mains in Elm collecting horses stolen by civilians.
The regiment is accepting no volunteers.

3rd Foot Art. Regt.:

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged
18th March, all drafted men are to be demobilized by
30th April, volunteers only remaining. Of the latter there
are at present very few (only 4 in the 7th Battery.)

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 206.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
29 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Kraftfahr. Ers. Abt. V. Schweibus*, Brandenburg,
March 26th (disch. sol.)
116th Inf. Regt. 1st Ers. Bn. Giessen, March 25th
(disch. sol.)
116th Inf. Regt. 1st M.G. Co. Giessen " "
(disch. sol.)
131st Inf. Regt. 4th Co. Gossnitz " 24th
(disch. sol.)
88th Inf. Regt. 1st Co. Hanau " 25th
(disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Kraftf Ers. Abt. V.:

According to a discharged soldier this Abt. consists of only one company, about 60 men (class '99) strong. A Feldwebel is in command. The Abt. has two automobiles and one 3½ ton truck. The Abt. is soon to be demobilized. No one in it has volunteered.

This man states that he saw men of the 117th Inf. Regt., in Schweibus*. These may have been on leave. It appears doubtful that any organized detachment of the 117th should be in Schweibus*.

116th Inf. Regt. :

Two men (class '99) discharged March 25th, state that the entire regiment is to be demobilized by 30th April. Volunteers only will remain after that date. At the present time the regiment has one volunteer Co. of 2 officers and 100 men.

131st Inf. Regt.:

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged March 24th the regiment now consists of 4 companies, each 1 officer and about 25 men strong. The entire regiment is to be disbanded by the 1st of April. No volunteers are being accepted.

The Freiwillige Jager Korps is reported to have arrived in Altenburg March 12th.

The 153rd Inf. Regt., is reported to be in Altenburg.

88th Inf. Regt. :

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged 25th March, the regiment now consists of 2 Bns. of 4 Co.'s. The Co's have 1 officer and 75 to 80 men. The Regiment Commander is Col. Rocher. The C. O. 1st Bn. is Captain Preusse. The Senior Officer in Hanau is Gen.

Major Rumschoffel.

All drafted men in the 88th Inf. Regt., are to be discharged by 30th April. After that there will remain only one Bn. of volunteers.

This man reports that in Hochstadt is the Hessen-Nassauer Freikorps, consisting of one Line Bn. (4 Co's -150 men and 4 officers to the company) and one Scharfschuetzen Abt. (1 Co. 150 men and 4 officers.)

- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in town of Meudt:
- Bread - 4 pound loaf, 1.05 marks.
 - Butter - 4 marks per pound.
 - Sugar - .45 pfennigs per pound when rationed.
 - Eggs - .32 pfennigs each.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

Correct spelling - *Schwiebus

S. G. W.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 207.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
30 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

2nd Railway Regt., 1st Ers. Bn., 2nd Bau Co., Hanau, 25th, March (disch. sol.)

131st Inf. Regt. 4th Co. Gossnitz 24th March (disch. sol.)

63rd F. A. Regt., Hq. and 1st Bn. Steinau, 23rd March (disch. sol.) 2nd Bn., Schlichten*, 23rd March (disch. sol.)

Flieger Ers. Abt. 9 Alsfeld, Hessen, 26 March (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

2nd Railwayn Regt. :

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged 25th March, the regiment consists of 2 Bns. of 4 co 's. Each company consists of about 100 men (mostly class '99) and 1 officer. All the drafted men are to be discharged by 30th April; volunteers only are to remain (about 15 per Co.) The Ers Bn., of the Regt. has opened a recruiting station for volunteers in Hanau, as have also the 3rd Railway Regt., the 6th Uhlan Regt., and the 88th Inf. Regt.

131st Inf. Regt. :

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged 24th March, the regiment consists of one Bn., only with 3 Co's, the 1st, 2nd, and 4th (the 3rd Co. is disbanded) The rifle companies consist of 40 to 50 men (45 in the 4th) and one M. G. Co.

The drafted men are to be mustered out by the 30th April. Only volunteers will remain after that date. At present there are about 15 volunteers per company.

This man gives the following stations of units:

21st A. C. Hq.	Gothen*1, Saxony.
42nd Inf. Div.	" (?) "
133rd Inf. Div.	Meerane
107th Inf. Regt.	Krimmitschen*2

63rd F. A. Regiment.

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged 23rd March, this regiment consists of 6 batteries. Each battery has one officer, about 50 men and 4, 105 mm guns. The drafted men are to be discharged by the 30th April. The Regt. Commander is Major Rekow.

In addition to the 6 normal batteries, this regiment has one Heimatschuetz battery stationed in Steinau.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S. G-2.

Correct spelling -*Schlächtern
*1 Gotha
*2 Krimmitschau

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 208.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
31 March 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
58th F.A. Regt. 1st Bn. Minden, Westphalia, 23rd March
(disch. sol.)
3rd Bn " " 26th " d.s.
18th Nachr. Ers. Abt., Funker, Ers. Co. Giessen 22,
March, (disch. sol.)
6th Uhlan Regt. 3rd Sq. Hanau, 26th March, (disch. sol.)
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
6th Uhlan Regt. :
According to two soldiers (class '99) discharged
26/3, the regiment only has 2 Sq. left, each consist-
ing of 4 officers, 100 men and 100 horses. The rest
of the horses were sold at 200 - 300 marks apiece.
All drafted men are to be discharged by 30th April,
beginning with those living in occupied territory. The
Regt. Commander is Major von Kinder.
58th Field Art. Regt. :
According to a soldier (class '99) discharged 26/3,
the Regt. consists of 2 Bns. of 3 batteries. 4 officers,
150 to 180 men, and 160 horses to the battery.
He states that the guns have been turned in and
stored at Munster.
All drafted men will be discharged by April 30th.
After that date only volunteers (40 per battery at
present) will remain.
Troops belonging to the 15th Inf. Regt. and to the
10th Pioneer Bn., were in Minden recently.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 209.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.,
1 April 1919 .

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

81st Inf. Regt. 1st Bn. Wetzlar, March 29th (disch. sol.)
2nd Bn. Siegen, recently (disch. sol.)
3rd Bn. Frankfurt, recently. (disch. sol.)
88th Inf. Regt. 1st and 2nd Bns. Hanau, 3/28 (disch. sol.)
3rd Bn. Steinheim, recently (disch. sol.)
61st Field Art. Regt. Hq. and 2nd Bn., Babenhausen, recently, (disch. sol.)
1st Bn. Hq. and 3rd By. Schaafheim, 3/25 (disch. sol.)
1st By. Langstadt, recently. " "
2nd By. Schliesbach * recently, " "
17th Inf. Regt., 1st Co. Ronneburg, Sax. Anls. March 28th, (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

81st Inf. Regt.:
A soldier (class '99) discharged March 29th states that the regular companies in the regiment are about 100 men strong. There are two volunteer companies; one under Capt. Behrens, about 30 men strong, and the other under Capt. Bielenfeld, about 20 men strong. These two companies are to form the nucleus for the future volunteer regiment, as all drafted men will be discharged by 30th April.

88th Inf. Regt.:

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged 28th March the companies are about 100 men strong. All drafted men are to be discharged by April 30th. About 30 men in the regiment have volunteered for further service.

The 6th Ulan regiment was in Hanau recently.

17th Inf. Regt. :

According to a soldier (class '99) discharged March 28 The Regt., consists of 3 companies of thirty men. At present the regiment is selling all its horses. As soon as demobilization can be completed the regiment will be disbanded. No volunteers are being accepted.

The 96th Inf. Regt. is in Gera.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Meudt.

Wheat - 16.00 Marks per cwt. when obtainable; oats-
14.50 marks per cwt.; rye - 15.00 marks per cwt.; hay
10.00 marks per cwt. ; straw - 4.80 per cwt.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been
observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers,
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2

* Correct spelling: SCHLIERBACH.

S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 210

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
2 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

3rd R.R.Regt., Hanau, 28/3, (discharged soldier.)
2nd R.R.Regt., Hanau, 28/3, " "
88th Inf.Regt., Hanau, 28/3, " "
6th Ulan Regt., Hanau, 28/3, " "
XVIII A.C., Bad Nauheim recently, discharged soldier)
21st Pion. Bn. Hq. and 1st Co., Seligenstadt, 28/3,
(d.s.)
2nd Co. Zollhausen*, 28/3, (dis. soldier)
3rd Co. Klein Welzheim, 28/3, (dis.
soldier)
4th Co. Frockhausen*1, 28/3, (dis. sol-
dier)
27th Nachr. Erz. Abt., Stassfurt, 28/3, (Dis. soldier)
60th Inf. Regt., Stassfurt, 28/3 (discharged soldier)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

3rd R.R.Regt.

Peter Muller (class 98) discharged 28/3, states that the regiment consists of 2 bns. of 4 cos. Strength of the cos: 40-50 men; 2 officers. Drafted men are to be discharged by 30 April.

21st Pioneer Bn.

Jacob Hehl (class 99) discharged 28/3 states that the Bn. consists of 3 cos. of about 25 drafted men and one Co. (the 4th) of about 35 volunteers. All drafted men are to be discharged by 30 April.

27th Nachr. Ers. Abt.

The Abteilung consists of one Telephone Company, one Radio Co., and one "Fahr" Co. Each of these companies has about 80 men. The Bn. Comdr. is Capt. Stunhang.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling:

* Zellhausen.

" " *1 Froschhausen.

S. G. W.

G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Germany, April 2, 1919.

Memorandum No. 136.

To Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers.

Following is quoted for your information:

"1. There is quoted below for your information a translation of a notice received from the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, regarding propaganda of an official character exercised through German recruiting offices on the left bank of the Rhine:

"The attention of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies has been called to an active propaganda, of official character, which seeks to exercise itself on the left bank of the Rhine, for the purpose of recruiting and reconstituting the future German army.

"The documents used for this propaganda (Manifest of the League of Faithfuls to the Emperor, Notice of the German Association of German Officers), are sent to the German recruiting offices, authorized to remain on the left bank of the Rhine, who make the distribution.

"The activity of the Commission of Postal Control does not always succeed in preventing these documents from reaching their destination.

"There is occasion, therefore, in the future to exercise an active supervision over the recruiting offices maintained in the Occupied Territory.

"The President of the Permanent Interallied Armistice Commission has been notified to signify to the German authorities that if the propaganda continues to be exercised by the Recruiting offices, these organs, whose maintenance was authorized only to facilitate demobilization, will be suppressed."

(3rd Corps, G-2 Memo. Mar. 31/19)

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

SIGNED:

D. E. ACKERS,
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 211

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
3 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

11th Train Abt., 1st Squad., Cassel 26/3, (discharged soldier)
18th Train Abt., Dieburg recently (discharged soldier)
18th F. A. Regt., Dieburg recently, (discharged soldier)
Garde Jager Bn. 4th Co., Potsdam 28/3 (discharged soldier)
66th F. A. Regt., Regt., Hq., 1st & 2nd Bn. Hq. & 1st By.
Lettweiler*(Baden), 26/3, (dischg. soldier)
2nd By. Kapel,*1, 26/3, (discharged soldier)
3rd By. Ebnet, 26/3 " "
4th By. Kirchgarten,*2, 26/3 " "
117th Inf. Reg. Hqrs. Friedberg 31/3 (dischg. soldier)
1st Bn. Haehenburg *3 31/3 " "
2nd Bn. Limburg, 31/3 " "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

11th Train Abt.

According to a soldier (class 99) discharged 26/3, the Abt. consists of 3 squadrons of about 80 men, 50 horses and 2 officers.

Garde Jager Bn.

According to a soldier (class 98) discharged 28/3 the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Cos., of this Bn. belong to the "Freikorps potsdam". These Cos. average 2 officers and 100 men. The 4th Co. consists solely of drafted men (about 300). These latter are being discharged upon application and upon showing proof that they have an offer of employment.

66th Field Art. Regt.

According to a soldier (class 99) discharged 26/3 this Regt.'s guns are stored in Kirchgarten. The horses have been sent to a veterinary "home for horses" in Freiburg. The 1st By. consists of 2 officers and about 30 volunteers. The other Bys. are about 50 men strong. Drafted men are to be mustered out by 10/4.

117th Inf. Regt.

According to a discharged soldier the Cos. of the 2nd Bn. average about 35 men. There are about 15 officers in the 2nd Bn. It is reported that the drafted men are to be discharged by 10/4.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following is from a report on the food situation in Kreis Unterwesterwald, submitted by the Landrat. Until 15 March the Kreis was being supplied sufficient bread-producing grain. Since then the Reichs Getreide Schelle (Government Grain Office) has stopped its regular monthly shipments of flour to us. After 16 March the population of the Kreis was supplied with bread from the Kreis reserve dump. Upon repeated telegraphic requests the Government Grain Office promised on the 29th of March to supply us with 1600 cwt. of flour. This is only one third of the supply necessary for one month, and has not yet been delivered. When our reserve supply becomes exhausted (about the 15th of April) the supplying of bread to the population will have to cease."

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS,
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

*Correct spelling:

LITTENWEILER

*1Correct spelling: KAPPEL

*2 " " : KIRCHZARETEN.

*3 " " : HACHENBURG.

S. G. W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION. G. S.,
4 April 1919.

No. 212.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

3rd Guard Grenadier Regt., Berlin-Charlottenburg,
25/3 (dischg.soldier)

27th Field Art.Regt. Hqrs. and 1st & 2nd Bys.Weilburg
1/4, (d.s.)

3rd By.Edelsberg,1/4(dischg.sol-
dier)

3rd Foot Art.Regt. 1st, 2nd & 3rd & 7th Bys.Gel-
nhausen,29/3,(d.s.)

58th Field Art.Regt.4th By.Mundon 27/3,(dischg.sol-
dier)

15th Inf.Regt. Mundon, 27/3 (disch.soldier)

117th Inf.Regt.,1st Bn.Hachonberg,1/4 (dischg.soldier)

2nd Bn.Limburg,recently.

3rd Bn.Friedberg,recently.

one M.G.Co. Alstadt (near Hachenburg),

recently.

168th Inf.Regt., Hq. & 2 vol. cos. Putzbach* recently
(dischg.soldier)

6th Co. Nieder Weisel 1/4, (dischg.soldier)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

27th Field Artillery Regiment

According to a soldier (class 99) discharged 1/4 the 1st
and 2nd Bys. are composed of volunteers and attached
to Freikorps Hessen Nassau. These two bys, each are
equipped with 4-100mm. howitzers (1916 pattern)

3rd Foot Artillery Regiment.

According to a soldier (class 99) discharged 29/3 the
1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bys. are composed of volunteers and
attached to the Ereikorps Hessen-Nassau. The 7th By.
is composed of drafted men, who are to be discharged
by 15/4

58th Field Artillery Regiment.

According to a soldier (class 99) discharged 27/3 the
1st and 2nd Bys. are composed of volunteers, Each of
these Bys. has 3 officers, about 50 men, and 4 - 105
mm. howitzers.

117th Inf. Regiment.

The 1st Bn. is reported to consist of 3 rifle cos.,
each of these cos. being about 80 men strong. The C.O.
1st Bn. is Major Klauer.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following is from a report submitted by the
Landrat of Kreis Unterwesterwald, regarding the potato,
milk and cattle situation in the Kreis. The Landrat
states that importations of food are urgently needed:

"In regard to potatoes the deficit of 12,000 cwt. continues to exist. As a result of this, the weekly issue of potatoes in the commune of Wirges must cease, because of a lack of potatoes.

"The supply of milk and fats is at present absolutely inadequate. Now that the District Fats Office has stopped its former shipments of 50 cwt. per month, only a few grammes of butter per head per week can be distributed.

"The supply of cattle is small. This week, although the whole supply is to remain in the Kreis, only 50 grammes can be distributed instead of 100 grammes."

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

* Correct spelling: D. E. ACKERS,
BUTZBACH. Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 213

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
5 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE

81st Regt. (Inf.), 1st Bn. Wetzlar, 2/4, (dischg. soldier)
2nd Bn. Siegen, 2/4, " "
3rd Bn. Frankfurt, 2/4, " "
17th Inf. Regt. Ronneburg, 2/4, (dischg. soldier)
27th Field Art. Hqrs., 4th & 5th Bys. and 2 volunteer
Bys. Weilburg, 2/4, (dischg. soldier)
1st By. Cubach, 1/4, (dischg. soldier)
2nd By. Greveneck*, 1/4, " "
3rd By. Edelsberg, 1/4, " "
6th By. Windhof, 1/4, " "
21st Pion. Bn. Seligenstadt, 1/4, " "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES

81st Inf. Regt.

According to discharged soldier one company of each battalion is composed of volunteers and attached to Freikorps Hessen Nassau. These volunteer companies average 100 men.

17th Inf. Regt.

The Regt. consists of two rifle cos. and one M.G.Co. The Regt. is now recruiting volunteers, but has only been able to obtain about 20. (discharged soldier).

27th Field Art. Regt.

This regiment, in addition to its regular Bys. has 2 volunteer Bys. which belong to the Kreikorps Hessen-Nassau. (dischg. Soldier)

IV. ENEMY MORALE

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR

No released prisoners of war have entered out lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

Nothing to report.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling *Graveneck.

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 214.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
6 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

74th Inf. Regt. Hanover March 19th	(disch. Sol.)
3rd Luftschiff Bn. Wanne (Westf.) 3/27	" "
20th Inf. Regt. Wittenberg 3/28	" "
63rd Field Art. Regt., Regt. Hq. Schlichtern*	" " 4/1
3rd Foot Art. Regt., Regt. Hq. Gelnhausen	" " 3/29
16th Foot Art. Regt., Regt. Hq. Olfenstadt*1	" " 3/27
1st Bn.	" " "
2 Bys. of 2nd Bn.	" " "
2 Bys. of 2nd Bn. Irxleben*1	" " "

78th Inf. Regt., Regt. Hq. 1st and 2nd Bns. Ansabruck*2
March 27th (disch. sol.) 3rd Bn. Aurich, 3/27 (disch. sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

The following statements were made by discharged soldiers regarding their respective units.

3rd Luftschiff Bn.

Consists of 2 companies of about 125 men and 2 officers. All drafted men are to be discharged by 30th April. Volunteers (at present about 50 men per Co.) will remain. Capt. Gerlaz is in command of the Bn.

16th Foot Artillery Regiment.

Present strength of the batteries: 40 to 50 men and 3 officers.

After the drafted men have been discharged the Regt., will consist only of 2 batteries, one from each of the present battalions.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Schluctern.
*1 ?
*2 Osnabrück.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 215.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
7 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

6th Uhlan Regt. 2nd Sq. Samborn*, recently (disch. sol) " "
3rd Sq. Hanau 3/26 " "
115th Inf. Regt. Regt., Hq., Hq. of 1st and 2nd Bns.,
and 4th, 17th, and 18th Cos. Michelstadt recently (disch. sol.)
1st Company Steinbach, recently (disch. sol.)
2nd Company, Konig " " "
3rd Bn. Darmstadt " " "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

According to a discharged soldier there are 4 squadrons in the regiment. The 1st and 2nd squadron consist solely of volunteers, each of them being about 150 men strong.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Landrat of Kreis Unterwesterwald, again states that the food situation of the Kreis will be very critical after the 15th inst. There are about 30,000 people in the Kreis who do not produce their own food supplies. Of these about 10,000 will have no bread after the 15th or 16th and the remainder cannot be supplied after the 25th.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Somborn.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 216.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
8 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

3rd Guard Gren. Regt. Charlottenburg, 1/4 (disch.sol.)
118th Inf. Regt., Regt. Hqs., and 2nd and 3rd Bns.,
Bensheim, 2/4 (disch. sol.) 1st Bn. Overbach* 2/4 (disch.sol.)
27th Field Art. Regt. Weilburg 3/4 (disch. sol.)
115th Inf. Regt., 1st and 2nd Bns., Michelstadt, (dis.sol.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Statements of discharged soldiers regarding their units:

3rd Guard Gren. Regt.

The regiment is under the command of Col. Heimann. It consists of 2 battalions of three companies. The 1st Bn. is under Capt. Liesmann. The companies are about 20 men strong. There are no officers in the companies, but only Offizier stellvertreter. The regiment is an independent volunteer unit.

118th Inf. Regt.

The 1st, 5th, and 9th Companies are composed of volunteers, each company being about 110 - 115 men strong. The regiment is under the command of Col. von Wegranch.

27th Field Artillery.

The 2 volunteer batteries numbered about 80 men each, on 3 April.

115th Inf. Regt.

The C.O. 3rd Bn., is Capt. Butlitz. The strength of the companies of this regiment varies from 80 to 100. The regiment belongs to Freikorps Hessen (which is not identical with Freikorps Hessen-Nassau).

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Report of Kreisarzt, Montabaur, 6 April 1919.

To Division Surgeon in Montabaur:

After further investigation I have the following to add to report of 2 April 1919, relative to the food situation in Unterwesterwaldkreis.

1. Bread: At the present time the ration is 266 grams per. day. The supply of flour at hand will last until the latter part of April, then we must expect a lack of bread.

2. Meat: There should be issued per capita, per week, 100 grams. Actually the issue is from zero to 50 grams. The condition in regard to cattle for butchery is steadily getting worse.

3. Fats: The weekly ration should be 60 grams per week; the actual ration is 7 grams.

4. Potatoes: 5 lbs. are to be issued per week. The Kreis is 12,000 cwt. short in the amount necessary to last until the new harvest. The towns of Montabaur, Wirges, Hohr, and Ransbach suffer from this shortage.

5. Milk: In Montabaur, Wirges, Hohr, and Ransbach the conditions are very poor. Not even all the children between the ages of 1 and 2 years, can be supplied with sufficient amount(1 liter). Children between the ages of 2 and 6, receive practically none. The sick are not being supplied with milk in a satisfactory manner.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION (continued)

By the beginning of May there will be no more flour. Furthermore, in regard to other foodstuffs, particularly potatoes, a very critical situation can be expected, if further supplies do not begin to arrive.

The Kreisarzt,
Dr. Flock.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Auerbach.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 217.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECON SECTION, G.S.
9 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Freikorps Epp has been ordered to Bamberg to protect the Bavarian Government. (German Wireless Press)

111th Inf. Regt. Pforzheim, (Baden) 3/25, Disch. Sol.

249th Inf. Regt. " " " "

113th Inf. Regt. Freiburg " Latter part of March

6th Drag. Regt. 1st Sq. Altenkischen* 4/1 disch. sol.

Regt. Hq. Budesheim, recently " "

116th Inf. Regt. (entire) Giessen 4/4, disch. sol.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

The companies now consist of from 10 to 20 men and one officer. No volunteers are being accepted. The regiment is to be entirely disbanded.

It is reported that there are volunteer battalions in the following towns: Heidelberg, Bernchsals*¹, and Freiburg, but their identity is not known.

6th Dragoon Regiment.

The first squadron now in Altenkirschen*, is the one that was formerly at Westerbürg. It left Westerbürg about four weeks ago. 116th Inf. Regt.

The regiment consists of 5 companies of about 100 men each.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Dahlen;

Eggs - 40 pfennigs each. Good supply in town.

Butter - 6 marks per pound. Butter ration is very small.

Bread - 1.05 marks per loaf - 4 pounds.

Marmalade - 1.50 marks per pound. Very little sold.

Everybody makes their own and store away.

Sugar - .50 pfennigs per pound. Sugar ration very small.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S. G-2.

Correct spelling * Altenkirchen.

*1 Bruchsal.

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 218.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
10 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

9th Ldst. Inf. Ers. Bn. (IVth A.C.) Wittenberg*5/4d.s

"The Govt., has collected an entire Army Corps of troops true to the government, and the greater part of them have already arrived in the Ruhr district, or are to arrive in the next few days. The Army has full War equipment. 3000 to 4000 men will be stationed in Bochum." (from Kreisblatt fuer den Unterwesterwaldkreis.)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

9th Ldst. Inf. Ers. Bn. (IVth A.C.)

A soldier (class 96) discharged 5/4 at Wittenberg, states that the entire battalion was being disbanded, he being one of the last men to be discharged.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Dahlen Germany.:

Hay - 30. marks per cwt. There is a sufficient quantity on hand but it is of poor quality.

Oats - Sufficient quantity on hand. Authorized price is 20. marks per cwt., but locally it is bought and sold for 35. marks per cwt.

Rye - 21. marks per cwt. Just about enough on hand to meet their own individual needs.

Straw - 6. marks per cwt. Very little on hand.

Fire wood - 150. to 180. marks for 64 cubic meters. In sufficient quantity.

Coffee - None obtainable. Barley can be obtained in sufficient quantities.

Potatoes - 8. marks per cwt. Sufficient quantity on hand to last till next crop is harvested.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling *Wittenberg

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 219.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.

SECOND SECTION, G. S.

11 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

27th F.A. Regt. 3rd By. Edelsberg, 4/4 Disch. Sol .

115th Inf. Regt. 5th Co. Konig (odenwald) 2/4 disch. sol.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from this unit 4/4, states that this regiment has two volunteer batteries Weilburg. These Bys, are about 120 men strong.

The regiment is reported to belong to Freikorps, Hessen Nassau.

Translation of Advertisement in "Der Deutsche Arbeitsmarkt" of 2 April 1919. (Paper published in Essen).

C A L L !

FUSILIER REGIMENT No. 40.

which has already proved its mettle on the battlefields of France, is organizing

VOLUNTEER DETACHMENTS

in Mosbach, Baden, for the protection of Baden and of Germany.

It is to you, veteran members of the Regiment, that we appeal. Volunteer and help, now that there is still time to save the fatherland from domestic and foreign enemies, who threaten it with destruction.

Conditions of Enlistment

Fitness for service in the field; submission to strict discipline and obedience to superiors. Pay according to rank: at least 30 M per month and 4 M per day additional allowance. Leaves 14 days in every half year; one month's notice can be given during the 14 days' trial.

Recruiting Offices: (a) Fus. Regt. 40 Neckarzimmern; Amt Mosbach (Baden).

(b) Bezirks kommando to which the volunteer belongs.

(signed) Reinicke,

Lieut. Col. and Regimental Commander.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers

Captain, Infantry

Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 220.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
12 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
21st Pioneer Bn. Hq., and 1st Co. Seligenstadt. 5/4 d.s.
2nd Co., Zellhausen, 3rd Co., Klein, (disch. sol.)
4th Co., Frockhausen*, " "
117th Inf. Regt. 1st Bn. Hachenburg 4/4 (disch. sol.)
2nd Bn. Lumburg* 1d.s., 3rd Bn. Friedberg, " "
27th Field Art. Regt., 2nd By. Weilburg 5/4
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Statements of discharged soldiers regarding their units:
21st Pioneer Bn.
The 4th Co. consists of about 70 volunteers under command of Capt. Paarman, and belongs to Freikorps Hessen.
117th Inf. Regt.
The 2nd Bn. is composed of volunteers. The regiment belongs to Freikorps Hessen.
27th Field Art. Regt.
It is reported that the regiment now consists solely of two volunteer batteries, each numbering about 60 men.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The American authorities to organize a militia - this militia to exist only on paper while American troops remain in Montabaur, but to materialize immediately upon their departure. Efforts have been made to trace down the source of this rumor but no results have been obtained as yet.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in the town of Molsberg, Germany:
Eggs - Sufficient supply. Sell for 70 & 80 pfennigs each.
Butter - Just enough to supply the people of the town. Sells for 13 to 15 marks per pound.
Bread - 1.20 M per loaf - 4 pounds. Of poor quality.
Marmalade - Very little obtainable. 1. mark per pound.
Sugar - .50 per pound. The issue of about 1½ pounds per month is all they receive.
Coffee - None obtainable. Barley is used as substitute. Very little obtainable for those who did not raise
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS:
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers

Captain, Infantry

Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling -*Froschhausen

*1 Limburg

S. G. W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
13 April 1919.

No. 221.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

127th Foot Art. Regt., Regt. Hq. Furstenau, (N.W. Osnabruck) April 5th discharged soldier. 4th By. Schwagstorf, disch. sol.

One volunteer battery Diepholz, (Hanover) 5/4 disch. sol.

4th Guard Gren. Regt., Ers. Bn. Berlin, 4/4 disch. sol.
(The Ers. Bn. is being disbanded)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the Ers. Bn. of the 4th Gren. Guard Regt., states that the Ers. Bn. is being disbanded completely. Volunteers are being transferred to Freikorps Kunzel, which with Freikorps Hulsen and Lutwitz, belong to the Garde Cav. Schutzen Div. The latter unit is in Berlin.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Food situation in Freilingen (as of April 11, 1919)

	Prices before war.	Present price.
Rye	8 M per Cwt.	15 M per cwt.
Wheat	9 "	15 "
Potatoes	2 "	8 "

Prices in marks per 1/2 Kg.

Bread	0.15	0.25
Meat	0.70	2.20
Flour	0.18	0.30
Eggs (each)	0.06	0.35

In this commune there are 275 people who produce their own food and 165 who must purchase their supplies.

The chief shortages in this commune are in bread, fats, meat, and potatoes.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
14 April 1919.

No. 222.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

80th Fusil. Regt. Braunfels 4/4 discharged soldier.

One Volunteer Co., Herborn, recently disch. sol.

116th Inf. Regt. Giessen 10/4 Disch. sol.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 80th Fusil. Regt., states that there are only about 6 men left per company, with the exception of one volunteer company which consists of about 80 men. This latter company is in Herborn and belongs to Freikorps Hessen Nassau.

A soldier discharged from the 116th Inf. Regt., states that the regiment has 4 volunteer companies of about 125 men and 5 to 6 officers each. The regiment is commanded by Colonel von Westrel, and belongs to Freikorps Hessen.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Prices in Vielbach (163)

Potatoes	0.10 M per 1/2 Kg.	Wheat flour	0.30 M	1/2 Kg.
Rye bread	0.25 "	Meat	2.10	
Wheat bread	0.30 "	Butter	6.00	
Marks per liter.				
Unskimmed milk	0.50			
Skimmed milk	0.25			
Marks each.				
Eggs	0.70			
Chickens	10.00 to 15.00			

Prices in Nordhofen :

Rye	18.00 Marks per cwt.	Sugar	0.50 M per 1/2 Kg.
Oats	15.00 " " "	Salt	0.16 " "
Potatoes	7.00 " " "		

Marks per liter.

Milk 0.50

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 223.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
15 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

153rd Regt. Altenburg S. A. April 10, disch. sol.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 153rd Inf. Regt., states that all drafted men have been discharged. The regiment consists of one volunteer battalion of 4 companies. The companies number 60 to 70 men each.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices obtain in Siersshahn:

Bread	2 kg.	1 mark.	Butter	1/2 kg	6.60 M
Flour:			Meat	1 kg	4.40
Wheat	1 kg	0.57	Marmalade	1 kg	2.00
Rye	1 kg	0.55	Honey	1 kg	1.60
Barley	1 kg	0.57	Sugar	1 kg	1.00

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 224.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
16 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

63rd Field Art. Regt., Regt. Hqs. and 1st and 3rd
batteries Schluctern 4 April (disch. sol.)
4th and 5th, 6th batteries Steinau 4 April (disch. sol.)
2nd Battery Elm 4 April " "
7th Volunteer M. G. Abt. Darmstadt and vicinity
4 April d. s.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 63rd Field Art. Regt., states that the regiment is commanded by Major Pullmann. This soldier further reports that his battery (the 2nd) consists of about 200 men, all volunteers.

A soldier discharged from the 7th Volunteer M. G. Abt., made the following statements: He was discharged Feb. 9, 1919 from the 65th Res. Inf. Regt., at Haseluenne, and reenlisted immediately in the 7th M. G. Abt., then at Paderborn, under the command of Count von Plettenberg. He was discharged from the Abt. on April 9, the Abt. then being in Darmstadt and its vicinity, except for the "Fahrer Co.", which had remained in Paderborn. The Abt. is used for suppressing Spartacist disturbances. It has no fixed allotment of machine guns, but is supplied with the requisite number whenever disturbances occur. After quelling the disturbances superfluous guns are turned into Paderborn.

The pay is 5 marks per day with a "Treuzulage" of 30 marks a month.

At the present time volunteers are discharged from this Abt., on 14 days notice, but after May 1st they will be accepted only for not less than 6 months service.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

A very good indication of German morale was given by the statement of a man discharged from the 7th M. G. Abt. where he had been serving as a volunteer. Upon being asked why he had left the Abt., he answered that the work "was becoming too dangerous."

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices obtain in Zurbach (163)

	Before War.	Present Price.
Rye per cwt.	8 M	15 M
Wheat "	8	15
Potatoes "	2	8
Butter 1/2 kg.	1	6
Bread "	0.15	0.25
Meat "	0.70	2.20
Flour "	0.18	0.30
Eggs each	0.08	0.35

In Zurbach there are 64 persons (producers) who have enough food, and 17 (non-producers) who depend upon distribution.

The chief shortages in Zurbach are in bread and meat.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 225.

FIRST DIVISION U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
17 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

117th Inf. Regt. 1st Bn. Hachenburg 4 April Dissh.
sol.

"	2nd Bn. Limburg, recently,	"
"	Regt., Hqs. and 3rd Bn. Friedberg	" "
"	M. G. Co. Altstadt	" "
"		" "

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 117th Inf. Regt., states that the 1st Bn., has but 3 companies, the 2nd company having been disbanded. The 1st Company is about 120 men strong, and the 3rd and 4th each number about 60 men. There are only 30 Class 99 men in the Bn., the remainder being volunteers.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Berod, (205):

Eggs - The authorized price is 40 pfennigs each but when they are sold locally the price is 70 pfennigs to 1 mark each.

Butter - 4 marks per pound is paid by the town for all butter that is collected by the local authorities. Butter in the excess of the amount required by the local authorities sells for 10 marks per pound.

Marmalade - 1.20 per pound. Very little obtainable and is of very poor quality.

Bread - 1 mark per loaf - 4 pounds. Is not of the best quality. Enough meal on hand to keep the town supplied with bread until the next harvest.

Sugar - 53 pfennings per pound. Issued regularly every month but amount issued is not sufficient. Some months they receive less than one pound per person

Coffee - None obtainable. Enough barley on hand to use as substitute until next harvest.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 226.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
18 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

3rd Foot Art. Regt., draught horse detachment,
Lieblos 8 April, discharged soldier. One volunteer
battery Gelnhausen, recently discharged soldier.
117th Inf. Regt., 2nd Bn., Limburg (246) 14
April d.s.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 3rd Foot Art. Regt.,
states that all drafted men have been discharged.
Only one volunteer battery is left in Gelnhausen
(Note: It was last reported that on 29 March there
were three volunteer batteries in Gelnhausen.)

A soldier discharged from the 117th Inf. Regt.,
states that on 14 April the 2nd Bn., had 4 companies,
each of about 35 volunteers (mostly Class. of 1901).
The Battalion Commander is Captain von Brandenstein.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of
Berod. (205).

Flour - None for sale. Those who have their own
wheat are allowed to have ground two pounds per per-
son per month.

Potatoes - 6 marks per cwt. Enough on hand for
seed and for use until next harvest.

Hay - 10 to 15 marks per cwt. Is of poor quality
and not quite enough on hand to last until next har-
vest.

Oats - 50 marks per cwt., when sold locally.
Enough on hand for seed and for local use but none
for sale.

Straw - 8 marks per cwt. Sufficient quantity to
last until next harvest.

Wheat - Practically none on hand. The farmers had
barely enough on hand to plant this year's crop.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
served.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 227.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
19 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
30th Inf. Regt. 9th Co., Schenkenberg*, Saxony,
12 April 1919, recently, discharged soldier. Regt.,
Hq., and 1st and 6th companies, Delitzsch, recently.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A soldier discharged from the 30th Inf. Regt.,
states that he formerly belonged to the 477th Inf.
Regt., which was disbanded in January, and whose men
were transferred at that time to the 30th Inf. Regt.
The 30th Inf. Regt., is advertising for volunteers.
So far it has enlisted about 100, who have been dis-
tributed among the 1st, 6th and 9th Companies (only
these 3 Co's left in the Regt.)

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Report on economic situation in Nentershausen (205)

Meat: Beef. When sufficient available for pur-
chase without card from Kreis, 2.20 marks per pound.
When purchased from Kreis with card, 2.20 marks per
pound with the following limit as to the quantity:
250 Grams per week per adult.
125 Grams per week per child.

When beef is home-killed the following allowance is
made:

250 Grams per week per adult.
250 Grams per week per child.
550 Grams per week for Railway and Mine workers.

Pork. None from the Kreis.

Sugar. Purchased from Kreis at 50 pfennigs per lb.
Allowance: 2 pounds per month per person.

BUTTER. None from Kreis.
EGGS 6 marks per dozen.
COFFEE None. Substitute made from grain.
WHITE FLOUR. None.
RYE FLOUR. From Kreis at 30 pfennigs per pound.
Allowance:
240 Grams per day per adult.
120 Grams per day per child.

POTATOES. From Kreis at 8 pfennigs per pound.

Allowance:

1½ pounds per person.

CLOVER SEED. 6 marks per pound.

BEETS. Self raised.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * ? - S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No.228.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
20 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

21st Nachr. Ers. Abt., Telephone Ers. Company,
Stassfurt 14 April, Discharged soldier.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 21st Nachr. Ers. Abt., states that all drafted men of the Abt., are to be discharged by 30 April. The Abt. now consists solely of one Telephone Company and one Radio Company. There are about 30 volunteers in each of these Companies. Captain Splinter is in command of the Abt. Informant formerly belonged to the 137th Inf. Regt., and states that that Regiment has been disbanded, the Ers. Bn. only remaining in Zeitz.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Wallmerod. (205).

Eggs.- Sold locally for 1 mark each. None are being collected by the German authorities for distribution among the people who are not supplied.

Butter - Sold locally for 20. to 30. marks per pound. No butter is being collected by the authorities for distribution among those who are not supplied. The people who have no cows have no possible way of obtaining butter as most of the supply is sold to people coming from large and who are willing to pay 30 marks per pound

Marmalade - 1 mark per pound. A small supply is sent in regularly from Westerbürg. It is of very good quality.

Bread - 1.05 per loaf of 4 pounds. 200 of the people in this town raise their own grain; 300 of the people rely on the government issue. The issue has lately been stopped and there is hardly enough grain in town to supply the entire population with bread until the next harvest.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Berod (205):

Coal - 2.50 marks per cwt. Very little coal is received.

Wood - 35. marks per cubic meter. Supply is plentiful. All is sold at auction.

Shoes - The poorest quality shoes cost 40. to 50. per pair. Good shoes cost 80 to 90 marks per pair.

A suit of clothes made from a poor quality of cloth costs 250 marks. Before the war the same suit could be purchased for 18 marks.

All wool must be turned in to the state . The state pays the farmers from 3.50 to 4 marks a pound for it.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 229.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
21 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

A number of people in this area fear that after American troops leave the Bridgehead area there may be Spartacist disturbances. Some have expressed the hope that allied troops will remain here for several years, or at least until the Spartacists are entirely overthrown.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Wallmerod. (205) :

Coffee - No bean coffee has been obtainable since 1914. Enough barley substitute on hand to supply the population of the town until next harvest but none for sale.

Flour - No white meal obtainable. All wheat was given to the State last year except enough to seed this year's crop.

Rye, - None for sale. What the people have is ground for them at the rate of 2 marks per cwt. Each person is allowed to have ground 9 kilos per month.

Sugar - 51 pfennings per pound. Very little is being issued. The issue last month was 850 grams per person and notice was given them to expect less in the future.

Potatoes - 6 marks per cwt. Potatoes are collected and distributed at this price by the town authorities so that every body in the town is supplied with potatoes. Everybody has enough for seeding purposes but there is hardly enough to last until the next harvest.

The distribution of American foodstuffs in this area is to begin shortly. One consignment has already arrived in the Montabaur station.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry.
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.230

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.,
29 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
4th Foot Guard Regt., Ers. Bn. Berlin 16 April d.S.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A soldier discharged at Zossen, 17 April 1919, from the 3rd Co., Sicherheits Bn. Zossen, states that the Bn. is being completely demobilized. This battalion belonged to no particular command, being simply a local Home Guard.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in Wallmerod (205)
Hay - 30 to 50 marks per cwt. Good quality but not enough on hand to last until next harvest. The German army took most of the hay when they passed through here.
Oats - 40 to 70 marks per cwt. Enough on hand for a seeding but very little for sale. Not enough on hand to meet the local needs until next harvest.
Straw - 9 to 12 marks per cwt. Good quality. Plenty on hand.
Barley - Not much on hand. It is used as a substitute for coffee and they have enough for that purpose.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
NOTHING TO REPORT.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers,
Captain, Infantry,
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 231

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
23 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

15th Field Art. Regt., 1st Bn. Stecklenberg am Harz
12 April 1919, discharged soldier.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 15th Field Art. Regt., states that the Regt. is completely to be demobilized. He does not know of the existence of any volunteers battery in this regiment.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

There is a feeling among the poorer inhabitants of this area that the prices of American foodstuffs are so high that those not earning big wages will have difficulty in paying them.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Wallmerod (205);

Coal - 2.60 to 3 marks per cwt. Very little issued.

Wood - 40 to 45 marks per cubic meter. Supply is sufficient to overcome the shortage of coal.

Shoes - poorest quality of shoes cost 50 marks per pair. shoes of good quality leather cost 80 to 100 marks per pair. Before the war the best quality shoes could be purchased for 20 marks per pair.

Clothing - A suit of mens clothing made of good quality cloth costs 300 to 500 marks. Before the war the same quality suit could be purchased for 40 marks.

Wool - All wool must be turned over to the state authorities. The state pays 3 to 4 marks a pound for this wool.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers,
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 232

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
24 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

"Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops have occupied Augsburg" (German Wireless Press, 23 April 1919).

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

It is rumored that in Wirges the more radical labor elements have expressed the intention of overthrowing the present German authorities as soon as the American troops are withdrawn from this area. Similar statements have been rumored in Montabaur. These threats are said to come from the Social-Democratic and Independent Socialist elements, who however, are in the minority in this area.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in Mogendorf (163)
German Foodstuffs:

Eggs	0.37 each	Honey	0.80 M Per lb.
Butter	6.00 M per pound.	Marmalade	1.00 M " "
Meat	2.20 M " "	Sugar	0.60 M " "
Potatoes	0.08 M " "	Milk	0.30 M liter.
Flour	0.35 M " "		

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 233

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
25 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

27th Field Art. Regt., 2nd By., Greveneck* (208) 15 April 1919, discharged soldier.

III. DEMobilIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 27th Field Art. Regt., states that on 15 April 1919 the 2nd By. numbered 30 men, all volunteers. This soldier reports that until just before his discharge he was on detached service at Rennerod (125), with a salvage detachment.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Eisen (164).

Eggs - 1 mark each. Supply is sufficient. None being collected by the authorities.

Potatoes - Supply very low. Not enough to plant the ground that is available for this purpose.

Butter - 15 to 20 marks per pound. Enough for local use if it were used only for the people of the town. None is being collected from the dairy farmers and distributed to the people who have no cows. The Burgermeister is unable to enforce the local law requiring each person to give up a certain amount of butter for each cow. All butter is sold to people from the larger cities who are willing to pay a larger price.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling *Gräveneck.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 234.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
26 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

117th Inf. Regt., 2nd Bn. Limburg 25 April, reliable source.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The labor element in this area contemplates celebrating the 1st of May as a socialist holiday. There have already been two requests for permission to arrange parades with bands (both requests were naturally refused).

It is rumored that the Burgermeister of Montabaur has been making inquiries for a future position in Cologne, intending to move there after the departure of the Americans, for fear of Spartacist troubles in Montabaur.

It is reported from Mogendorf that the Burgermeister of that town had a quarrel with a priest because the latter asked the people to pray for the safety and the return of the Kaiser. This is the first case of this sort reported in this area.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Eisen. (164).

Shoes - 60 to 70 marks per pair. Shoes made of poor quality leather can be purchased for 30 marks per pair.

Clothing - A suit of mens clothes costs from 400 to 500 marks. Poor quality cloth for womens clothes costs 45 to 50 marks per meter.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 235.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
27 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Reports indicate that the German authorities are experiencing considerable difficulty in collecting foodstuffs from individual producers. In Hosten, near Leut-
erod (163) German Gendarmes attempting to collect cat-
tle were driven away with pitchforks.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. (204)
At a session of the Montabaur Town Food Committee
the following statements were made:
Milk. Until 25 April the price was about 1 mark per
liter. Beginning 25 April the price was decreased to
0.75 M per liter.
Butter. No butter is being received from the surround-
ing country. Margarine is to be issued as substitute.
American Foodstuffs. The town has received from the
Kreis 1000 Kg. of Rice, 1150 Kg. of flour, and 650 Kg.
of bacon. The flour and rice will be sold through the
local groceries and the bacon through the local butchers.
Sugar. The issue for the month of April was taken
from the town reserves which were to be used for making
preserves. The Burgermaster recommends that the people
save as much as possible.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been
observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.
By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 236.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
28 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The 1st of May is to be a holiday. All shops will be closed in Montabaur on that day.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in the town of Herschbach, (165).
Potatoes - 10 to 12 marks per cwt. Some people have none and are unable to obtain any. Potatoes are not collected and equally distributed among the townspeople.
Hay - 25 marks per cwt. Good quality. Not very much on hand.
Straw - 15 marks per cwt.
Oats - 35 to 40 marks per cwt. Just about enough on hand to seed new crop. None available for other uses.
Wheat - 35 to 45 marks per cwt. None on hand now. The people had just enough for seeding purposes last fall.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
It is reported that quite a number of American cigarettes are being sold in Limburg. It is presumed that they are being smuggled across the boundary.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Germany 28 April 1919.

Memorandum to Organization Commanders:

Subject : Attitude of population enroute from the Luxembourg border to the present location.

1. The 3rd Army has requested a report to be compiled covering many subjects concerning the civilian population and Military Government. One phase of this report is, "The attitude of the population enroute from the Luxembourg border to the present location."

2. Will you please submit to this office by 3 May 1919, your opinion and that of your subordinates concerning this matter.

(Signed) D. E. Ackers
D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

C. G. 1st Inf. Brigade.
" 2nd " "
" 1st F. A. "
C. O. 16th Inf.
" 18th Inf.
" 26th Inf.
" 28th Inf.
" 1st Engrs.
" 1st M.G. Bn.
" 2nd M.G. Bn.
" 3rd M.G. Bn.
" Trains.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 237.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
29 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

168th Inf. Regt. Butzbach, 25 April discharged sol.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 168th Inf. Regt., in Butzbach arrived there from a Russian prison camp in Moscow. He was captured in the spring of 1917, and was in 14 different prison camps, finally being sent to Moscow where he remained 3 weeks. He was set free on 1 April, and travelled to Wilna, partly by rail, partly by foot. From Wilna he travelled to Kowno at Koshodary*. One mile west of Kowno he encountered the German outposts.

He states that conditions in Russia are frightful. Bread is very scarce and expensive. Farmers are not cultivating their fields.

The main Bolshevik forces are in Eastern Russia. The forces on the German front are very small, and there is no fighting.

From Kolnische Zeitung, 27 April 1919.

Bamberg, 26 April 1919. - General Muhl, commanding the Bavarian Government troops, who formerly was in command of the 16th Bavarian Division, today left Bamberg for the theater of operations against Munich. He stated confidently to our correspondent that Freikorps "Franken", "Schwaben", and "Oberlander" had lately been considerably reinforced, and that very strong forces were ready to march on Munich from Thuringen to participate in the main attack.

Wurzburg, 26 April - 800 volunteers have reported for service in Freikorps "Wurzburg".

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D.E.Ackers,
Captain, Infantry
Acting A.C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling -

* KOSHEDARY (KOSZEDARY) - S.G.W.

Second Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 29 April 1919.

Memorandum No. 137.

To Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers.

Subject: G. O. No. 38-A, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

1. Enclosed herewith are mimeographed copies of G. O. No. 38-A, G. H. Q., A. E. F., which are generally distributed to organizations just before leaving this country for the United States. Due to the fact that these generally reach the troops while on the move, it is very probable that they will be sent out to some divisions or at least an announcement of their issue will be made in the near future.

2. G-2, G. H. Q., is very desirous of obtaining information concerning the morale effect of this order upon the troops. For this reason these advance copies are sent to you for distribution to the C. E. personnel.

3. The order No. 38-A will not be shown to officers and men other than those in the C. E. Organization at the present time.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

(SGD) D. E. ACKERS
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

Distribution:

To all Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers.

G. H. Q.
American Expeditionary Forces.

General Orders)
No. 38-A)

France, February 28, 1919.

MY FELLOW SOLDIERS:

Now that your service with the American Expeditionary Forces is about to terminate, I cannot let you go without a personal word. At the call to arms, the Patriotic young manhood of America eagerly responded and became the formidable army whose decisive victories testify to its efficiency and its valor. With the support of the nation firmly united to defend the cause of liberty, our army has executed the will of the people with resolute purpose. Our democracy has been tested, and the forces of autocracy have been defeated. To the glory of the citizen soldier, our troops have faithfully fulfilled their trust, and in a succession of brilliant offensives have overcome the menace to our civilization.

As an individual, your part in the world war has been an important one in the sum total of our achievements. Whether keeping lonely vigil in the trenches, or gallantly storming the enemy's stronghold; whether enduring monotonous drudgery at the rear, or sustaining the fighting line at the front, each has bravely and efficiently played his part. By willing sacrifice of personal rights; by cheerful endurance of hardship and privation; by vigor, strength and indomitable will, made effective by thorough organization and cordial co-operation, you inspired the war-worn Allies with new life and turned the tide of threatened defeat into overwhelming victory.

With a consecrated devotion to duty and a will to conquer, you have loyally served your country. By your exemplary conduct a standard has been established and maintained never before attained by any army. With mind and body as clean and strong as the decisive blows you delivered against the foe, you are soon to return to the pursuits of peace. In leaving the scenes of your victories, may I ask that you carry home your high ideals and continue to live as you have served - an honor to the principles for which you have fought and to the fallen comrades you leave behind.

It is with pride in our success that I extend to you my sincere thanks for your splendid service to the army and to the nation.

Faithfully,

JOHN J. PERSHING

Official:

Commander-in-Chief.

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

Copy furnished to
.
.
Commanding.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 238.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
30 April 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

84th Field Art. Regt., Hqs., 1st and 4th Bns.,
Heiligenstadt, 10 April 1919. One squadron, 6th
Dragoons,
Altenkirchen 29 April discharged soldier.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 84th Field Art. Regt.,
states this Regiment is now under the command of a
Major. The Hq. and 2 skeleton batteries (1st and 4th)
are in Heiligenstadt. They are to form a nucleus for
the future regiment. All privates have been discharged
from those batteries, only officers and N. C. O.'s
being left.

Two battalions of this regiment (the 2nd and 3rd) are
in the east, attached to Freikorps Hulsen. All other
batteries have been disbanded.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in Herschbach
(163) Eggs - 1 Mark each. None being collected by
the local authorities. Good supply.
Butter - 15 to 20 marks per pound. People who have
no cows are unable to obtain any butter. None is be-
ing collected by the local authorities and turned in-
to the town for distribution.
Marmalade - None is issued by the state. People must
rely on their own supply which is insufficient.
Meat - Beef, 2.50 marks per pound. 500 grams for
adults and 250 grams for children. Issue is very ir-
regular on account of not enough animals available
for slaughter.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
served.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 239.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
1 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in Oberahr (164)

Eggs - 1 mark each. Supply is sufficient to meet all local needs and many are being sold to people from larger cities.

Butter - 15 marks per pound. None is being turned in for distribution by the local authorities and the people who have now cows find it difficult to obtain butter. The surplus is sold to people from larger cities who are willing to pay good prices.

Bread - 1.10 marks per loaf - 4 pounds.

Marmalade - The shortage of sugar prevented the people from making large quantities and those who have none are unable to purchase any.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the Armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Interrogation of 1st Lieut. Rother, Aviation instructor in the Lithuanian Army.
He receives 2000 marks monthly and an additional 800 marks for each aviator turned out by him. He states that there are about 30,000 German troops fighting Bolsheviks on the Eastern front. Most of them belonging to Freikorps Hulsen. The Headquarters are at Kowno. The Lithuanians are too weak to drive out the Bolsheviks. The Germans have reached their line of demarcation and can go no further. There is bad feeling between the Lithuanians and Germans because the Germans, during their four years stay in Lithuania, requisitioned food from the poor local population, as they received no supplies from their own country.

X. MISCELLANEOUS. - Continued.

According to this officer, economic conditions in the territory held by the Bolsheviks are very bad. The Bolsheviks issued Bread Cards as follows: 1 lb. for poor; 1/2 lb. for middle class; and 1/4 lb. for bourgeois. No bread is provided however, so the bread cards are of no use. Farmers conceal all the foodstuffs they can, because payment is in paper money which no one will accept.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

D. E. Ackers
Captain, Infantry
Acting A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 240.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.,
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
2 May, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

From "Frankfurter Zeitung", 24 April, 1919.

* * * * *

"Volunteers of all ranks - also men who have not yet served - are being recruited by

VOLUNTEER REGIMENT MAGDEBURG.

Incorporation of this regiment in the Reichswehr has been provided for.

Honorable, reliable volunteers are requested to apply for admittance to "Volunteer Regiment Magdeburg", either in writing or in person, to the 26th Infantry Regiment in Magdeburg (New Barracks on the Anger, Room 114).

* * * * *

"Bavarians: Report for enlistment in the Bavarian Freikorps, for frontier protection in the East. Conditions same as in other Freikorps. Distinctive Korps insignia.

Tickets should be for the organization point: Ohrdruf, near Gotha, in Thuringen. The ticket cost will be refunded.

Entrusted with the organization and command of the Bavarian Freikorps by the Reichswehrminister.

Franz von Epp,
Colonel."

* * * * *

From German Wireless Press:

"The well known battle-aviator, Captain Berthold, who won 50 victories during the war, has organized a volunteer Battle-squadron under the name of Eiserne Schar Berthold".

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following prices are in effect in the town of Oberahr (164)

POTATOES: 14 marks per cwt. 2500 lbs. were collected from this town about April 1st, and taken to the town of Wirges, plenty were left for the use of the town.

COFFEE: None obtainable. Plenty of substitute for local use but none for sale.

HAY: 40 marks per cwt. Supply is almost exhausted.

STRAW: 15 marks per cwt. Poor quality. Practically none left.

OATS: Enough in hand to plant new crop. None available for other uses.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 241.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
3 May, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
43rd Field Art. Regt. 5th By. Sudlengern, Westfalia
April 15, dis. sol.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A soldier discharged from the 43rd Field Art. Regt. states that this Regt. consists of one volunteer battery, the 5th, men belonging to the other batteries were either discharged, or, if they volunteered for further service, transferred to the 5th By. The 5th By. consists of 3 officers, 80 men, and 4 - 77mm. guns. The guns from the other batteries have been stored in Minden.
From Frankfurter Zeitung:
"Nurnberg, 28 April -A local militia has been organized here".
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in the town of Oberahr, (164)
Fire wood - 45 marks per cubic meter. Can be obtained in sufficient quantities to overcome the shortage of coal.
Clothing - Obtained in Montabaur. Suit of men's clothing costs 300 M.
Shoes - Poor Quality, 70 marks per pair. Good Quality, 100 to 120 M. per pair.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col., G. S.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 242.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
4 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
According to a soldier discharged 30 April, from a hospital in Berlin the Garde Fusilier Regt. was disbanded in the early part of April. One battalion of volunteers from this Regt. still exists, but has been renamed "Reichswehr Bn. II." It is located in Berlin. It belongs to the Brigade Reinhardt.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Kreis representatives are to be elected on 4 May in Kreis Westerburg. No elections however, will take place in that part of the Kreis which is occupied by American troops.
The Centrum party will hold a meeting in Montabaur on 4 May.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following prices are in effect in the town of Herschbach (163).
Fire-wood - 40 marks per cubic meter. All is sold at auction. Enough wood is obtainable to overcome the shortage of coal.
Shoes - A pair of shoes made of good quality leather costs 80 marks. Poor quality shoes can be purchased for 50 marks per pair. A suit of men's clothing costs 400 marks. The same suit could be purchased for 35 marks before the war.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 243.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
5 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
From Kolnische Zeitung 3 May 1919.
"Bamberg 2 May - The Ministry of war has issued orders regarding the demobilization of the old Bavarian army. According to these orders the following will continue to exist: The three Corp Headquarters and the existing Division Staffs, Regimental staffs and staffs of smaller organizations and also Landwehrkommandos and Bezirkskommandos. In all formations only those men who are absolutely necessary are to be retained."
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
A Centrum meeting was held on 4 May at 3:30 PM in Montabaur. It was attended by about 200 men and women, in equal proportion. The purpose of the meeting was to organize a local chapter of the Centrum party. Every inhabitant of Montabaur over 20, regardless of religion or sex, is eligible for membership. The membership fee is one mark a year and may be omitted in case a member is unable to pay it.
The chieftan of the local chapter is to combat the Social-Democrats. A committee of sixty men is to represent the party in Montabaur.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S.
A. C. of S. G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 244.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
6 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

138th Inf. Regt., 1st Bn. Coswig 30 April Disch. Sol.
1st Squadron, 6th Dragoons, Altenkirchen, 29 April
Disch. Sol.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A soldier discharged from the 138th Inf. Regt., states that his regiment now consists solely of the 1st Bn., (80 men). All drafted men have been discharged. The above 80 men are not to stay with the regiment but are to be sent to the Eastern front. The Regiment's only mission now is to act as a demobilization center for men formerly belonging to it who have joined volunteer units and then resigned.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Report from Meudt (164):

No articles of foodstuffs are now being collected in this district by the Burgermeisters and distributed to people who are not supplied. The old local laws call for a local distribution of foodstuffs and state that none are to be removed from the district without permission or order of the Landrat. Owing to unsettled conditions the Burgermeisters are unable to obtain definite instructions from Landrats. The limit of the Burgermeisters authority is to send offenders to the Landrat for punishment. The only persons that the Gendarmes can arrest are persons charged with murder or other serious charges. The farmers sell much of their produce to people from the larger cities and by so doing they obtain better prices than by selling to the poorer classes of people in their own district. If local laws were enforced regarding prices and distribution of foodstuffs many of the poorer class of people could be better supplied.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Observation posts report that during the last few days artillery has been occasionally heard firing from the direction of Westerburg.

By Direction of Major General MCGLACHLIN:

CHARLES C. ALLEN,
Lt. Col., G. S.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 245.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
7 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
26th Field Art. Regt. Two Bys. in Verden(Aller)
30 April discharged soldier.
27th Field Art. Regt., Three Bys. in Weilburg 28
April discharged soldier.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A soldier discharged from the 26th Field Art. Regt. states that there are only two batteries left in the regiment, each battery consisting of 3 officers, about 70 volunteers, 50 horses and four 77mm. guns. The regiment belongs to Freikorps Hulsen.
A soldier discharged from the 27th Field Artillery regiment states that there are only three batteries left in the regiment, each consisting of 3 officers and about 50 volunteers. There are only five 77mm. guns in the regiment.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Economic situation in Heiligenroth (204)

The food situation is fair. In general no distress seems to exist, though in some places assistance is needed.
The supplies purchases from the Army are making an improvement, especially among the day laborers and like poorer classes.
There is sufficient quantity of potatoes. In this town there is need of flour, coffee, rice and fats, and milk for infants and children.
No evidence of hoarding food supplies by farmers or dealers.
The work of the German officials charged with looking after the food supplies has been satisfactory.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S., A.C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 246.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
8 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
From Frankfurter Zeitung.
"The Reichswehr in the 18th A.C. Area.
"The 18th Army Corps is to organize by small Reichswehr brigades. The 26th Division is to organize the staff of one small brigade and to supply its infantry Commander, with future station at Darnstadt*. Other Staffs and formations will be organized from the old 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, and 168th Inf. Regt., the 25th, 61st, and 63rd Field Artillery Regts., the 23rd Dragoons, the 3rd Foot Artillery Regt., the 18th Pioneer Bns., the 16th Signal Bn. and the Motor Bn. These units will later on be stationed in Darmstadt, Worms, Marburg, Friedberg, Giessen, Schluchtern, Babenhausen, Butzbach, and Weilburg.
The former 42nd Inf. Brigade is to furnish the Infantry Commander for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of a small Brigade, with temporary headquarters at Siegen. Other Staffs and formations are to be furnished by the 80th and 81st Fus. Regt., the 87th and 88th Inf. Regt., the 27th and 63rd Field Art. Regts., and the 18th Signal Bn. It is expected that later on these units will be stationed in Bad Homburg v. d. H., Arolsen, Fulda, Giessen and Frankfurt a/Main-Bonames.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Economic situation in Selters (163)

According to the Burgermeister of Selters the distribution of American food to the civilian population will bolster up the economic situation and tide the people over a period of anxiety and uncertainty. The supply in general, however, could well be increased, particularly in regard to milk, since nearly every cow is used for handling and trucking.

The Intelligence Officer of the unit located in Selters reports that the German authorities in charge of food equalization have done their work thoroughly and efficiently, and that hoarding is impossible in that town. The distribution of American food seems to be carried on in a fair way. First comes the poorer classes; those who raise no wheat get their proportion of American flour; those without potatoes receive rice; those without live stock get the issue of pork..

The remainder on hand is proportionately distributed to the remainder of the community. It is not believed that any food tickets are being sold to the wealthy in Selters. All factories are running full time in Selters and the neighboring towns, and there are no unemployed.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Interrogation of Heinrich Sanner, of Gelsenkirchen.

Heinrich Sanner is at present in Wolferlingen visiting relatives. He was born there, went to America 17 years ago, worked as miner in U.S., Mexico, Alaska, and Canada. He was interned at start of war. Speaks fairly good English. On his deportation came to Germany and has been working in an iron foundry at Gelsenkirchen bei Essen. He is a radical and member of the Central Workers Union but not Affiliated with the Spartacist or Bolseviki movements.

In all industrial centers there is an acute shortage of food and such food as is obtainable is not nourishing. He has seen many cases of people overcome on the streets due to mal-nutrition. The poorer people are living mainly on the lar coarse rye-potato bread which is hardly digestible. This is largely the cause of many strikes - the workers are underfed and cannot work. This is especially true of the miners. Despite the recent high wages, workers cannot make ends meet as everything is extremely dear. There is talk of much food at Hamburg and other ports but due to the lack of transportation is not reaching the interior. Conditions have not improved since Armistice but are growing worse.

As a result of the economic situation the radical movements are rapidly gaining power. The people are ready for any experiment in government. Their condition cannot be made worse. The present government is regarded as a Middle-Class government and is not meeting the demands of the working class which is forming a strong organization thru the Spartacus, Bolsheviks and Trades Unions.

PEACE. All Germany is anxious but the majority of the people feel that the outcome cannot make conditions less bearable than at present and for this reason the talk of taking the consequences of a failure to Sign the treaty is not unpopular. Many are now internationalistic and don't care who runs the country. This is distinctly the attitude of the lower classes, however. The middle class seeks to avoid more extensive control of the country by out-siders. The demand is strong from the entire country for the return of their prisoners of war.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

*Correct spelling:
DARMSTADT.

CHARLES C. ALLEN,
Lt.Col., G.S., A.C. of S., G-2.

S. G. W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.247.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
9 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
The following is the daily issue of food in Nentershausen (205):

Beef - 250 grs. per person per wk. at $2\frac{1}{2}$ Mks. per lb.
Flour - 240 gr. per day per person at 31 pfgs. per lb.
Potatoes - 1 lb. per day per person at 10 pfgs. per lb.
Potatoes - $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per day hard working men. 10 pfgs. per lb.
Eggs - 50 pfgs. each. Marmalade - 1 mark per lb.
Rice, Butter and Pork not issued.

It is reported from Heiligenroth (204) and Mogendorf (163) that the German officials in charge of food distribution are working efficiently and that no partiality is shown in granting cards for American foodstuffs.

There is a shortage of potatoes in the town of Meudt (164). Because of the amount required to plant the new crop and the large percentage of rotten potatoes the supply will not last until the new crop is available.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

It is noticeable that the German newspapers are at present publishing very few news items giving stations or troops or details as to the organization of units.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt.Col., G.S., A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Germany 9 May 1919.

Memorandum to Adjutant:

1. Information is requested as to whether the following compilations, for use in the divisional history, are available;

List of officers and men decorated.
List of officers and men killed in battle or died
of wounds.
List of Regimental commanders.

INITIALED: D. E. A.
D. E. Ackers,
Captain, Infantry
Asst. A. C. of S. G-2.

S.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 248.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
10 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Nothing to report.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
250 men of the Glass Factory in Wirges walked in the afternoon of May 8. The reason for the strike is a demand for higher wages, which the workmen consider necessary in view of the present high cost of living. the strike was accomplished quietly; no disturbance of any kind occurring. It is hoped that the workers will resume work this morning.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
Thirteen men who work as section laborers for the railroad at Meudt, will be out of employment after May 10th. Until now the railroad has been employing more men than necessary in order to give work to the unemployed, but now there is no more railroad work to be done and most of the section force must be released. Six of the men to be released live in the town of Meudt and state that they do not know where to look for employment as there is none in this town.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Forty-three discharged German soldiers arrived at Nieder Erbach at 9:30, 10 May. They were sent on to Coblenz under guard.

According to a worker of the Glass Factory in Wirges the peace terms seem unacceptable to the majority of workmen. There is some talk in Wirges of the possibility of a revolution in Germany, after which the armed Spartakists would unite with the government troops for the defence of the country.

The Social-Democratic leader of the Unterwesterwald Kreis, one Jos. Kopp, also believes that the peace terms will be refused, but is not of the opinion that the Germans could offer resistance to an allied advance.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN,
Lt.Col., G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 249/

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
11 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The strike in the Glass Factory at Wirges has come to an end. The director of the factory has made a compromise with the workmen.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
It is reported that in the country around Meudt (164) the local authorities are experiencing difficulty in making the inhabitants turn over their food in accordance with the German food regulations. The inhabitants maintain that they will obey no one but the Americans.
Prices of foodstuffs in Vielbach (163):
Potatoes 12 pfgs. per lb. Meat 2.10 mks. per lb.
Black bread 25 pfgs. per lb. Butter 6.50 mks. per lb.
White bread 30 " " " Jam 1.00 " " "
Flour 32 " " " Eggs 8.40 " " doz.
- In arnshofen all the people are self supporting. They are badly in need of fats, bacon and flour. The people of this town have not yet applied to Montabaur for aid by American rations, but are anxious to obtain same and have taken the matter up with their Landrat.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
No. 250

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
12 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

An advertisement in the "Frankfurter Zeitung" of 8 May 1919 calls for volunteers for the 1st Guard Reserve Division (Kurland). This advertisement mentions the following units as belonging to the Division. "Marinesturm Kompanie" and "Pauzerzug No. 5". The Division replacement battalion is at Seefeld (on the Berlin Wriezen Railway line). The Division insignia is "silver elk-antlers".

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

About 30 men of the Volkmann cement works in Montaubaur went on a strike 12 May, demanding that their pay, per hour, be increased from 1.20 M. to 1.60 M.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Landrat of Kreis Unterwesterwald reports that the shortage of potatoes in the Kreis continues. This has been alleviated by shipments of rice used as a substitute for potatoes. The amount of rice received was sufficient to last until about the 28th of May. Further shipments of rice will be necessary if the supplying of rice as a substitute for potatoes is to continue.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

The general opinion of the working people in Montaubaur continues to be that the peace terms are unacceptable, unless substantially altered.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
13 May, 1919

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
An advertisement in the "Berliner Tageblatt" of
May 8th, headed:

"VOLUNTEERS !
come to the
Guard Cavalry Schuetzen Korps
Guard Cavalry Schuetzen Division (Hendrick)
Division Lettow"

mentions the following units for which volunteers are
invited to enlist:

Marine Brigade Ehrhardt
Field Artillery Regiment Oslander
Deutsche Schutztruppen Brigade
Marine Regiment Madlung
Brigade Schleswig-Holstein
Freikorps Schwartz Jager
Freiwilligen Abteilung Mutzel
Marinebrigade von Roden
Freikorps Lutzow
Detachment Kuntzel
Freikorps von Klewitz
M. W. Sturm Detachment Heuschkel
M. G. S. S. Abteilung Prey
Flieger Company Heintz
Flieger Abteilung Grauert
Sturm Battalion Schmidt
Detachment Gentner
Eiserne Eskadron
Radfahrer Company von Koller
Lehr Infantry Regiment
3rd Guard Field Artillery Regiment
Jagdstaffel Loewe
Guard Telephone Detachment
Railway Construction Company Soller
Pioneer Battalion
Heavy Field Howitzer Detachment "Lettow"
Heavy Field Howitzer Braune
Anti-aircraft Abteilung
Sturm Detachment von Michelmann
Staffelstab G K D

Cavalry Regiments:

4th Cuirassiers Regiment
8th Dragoons Regiment
2nd Jager zu Pferde Regiment
6th " " " "
11th Hussar Regiment
5th Ulan Regiment
8th Hussar Regiment (Paderborn)

Temporary Volunteers:

Technical Detachment
Sanitary Company.

other advertisements in the same paper call for volunteers for the following units:

Yorck'sches Freikorps at Ortelsburg (organized from
1st Jager Battalion)

Volunteer Guard Grenadier Regiment 5, Spandau
Westphalian Jager Freikorps (7th Jager Bn.) at Buckeburg.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The strike at the Volkmann factory in Montabaur has come to an end pending the return of Mr. Volkmann, who is out of town.

160 workmen of the Olig factory in Montabaur went on strike in the afternoon of May 12th, demanding higher wages because of the high cost of living. The workmen demand 1.80 M. per hour, whereas Mr. Olig is only willing to grant 1.60 M. per hour. Although no agreement has been reached as yet (9 A.M., 13 May) both sides feel confident that the matter will soon be arranged. The workmen are quiet.

The Centrum Party held a meeting at 9 P.M., 12 May, in Montabaur, 21 men (including 3 priests) and 17 women were present. The chief point brought out during the meeting was the necessity for the Centrum Party to secure for their representatives government offices such as those of Regierungs-President, Landrat, and Burgermeister.

No reference to international politics.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The following is reported from Selters (163):

"A consignment of American corned beef and bacon is expected 13 May for distribution here. Bacon is in great demand because of its quantity of fat and corned beef can be procured in lieu of other kinds of meat now on hand.

Eighteen sacks of flour weighing ninety pounds each were received here 12 May and this, together with rice, is adding a little variety to the average German's daily menu.

The grocery stores of Selters are selling American Alaska salmon at 2.90 M. per can.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 251

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
14 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

35th Infantry Division Hq. Gosslershausen (W. Prussia) Recent date (from Frankfurter Zeitung)
Freiwillige Jagerkorps Gieseler, near Radosk* (W. Prussia) Recent date (from Frankfurter Zeitung)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Marburger Jager Battalion (1st Bn. Reichswehr Regt. of the 11th Army Corps) garrisoned in Marburg, being organized from the 11th Jager Bn. of Marburg. (Frankfurter Zeitung, 8 May)

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The strike of 160 workmen of the Olig factory in Montabaur continues. It is expected, however that the workmen will soon have their demands granted.

The workmen in Volkmann's factory in Montabaur have been promised that they would be given the same pay as those working in Olig's factory. Consequently, instead of striking themselves, they are simply working while the men of Olig's factory strike.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Economic report from Herschbach (165)

1. The food situation as it exists from day to day is very good for the medium and higher class of people, but the poorer class have a hard time getting along. They claim the wages are very poor and food hard to get.

2. The people state that American foodstuffs have helped the poorer class considerably, and that otherwise they could not live.

3. There seems to be a sufficient amount of potatoes but not in any abundance for distribution. In this particular section there is a decided shortage of lard and flour.

4. Farmers and dealers are not hoarding food supplies.

5. Where the food is issued by the army it is given only to the poorer class.

6. The richer class are not permitted to buy at all.

7. The German officials seem to be carrying out their duties in an efficient manner.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

The people of this area appear to be fairly worried over the International situation. In general they do not believe that the terms as stated will be accepted, but there seems to be a certain amount of fear as to the attitude of the Allies if the terms are refused. On 13 May, for instance, a rumor spread in Montabaur that the Americans had already occupied Limburg because of the German attitude in the Peace question.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - * ? - S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 252.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
15 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

2nd Battalion, 36th Reichswehr Regt. Hachenburg,
13 May 1919. (deserter)

2nd Machine Gun Co., 36th Reichswehr Regt., Alt-
stadt, 13 May 1919. (deserter)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

A deserter from the 36th Reichswehr Regt. made the following statements.

The 36th Reichswehr Regt. (2nd Hessian Reichswehr Regt.) is the new name given the 117th Inf. Regt. At the present time the 36th Reichswehr Regt. has two battalions (one in Hachenburg, and the other presumably in Limburg). The 3rd Battalion of the 117th, which was formerly at Friedberg, has been disbanded.

The deserter further states that the 2nd Machine Gun Co's strength is 92 men. The 2nd Battalion consists of three infantry companies. He states that the strength of these companies has increased considerably lately, thru enlistments of men who have no work.

The deserter believes the 18th Army Corps Headquarters to be at Bad Homburg. (?)

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

160 workmen of the Olig factory in Montabaur continue to strike. It is expected that their demands will be granted and that they will resume work on Monday.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Economic situation in Meudt. (164)

The labor situation is very satisfactory in this area. There are no factories but quite a number of men are employed by the railroad, many are working on the roads and some work in clay pits. Good wages are paid and all are satisfied. There is plenty of work to be done on the farms but in many cases the men work away from home in order to get ready cash and the women run the farms.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 253.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
16 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

160 men of the Olig factory in Montabaur continue on strike. A meeting between the director of the factory and the workmen is to take place at 10 hours 16 May.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

It is reported that in spite of general improvement in the food situation through the issue of American rations, there is still a scarcity of meat, sugar, flour and rice in the following towns:

Wolferlingen (164)

Freilingen (164)

Weidenhahn (164)

Steinen (163)

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered out lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a rumor in the area around Mogendorf (163) that all men between the ages of 14 and 48 were to be interned. A man returning from Dreifelden (123) said that such talk was common there, and that in the American occupied town of Mundersbach (121) the men were ready to leave. The news spread rapidly and caused considerable anxiety and excitement. It was thought that this was the outcome of the Peace Conference, and that the interned men were to be sent to France and Belgium to rebuild the devastated areas. By others it was interpreted that no peace agreement was expected and this was the initial move of the allies to continue the war. This rumor was heightened by the fact that a rifle range we are constructing near Weidenhahn was taken to be a trench system, or as understood in Maxsain (163), an artillery emplacement. Today (15 May) the rumor has died down, as a woman just returned from Mundersbach and said that nothing was known of the affairs there.

When asked what they would do if obliged to choose between being interned and again taking up arms, several Bermans said that they would rather be interned.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.

No. 130.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
17 May, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Nothing to report.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The status of the strike in the Olig Iron Works is unchanged. The laborers continue to hold out for higher wages which the employer refuses to grant. Moreover, the employer has notified the workmen that they must be back at work on Monday or he shall hire new help. Another meeting of the strikers is to be held at 8:00 AM Monday morning.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

It is reported that German farmers in the vicinity of Selters (163) are planning to breed and raise cattle for the first time in four years.

In the towns of Horessen (203) Neuhausel (242) and Marienrachdoff* (162) food supplies have been distributed during the past week. The distribution appears to be just, no complaints having been registered by the civilians. There is no evidence of the hoarding of food in these towns.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Marienrachdorf.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 255.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
18 May 1919

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Strike of 160 iron workers at the Olig factory in Montabaur remains unchanged.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

(a) The total population of the commune of Meudt (164) Germany is 800. Of these, 520 people produce their own food and 280 people are entitled to the distribution of food stuffs.

(b) The following articles of German foodstuffs were distributed during the week ending May 10, 1919.

2 cows were slaughtered and the meat was distributed among 440 people. Each person received about 200 grams at the rate of 3 marks per pound.

Every person, whether they have wheat or not, is allowed one four pound loaf of bread every week at the rate of 1 mark per loaf. People who have their own meal are allowed to use less bread and the meal thus saved can be used for other purposes.

On the presentation of a doctors prescription, sick people are allowed one four pound loaf of white bread every week at the rate of 2 marks per loaf. Sick people are the only ones who are allowed white bread and it cannot be obtained without the doctors prescription.

6½ pounds of butter was collected from the dairy farmers this week and distributed to about 150 people. Each person received about 20 grams at the rate of 7 marks per pound. This is the first time butter has been issued in about two months.

(c) About 687 pounds of American white flour was received and will be distributed today among 280 persons. Each person will receive two and one-third pounds for one week at the rate of 1.55 marks per pound. This is the only article of American foodstuffs received this week.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Brigadier General Marshall:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 257.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
20 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

The laborers in the Olig factory in Montabaur who were on a strike have returned to work.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Selters (163)

(a) Population - 1217. Produce own food, meat for 630 persons; Bread for 413; Milk and Butter for 510; Potatoes for 650. Supplied with food stuffs - Meat for 587 persons; Bread for 804; Milk and Butter for 707; Potatoes for 567 persons.

(b) German food-stuff distributed per capita - Noodles 100 gms. Oat-meal 75 gms. Hard bread 100 gms. Herring, salted, plentiful, no limit. Meat 100 gms.

(c) American food-stuff distributed - Flour 2 lbs. No other American food-stuff distributed during week. Burgo-meister has invoice for bacon and canned meat.

(d) Supplies furnished by American Army greatly improved conditions among all classes, being in addition to the regular German ration.

Malmeneich (205).

1.(a) Total population 203.

(b) No. of people who produce their own food is 57.

(c) No. of people entitled to food distribution 146.

2. German foodstuff distributed during the week per capita.

Bread $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

Meat $1\frac{1}{8}$ pound.

3. No American foodstuff distributed during the week.

Hundsangen (205)

(a) Total population 1,056

Number of persons who produce their own bread 655

" " " " " " " " meat 608

" " " " " " " " buy own meat card 488

(b) Distribution of German foodstuffs during week 1344 lbs.

Bread. " " " " " " " 304 lbs.

Meat.

(c) No American foodstuff distributed during week covered by report.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 258.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
21 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Siershahn (203)

(A) Total Population 1218.

People who produce their own food.

Flour - - - - 357.

Meat - - - - 268.

Potatoes - - - 617.

Fat - - - - - 555.

People who are entitled to the distribution of food.

Flour - - - - 861.

Meat - - - - 950.

Potatoes - - - 601.

Fat - - - - - 663.

(B) Each inhabitant received $1\frac{1}{2}$ Kg. of sugar last week. This is to last them two months.

(C) Each inhabitant entitled to distribution of food received 1 Kg. of flour.

Nordhofen (163)

(A) Total population 267.

People who produce their own food.

Potatoes - - - 242.

Bread - - - - 227.

Fat & Lard - - 210.

Meat - - - - - 112.

People who are entitled to the distribution of food.

Potatoes - - - 25.

Bread - - - - 40.

Fats & Lards - 57.

Meat - - - - -155.

(B) German foodstuffs this week as follows:

Potatoes - - - 5 lbs. per person.

Bread - - - - 5 " " "

Lard - - - - - 40 grams per person.

Meat - - - - - 50 to 100 grams per person.

Last week no meat distribution.

(C) Last American foodstuffs issue May 6th as follows:

Flour - - - - - 20 lbs.

Bacon - - - - - 20 lbs.

Rice - - - - - 15 lbs.

Second distribution not yet distributed consists of:

Flour - - - - - 90 lbs.

Bacon - - - - - 21 lbs.

Herschbach (165)

- (A) Total population 1360.
People who produce their own food 635.
People who entitled to food distribution 725.
- (B) German food distributed, per capita, last week.
Flour - - - - $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Meat- - - - - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
- (C) There have been no American foodstuffs distributed during the past week. The Burgermeister has on hand 391 lbs. of flour, 6 cans of bacon, 300 lbs. rice and 320 cans of salmon. (American)

Montabaur (204)

- (A) Total population 4634.
People who produce some character of food 1286.
- (B) German foodstuffs distributed from May 11th to 18th per person per week.

Barley - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Herring - 2 per person.
Butter -50 Grms. Sugar - - $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Rye bread - $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Honey, substitute - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
- (C) American food distributed from May 11th to 18th per person. Salmon - $\frac{1}{2}$ can; white flour - 2 lbs; bacon - $2\frac{1}{5}$ lb.
- (D) Improvement shown in giving people wheat flour (never produced in this section). Fats (bacon) heretofore limited to petty producers.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Reports from Mogendorf area state that the majority of the people are under the impression that the German Government will not sign the peace terms as they now stand.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 259.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
22 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMobilIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
From a number of interviews with residents of Montaubaur and the vicinity the general impression toward the peace terms is that they cannot be accepted. They seem to think that to accept would either result in destruction or a future war.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Marienhausen (162)
 - (a) Population 280; 205 produce their own food; 75 are entitled to food distribution.
 - (c) American foodstuffs distributed during the week. 45 cans of salmon for the town.
 2. Ellenhausen (162)
 - (a) Population 237; 157 produce their own food; 80 are entitled to food distribution.
 - (b) German foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., Noodles $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., Flour.
 - (c) American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: Flour $\frac{1}{3}$ lb., Rice $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., Pork $\frac{1}{2}$.
 3. Leuterod (163)
 - (a) Population 412; 20 are entitled to food distribution.
 - (b) German food stuffs distributed during the week: Sugar $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per month, all the herring desired, and plenty of salt.
 - (c) American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: 2 lbs. of flour; 200 grams of bacon; 10 lbs. of rice between 20 men.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col., G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Germany, 22 May, 1919.

From : A. C. of S., G-2, First Division, A. E. F.

To : A. C. of S., G-2, Third Army Corps.

Subject : Maps showing location of control posts.

1. Enclosed herewith is map showing location of
sentry and control posts which regulate civilian circulation.

1 Incl.

s

(Signed) Chas. C. Allen
CHAS. C. ALLEN
Lt. Col. G. S.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 260.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
23 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Recent reports from civilians give the strength of the Garrison of Westerburg as 90 men.

From the "Vossische Zeitung" of 18 May 1919.

"Major Werner Bloem, Commanding Grenzschiuetz Battalion 2, was killed recently near Gorsin (Polish Front)"

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

The "Vorwarts" of 18 May 1919 in an advertisement mentions the following units as belonging to the "Reichswehr Brigade Berlin":

- 29th Infantry (4th Foot Guards)
- 30th Infantry (2nd Foot Guards and Guard Fusiliers)
- 15th Schuetzen Bn. (Garde Schuetzen Bn. and 3rd Foot Guards)
- 15th Cav. Regt. (Guard Cuirassiers, 2nd Guard Ulans, and 1st and 2nd Guard Dragoons)
- 15th Light Art. Regt. (Mobile Guard Field Art. Regt. and 1st Guard Field Art. Regt.)
- 7th Heavy Art. Regt. (1st Guard Foot Art. Regt.)
- 15th Anti-Aircraft Bn. (Anti-Aircraft Bn. Sanders)
- 115th Art. Airpl. Squadron (Airpl. Sq. 420 - Grauert)
- 15th Inf. Airpl. Sq. (Airpl. Sq. 421)
- 15th T. M. By. (T. M. By. "Arnade")
- 15th Balloon Co. (1st Balloon Bn.)
- 15 Pion. Bn. (Guard Pion. Bn.)
- 115th Signal Bn. (Guard Signal Bn.)
- 15th Motor Truck Bn.
- 15th Train Staff (Guard Train Bn.)

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Hartenfels (163)

(a) Population 500; two families entitled to distribution of foodstuffs.

(b) No German or American foodstuffs issued during week.

(c) There is sufficient supply of potatoes and bread on hand for the whole population. 192 of the population have also sufficient meat. Further supplies of meat are needed for the rest of the population. There is also need of more fats.

(d) The Burgermaster is performing his economic duties efficiently.

(e) No unemployed in the town.

2. Obererbach (205)
 - (a) Total population 280.
 - (b) There is need of a further supply of fat, meat, and sugar.
 - (c) There are no unemployed in Obererbach.
3. Weroth (205)
 - (a) Total population 289.
Population entitled to draw foodstuffs 96.
 - (b) German food distributed during week (per Capita):
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.
 - (c) No American food distributed during week.
 - (d) German officials performing their economic duties efficiently.
 - (e) No unemployed in Weroth.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col., G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 261.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
24 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Ettersdorf (244)

Total population 147; 93 produce their own food; 54 are entitled to food distribution.

No German foodstuffs issued during the week.

American foodstuffs issued, per capita: 3 lbs. flour; 3/8 lb. bacon; 1/6 lb. lard.

There is sufficient bread and potatoes but there is need of meat, rice, fats and coffee.

No unemployed in Ettersdorf.

2. Stahlhofen (244)

Total population 300; 248 produce their own food; 52 are entitled to food distribution.

No German foodstuffs being issued.

American foodstuff distributed, 180 lbs. flour; 30 lbs. bacon and 30 lbs. rice per month.

The German authorities charged with looking after the food supplies are doing their duties efficiently, the poorer classes getting their full share of the distribution.

There are no unemployed in the town.

3. Wirzenborn (204)

Total population 100; 26 draw flour; 34 draw meat; 60 are entitled to all distributions.

No German foodstuffs issued during the week.

American foodstuffs issued per capita: 3/4 lbs. bacon; 32/3 lbs. flour; 1/3 lb. lard; 1/2 lb. hard bread.

There is sufficient supply of bread, potatoes and sugar. There is need of rice, coffee, meat and lard.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a rumor current in Mogegdorf* (163) on 21 May that the Germans and Americans had signed peace, but that the other Allies had not made peace yet. The American authorities promptly stopped the rumor.

A number of Germans in the First Division area have expressed the fear they would be interned in the event that the Germans should refuse to sign Peace.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col., G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling - *Mogendorf

S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 262.

FIRST DIVISION; U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
25 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Statements of Willi Muller, deserter from 11th R.W. Field Art. Regt.

Until the latter part of March Willi Muller was a student at the Seminary of Dillenburg. Then the Director of the Seminary told his class, which consisted of about 12 members, that it was their duty to volunteer, and that they must either do this or return home. Muller enlisted 24 March 1919 in the 2nd Freiwillige Bty. 27th F.A. Regt., which belonged to Freikorps Hessen Nassau. This battery was stationed in Weilburg.

At the present time the above mentioned By. has been transferred to the Reichswehr. It is now called the 3rd By., R.W. Art. Regt.

Muller deserted on 20 May, and at that time the 3rd By., R.W. Art. II, together with the 4th By. R.W. Art., Regt. II, were in Weilburg, but he heard before his departure that they were to be moved to Fritzlar on 23 May.

The 3rd By. recently received new guns (or guns repaired as good as new). The 3rd and 4th Bys. each number about 140 men. Muller reports that the full complement of horses is at hand, and that they are in good condition. His By. has been doing considerable drill lately (as much as 5 hours a day) and Muller states that there is a noticeable reappearance of the Prussian "military overbearing" in the N.C.O.'s, adding "They are no longer comrades". The moral in general, is poor, chiefly because of poor food.

The general opinion of the men is that the peace conditions are "unacceptable as now stated".

Asked if they would be willing to fight in case of a breach of negotiations Muller answered: "We would have to if the Government order it."

The uniform of the men of his By. is at present the same as the German Field uniform, except for the following insignias: an orange and blue "V" chevron on right upper-arm; oak leaf branches on collar; an oak leaf wreath on cap.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
1. Niederelbert (203)

Total population 951; No. of people producing their food: Bread 495; Meat 444; Number entitled to distribution: Bread 456; Meat 507.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Continued.

No German foodstuffs distributed during the week.

American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita; 87 gr. bacon; 304 gr. flour; $1\frac{1}{2}$ packages of biscuits.

The local authorities charged with food distribution are showing no partiality. There is no evidence of hoarding. There is need of rice and milk. No unemployed in the town.

2. Horressen (203)

Total population 757; people producing own food 287; No. entitled to distribution 470.

No German foodstuffs issued during the week.

American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: 1 lb. flour; 300 gr. bacon; 100 gr. fat; 1 pkg. cakes.

The local authorities see to it that the poorer classes are taken care of, and that the richer people do not get more than their share.

Vegetables, excepting potatoes, are plentiful, but there is need of flour, bacon, rice and coffee. No unemployed here.

3. Wallmerod (205)

Total population 511. People producing their own food 199. Number entitled to distribution 312.

No German food distributed during the week.

American food distributed: $2\frac{5}{16}$ lbs. flour per person. The German official charged with looking after the food supplies is doing his work efficiently, all classes received food in proportion to their needs.

There is no apparent hoarding of food supplies.

Potatoes are plentiful, but there is scarcity of meat, wheat, sugar and coffee. No unemployed in the town.

4. Wirges (203)

Total population 3267. People producing their own food: meat 291; bread 506; milk and fats 670; potatoes 834; people entitled to food distribution: meat 2976; bread 2761; milk and fats 2597; potatoes 2433.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: 300 gr. potatoes and one herring.

American foodstuff issued during the week, per capita: 3 lb. flour; 1 lb. bacon; 1 lb. rice.

The food supplied by the Army is reaching the poorer classes, and the richer people are allowed only their share. The supply of meat, bread and fat is insufficient, and there is urgent need of additional supplies of potatoes and milk. No unemployed in the town.

5. Obererbach (205)

Total population 280. People producing their own food 230. People entitled to distribution 280.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread per capita for 106 persons, the balance raising their own wheat.

No American food has been distributed. There is no hoarding.

Potatoes are plentiful, but there is a scarcity of bacon, rice, sugar, coffee and vegetables. No unemployed in the town.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Continued.

6. Holler (204)

Total population 541. People producing their own food: bread 347; potatoes 476; meat 180; fats 373.

People entitled to distribution: bread 167; potatoes or rice 65; meats 361; fats 168.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week: 501 lbs. sugar. No American foodstuffs distributed during the week. The German officials looking after the food supplies are doing their work efficiently. The food is distributed justly, no one getting more than his share.

There is sufficient milk, bread, potatoes and eggs, but a further supply of meats and fats is needed.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

CHARLES C. ALLEN
Lt. Col., G. S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 263.

FIRST DIVISION; U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
26 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Detachments of 3rd Foot Art. Regt. Gelnhausen, 25 May
(disch. soldier)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Walter Muller, of Haselbach* near Weilburg deserted on 21 May from the 1st volunteer By. 27th F.A. Regt. in Weilburg. The 2nd vol. By. of that Regt. was also in Weilburg at that time. He heard that his By. was soon to move to Fritzlar. His By. consists of about 120 men. It is equipped with 6" Feld Haubitzer 16" (10.5 cm. Howitzers).

The 1st Volunteer By. 27th F.A. Regt. is commanded by Major von Reden. The 1st Bn. 27th F.A. Regt. is commanded by Major Wilhelmi.

Muller states that the morale in his battery was poor.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Eitelborn (243)

Total population 975; People producing own food 200; People entitled to distribution 775.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week: 200 lbs. barley; 100 lbs. grits; 300 lbs. flour.

American foodstuffs distributed during week: 1710 lbs. flour; 252 lbs. canned meat. There is a demand for a further supply of bacon. No unemployed in the town.

2. Neuhausel (242)

Total population 572; People producing their own food 167; People entitled to distribution 405.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week: 100 lbs. barley; 50 lbs. grits; 900 herrings; 132 lbs. butter; 25 lbs. veal.

American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per person: 250 gr. bacon; 80 gr. lard. No sugar has been issued here since March.

There is a shortage of meat and white flour, and 17 families are reported to be without potatoes. No unemployed in the town.

3. Hundsdorf (202)

Total population 250; 160 produce their own food; 90 are entitled to food distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: 3 lb. flour, 300 gr. bacon; 1 package biscuits. There is need of potatoes, sugar, coffee, spices and soup cereals. No unemployed in the town.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Continued.

4. Vielbach (163)

Total population 344. People producing their own food: Potatoes 344; milk and butter 311. People entitled to distribution: meat 153; flour or bread 64.

German food distributed during the week: 1 7/16 lbs. sugar per person.

No American foodstuffs distributed during the week.

Potatoes are plentiful, but there is need of meat and flour. No unemployed in the town.

5. Herschbach (163)

Total population 1360; People who produce their own food 635; People entitled to distribution 725.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: 3 1/2 lbs. bread and flour; 1/2 lb. meat.

American foodstuffs distributed during the week, per capita: 2 2/5 lbs. flour; 9/10 lb. meat; 1/5 lb. lard and 1 package of biscuits. No unemployed in the town.

6. Obersain (164)

Total population 204; People who produce their own food 194; People entitled to distribution 10.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week: 4 1/4 lbs. bread per person. No American foodstuffs distributed during the week.

There is a sufficient quantity of bread, butter, milk and potatoes, but meat and lard are needed. No unemployed in the town.

7. Wolferlingen (164)

Total population 354; People producing own food: bread 304; meat 189; People entitled to distribution: bread 50; meat 165.

American foodstuffs distributed: 140 gr. meat per person. There is a sufficient supply of potatoes, butter and milk. There is need of meat, white flour, rice and sugar. No unemployed in the town.

8. Düringen (164)

Total population 84; People producing own food: bread 66; meat 39; fats 64. People entitled to distribution: bread 18; meat 45; fats 20.

American foodstuffs distributed during the week: 2 1/4 lb. flour per person. There is sufficient supply of potatoes, butter and milk. White flour and rice are needed. No unemployed in the town.

The above towns, without exception, report that the German officials charged with looking after the food supplies, are doing their work efficiently. They also report that the food supplied by the army is reaching the poorer classes, and that in no case are the rich people allowed more than their share. There is no evidence of hoarding of foodstuffs.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Inf.

Correct Spelling:-

* Hasselbach.

S.G.W.

G-2

~~Secret.~~

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Germany, 26 May, 1919.

Memorandum
No. 138.

To all Regimental C. E. Officers:

1. In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post was published an article written by George Patullo, entitled, "Under His Tin Hat."

2. You will through your organization, investigate and report without delay to this office, the sentiments expressed by the soldiers after having read this article. Especially is it desired to have their views concerning universal military training and their attitude toward reenlistment.

3. In submitting your report it is desired that it be full and complete.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col. Inf.

Distribution:	(Signed) D. E. Ackers
	D. E. ACKERS
To Infantry and Engineer	CAPT. INF.
Regiments.	ASST G-2

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 264.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.
SECOND SECTION; G.S.
27 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

2nd Battalion 36th R.W. Regt. Hachenburg 26/5/19,
reliable source.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Malmeneich (205)

Total population 204; 57 produce their own food; 147 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week ending 24 May per capita: 4 1/5 lbs. bread; 1/8 lb. meat.

American foodstuffs distributed during week, per capita: 5 1/5 lbs. flour; 14 1/2 oz. bacon.

The people here have sufficient bread and potatoes, but a further supply of meat, flour, rice and sugar is needed.

2. Freilingen (164)

Total population 453; People producing their own food: bread 304; meat 189. People entitled to distribution: bread 50; meat 165.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 1 1/2 lbs. sugar per person.

American foodstuffs distributed during week: 30 gr. lard per person. There is a sufficient supply of potatoes, milk and butter, but meat, lard, flour and rice are needed.

There is a dye factory in this town which is not working because of a lack of coal and raw material.

3. Steinen (163)

Total population 168; People producing their own food: meat 150; bread 149; People entitled to distribution: meat 18; bread 19.

German foodstuffs issued during week ending 24 May: 4 lbs. bread per person. No American foodstuffs distributed during the week.

The people have a sufficient supply of potatoes, bread, milk and butter. There is need of meat, lard, white flour, rice and spices.

4. Zurbach (163)

Total population 82; People producing their own food: bread 65; Meat 50. People entitled to distribution: bread 17; meat 32. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 2 1/2 lbs. sugar per person. There is a sufficient supply of potatoes, butter and milk. There is need of meat, lard, flour and rice.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. Continued.

5. Maxsain (163)

Total population 727. People producing their own food: bread 502; meat 389; fats 538. People entitled to distribution: bread 225; meat 338; fats 189.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 150 gr. lard per person. This town has a sufficient quantity of potatoes, milk and butter, but there is need of meat, white flour and lard.

6. Weidenhahn (164)

Total population 448. People producing their own food: bread 272; meat 126. People entitled to distribution: bread 176; meat 322. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 4 lbs. bread per person.

American foodstuffs distributed during week: 2 1/4 flour per person. There is need of potatoes, flour, meat and rice. The people of this town would like more American foodstuffs, but the Landrat of Montabaur refused to allow more, unless they give up their own surplus, which they say they cannot afford.

7. Arnshofen (164)

Total population 126: People producing their own food: bread 121; meat 118. People entitled to distribution: bread 5; meat 8. German foodstuffs issued during the week ending 24 May: 2 1/2 lb. bread per person. There is sufficient supply of meat, potatoes, bread, milk and butter. Rice and coffee are needed. The food situation in this town is good.

8. Kuhnshofen (164)

Total population 70. People producing their own food: bread 64; meat 52. People entitled to distribution: bread 6; meat 18. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 2 1/2 lbs. bread per person. There is a sufficient quantity of bread, potatoes, milk and butter, but meat and white flour are needed.

9. Niedersain (164)

Total population 119. People producing their own food: bread 99; meat 44. People entitled to distribution: bread 20; meat 75. German foodstuffs issued during week ending 24 May: 4 lbs. bread per person.

American foodstuffs issued during week: 2 1/4 lbs. flour per person. The people of this town have sufficient bread, potatoes, milk and butter, but they need more flour and meat. They would also like more American foodstuffs.

All of the above towns report that the local authorities looking after the food distribution are doing their work efficiently. They also report that the food furnished by the Army is reaching the people who most need it, and that special care is taken that the richer people do not get more than their share. There are no unemployed in any of the above towns.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 265.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
28 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Elgendorf (203)

Total population 620. Of these 228 produce their own food. 392 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per person: 90 gr. lard; 400 gr. bacon grease. The people here have sufficient flour on hand but need more bacon and lard.

2. Ransbach (202)

Total population 1800. People producing their own food: bread 226; meat 475. People entitled to distribution: bread 1574; meat 1343.

German food distributed during week ending 24 May; 200 gr. marmalade per person.

American food distributed, per capita: $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. fat; $10\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon; $3\frac{3}{8}$ lb. flour. There is a sufficient quantity of bread, but there is need of meat, potatoes, fats and milk.

3. Eschelbach (203)

Total population 325. 95 produce their own food. 230 are entitled to food distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per capita: $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. flour; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. meat. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. coffee.

American foodstuffs distributed, per capita: $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. salmon.

The people here need white flour, bacon, meat and rice.

4. Oberahr (164)

Total population 312. 124 produce their own food. 188 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May; 120 lbs. soup cereals.

American foodstuffs distributed: 133 lbs. flour. There is a sufficient supply of potatoes and bread. Meat, flour and rice are needed.

5. Boden (204)

Total population 320. 180 produce their own food; 140 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May; 367 lbs. flour, 41 lbs. bacon, 11 lbs. lard.

There is a shortage of meat, fats and flour.

6. Niederahr (164)

Total population 382. 283 produce their own food. 99 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per family: 1 1/4 lbs. rolled oats, 3/10 lb. farina, 1/2 lb. soup.

American foodstuff distributed: 2 lb. per person.

The people have sufficient potatoes, but there is need of beans, flour, bacon, fats, coffee and rice.

7. Moscheim* (204)

Total population 366. 141 produce their own food. 225 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per capita: 1/4 lb. sugar; 3 lbs. herring.

American foodstuffs distributed, per capita: 1/2 lb. bacon, 1/2 lb. lard, 1 lb. flour. Per family 1 can salmon, 3 pkgs. biscuits.

The people here in need of potatoes, flour, lard and rice.

8. Daubach (244)

Total population 210. 176 produce their own food. 34 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May; 21 lb. corned beef, 20 lbs. salmon, 140 lbs. flour, 6 lbs. bacon.

More meat and bacon are needed.

All the above towns report that the German officials charged with food distribution are efficient.

The food distributed is reaching the poorer classes, and the richer people receive no more than their share.

There are no unemployed in any of the above towns.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling:
MOSCHHEIM.

S. G. W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 266.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
29 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Meudt. (164)

Total population 800. Produce their own food 520. People entitled to distribution 280.

German foodstuffs distributed during the week ending 24 May: 200 gr. meat; 15 gr. butter; Every person whether they have wheat or not, is allowed one 4 lb. loaf of bread per week. Sick people, on presentation of a doctor's prescription, can obtain one 4 lb. loaf of white bread per week. There is a shortage here of potatoes, meat, fats and coffee. The people here say that the price asked for American corned beef is too high, and that they cannot afford to buy it.

The following articles appeared for sale here on 24th May. Bouillon Cubes at 13 pfgs. each, barley flour at 40 pfgs. a 1/4 lb. package, grits at 50 pfgs. a 1/4 lb. pkg. rolled oats at 62 pfgs. a lb., noodles 60 pfgs. a lb. All these articles are obtained without food cards.

2. Welschneudorf (243)

Total population 490. People producing their own food; meat 130; bread 197. People entitled to distribution: meat 360; bread 293.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 136 1/2 lbs. bacon; 900 lbs. white flour.

The supplies most needed here are flour, beans and meat.

3. Quirnbach (163)

Total population 202. People producing their own food; potatoes 202; flour 182; milk 195; meat 140.

People entitled to distribution: meat 62; flour 20.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 3 1/4 lbs. per person.

American foodstuffs distributed per capita: lard 6 oz.; flour 9 1/2 oz. rice 4 oz. There are 20 families in the town who need meat and flour.

4. Heilberscheid (204)

Food-tickets in this town are practically worthless as there is no food to be distributed. The only foodstuff of which they have sufficient quantity is potatoes. They are very much in need of meat, flour, coffee, rice, fats and sugar. The Burgemaster of this town is ignorant as to the method of obtaining American foodstuffs.

5. Simmern (242)

Total population 441. 316 produce their own food. 125 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per capita: 1200 gr. flour; 300 gr. rice.

The foodstuffs most needed are flour and fats.

6. Marienrachdorf (162)

Total population 390. People producing their own food: bread 290; meat 128; milk 300. People entitled to distribution: bread 100; meat 262.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May; per person, 400 gr. bacon; $\frac{1}{2}$ can salmon; 600 gr. flour; 400 gr. rice.

With the present distribution of foodstuffs the food situation in this town is very good.

No unemployed in any of the above towns.

Lack of rain is causing great anxiety among the farmers in this area. They say that it rain does not come shortly, the greater part of their crops will be spoiled.

Fresh vegetables are now obtainable in sufficient quantities throughout the area.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

It is reported from Meudt (164) that the people are anxiously awaiting the result of the Peace Conference. The majority seem to think that the delegates should sign almost anything, rather than renew hostilities. A special mass was held in churches of this area for the sole purpose of praying for peace.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

An English resident of Frankfurt states that German officers and men with whom he has spoken say they have no intention of taking up arms again.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT.
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
29 May 1919.

IMPORTANT POINTS.

(Bridges, Tunnels, Stations)

on COBLENZ - LIMBURG - WEILBURG - WETZLAR - GIESSEN -
MARBURG - KIRCHAIN* - TREYSA - CASSEL Railway. Double track.

(Figures indicate distance of points from COBLENZ in kilometers.)

(Underlined bridges are over large streams.)

(Bridges underlined twice are over rivers.).

NOTE: The general arrangement of the subject matter is as follows: The stations (with kilometric distance from COBLENZ) is given as reference point. The constructions listed are located between the station under which they are listed and the next mentioned station, in the order given.-

48 k 100 Tunnel 64 m. long.

51 k 700 Limburg station (junction) water tower.
2 bridges over 2 streams (masonry bridges).
1 overhead crossing (steel bridge).
Culvert bridge (masonry).
Bridge over stream.

54 k 900 Eschofen*1 station.
Bridge over Ems stream (masonry). Stream 10 m. wide.
Tunnel 494 meters long.
Bridge over Lahn (steel) 60 m. long. River 35 m. wide.

57 k 300 Kerkerbach station.
Crossing.

59 k 500 Runkel station.
Crossing (masonry bridge).

62 k 100 Villmar station.
Tunnel 227 m. long.
Bridge over stream.

65 k 700 Arfurt station.
Bridge over Lahn (steel) 100 m. long. 2 spans. River
35 m. wide.

68 k 800 Aumenau station.
Bridge over stream.

70 k 480 Loading station of Schafstall,
Bridge over stream.

72 k 600 Furfurth station.
Tunnel 127 m. long.

75 k 300 Graneneck station *2.
Tunnel 127 m. long.
Tunnel 433 m. long.
Tunnel 495 m. long.

- 78 k 950 Guntersau - Kirschhofen*3
Bridge over Weil (steel). Stream 8 m. wide.
Crossing. Steel bridge.
Tunnel 402 m. long.
Bridge over Lahn. Steel, 100 m. long, 2 spans.
River 35 m. wide.
- 80 k 800 Weilburg station. Water tower.
Crossing.
Bridge over stream.
Crossing.
- 83 k 700 Lohnberg station.
Culvert bridge.
Bridge over Kallenbach. Masonry. 50 m. long.
Stream 8 m. wide.
2 bridges over streams.
Culvert bridge.
Bridge over Ulm. Masonry. Stream 10 m. wide.
2 crossings with roadways for men on foot.
- 89 k 500 Stackhausen*4 a./ Lahn
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over Lahn. Steel. 100 m. long - 4 spans
Bridge over Iser.
- 93 k 100 Braunfels station.
- 96 k 200 Burgsalms *5 station.
Bridge over Salms. Stream 8 m. wide.
- 98 k 300 Albshausen station.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over Krenz stream.
3 bridges over 3 streams.
Crossing.
Bridge over Lahn - Steel and masonry. 100 m. long.
3 spans. River 50 m. wide.

Culvert bridge.
Bridge over branch of Dill.
Bridge over Dill - Steel and masonry. 40 m. long.
River 25 m. wide.
- 103 k 800 Wetzlar station. Water tower.
Bridge over Lahn - Steel and masonry. 125 m. long.
3 spans. River 75 m. wide.

2 crossings.
2 crossings.
Crossing.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over stream.
Crossing.
2 bridges over 2 streams.
- 110 k 900 Dutenhifen*6 station.
Bridge over Klee - masonry.
- 116 k 280 Giessen station. Water tower.

(From Giessen to Cassel figures indicate distance
of point from Cassel in kilometers.)

- Bridge over Wieseck.
Crossing.
Crossing.
Crossing.
3 track bridge over Lumda.
- 125 k 900 Lollar station, Water tower.
- 122 k 900 Friedelhausen station.
Crossing.
Bridge over Lahn - 60 m. long. River 35 m. wide.
Culvert bridge - masonry - 50 m. long.
Bridge over stream.
- 118 k 900 Fronhausen station.
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
Bridge over the Walger.
- 115 k 400 Niederwalgern station
2 bridges, one over the Wenk, one over one of
its branches.
Bridge over the Allna - masonry.
- 112 k 200 Niederweimar station.
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
Crossing.
Crossing.
Culvert bridge.
Bridge over Lahn - 100 m. long. River 25 m. wide.
Crossing.
Bridge over branch of Lahn and over roadway.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over stream.
- 107 k 700 Marburg-Sud station.
- 104 k 300 Marburg water tower. Coaling station.
Bridge over stream.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridges over Lahn - Masonry, 100 m. long. 3 arches
River 25 m. wide. 2 crossings.
- 100 k 300 Kolbe station.
Two bridges over 2 branches of the Lahn - both
masonry, each 100 m. long.
Bridge over stream - masonry - 1 arch.
Bridge over roadway.
Bridge over the Rotes Wasser - masonry - one arch.
- 97 k 300 Burgeln station.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridge over stream.
- 94 k 200 Anzefahr station.
3 bridges over 3 streams.
Bridge over the Alte Wehra - masonry - one arch.
Bridge over Wehra - 4 track masonry bridge, 50 m.
long. River 15 m. wide.
- 89 k 200 Kirchain*station - water tower.
Crossing - masonry bridge.
Crossing, masonry bridge - one arch.
Crossing, masonry bridge - one arch.
Culvert bridge, masonry, one arch.

- 82 k 200 Allendorf station.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over stream.
- 75 k 600 Blockstation No.43.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridge over stream. Masonry - one arch.
Bridge over the Otter. Masonry - one arch.
- 71 k 100 Neustadt station.
Crossing. Masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridge over stream.
Two bridges over two branches of the Kal - both
masonry - one arch each.
- 67 k 200 Wiera station.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridge over prairies of the Weira.
3 bridges over three branches of the Weira - masonry -
one arch each.
Culvert bridge - masonry.
- 62 k 200 Treysa station - water tower.
Viaduct over Schwalm Valley - masonry - 40 m.long.
Crossing - 3 track bridge.
Crossing - masonry - one arch.
Bridge over stream.
Crossing.
Crossing - masonry - one arch.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over the Gers.
- 54 k 700 Schlierbach station.
Crossing - 3 track masonry bridge - one arch.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridge over stream.
2 crossings - masonry bridges - one arch each.
Crossing.
- 49 k 200 Zimmersrode.
Crossing.
Crossing over branch road to Nassenfurth
Crossing.
Bridge over the Olmes.
- 42 k 900 Borken station.
- 39 k 400 Singlis station.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over the Schwalm - masonry - 60 m. long.
7 arches
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
- 33 k 900 Wabern station.
Crossing.
Bridge over the Schwalm - masonry - 60 m.long 7
arches.
Bridge over the Rhunder Bach.
Crossing.

- 27 k 400 Gensungen station.
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
Bridge over stream.
Crossing over Gensugen - Cassel road.
- 23 k 400 Altenbrunslar station.
Bridge over stream.
- 20 k Walfershausen*7 station.
Crossing.
Bridge over the Eder - 160 m. long - River 50 m.
wide.
Two bridges over prairies of the Eder.
- 16 k 700 Grifte station.
Crossing.
- 13 k 800 Guntershausen - Water tower.
Bridge over the Baune - masonry.
- 10 k 700 Rengershausen station.
2 crossings - masonry bridges.
Bridge over stream.
- 8 k 200 Oberzwehren station.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Bridge over Grundel Bach. Masonry - one arch.
Crossing - masonry bridge - one arch.
Crossing - masonry bridge.
Bridge over the Marbachs Graben - masonry.
Crossing - steel bridge - one span.
- 3 k 600 Wilhelmshahe station.
- 0 k 000 Cassel-Oberstadt station.

* Correct spelling: KIRCHHAIN.
*1 " " " : ESCHHOFEN
*2 " " " : GRAVENECK
*3 " " " : KIRSCHHOFEN
*4 " " " : STOCKHAUSEN
*5 " " " : BURGSOLMS
*6 " " " : DUTENHOFEN
*7 " " " : WOLFERSHAUSEN.

S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.

No. 267.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
30 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. HILLSCHIED (202)

Total population 1545. People producing their own food: meat 89; bread 367; potatoes 888. People entitled to distribution: meat 1456; bread 1178; potatoes.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 200 kilos peas; 100 kilos grits.

American foodstuffs distributed: 1620 kilos flour; 287 kilos bacon; 87 kilos lard; 16 kilos corned beef; 1180 pkgs biscuit; 240 boxes milk.

The farmers here are inclined to put exorbitant prices on their goods knowing that the people will at least be forced to buy. A common price for a hen with chicks is 100 marks.

The people here have sufficient flour and potatoes.

2. SELTERS (163)

Total population 1217. People producing their own food: meat 630; bread 413; milk and butter 510; potatoes 650. People entitled to distribution: meat 587; bread 804; potatoes 587.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per capita: 1/4 lb. oleomargarine; 1/2 bread; 3/4 lb. potatoes.

American foodstuffs distributed: 1 kilo wheat flour; 1/4 lb bacon; 1/4 lb. canned beef; 90 grams lard.

This town now has a well balanced ration. A supply of canned milk is needed for the children and for the sick.

3. SIERSHAHN (203)

Total population 1218. People producing their own food: flour 357; meat 187; potatoes 617; fat 555.

People entitled to distribution: flour 861; meat 1031; potatoes 601; fats 663.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per person: 1 1/2 kilos flour; 400 gr. bacon; or canned beef; 90 gr. fat. 68 children received milk.

4. BEROD (205)

Total population 286. 226 produce their own food. 60 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed: one 4 lb. loaf bread per person per week. Potatoes are the only foodstuffs of which the people have a sufficient quantity.. Meat, fats and flour are needed.

5. Weroth (205)

Total population 289. 193 produce own food. 96 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May, per capita: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat; $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread.

The people here have sufficient quantity of bread, potatoes and dried vegetables. They are particularly in need of meat, rice and flour.

6. Meudt (164)

American corned beef has been put on sale in this town and vicinity at 7.80 marks per lb. The majority of people say that they cannot afford to pay this price. A small amount of bacon put on sale at the same price (7.80 marks per lb.) sold very readily.

The following fresh vegetables are put on sale twice a week in Meudt and vicinity: onions at 1 mk. per lb; spinach 50 pfgs per lb; lettuce 60 pfgs per lb; and califlower.

In Meudt there are about 10 unemployed men, they are waiting for work on the roads to recommence.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

Appendix to Summary of Intelligence No. 267.

The following is quoted from the 3rd Army Summary of 27 May 1919.

"DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES:

Home Guard Companies.

In the event of a further occupation of Germany by the Allies, the German home guard companies might well be a serious problem, owing to their availability for guerilla warfare, under possible misguided, fanatical leaders.

The total number of these home guard units in Germany at the present time is not known, but until the contrary is established, every important town must be considered to have a home guard company or companies, partly under the control of the burgomaster and partly under the control of the commanding general of the particular corps district.

All of these home guard companies have rifles and hand grenades, in most instances kept at some central storage point but in some instances kept by the individual men in the companies.

The conditions of the organization of these home guard units are not yet uniform throughout Germany, although the War Ministry has been taking a hand in their organization, so that the majority probably now comply with a standard plan. They are known variously as "einwohnerwehr" (resident guards) and "zeitfreiwilligen" (temporary service volunteers).

Unquestionably they have been organized for the primary purpose of suppressing internal disturbances and so easing the burden of the Noske volunteer army which otherwise would be chasing all over Germany in small detachments.

Nevertheless, those which comply with the War Ministry regulations have the potentialities for military use. The members are supposed to be only residents of the local community, over 20 years of age, who have seen service in the war. The local burgomaster and the regierungs Oberpraesident have checked up the names to make sure of the loyalty of all the men. Eventually all will have uniforms, but all whose lists have been approved now have sufficient arms and ammunition.

The amount of drilling appears to be optional with the local commander. Some apparently do no drilling. On the other hand, there is now often seen in the local German newspapers such notices as "Meeting of home guards, Tuesday night at 7 o'clock. No uniforms", or "Meeting of home guards, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Uniforms will be worn, and there will be drilling with arms".

From the above it may be seen that in each community the burgomaster should have a list of all members of any home guard unit in the community, and should be the person responsible for the arms and the actions of the unit.

Another phase of the home guard situation has lately been emphasized by "Freiheit", the radical newspaper in BERLIN. This journal looks upon the home guard companies as a disguised Prussian method of organizing and controlling a great reserve army in Germany."

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Second Section.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
30 May, 1919.

SERVICE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST SPIES.

To protect my comrades and my country from the grave peril of secret enemies within our Army and our nation I do hereby enroll myself in the Service for Protection Against Spies, and do solemnly swear to be always on the alert in that service; to observe and report to Asst. C. of S. G-2, Hqrs. 1st Div. all circumstances which should arouse suspicion that secret enemies are seeking to betray the Army of the United States, to spread dissention among our people, to injure our camps, equipment or supplies, to cripple our industries, or otherwise to hinder or interfere with our preparations for prompt demobilization.

I do further swear that I will never, under any circumstances, directly or indirectly by word, act or sign, reveal to any person other than Asst. C. of S. G-2, 1st. Div., the Intelligence Officer, or the Commanding General, or persons designated by them, the existence of the Service for Protection Against Spies, or any like service, nor the fact that I am in any way engaged in or connected with such service, nor any secret that may be confided to me in the service, well knowing that only by the strictest silence and secrecy can I preserve my usefulness to the nation in this work.

All this I do solemnly swear upon my honor and before Almighty God, and may He keep me steadfast.

(Signed) Stephen L. Griffin
2nd Lt. 5th F.A.
Acting Adjutant.

G-2.

~~SECRET~~

FIRST DIVISION,
American Expeditionary Forces.
31 May, 1919.

STATISTICS ON TOWNS, AND MAIN BRIDGES
ALONG ROUTE OF RIGHT COLUMN.

Town & Population:	Bridges:
Staffel - 1016	Bridge over stream
Limburg - 10965	
Obertiefenbach - 1260	
Heckholzhausen - 481	Masonry bridge over "Kerkerbach" (small stream)
Allendorf - 763	
Weilburg - 4002	Masonry bridge - 3 arches over Lahn. Also a steel bridge 900 meters upstream, which can be used as a detour.
Braunfels - 1521	Bridge over small stream
Obernborn - 947	Masonry bridge over Salmbach (small stream)
Albshausen - 441	
Steindorf - 604	
Wetzlar - 13389	Bridge over stream
Garbenheim - 952	
Dorlar - 729	Steel bridge over Lahn, length 50 m.
Atzbach - 927	Bridge over small stream
Henehelheim* - 192	Bridge over small stream.
Giessen - 31153	Bridge over Lahn, river 80 m. wide.
Lollar - 2122	Bridge over Lunda
Sichertshausen - 345	Bridge over small stream between Sichertshausen and Bellnhausen.
Bellnhausen - 157	
Wolfshausen - 135	
Ronhausen - 139	
Coppel*1 - 1007	
Klein Seelheim - 511	Bridge 1 km. west of town (small stream)
Korchhain - 2421	Masonry bridge 1 km. south of town (stream)

ALONG ROUTE OF LEFT COLUMN.

Main Road Wolferlingen to Frankenberg.

Wolferlingen - 387	
Himbura - 59	
Langenhahn - 291	
Holzenhausen - 94	
Ailertchen - 344	
Hohn Urdorf - 624	
Hellenhahn-Schellenberg - 610	
Rennerod - 1310	
Rehe - 485	
Hohenroth - 130	
Roth - 805	
Herborn - 4738	
Burg - 1030	Bridge over Aar
Nieder Scheld - 1640	Bridge over Dill
Schelderhutte - 66	
Ober Scheld - 1442	
Lixfeld - 707	
Frechenhausen - 429	
Gonnern - 648	
Eisenhausen - 456	Bridge over branch of Lahn
Homertshausen -	Bridge over the Lahn
Buchenau - 929	Bridge over branch of Lahn
Sterzhausen - 716	Two bridges of two branches of Lahn
Wetter - 1299	Bridge over Lahn
Todenhausen - 300	Bridge over branch of Lahn

- 2 -

Schlagpfutte*3 - 48
Munchhausen - 1089 Bridge over the Wetschaft
Ernsthausen - 407
Wiescnfeld- 180
Frankenberg - 3525.

Correct spelling * Heuchelheim.
*1 Cappel.
*2 Kirchhain.
*3 Schlagpfütze.

S.G.W.

G - 2

~~SECRET~~

G - 2

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First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.,
31 May 1919.

Memorandum.

STATISTICS ON MAIN TOWNS ON OR NEAR ROUTE OF RIGHT COLUMN.

Limburg: 10,965 inhab., Telegr., Teleph., Electr., Water, Gas.
Weilburg: 4002 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water, gas,
Noncomm, offc. training school.
Braunfels: 1521 inhab., telegr., teleph., gas, water.
Wetzlar: 13386 inhab., telegr., teleph., gas., water,
Noncomm., offc., training school.
Giessen: 31153 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., gas, water,
Milit. Hosp. Large barracks.
Staufenberg: (Kreis Giessen) 820 inhab., telegr., water.
Marburg: (By Cassel) 21860 inhab., electr., gas, water,
large barracks.
Kirchhain: (By cassel) 2421 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr.,
water.

STATISTICS ON MAIN TOWNS IN GENERAL AREA OF ADVANCE.

Hachenburg: 1923 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Haiger-Dillkreis: 2249 inhab., telegr., teleph., water.
Breidenstein: 588 inhab., telegr.
Hatzfeld: 1040 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Battenberg: 990 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Biedenkopf: 3015 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Berleburg: 2649 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Hallenberg: 1202 inhab., telegr., teleph., water.
Winterberg: 1574 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Medebach: 2279 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Laasphe: 2507 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Hadamar: 2735 inhab., telegr., teleph., gas, water.
Mengerskirchen: 1020 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Merenberg: 635 inhab., water.
Lohnberg: 1301 inhab.,
Greifenstein: 467 inhabitants.
Leun: 1032 inhab., telegr., water.
Hohensalms*: 463 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Königsberg: 510 inhab., telegr.
Gladenbach: 1513 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Rauschenberg: 1079 inhab., telegr., teleph., water.
Rosenthal: (By cassel) 986 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Diez: 4443 inhab., telegr., teleph., gas, water, Barracks,
Milit. Hos.
Villmar: 1961 inhab., telegr., water.
Runkel: 1109 inhab., gas, water.
Freis*¹: 1179 inhab., telegr.
Allendorf: 763 inhab., telegr., water.
Burg-Geminden*²: 596 inhab., telegr.,
Homberg (Oberhessen): 1317 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr.,
water.
Schweinberg*³ 809 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Aronsburg: 880 inhab., telegr., teleph., water.

- 2 -

STATISTICS ON MAIN TOWNS ON OR NEAR ROUTE OF LEFT COLUMN.

Westerburg: 1425 Inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Driedorf: 632 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Herborn: 4736 inhab., telegr., teleph., gas, water.
Dillenburg: 5371 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water, gas.
Biedenkopf: 3015 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.
Wetter: 1299 inhab., telegr., teleph., water.
Frankenberg: 3525 inhab., telegr., teleph., electr., water.

By direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., G.S.
A. C. of S., G-2.

Dist.
To Bns.

Correct spelling * Hohensolms.
*1 Treis.
*2 Berg-Gemünden.
*3 Schweinsberg.

S.G.W.

~~Secret~~~~Secret.~~

First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.,
31 May 1919.

STATISTICS ON ALL TOWNS, (AREA OF DIVISION AFTER ADVANCE.)

KREIS OF FRANKENBERG - 4 Cities:

Frankenau: 1002 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Frankenberg: 3525 inhab., teleph., telegr., water.
Gemunden: 1559 inhab. telegr., teleph.
Rosenthal: 986 inhab. telegr., teleph.
allendorf: 125 inhab. telegr.
Altenhaina: 89 inh., telegr.
Altenlotheim: 495 inhab., telegr.
Asel: 133 inhab., telegr.
Basdorf: 302 inhab., telegr.
Battenhausen: 266 inhab., telegr.
Bockendorf: 96 inhab., telegr.
Bottendorf: 780 inhab., telegr.
Bringhausen-a-Edder*: 317 inhab., telegr.
Bringhausen im den Birken: 398 inhab., telegr.
Buchenberg: 264 inhab., telegr.
Dainrode: 238 inhab., telegr.
Deisfeld: 129 inhab., telegr.
Dodenhausen: 433 inhab., telegr.
Dornholzhausen: 84 inhab., telegr.
Dorf Itter: 376 inhab., telegr.
Eimelrod: 450 inhab., telegr.
Ellershausen: 355 inhab., telegr.
Ellnrode: 246 inhab., telegr.
Ernsthausen: 674 inhab., telegr.
Friedrichshausen: 178 inhab., telegr., teleph.
Geismar: 678 inhab., telegr.
Grussen:*1292 inhab., telegr.
Haddenberg: 54 inhab., telegr.
Haine: 350 inhab., telegr.
Halgehausen: 280 inhab., telegr.
Harbshausen: 78 inhab., telegr.
Hauberm*2: 54 inhab., telegr.
Hemminghausen: 130 inhab., telegr.
Herbelhausen: 280 inhab., telegr. 134 inhab.
Herzhausen: 253 inhab., telegr.
Horinghausen: 869 inhab., telegr.
Hommershausen: 130 inhab., telegr.
Huttenrode: 60 inhab., telegr.
Kirchlotheim: 92 inhab., telegr.
Lehnhausen: 128 inhab., telegr.
Lohlbach: 391 inhab., telegr.
Louisendorf: 35 inhab.,
Marienhagen: 319 inhab., telegr.
Mohnhausen: 111 inhab., telegr.

Ober Orke: 107 inhab., telegr.
Ober Werba: 90 inhab.,
Rengershausen: 263 inhab., telegr.
Roda: 404 inhab., telegr.
Rodenbach: 86 inhab.,
Roddenau: 782 inhab., telegr.

Romershausen: 145 inhab.
 Schmittlotheim: 229 inhab.,telegr.
 Schreua: 300 inhab.,telegr.
 Schlen: 239 inhab.,telegr.,
 Thal Itter: 301 inhab.,telegr.
 Viermunden: 451 inhab.,telegr.
 Vohl: 669 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,
 Wangerhausen: 196 inhab.,telegr.
 Weisenfeld*3: 180 inhab.,telegr.
 Willersdorf: 350 inhab.,telegr.
 Willershausne*4: 72 inhab.,telegr.
 Somplar: 252 inhab.,telegr.

Correct spelling: * Bringhausen-a/Eder.
 " " :*1 Gr"usen
 " " :*2 Haubern.
 " " :*3 Wiesenfeld
 " " :*4 Willershausen.

S. G. W.

KREIS OF KIRCHHAIN - 5 Cities:

Amoneburg: 880 inhab.,telegr.,telepg.,water.
 Kirchhain: 2421 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water.
 Nuestadt*: 2189 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water.
 Rauschenberg: 1079 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water,
 Schweinsberg: 809 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.
 Abshausen*1:
 Allendorf: 1387 inhab.,telegr.
 Anzefahr: 342 inhab.,telegr.
 Burgholz: 224 inhab.,
 Emsdorf: 424 inhab.,telegr.
 Erfurtshausen: 329 inhab.,telegr.
 Erksdorf: 664 inhab.,telegr.
 Ernsthausen: 407 inhab.,telegr.
 Gros Seelheim: XXX inhab.,telegr.,inhab. 852.
 Halsdorf: 505 inhab.,telegr.
 Hatzbach: 422 inhab.,telegr.
 Hertingshausen: 181 inhab.,telegr.
 Himmelsgerb*2: 115 inhab.,telegr.
 Holzhausen: 551 inhab.,telegr.
 Langendorf: 352 inhab.,telegr.
 Josbach: 358 inhab.,telegr.
 Klein Seelheim: 512 inhab.,telegr.
 Langestein*3: 661 inhab.,telegr.
 Mardorf: 902 inhab.,telegr.
 Momberg: 856 inhab.,telegr.
 Niederklein: 862 inhab.,telegr.
 Niederwald: 438 inhab.,telegr.
 Rossdorf: 579 inhab.,telegr.
 Rudigheim: 306 inhab.,telegr.,
 Schiffelbach: 336 inhab.,telegr.
 Schornbach: 147 inhab.,telegr.
 Schwabendorf: 286 inhab.,telegr.
 Sindersfeld: 222 inhab.,telegr.
 Speckswinkel: 409 inhab.,telegr.
 Wehra 609 inhab.,telegr.
 Wolferode: 376 inhab.,telegr.
 Wolfskaute: 45 inhab.

Correct spelling:*Neustadt; Correct spelling:*1 Albshausen;
 " " :*2 Himmelsberg; " " *3: Langenstein.

S. G. W.

KREIS OF MARBURG - 2 Cities:-

MARBURG: 21860 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water.
Wetter: 1299 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water.
Allna 201 inhab.,
Altenvers: 234 inhab.,
Amonau: 556 inhab.,telegr.
Argenstein: 279 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.
Bauerbach: 286 inhab.
Bertshausen: 158 inhab.,
Beltershausen: 347 inhab.,telegr.
Bernsdorf: 109 inhab.
Bellnhausen: 331 inhab.,
Betziesdorf: 447 inhab.,telegr.
Bracht: 473 inhab.,telegr.
Brungershausen: 62 inhab.,telegr.
Burgein*1: 576 inhab.,telegr.
Cyriaxweimar: 127 inhab.,telegr.
Dagobertshausen: 66 inhab.
Damm: 216 inhab.,telegr.
Deidenhofen: 452 inhab.,telegr.
Dreihausen: 969 inhab.,telegr.
Ebsdorf: 697 inhab.,telegr.
Elnhausen*2: 135 inhab.,telegr.
Erbenhausen: 64 inhab.,telegr.
Fronhausen: 1143 inhab.,telegr.
Ginseldorf: 220 inhab.,telegr.
Gisselberg: 135 inhab.,telegr.
Gottengen*3: 121 inhab.,telegr.
Gossfelden: 643 inhab.,telegr.
Hachborn: 661 inhab.,telegr.
Haddamshausen: 178 inhab.,telegr.
Hassenhausen: 266 inhab.,telegr.
Hermarshausen*4: 202 inhab.,telegr.
Hesken*5 547 inhab.,telegr.
Holzhausen: 137 inhab.,
Kolbe: 1166 inhab.,teleph.
Kaldem: 523 inhab.,telegr.teleph.
Kappel: 1007 inhab.,telegr.
Kernbach: 133 inhab.,telegr.
Kehna: 87 inhab.,telegr.,
Kirchvers: 372 inhab.,telegr.
Marbach: 439 inhab.,telegr.teleph.
Mellnau: 520 inhab.,telegr.
Mickelbach*6: 414 inhab.,
Meischt: 388 inhab.,telegr.
Munchhausen: 1089 inhab.,telegr.
Nanz: - et Willershausen: 127 inhab.
Nesselbrunn: 115 inhab.,telegr.
Nieder Asphe: 813 inhab.,telegr.
Nieder Walger*7: 526 inhab.,telegr.
Nieder Welmar: 473 inhab.,telegr.teleph.
Neider Wetter: 251 inhab.,telegr.
Nordeck: 508 inhab.,telegr.
Oberndorf: 129 inhab.,telegr.
Lohra: 894 inhab.,telegr.
Ober Rosphe: 534 inhab.,telegr.
Ober Welgern*8: 276 inhab.,telegr.
Ober Weimar: 281 inhab.,

Ockershausen: 1234:inhab.,telegr.
 Reddehausen*9: 526 inhab.,telegr.
 Reimershausen: 68 inhab.
 Robrnhausen**: 231 inhab.
 Rollshhausen: 158 inhab.
 Ronshhausen**1: 139 inhab.,telegr.
 Ross berg: 248 inhab.
 Roth: 570 inhab.,telegr.
 Sarnau: 462 inhab.,telegr.
 Schonstadt: 665 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.
 Schrok**2: 668 inhab.,telegr.
 Schwarzenborn: 126 inhab.,telegr.
 Swellbach**3: 81 inhab.
 Sichorshausne**4: 345 inhab.,telegr.
 Stedebach: 59 inhab.,telegr.
 Sterzhausne**5: 716 inhab.,telegr.
 Todemhausen**6: 300 inhab.,telegr.
 Treisbach: 525 inhab.,telegr.
 Unter Rosphe: 203 inhab.
 Walzenbach**7: 461 inhab.,telegr.
 Whrda**8: 876 inhab.
 Whrshhausen**9: 176 inhab.,telegr.
 Weiershausen***: 77 inhab.
 Weipoltshhausen***1: 229 inhab.,telegr.
 Weitershausen***2: 157 inhab.,telegr.
 Wenkbach: 295 inhab.,telegr.
 Wermertshhausen***3: 185 inhab.,
 Winnen: 195 inhab.
 Wittelsburg: 512 inhab.,telegr.
 Wolfshausne***4: 135 inhab.,telegr.
 Wollmar: 603 inhab.,telegr.

Correct spelling: *1 Bürgeln.
 " " : *2 Ellnhausen .
 " " : *3 Göttingen.
 " " : *4 Hermershausen.
 " " : *5 Heskem.
 " " : *6 Michelbach.
 " " : *7 Nieder Walgern.
 " " : *8 Ober Walgern.
 " " : *9 Reddehausen.
 " " : ** Rodenhausen.
 " " : **1 Ron hausen.
 " " : **2 Schröck.
 " " : **3 Seelbach.
 " " : **4 Siehertshhausen.
 " " : **5 Sterzhausen.
 " " : **6 Todenhausen.
 " " : **7 Warzenbach.
 " " : **8 Wehrda.
 " " : **9 Wehrhausen.
 " " : *** Weierhausen.
 " " : ***1 Weiboldshhausen.
 " " : ***2 Weitershausen.
 " " : ***3 Wermertshhausen.
 " " : ***4 Wolfshhausen.

S. G. W.

KREIS OF BIEDENKOPS*. - 1 City: BIEDENKOPS*;3015 Inhab.,
Telegr., Teleph., water.
Achenbach: 361 inhab.,telegr.
Allendorf: b. Battenberg: 870 inhab.,telegr.
Allendorf b. Gladenbach: 345 inhab.,telegr.
Ammenhausen: 105 inhab.,
Battengurg:*1 990 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water.
Battenfeld: 470 inhab.,telegr.
Bellnhausen: 331 inhab.,telegr.
Berghofen: 335 inhab.,telegr.
Biebighausen: 34 inhab.,
Bischoffen: 539 inhab.,telegr.
Bottenhorn: 833 inhab.,telegr.
Breidenbach: 816 inhab.,telegr.
Breidenstein: 588 inhab.,telegr.
Bromskirchen: 776 inhab.,telegr.
Buchenau: 929 inhab.,telegr.
Damshausen: 328 inhab.,telegr.
Dautphe: 745 inhab.,telegr.
Dernbach: 174 inhab.,
Dexbach: 301 inhab.,telegr.
Diedehshausen: 165 inhab.
Dodenau: 814 inhab.,telegr.
Eckelshausen: 439 inhab.,telegr.
Eifa: 293 inhab.,telegr.
Ellenshausen*2: 128 inhab.
Enbach*3: 659 inhab.,
Engelbach: 311 inhab.,
Erdausen: 553 inhab.,telegr.
Fellingshausen: 1015 inhab.,telegr.
Frankenbach: 567 inhab.,telegr.,
Freckenshausen*4: 429 inhab.,telegr.
Friebrtshausen*5: 141 inhab.,telegr.
Friedensdorf: 616 inhab.,telegr.

Frohnhausen bei Battenburg: 335 inhab.,telegr.
Frohnhausen bei Gladenbach: 239 inhab.,telegr.
Gladenbach: 1531 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.,water.
Gonnern: 648 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.
Gunterod: 638 inhab.,telegr.
Hartenrode*6: 982 inhab.,telegr.
Hatzfeld: 1040 inhab.,telegr.,teleph.
Hermansstein*7: 1147 inhab.,telegr.
Herzhausen: 289 inhab.,telegr.
Holzhausen bei Battenburg: 349 inhab.,telegr.
Holzhausen bei Bladenbach: 807 inhab.,telegr.
Hommersthausen*8: 381 inhab.,telegr.
Holshof: 32 inhab.
Katzenbach: 30 inhab.
Wehlmbach: 92 inhab.
Klein Gladenbach: 297 inhab.
Königsberg: 510 inhab.,telegr.
Kornbach: 413 inhab.,telegr.
Krumbach: 433 inhab.,telegr.
Laisa: 363 inhab.,telegr.
Lixfeld: 707 inhab.,telegr.
Mornshausen a. Bauphe*9: 351 inhab.,telegr.
Mornshausen: a. Salzbede: 715 inhab.,telegr.
Naunheim: 1306 inhab.,telegr.
Nieder Dieten: 322 inhab.,telegr.
Nieder Eisenhausen: 456 inhab.,telegr.

Nieder Horten**: 212 inhab.,telegr.
 Nieder Weidbach: 448 inhab.,telegr.
 Ober Asphe: 329 inhab.,telegr.
 Quotschausen: 343 inhab.,telegr.
 Rachelshausen: 111 inhab.,
 Reiddighausen:**1 305 inhab.,telegr.
 Rennertehausen: 676 inhab.,telegr.
 Rodheim: a. Bieber: 1768 inhab.,telegr.
 Rossbach: 340 inhab.,telegr.
 Roth: 387 inhab.,telegr.
 Ruchenbach: 158 inhab.,telegr.
 Runzhausen: 339 inhab.,
 Setinperf**2: 576 inhab.,telegr.
 Waldgirmes: 1360 inhab.,telegr.
 Wallau: 1732 inhab.,telegr.,
 Weidenhausen: 1104 inhab.,
 Weifenbach: 449 inhab.,telegr.
 Weisenbach**3: 410 inhab.,
 Wolfgruben**4: 300 inhab.,
 Wolzhausen: 358 inhab.,telegr.
 Wommeishausen**5: 566 inhab.,telegr.
 CORRECTIONS:
 Ober Dieten: 382 inhab.,telegr.
 Ober Eisenhausen: 266 inhab.,telegr.
 Ober Horlen: 391 inhab.,telegr.
 Ober Weidbach: 194 inhab.,telegr.
 Romershausen: 305 inhab.,telegr.
 Schlierbach: 244 inhab.,telegr.
 Silberg: 292 inhab.,telegr.
 Simmersbach: 616 inhab.,telegr.
 Sinkershausen: 261 inhab.,telegr.
 Wilsbach: 253 inhab.,

Correct spelling: * Biedenkopf.
 " " : *1 Battenberg.
 " " : *2 Elmshausen.
 " " : *3 Endbach.
 " " : *4 Frechenhausen.
 " " : *5 Friebertshausen.
 " " : *6 Hartenrod.
 " " : *7 Hermannstein.
 " " : *8 Hommertshausen.
 " " : *9 Dautphe.
 " " : ** Nieder Hörln.
 " " : **1 Reddigshausen.
 " " : **2 Steinpert.
 " " : **3 Wiesenbach.
 " " : **4 Wolfsgruben.
 " " : **5 Womelshausen.

Hqrs First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
31 May 1919.

IMPORTANT POINTS
(Bridges, Tunnels, etc.)

on ALTENKERCHEN* - HERBORN - BIEDENKOPF - SARNAN*¹ - FRANKEN-
BERG - CORBACH - WARBURG Railway. Single track.

Figures indicate distance of points in kilometers from
ALTENKERCHEN*

Underlined bridges are over large streams

Bridges underlined twice are over rivers.

NOTE: The general arrangement of the subject matter is as fol-
lows: The station (with the kilometric distance from
COBLENZ) is given as reference point. The constructions
listed are located between the station under which they
are listed and the next mentioned station, in the order
given.--

- 0 k 000 Altenkirchen station. Water tower.
Bridge over stream. Masonry. One arch.
Two bridges over small branch at the Wied.
- 6 k 750 Ingelbach station
- 10 k 680 Hattert station.
- 14 k 500 Hachenburg station.
Crossing - masonry bridge
Bridge over small stream
Bridge over small stream
Bridge over Hirz Bach - masonry
Bridge over Grosse Nister. Masonry. 50 m. long.
River 20 m wide
Bridge over Wasch Bach.
- 20 k 060 Korb station.
- 22 k 740 Erbach station.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over the Grosse Bister*² River 10 m wide
Crossing.
Bridge over the Grosse Nister.
- 28 k 850 Marienberg-Lancenbach*³ station:
Bridge over Schwarze Nister. Steel and masonry.
One span. River 10 m wide.
- 31 k 940 Brosseifen*⁴ station.
Bridge over small stream.
- 34 k 70 Fehl-Ritzhausen station.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over Ross Bach.
- 36 k 690 Niederrossbach-Neustadt station.
Bridge over Grosse Nister. Steel and masonry.
1 span. River 8 m wide.
Two bridges over two small streams.
- 29 k 930 Rennerad*⁵ station. Water tower.
Crossing. Steel and masonry bridge. 1 span.
Bridge over small stream.

- 44 k 560 Rehe station.
 Bridge over Reh Bach. Masonry. 1 arch.
 Bridge over small stream.
 Bridge over Reh Bach. Steel and masonry. 1 span.
 Bridge over irrigation ditch.
- 48 k 310 Mademuhlen station.
- 51 k 030 Driedorf station.
 Bridge over Reh Bach.
 Crossing.
- 54 k 330 Roth station.
- 57 k 120 Steinringberg station.
 Crossing.
 Crossing.
 Crossing.
 Bridge over stream.
 Tunnel 200 m. long.
 Crossing.
- 63 k 090 Erdbach station.
 Bridge over stream.
- 65 k 760 Amdorf station.
 bridge over stream.
- 67 k 060 Uckersdorf station.
- 69 k 820 Burg west station.
 Crossing.
 Bridge over the Armdorf.
 Crossing.
Bridge over the Dill. River 20 m. wide.
 Crossing.
- 71 k 380 Herborn station. Water tower.
 Crossing.
 Bridge over the Aar. Masonry.
 2 bridges over 2 irrigation ditches.
Bridge over the Dill and one of its branches. Mason-
ry. 34 m long. 3 arches.
 River 15 m wide. Branch 6 m. wide.
- 75 k 280 Niederscheld-sud.
 Crossing.
Bridge over the Dill. Masonry. 34 m. long. 3 arches.
 River 20 m. wide.
 Bridge over the irrigation ditch.
 Bridge over the Hammer Graben. Masonry.
 Bridge over the Nanzen Bach.
- 77 k 180 Dillenburg station. Water tower.
 Bridge over the Nanzen Bach.
- 78 k 520 Adolfshutte station.
 Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
- 79 k 320 Nider*⁶Scheld station.
Viaduct over Schelde Valley. Masonry. 180 m long.
 4 arches.
- 82 k 010 Oberscheld-Hochofen station.
- 84 k 570 Oberscheld-Ort station.
 Bridge over the Tringensteiner Schelde. Masonry.
 1 arch.

- 85 k 000 Nekolausstollen*⁷ station.
Crossing. Masonry bridge.
Crossing. Masonry. One arch.
Bridge over the Schelde.
- 86 k 510 Herrnberg station.
Bridge over the Schelde.
Bridge over small branch of the Schelde.
Bridge over small branch of the Schelde.
Bridge over small stream.
Crossing. Masonry bridge.
Bridge over the Schelde.
Crossing.
- 90 k 530 Hirzenhain station.
- 92 k 480 Lixfeld station.
- 94 k 250 Frechenhausen station.
- 96 k 640 Gonnern station.
- 99 k 120 Nedereisenhausen station.
- 101 k 660 Wolzhausen station.
- 105 k 170 Breidenbach station.
- 106 k 500 Weisenbach*⁸ station.
Bridge over the Lahn. Masonry and Steel. 2 spans.
19 m. wide.
- 109 k 680 Wallau station. Water tower.
Bridge over an arm of the Lahn. River 6 m wide.
Bridge over Lahn. Steel - one span 25 m long.
Bridge over small stream.
Crossing.
Crossing.
Bridge over branch of Lahn. Masonry. Stream 6 m wide.
Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
Bridge over branch of Lahn. Masonry.
- 112 k 480 Ludwigsshutte*⁹ station.
Bridge over the Lahn. Steel and masonry. 2 spans.
50 m. long.
- 114 k 680 Biedenkopf station. Water tower.
Bridge over Biedenkopf Bach.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over Lahn. Steel masonry. 1 span. 25 m long.
Bridge over stream.
- 119 k 780 Wilhelmshutte station.
Bridge over the Muhl Graben. Stream 6 m. wide.
- 121 k 180 Friedensdorf station.
Bridge over the Danphe.
Two bridges over two small streams.
Bridge over stream about 6 m. wide.
Bridge over small streams.
- 123 k 280 Karlshutte station.
Bridge over arm of Lahn. Lah.**
Bridge over small stream.
- 124 k 780 Buchenau station.
Bridge over Lah.** 2 span steel bridge. 75 m. long.
River 25 m. wide.
Bridge over Wargen Bach.
2 bridges over 2 small streams.

- 130 k 180 Kaldern station.
Bridge over Stein Graben.
Bridge over small stream.
- 133 k 80 Sterzhausen station.
Bridge over StinkelzGraben.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over small stream.
Two bridges over two small streams.
- 135 k 280 Gossfelden station.
- 137 k 580 Sarnau station. Water tower.
- 139 k 980 Nieder Wetter station.
Bridge over stream. Steel and Masonry. One span.
Bridge over the Witschaft**1 One span. steel and
masonry. River 15 m wide.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
- 142 k 180 Wetter station.
Two bridges over two irrigation ditches.
Bridge over the Wetschaft. Masonry. One arch.
River 5 m wide.
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
Bridge over the Welschaft**1 Masonry. One arch.
River 5 m wide.
Bridge over the Wetschaft.
Bridge over small arm of the Wetschaft.
- 146 k 680 Simtshausen station.
Two bridges over two small streams.
Bridge over the Wetschaft. Masonry. One arch.
River 8 m wide.
Bridge over small stream.
Bridge over the Wollmar. Masonry. One arch. River
5 m wide.
- 150 k 280 Munchhausen station.
Ernsthausen station.
Crossing, masonry bridge. One arch.
Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
Bridge over Genkel Bach.
Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
Crossing. Masonry bridge. One arch.
- 156 k 680 Wiesenfeld station.
Tunnel 190 m. long.
Bridge over irrigation ditch.
- 159 k 80 Birkenbringenhausen**2 station.
Crossing. Masonry. bridge. One arch.
Bridge over the Fritz Bach.
Bridge over stream.
Bridge over small stream.
- 163 k 480 Frankenburg station. Water tower.
- 238 k 480 Warburg.

Correct Spellings:-

* Altenkirchen	*5 Rennerod	** Lahn
*1 Sarnau	*6 Nieder Scheld	**1 Wetschaft
*2 Grosse Nister	*7 Nikolausstollen	**2 Birkenbringenhausen.
*3 Langenbach	*8 Wiesenbach	
*4 Gross Seifen	*9 Ludwigshütte	S. G. W.

BRIDGES OVER THE LAHN.

The general arrangement of the subject matter is as follows:

The names of towns are mentioned as reference points. The exact position of bridges etc., is given in reference to church steeple of the town under which they are listed. In most cases the type or name of the road leading to the bridge is given first, followed by a brief description of the bridge.

M = Meters

C. S. = Church steeple.

Feudingen.

Path. Masonry bridge 1000 M west of C. S.

Path joining Hainchen-Laasphe road. Masonry bridge 500 M. southwest of C.S.

Road from Feudingerhutte. Masonry bridge 200 M southeast of C.S.

Road from Feudingerhutte joining Feudingen-Laasphe road.

Ford 1100 M east of C.S.

Saasmannshausen* station.

Road toward Wahlbachsmulle*1. Foot bridge 200 M southwest of station.

Railroad Kreuztal*2-Kolbe. One span steel bridge 1100 M southeast of station.

Laasphe.

Road from Friedrichshammer. Ford 2200 M west of C.S.

Road from Friedrichshutte. One arch masonry bridge 750 M southwest of C.S.

Paths to Hesselbach and Weiselbach*3. Two bridges 300 M and 500 M south of C.S.

Railroad Kreuztal*2-Kolbe. One span steel bridge 300 M southeast of C.S.

Path. Bridge 300 M east of C.S.

Foot-bridge 1200 east of C.S.

Nieder-Laasphe.

Bridge. Also foot bridge over ditch.

Breidenstein.

Breidenbach-Wallau road. Bridge.

Wallau.

Dillenburg-Wallau railroad. Steel and masonry bridge 38 M long. 1400 M southwest of C.S.

Road from Dillenburg. One arch masonry bridge 1200 M southwest of C.S.

Fords 800 M south of C.S.

Kreuztal*2-Kolbe railroad. Bridge over branch of Lahn 500 M south of C.S. Steel bridge over Lahn 25 M long.

Road from Rossbach. Bridge 300 M south of C.S.

Ford and masonry bridge over branch of Lahn 1000 M east of C.S.

Kreuztal*2-Kolbe railroad. Two masonry bridges, 1000 M and 1500 M east of C.S.

Ludwigshutte.

Road to foundry. Bridge.

Kreuztal*2-Kolbeerailroad. Bridge over a branch(6 M wide).

Masonry bridge over another branch. 2 span steel and masonry bridge 50 M long over the Lahn.

Biedenkröpf.

Path to Breidenbach. Masonry bridge 500 M southwest of C.S.
Foot bridge 350 M southwest of C.S.
Path. Masonry bridge 600 M south of C.S.
Kreuztal*2-Kolbe railroad. Steel and masonry bridge 25 M
long 1800 M southeast of C.S. Bridge over a branch
1900 M southeast of C.S.

Eckelshausen.

Path. Bridge 1200 M north of C.S.
Path. Foot-bridge and ford 500 M west of C.S.
Road from Wolfgruben*4. Steel bridge 500 M southwest of C.S.

Wolfgruben*4.

Kombach road. Fords across the Lahn and the Alte Lahn.

Wilhelmshutte station.

Bridges over the Muhlgraben.
Kreuztal-Kolbe railroad. Masonry bridge. Stream 6 M wide.
Daupthphe road. Bridge.
Two paths. Two bridges.
Kreuztal-Kolbe railroad. Masonry bridge.

Friedensdorf.

Foot-bridge over the Muhlgraben and ford over the Lahn
200 M northwest of town.

Karlshutte station.

The Lahn divides into two branches.
On main branch:
Foot-bridge.
Kreuztal-Kolbe railroad. Bridge.
Allendorf-Buchenau road. Bridge.
Branch railroad. Bridge.
Railroad bridge.
On other branch:
Allendorf-Buchenau road. Bridge.

Buchenau.

Elmshausen road. Two-arch masonry bridge 250 M south of C.S.
Kreuztal-Kolbe railroad. Two span steel bridge 75 M long
1000 M southeast of C.S. River 25 M. wide.
Foot-bridge 2300 M east of C.S.

Kernbach.

Damshausen-Warzenbach road. Masonry bridge.

Kaldern.

Road toward Buchenau-Sterzhausen road. Bridge over the
Muhlgraben, foot-bridge and ford over Lahn 700 M
northwest of C.S.
Station road. Masonry bridge over the Muhlgraben and
masonry bridge over Lahn 700 M northeast of C.S.

Sterzhausen.

Michelbach road. Masonry bridge 1400 M southwest of C.S.
Path to Michelbach. Foot-bridge and ford 600 M southeast
of C.S.

Gossfelden.

Wetter road. Masonry bridge 150 M north of C.S.

Sarnau.

Nieder-Wetter road. Masonry bridge.
Kreuztal-Kolbe railroad. Two-span steel bridge 110 M long. River 25 M wide.

Kolbe.

Kolbe-Göttingen and Frankfurt-Cassel railroad. Two bridges over two branches of Lahn, each about 100 M long, 750 and 950 M northeast of C.S.

Kolbe-Göttingen railroad.

Three-arch masonry bridge 100 M long. 900 M southwest of C.S. river 25 M wide.

Kolbe-Marburg road. Three-arch masonry bridge 800 M west of C.S.

Wehrda.

Kolbe road. Two masonry bridges on two branches of the Lahn 250 and 300 M northeast of C.S.

Marburg.

The Lahn divides into several branches, of which the eastern branch is the most important.

On eastern branch:

Foot-bridge to gas works.

Station road. Three-arch masonry bridge, 75 M long.

Weidenhausen road. Four-arch masonry bridge.

Mill dam.

On western branch branches:

Station road. Two masonry bridges.

Masonry bridge north of Botanical Gardens.

Three masonry bridges joining an island with right bank.

Road to Marburg-Süd, four-arch masonry bridge.

Gisselberg.

Frankfurt-Cassel railroad. Bridge over Lahn and over branch 100 M long. River 25 M wide.

Cappel road. Ford 500 M below above bridge.

Ronhausenau*5.

Nieder-Weimar road, Ford 600 M northwest of town.

Argenstein.

Gisselberg-Wolfshausen road. Three-arch masonry bridge 80 M long.

Roth.

Wolfshausen-Niederwalgern road. Three-arch masonry bridge, 100 M long, 400 M southwest of C.S.

Bellnhausen.

Hassenhausen-Frenhausen road. Three-arch masonry bridge.

Sichertshausen.

Frenhausen road. Ford 400 M southwest C.S.

Odenhausen.

Frankfurt-Cassel railroad. Bridge 60 M long, 600 M north of C.S. River 35 M wide.

Staufenberg road. Bridge 300 M southeast of C.S.

Buttershausen*6.

Staufenberg road. Bridge.

Wissmar.

Wetzlar-Lollar railroad. Steel bridge 80 M long, 1100 M northeast of C.S.

Wieseck road. Masonry bridge 2000 M southeast of C.S.

Giessen.

Bridge at Neustadter Thor.

Giessen-Bieber railroad and Biedenkopf road. Bridge.

River 80 M wide.

Heuchelheim.

Road joining Giessen-Wetzlar road. Three-arch steel bridge 48 M long. 1200 M south of C.S.

Dutenhofen.

Atzbach road. Three-arch masonry bridge 700 M north of C.S.

Dorlar.

Lock 32 M by 5.30 M. Wooden bridge.

Road joining Giessen-Wetzlar road. Two-span steel bridge 50 M long.

Lollar-Wetzlar railroad. Three-span steel bridge 80 M long. 1500 M west of C.S.

Naunheim.

Garbenheim road. Ford across Lahn.

Wetzlar.

Koln-Giessen and Coblenz-Giessen railroads. Five-span steel and masonry bridge 110 M long. 1200 M northeast of principal church. River 75 M wide.

Lollar-Wetzlar and Wetzlar-Garbenheim railroads. Five-span steel and masonry bridge 110 M long, 25 M below bridge mentioned above.

Junction of several branches of Lahn.

Lock 32 M by 5.30 M. Steel bridge over each end.

Masonry bridge.

Coblenz-Giessen railroad. Three-span steel and masonry bridge 100 M long, 1600 west of the principal church. River 50 M wide.

Altenberg.

Steindorf road. Masonry bridge on a branch and ford across the Lahn. Lock 30 M by 5.30 M. Wooden bridge over lock 1800 M east of C.S.

Oberbiel.

Road joining Albshausen-Burgsolms road. Three-arch masonry bridge. Arch masonry bridge over a branch of Lahn.

Two locks 30 M by 5.30 M. One steel and one wooden bridge over locks, 350 M south of C.S.

Leun.

Tiefenbach road. Three-arch masonry bridge, 100 M long.

Stockhausen station.

Coblenz-Giessen railroad. Four span steel bridge, 100 M long, 800 M northeast of station.

Railroad to Tiefenbach. Two span steel bridge. 500 M southeast of station.

Weilburg.

Road joining Lohnberg and Selters roads. Two-span steel bridge 900 M northeast of C.S.

Giessen-Coblenz railroad. two-span steel and masonry bridge 100 M long 400 M southeast of C.S.

Waldhausen road. Three-arch masonry bridge 150 M northeast of C.S.

Masonry bridge over canal.

Lock. Masonry bridge over lower end.

Graveneck.

Wirbelau road. Reinforced concrete bridge 95 M long.

Aumenau.

Langhecke road. Steel Bridge, 300 M southwest of C.S.

2000 M. lower, steel railway bridge 100 long. River 35 M wide.

Arfurt.

Road joining Villmar-aumenau road. Ford 300 M southeast of C.S.

Villmar.

Schadeck road. Three-arch masonry bridge 400 M northwest of C.S.

Two locks.

Runkel.

Niederbrocken*7-Schadeck road, Three-arch masonry bridge 200 M east of C.S.

Giessen-Coblenz railroad. Steel bridge 60 M long, 2000 southwest of C.S.

Dehrn.

Eschhofen road. Two-span steel bridge 300 M east of C.S.

Limburg.

At lower end of island between two branches of Lahn 300 M northeast of C.S. Five-arch masonry bridge 140 M long.

Staffel.

Limburg-Siershahn and Limburg-Altendirchen*8 railroads.

Two span steel and masonry bridge 100 M long, 500 M east of C.S. River 40 M wide.

Limburg road. Three-arch steel bridge 100 M long, 200 M south of C.S.

Correct spelling - *Sassmannshausen

*1 Wahlbachsmühle

*2 Kreuzthal

*3 Wiesenbach

*4 Wolfsgruben

*5 Ronhausen

*6 Ruttershausen

*7 Niederbrechen

*8 Altenkirchen

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 268.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
31 May 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
A naturalized American civilian entering the American area 30 May stated that the Germans are mobilizing their volunteer troops, but are not enforcing conscription. He could not however, give any specific instances of mobilizing. It is believed this report demands confirmation. This same American civilian further stated that the German troops had orders to withdraw in case of an Allied advance.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Hartenfels (163)

Total population 500. 192 produce their own food. 308 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 41 lb. bread. American foodstuffs distributed: 130 lbs. flour; 28 pkgs biscuits; 55 lbs. lard; 8 lbs. rice; 21 cans salmon.

A further supply of meat, fats and rice are needed. The people have sufficient bread and potatoes.

2. Ewighausen (163)

Total population 175. People producing their own food: bread 155; meat 150. People entitled to distribution: bread 20; meat 25.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 2½ lbs flour per person.

The people here have sufficient bread; potatoes; milk and butter.

They need flour and meat.

3. Sainerholz (164)

Total population 170. People producing their own food: bread 108; meat 126. People entitled to distribution: bread 62; meat 44.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 2 1/4 lb. flour per person.

There is a sufficient supply of bread; potatoes; milk and butter.

Flour and meat are needed.

The people of the towns of Ewighausen and Sainerholz would like more American foodstuffs, but the Landrat of Montabaur refuses to allow them more unless they give up their own surplus, which they say they cannot afford to do.

4. Untershausen (204)

Total population 200. 118 produce their own food. 82 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: 4 lbs. bread per person.

American foodstuffs distributed, per capita: 2 lbs. flour; 1/2 lb. bacon; 1/4 lb. corned beef.

The town needs flour, bacon, lard, rice and potatoes.

5. Niedererbach (205)

270 kilos of American flour were distributed here during week ending 24 May.

This town is very much in need of fats also potatoes and flour.

6. Ellenhausen (162)

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 24 May: per person; 3 lbs. flour; 110 gr. sugar.

American foodstuffs distributed: 75 persons received 2 lbs. flour each.

The town of Meudt (164) not having received any flour during week ending 24 May, they received this week twice the usual amount. This means a possible distribution of 6 lbs. per person. The larger families cannot afford to purchase their full allowance at that rate of distribution.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

It is reported from Elbingen (164) that 5 aeroplanes, thought to be German, were seen over the region of West-erburg on 29 May, at an altitude of about 3000 meters.

It is reported by a German civilian that 6 or 8 young Germans boarded a train at Sayn (201) on 28 May, together with one older German. In the course of a conversation they stated that they had been recruited for service in the German Infantry (in unoccupied Germany) by the older man, whom they took to be an officer. One of these young men is said to be from coblenz.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 269.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
1 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Interrogation of Anton Istel, of Herschbach (162) Germany.

On 12 May, Istel, who had been punished by the American authorities for not keeping his place clean, crossed into the Neutral zone and proceeded to Hachenburg, there enlisting as a volunteer in the 1st Bn. 117th Inf. (2nd Bn. 36th R. W. Regt.)

Food conditions were extremely poor at Hachenburg, and Istel eventually decided to desert back to the American lines in order to be able to obtain sufficient food. With this end in view he changed his uniform for a civilian suit of clothes and tried to slip by the American outpost at Mundersbach at 20 hours 29 May. He was apprehended by the sentries.

Istel states that the soldiers in Hachenburg are discontented not only with their food, but also on account of a recent decrease in pay (from 6 M. to 4 M. per day).

Istel states that the 3rd Co. of the 117th Inf. Regt. has 192 men, most of them being very young. A large number of enlistments are to expire 5 June 1919, and many will leave on that date. Some of the men whose enlistments expire 5 June live in American occupied territory and are afraid to enter that area, saying that "The Americans treat them worse than the French."

Istel states that the troops in Hachenburg drill 3 hours in the morning and play games 1 hour in the afternoon.

He also states that there are not more than 300 soldiers in Hachenburg and vicinity (this seems to be in contradiction with his statement that his company has 192 men).

On 28 May the soldiers of his Co. worked until after midnight loading their supply of forage on trucks, as it was rumored that the Americans were going to advance and that the troops in Hachenburg would withdraw to Marburg. Lately rumors have spread among the civilians in Hachenburg that the Americans were going to advance immediately as far as Marienberg. Istel's company was once told at roll-call to quell these rumors as much as possible.

Istel does not believe that the civilian population would resist an Allied advance, and states that the troops in Hachenburg would run at the first announcement of such an advance.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Steinefrenz (205)

Population 475. 365 produce their own food. 110 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 3½ lb. bread: 1/6 lb. meat.

American foodstuffs distributed: 2 lbs. flour per person.

The people here have sufficient bread. They are in need of potatoes, fats, coffee and rice.

2. Hundsorf (202)

Population 250. 160 produce own food. 90 are entitled to distribution. 3 lbs. American flour per person distributed during week ending 31 May.

A supply of potatoes, sugar, coffee and cereals is needed here.

3. Wirges (203)

Population 3275. People producing their own food: meat 270; bread 509; milk 670; fats 670; potatoes 834. People in need of distribution: meat 3005; bread 2766; milk 2605; fats 2605; potatoes 2441.

German foodstuffs issued during week ending 31 May, per person: 5000 gr. potatoes; 500 gr. hard bread.

American foodstuff distributed: 400 gr. bacon; 500 gr. rice.

Potatoes are badly needed here, also milk for children and sick people.

4. Herschbach (162)

Population 1360. 635 produce their own food. 725 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread or flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.

American foodstuffs distributed per person 3 lbs. flour; 9/10 lb. meat; 1/5 lb lard; 1/2 lb. biscuits; 1/6 lb. coffee.

5. Montabaur (204)

Population 4657. 1219 produce their own food. 3438 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuff distributed during week ending 31 May, per capita: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. rye bread; 1/2 lb. rolled oats; 5 lbs. potatoes.

American foodstuffs distributed: 400 gr. bacon; 60 invalids received $\frac{1}{2}$ liter canned milk each. The people here have an ample supply of vegetables, but there is a shortage of meat, fats, potatoes, beans and rice.

There are about 40 unemployed persons here.

6. Marienrachdorf (162)

Population 390. People producing their own food: bread 290; meat 141; milk 300. People entitled to distribution: bread 100; meat 249.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 90 gr. coffee; 400 gr. bacon; 9 gr. lard; 4 lbs. flour.

With the exception of Montabaur, there are no unemployed in any of the above towns.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 1 June, 1919

Memorandum to C. E. Officers:

1. There is a bill before Congress, at the present time, for the appropriation of large sums of money for the development of some of the unused lands of the country for Soldiers and sailors.
2. Information is requested whether or not, if construction of these settlements is authorized, the soldiers would be interested in settling on them. You will obtain this through your C.E. organizations after having informed the men of the bill. The report of the same will be made to this office by 6 June, 1919.

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 270.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
2 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Interrogation of two discharged soldiers, class 1900. .
Andres Muller and Jakob Zimmerschied, both of Oberlahnstein, left that town about 3 weeks ago to look for work in unoccupied territory. They proceeded to Giessen. In Giessen they saw many advertisements calling for volunteers for Freikorps Pilsen, R.W. Brigades, etc. They decided to enlist, and signed up in the Hotel Felsen. They stated that they wished to enter the 27th F.A. Regt. but the recruiting officer sent them to Berlin. From Berlin they went to Charlottenburg, where they reported to what seemed to be a large recruiting center. Thence they were sent, as part of a convoy of about 125 men, to Doberitz Aerodrome, where they were assigned to a "Flieger" company. They state that around Doberitz is located the Freikorps Hulsen. They further state that a convoy similar to the one to which they were attached, and of about the same size, leaves Charlottenburg every day at noon. The men in these convoys are new volunteers for distribution to the various organizations around Berlin.

Although attached to a "Flieger" company these two men were being drilled as infantrymen. They soon tired of the discipline, and decided to resign, which they did on 30 May. Upon their departure their company commander told them to try and recruit volunteers from the American territory, for service as volunteers.

Both these men seem to be under the impression that Germany is preparing some large military operation. This impression they base on the following remarks and observations.

An Offizierstellvertreter in the Giessen recruiting office, when they stated that they lived in Oberlanstein* (French occupied territory), remarked: "We will soon drive them out."

The Captain of their company in Doberitz stated that the Germans had by no means lost the war, and that within half a year they would be at it again. This Captain further stated that there were now more men under arms in Germany than there were in August 1914. He mentioned two million as the total round figure. He also remarked that "within a fortnight you may see something new." The general opinion in their Company was that the terms of the Entente would not be accepted and that they would see more fighting. There seemed to be a very large number of troops concentrated around Berlin.

They visited one of 7 hangars on the Doberitz Flying field and found it full of aeroplanes packed vertically (noses down). They were evidently much impressed by this large number of aeroplanes.

Note - These two men did not seem intelligent and may have been unduly impressed by the large number of troops known to be around Berlin and by exaggerated remarks by superiors.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Helferskirchen (163)

Population 506. 296 produce own food. 210 are entitled to distribution. American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 1/5 lb. coffee; 3 lb. flour; 3/4 lb. meat; 1/5 lb. lard.

This flour needs a further supply of flour and lard.

2. Eitelborn (242)

Population 975. 200 produce own food. 775 are entitled to distribution. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 3000 lbs. flour, 200 lbs. grits.

American foodstuffs distributed: 1800 lbs. flour; 462 lbs. bacon; 24 cans milk. This town has sufficient flour. More bacon and canned milk are needed.

3. Simmern (242)

Population 441. 316 produce their own food. 125 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 2 1/2 kilos flour; 470 gr. bacon; 90 gr. lard. The foodstuffs most needed are flour and fats.

4. Ellenhausen (162)

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 75 persons received 4 lbs. flour each, 240 received 110 gr. sugar each.

American foodstuffs distributed: 150 persons received 3 lbs. flour each.

5. Siershahn (203)

Population 1231. People producing their own food: flour 357; meat 200; potatoes 630. People entitled to distribution: flour 874; meat 1031; potatoes 601; fats 663; coffee 1231.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 1 1/2 kilos flour; 90 gr. coffee.

It is reported that some of the food, corned beef in particular, is not reaching the poorer classes because they cannot afford to pay the price asked.

It is not believed that there is any hoarding of foodstuffs in any of the above towns.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling * Oberlahnstein.

S.G.W.

~~SECRET.~~

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 2 June, 1919.

The German propagandists are very active. There seems to be now an organized effort throughout the American occupied area to create amongst our soldiers an opinion that the terms of the Peace Treaty are unduly harsh; that the principles, especially Mr. Wilson's fourteen points, on which the Treaty was to be based, have actually been violated; that our President has not kept his promises; that the French are to be distrusted and are inimical to the United States; that the Germans were not the first to violate Belgium; that they were justified in their acts of submarine piracy, etc., etc. There is a plain attempt to gain sympathy and to disclaim responsibility. There is an effort to establish friendly feelings with the Americans, to be carried home by them and to influence the interests of Germany in trade and commerce, and, perhaps, in a softening of peace terms later on.

This campaign is being carried on skillfully through the relations established as a consequence of our method of billeting - that is, it is done orally by men and women in person and is gaining ground through its insistence, repetition and partly, it is believed, through the ignorance of our personnel regarding European affairs.

Regimental and battalion commanders and particularly company officers are directed to combat this propaganda by sympathetic and intimate talks to and with their men. The German idea is so inconsistent with the American spirit and the German violations of good faith, international obligations, sacred promises, and the laws and customs of war are so well known that they afford every basis for truthful counter-propaganda.

Officers receiving this memorandum will transmit it orally to their subordinates.

(SGD:) E. F. McGlachlin, Jr.,
Major General, Commanding.

Distribution X.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 271.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
3 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

117th Inf. Regt. 2nd Bn. Limburg, 2 June 1919 (reliable source)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

It is reported from reliable source that the 2nd Bn., 117th Inf. Regt. in Limburg numbers about 400 men. The officers of this Bn. are still wearing their old insignia of rank (shoulder straps). Capt. von Brandenstein is in command of the battalion.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Nordhofen (163)

Population 267. People producing their own food; potatoes 242; bread 227; fats and lard 210; meat 112. People entitled to distribution: potatoes 25; bread 40; fats and lard 57; meat 155.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: per person: 5 lbs. potatoes; 5 lbs. bread; 40 gr. lard; 50 to 100 gr. meat.

American foodstuffs distributed: 180 lbs. meal; 252 lbs. bacon; 11 lbs. herring; 42 lbs. coffee; 40 pkgs. cakes.

This town needs more meat, rice and lard.

2. Selters (163)

Population 1217. People producing their own food: meat 602; bread 413; potatoes 650; milk and butter 510. People entitled to distribution: meat 615; bread 804; potatoes 587.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 3½ lbs. bread; 5 lbs. potatoes; 1½ lbs. sugar.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 200 gr. rice; 400 gr. bacon; 3lbs. wheat flour; 90 gr. coffee.

The increasing quantity and variety of both German and American foodstuffs greatly improved the food conditions here. There is still a demand for more rice and milk for children and sick people.

3. Hahn (164)

This town with a population of 355 consists mostly of farmers and produces most of its own foodstuffs, very few people being in need of distribution.

During the week ending 31 May: 8 3/10 lbs. American flour, per person distributed.

4. Molsberg (205)

Population 305. 195 produce their own food. 110 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 2½ lb. bread per person.

855 lbs. of American flour have been received but not yet distributed.

The people here have sufficient bread and potatoes but not enough meat and fats.

5. Wallmerod (205)

Population 515. 200 produce own food. 315 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 1/4 lb. macaroni; 1/4 lb. oatmeal; 2 1/2 lbs. bread.

American foodstuffs distributed: 5 8/10 lbs. flour per person.

There is a sufficient quantity of potatoes and bread, but more meat and fats are needed.

6. Wlf Wolferlingen (164)

Population 354. People producing their own food: bread 305; meat 189.

People entitled to distribution, bread 50; meat 165.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31

May: 4 lbs. bread; per person.

The people here have enough potatoes, milk and butter.

They need meat, flour, rice and sugar.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry.
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.

Memorandum No. 139.

3 June, 1919.

To All Organization Commanders.

The following is published as the basis of counter-propaganda to the organized German effort to create American sympathy and friendliness. It is believed that its greatest usefulness will be reached, not by reading it to the men, not by bulletining it, but by familiar talks in simple language along its lines.

GERMAN TACTICS AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

(Frank H. Simonds in the Times, May 24, under the title "German Tactics to Escape Justice . . . An American Warning").

"Bernhardi was right when he told his countrymen that 'Our next war will be for world power or downfall.' This is a fact which slowly, very slowly, is penetrating the German mind and is revealed alike in German propaganda and German official communications. Since the Peace Terms were delivered there has been unfolded a wonderful picture of the German mind.

"It is now perfectly clear that German policy had two divisions - there was the possibility of the military victory, held firmly up to July 18th of last year, in which case the German terms were to be of the stiffest, including annexations and stupendous indemnities. In the second place, if the war were not won then, through the skillful use of Mr. Wilson and his Fourteen Points, Germany was to escape the serious consequences of defeat and having crippled British shipping and smashed French and Belgian industry, was to resume her old place in the world.

"Today every German utterance indicated the enormous disillusionment in the matter of President Wilson. The Germans believed that he would save them. They regarded him as an ally. They were accordingly stunned when they read the terms of Peace signed by Mr. Wilson which carried with them a death sentence of all their hopes. For the first time the German was seized with the fear that he might lose the war after all.

"The smallest examination of German utterances since that time indicates that the President of the United States has become a center of German denunciation, exactly as England was in the early days of the war. Great Britain betrayed Germany, so the old propaganda ran, by entering the war. The United States has betrayed Germany by cooperating with the Allies in framing the present Treaty of Peace.

"Most of the Germans still stubbornly refused to believe that their Army was defeated. They announce openly that their fleet was taken by a 'dirty trick'. They insist that having changed their government so far as outward form is concerned they can no longer be held responsible for the offendings of the past, and they still insist in the main that there was no offending. No regret for the war, no remorse for the crimes of the war, no understanding or appreciation of the Western point of view, has yet been revealed, except in very scattered instances.

"In the meantime the German line of defense against the Peace Terms is beginning to unfold. The German is going to make an effort to catch the so-called liberal and radical opinion of the world. He is going particularly to make play with Mr. Wilson's Fourteen Points and he still believes that he has a chance to separate America from the other Allies and to persuade President Wilson to advocate a modification of the terms.

GERMAN TACTICS AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE - continued.

"The main German attack will be directed against the financial sections of the Treaty and especially against that section which provides that the total bill of Germany shall not be made up until 1921. The German demands that he shall know how much he has to pay at once as the necessary antecedent condition for beginning business. He will insist, and is insisting, that the financial provisions amount to a prolongation of the war indefinitely. On the whole this seems to be his main line of attack. As to the Saar settlement, the German attack here is designed to give the impression of a departure from President Wilson's Fourteen Points rather than to make a serious resistance. The area affected is so small, the amount of coal involved is so little necessary to German industry, that the whole Saar question would be unimportant except that the German believes that it is a good ground on which to manoeuvre.

"As to the Polish problems the German seems ready now to surrender Posen in the East as he has tacitly accepted the cession of Alsace Lorraine in the West, but the loss of West Prussia and upper Silesia are almost fatal blows to Prussia. If the Germans reject the Treaty of Peace it will be, on the whole, because of the Polish provisions, together with the paragraphs about reparations. These remain vital issues.

"But it is well to understand in America that the debate in Germany now is over the question whether it will be profitable to sign and not perform, or merely not to sign. The German has no intention of performing. He has announced in advance that the Treaty of Peace will be another scrap of paper. He does not recognize that the responsibility of the war is his. He does not admit that the war was lost on the battlefield. He is building up an enormous national belief that Germany was tricked into signing an armistice by false promises made by President Wilson, that, having laid down her arms, Germany has been shamefully betrayed and has no moral obligations to comply with the terms of the Peace Treaty.

"In sum, therefore, the actual signing of the Treaty of Peace by Germany is of relatively less importance than it would seem. Whether he signs or not the German means to evade. He means to continue to compel the Allies to maintain armies in Germany. He will quibble and resist the application of every provision in the Treaty of Peace, and he hopes that the Allies will ultimately disintegrate before he has been forced to comply.

"It is clear, then, as I have said so often in these despatches, that we have not reached a settlement in Europe. It is plain that no settlement with Germany is possible, because the German now, as at all times, declines responsibility for the past and intends to avoid obligations in the future. His mentality remains incomprehensible, his purpose menacing, his signature worthless.

"Past master at propaganda, free once more to resume this sort of campaign familiar to all Americans, the Germans who a year ago were outlining a peace of violence surpassing anything in modern history are now endeavoring to create public sentiment against the Allied Peace Terms in Allied countries by contrasting these terms with their own interpretation of President Wilson's Fourteen Points.

GERMAN TACTICS AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE - continued.

"When they were victorious these Germans frankly affirmed their purpose to annex all of Northern France. Now that they are defeated they are proclaiming to the whole world the hypocrisy of the Allies in such cases as the Saar Valley arrangement. Contemptuous of every purpose, of every consideration of humanity when it seemed to their interests, these Germans are now skillfully and artfully interpreting President Wilson's statements as if they had been a guarantee that Germany, by surrendering, might escape, not only punishment but the duty of reparation.

"This is the situation as it exists at the present time. This is the meaning of the German tactics. They can best be understood by remembering that the old gang is still in charge in Germany, that they are animated by the old spirit, and that they are endeavoring to use principles to which they never subscribed to save them from paying the costs of that war to which they universally consented and in the responsibility for the excesses in which they unhesitatingly shared. Herself unchanged, Germany is endeavoring once more to use the idealism and liberalism of the nations she attacked to save herself and enable her to play the old game in the world again."

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Colonel, Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Dist. "C".

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 272.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
4 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Berod (205)

Population 288. 230 produce own food. 58 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuff distributed during week ending 31 May: 4 lbs. bread per person.

American foodstuff distributed: people most in need received 3 lbs. flour, others 1 lb. The people here have sufficient rye and potatoes. More flour, meat and fats are needed.

2. Holler (204)

Population 541. People producing their own food: bread 374; meat 180. People entitled to distribution: bread 167; meat 361; potatoes and rice 65; fats 168.

German foodstuff distributed during week ending 31 May: 200 lbs. sugar. American foodstuff distributed: 91 lbs. coffee; 189 lbs. bacon; 128 pkgs cakes.

The people here have sufficient milk, bread, potatoes and eggs, and with the present issue, sufficient meat, rice and fats.

3. Meudt (164)

Population 800. 520 produce their own food. 280 are entitled to distribution. German foodstuff distributed during week ending 31 May: per person; 200 gr. meat; 4 lbs. bread; Sick people, on a doctors prescription are allowed 4 lbs. white bread per week.

3 lbs. American flour per person distributed during week. There is a shortage of potatoes, fats, meat, coffee and forage for animals.

4. Elgendorf (203)

Population 620. 228 produce own food. 392 are entitled to distribution.

3 lbs. American flour, per person, distributed during week ending 31 May. With the present distribution the people have sufficient flour, but more bacon and lard are needed.

5. Moschein* (205)

Population 366. 131 produce their own food. 235 are entitled to distribution. American foodstuff distributed during week ending 31 May: 930 lbs. flour; 66 lbs. coffee. There is still an insufficient supply of flour, rice, fats and coffee.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION - continued.

6. Niederahr (164)

Population 367. 267 produce own food. People entitled to distribution: meat 220; bread 100.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 200 gr. meat; 4 lbs. bread.

The people here have sufficient potatoes and beans, but they need flour, bacon, fats, rice and coffee.

The foodstuff are reaching the poorer classes, the richer people either not being allowed to buy tickets, or in case they really are in need of distribution, getting only their share. There is no excessive number of unemployed in any of the above towns.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

* Moschheim.

S.G.W.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 273.

FIRST DIVISION; U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
5 June 1919

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
2nd Inf. Div., Deutsche Feld Post 760, Insterburg,
Ost Pr. recently. (Document)

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Maxsain (163)
Population 731. 424 produce own food. 307 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 4½ lbs. flour per person. The people here have sufficient vegetables, but need a further supply of meat, flour, fats and sugar. This town has received 500 lbs. of corned beef for distribution, but it cannot be readily sold as the poor people cannot afford to pay eight marks per pound for it.

2. Neuhausel (242)
Population 565. People entitled to distribution: meat 500; flour 307. People producing their own food: meat 65; flour 258. 4 lbs. American flour, per person distributed during week ending 31 May. The 409 packages of cakes received here do not sell readily, as the people consider them a luxury. The poor people are complaining of the high price of American foodstuffs.

3. Hundsangen (205)
Population 1050. 650 produce their own food. 400 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 1 1/4 lbs. bread; 1 1/4 lbs meat.
American foodstuffs distributed: 5 lbs. flour per person. The people here have enough potatoes and bread. They need more meat and fats.

4. Goldhausen (204)
Population 296. 198 produce own food. 98 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 4 oz. rolled oats; 2 oz. noodles.
American foodstuffs distributed: 2 1/4 lbs. flour per person.
Potatoes are plentiful here. There is a shortage of meat, flour and fats.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. - continued.

5. Ransbach (202)

Population 1800. People producing own food: bread 226; meat 401.

People entitled to distribution: bread 1574; meat 1399.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 190 gr. beans.

American foodstuffs distributed: 1600 gr. flour; 90 gr. coffee.

It is reported here that the richer people are benefiting by the fact that some of the poorer people cannot afford to purchase their full allowance of the distribution.

6. Freilingen (164)

Population 453. People producing their own food: bread 275; meat 310.

People entitled to distribution: bread 178; meat 143.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread per person.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person, 3 lbs. flour; 300 gr. bacon.

The population need more bacon, lard, and rice.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 274.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
6 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Horbach (244)
Population 430. 268 produce own food. 162 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuff distributed during week ending 31 May: 200 lbs. flour; 100 lbs. bacon.
A further supply of flour, bacon and coffee are needed.

2. Dahlin*(204)
Population 270. 220 produce own food. 500 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 4 lbs bread; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon.
Except for a shortage of bread and flour food conditions here are good.

3. Ettinghausen (164)
Population 165. 147 produce own food. 18 are entitled to distribution. 8 pounds of American meal, per person, were distributed during week ending 31 May.
With a distribution of rice and fats, the food conditions here would be very good.

4. Bilkheim (165)
Population 230. 182 produce own food. 48 are entitled to distribution. $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of American flour, per person, distributed during week ending 31 May.
There is sufficient bread and potatoes. More fats, rice and coffee are needed.

5. Eschelbach (203)
Population 325. 95 produce own food. 230 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 1 lb. flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon.
A further supply of meat, flour, bacon and rice are needed.

6. Horressen (203)
Population 757. 287 produce own food. 470 are entitled to distribution. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 3600 lbs. flour. American foodstuffs distributed, per capita: $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. flour; 50 gr. coffee. The supply of potatoes here is almost exhausted. They also need rice and coffee.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct Spelling:-

* Dahlen.

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 275.

FIRST DIVISION; U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
7 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Steinen (163)

Population 168. People producing their own food: meat 150; bread 149. People entitled to distribution: meat 18; bread 19.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 3½ lbs. bread per person.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 3 lbs. flour; 400 gr. meat. The people here have sufficient potatoes, milk and butter. They say that while the American distribution is sufficient, the prices are high.

2. Zurbach (163)

Population 82. People producing own food: bread 65; meat 50. People entitled to distribution: bread 17; meat 32. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 2½ lb. bread per person. American foodstuffs distributed per person: 4 lbs. flour; 350 gr. bacon. This town has sufficient potatoes milk and butter. There is a slight shortage of fats.

3. Elbingen (164)

Population 194. 160 produce their own food. 34 are entitled to distribution. American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 2 2/5 lb. per person. With the present distribution this town has a sufficient supply of potatoes.

4. Quirnbach (163)

Population 202. People producing own food: potatoes 202; flour 182; milk 195; meat 140. People entitled to distribution: flour 20; meat 62. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 4 lbs. bread per person. American foodstuffs distributed: 20 people received 3 lbs. flour each; 7 people 2 oz. lard each; 48 people 13 oz. bacon. each. The people here have sufficient potatoes. There is a slight deficiency in the supply of meat.

5. Mundersbach (121)

Population 534. 438 produce their own food. 96 are entitled to distribution. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 7 lbs. potatoes; 200 gr. meat. Also 50 lbs. butter. Excepting a slight shortage of meat, food conditions here are good.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. - continued.

6. Nieder Erbach (205)

Population 425. 178 produce own food. 247 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May, per person: 2100 gr. bread 2 1/2 lbs. soup material per person.

A shortage of fats is reported here.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.,
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
7 June, 1919.

Memorandum No. 140.

Subject: Policy of Third Army in Relation to Rhineland Republic.

1. The following is quoted for your information and guidance:

"NOTE

Telephone message from Colonel Williams:
G-2, Third Army, June 4, 1919.

It is the policy of the Third Army:-

1. To take no side - for or against - the formation of a Rhineland Republic.
2. To allow political meetings to be held in-doors, as usual. No street gatherings or soap-box oratory to inflame or excite the populace will be allowed.
3. Newspapers may publish statements of fact reference the Rhineland Republic, but editorials inciting the people will not be allowed." (Memo from G-2, Third Army Corps, dated 5 June, 1919).

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut, Colonel, Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Dist.
All Brigs & Regs,
All Separate Organizations,
Division Staff Officers,
File.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 7 June, 1919.

Memorandum.
No. 141.

To Regimental Intelligence Officers:

1. It is reported by G-2, Third Corps, that certain German agents are attempting to recruit young German civilians in American Occupied Territory for service in the German army as volunteers and helping these young Germans to reach unoccupied territory. All Intelligence Officers will instruct their personnel to keep a very close watch for such activities in our area. Germans suspected of recruiting in our area should be arrested and reported to G-2 immediately.

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

By
(Signed) D. E. Ackers
Capt Inf
Asst G-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 276.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
8 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Mahren (164)
Population 177. 153 produce their own food. 24 are entitled to distribution.
2 3/4 lb. American flour, per person distributed during week ending 31 May.
With the present distribution the people here have sufficient food.
 2. Bannberscheid (204)
Population 261. 160 produce their own food. 101 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week, ending 31 May, per person: 2 1/2 lbs. flour; 400 gr. bacon. Food conditions here have been greatly improved by the distribution.
 3. Maxsain (163)
Population 727. People producing own food: bread 502; meat 350; lard 538. People entitled to distribution: bread 225; meat 377; lard 189.
German foodstuffs distributed during week, ending 31 May: 3 lbs. bread per person.
American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 3 lbs. flour; 1 1/2 lbs. bacon.
The people here have sufficient potatoes, milk and butter. A supply of rice would be welcomed.
 4. Weidenhahn (164)
Population 448. People producing own food bread 272; meat 126.
People entitled to distribution: bread 176; meat 322.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 4 lbs. bread per person.
American foodstuffs distributed: 6 lbs. flour, per person.
There is a slight shortage here of potatoes, meat and fats.

5. Obersain (164)

Population 204. People producing own food: bread 194; meat 116.

People entitled to distribution: bread 10; meat 88.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 31 May: 4 lbs. per person.

American foodstuffs distributed: 6 lbs. flour per person.

The people here have sufficient bread; potatoes; milk and butter.

6. Mogendorf (163)

The following prices are in effect in this town:

Butter 6.20 marks per pound; milk 0.60 marks per liter; flour 0.40 marks per pound; sugar 0.50 marks per pound; potatoes 0.08 per lb; beef 2.20 marks per pound; bacon 5.00 marks per pound; bread 0.25 marks per pound.

Factories in Roszbach (121) are closed down two days each week because of shortage of coal.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 277.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
9 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Holler (204)

Population 541. People producing own food: bread 374; meat 180.

People entitled to distribution: bread 167; meat 361.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7

June: 200 lbs. sugar.

American foodstuffs distributed: 540 lbs. flour; 160 lbs. bacon.

With the present distribution the people here have sufficient food.

2. Untershausen (204)

Population 200.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 800 lbs. sugar.

American foodstuff distributed: 300 lbs. flour, 48 lbs. bacon, 192 lb. corned beef; 50 lbs. rice; 225 lbs. coffee; 500 cigarettes.

With the present distribution the people here have sufficient food.

3. Horbach (244)

Population 430. 268 produce own food; 162 are entitled to distribution.

200 lbs. German meal distributed during week ending 7 June.

American foodstuffs distributed: 540 lbs. flour; 357 lbs. bacon; 360 lbs. corned beef.

With the distribution this town has sufficient food.

4. Gackenbach (244)

Population 358. 248 produce own food. 110 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 300 lbs. flour; 160 lbs. bacon.

This town has a sufficient supply of food.

5. Bladernheim (204)

Population 95.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 90 lbs. flour; 84 lbs. bacon; 500 cigarettes.

Food conditions here are good.

6. Ober Elbert (243)

Population 420.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending
7 June: 800 lbs. flour; 568 lbs. bacon; 600 lbs. corn-
ed beef; 75 lbs. coffee.

With the present distribution the people here have
sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No. 278.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
10 June 1919

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Freilingen (164)

Population 457. 269 produce own food. 188 are entitled to distribution.

300 lbs. German flour and 600 lbs. American flour distributed during week ending 7 June.

Food conditions here are good. There is a great request for more rice.

2. Steinen (163)

Population 168. 100 produce own food. 68 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 90 lbs. flour; 42 lbs. bacon; 32 lbs. coffee.

With the present distribution, this town has enough food.

3. Zurbach (163)

Population 86. 65 produce own food. People entitled to distribution: flour 21; bacon 83.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 90 lbs. flour; 10 lbs. bacon.

The present distribution fills all needs.

4. Hundsangen (205)

Population 1070. 650 produce own food. 420 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person: $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person 6 lbs. flour; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. meat.

With the present distribution the people here have sufficient food.

5. Goldhausen (204)

Population 298. 198 produce own food. 28 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: $5\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. sugar per person.

550 lbs. American flour received but not distributed.

There is sufficient supply of potatoes and flour, but a slight shortage of meat and fats.

6. Selters (163)

Population 1217. People producing own food: meat 630; bread 413; milk and butter 510; potatoes.650.

People entitled to distribution meat 587; bread 804; potatoes 567.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread; 5 lbs. potatoes; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.

2 lb. American flour per person distributed.

There is a sufficient supply of bread and vegetable.

A slight increase in the supply of fats and rice would give this town sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 279.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
11 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Niederahr (164)

Population 378. People producing own food; bread 277, meat 152. People entitled to distribution; bread 101, meat 226.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7, June, per person: 6 lbs. sugar, 4 lbs bread, 2/5 lb. meat, 5 1/2 lb. American flour per person distributed during week.

Potatoes are plentiful.

A supply of bacon and coffee would improve the situation.

2. Moscheim* (204)

Population 361. 224 produce own food. 137 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7, June, per person, 3 lbs. flour, 2 lbs. bacon.

There is a slight deficiency in the supply of flour and fats.

3. Quirnbach (163)

Population 202. People producing own food; flour 182, meat 140. People entitled to distribution; flour 20, meat 62.

3 1/5 lbs. German flour per person distributed during week ending 7 June.

American foodstuffs distributed: 20 persons received 3 lbs. flour each, 73 persons 11 oz bacon each, 43 families 14 oz coffee each.

The entire population here raise their own potatoes.

There is a slight shortage of meat.

4. Nieder Erbach (205)

Population 436. 176 people produce own food. 260 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 5 lbs. sugar per person.

6 lbs. American flour per person distributed during the week.

There is a shortage of fats.

5. Reckenthal (204)

Population 98. 76 produce own food. 22 are entitled to distribution.

180 lbs. American flour distributed during week ending 7 June.

Food conditions here are good.

6. Wirzenborn (204)

Population 102. 76 produce own food, 26 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 42 lbs. bacon, 40 lbs. meat, 90 lbs flour, 18 lbs coffee.

With the present distribution this town has sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling - *Moschheim

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 280.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
12 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Meudt (164)
Population 800. 520 are producing their own food. 280 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 4 lbs. bread; 250 gr. meat; 15 gr. butter. 5½ lbs. American flour per person distributed during the week.
The following foodstuffs are on sale in this town, and can be obtained in any amount, without food cards; noodles, rolled oats, imitation honey; barley and barley flour.
 2. Elgendorf (203)
Population 620. 228 produce town food. 392 are entitled to distribution.
3 lbs. American flour per person, distributed during week ending 7 June.
There is a slight shortage of bacon and lard.
 3. Boden (204)
Population 320. 180 produce own food. 140 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuff distributed during week ending 7 June; 600 lbs. wheat flour; 2200 lbs. rye flour. American foodstuffs distributed: 450 lbs. wheat flour. Excepting a very slight shortage of meat and fats, food conditions are good.
 4. Herschbach (165)
Population 528. 458 produce own food. 70 are entitled to distribution.
1/4 lbs. German sugar and 7 lbs. American flour per person distributed during week ending 7 June.
The people here have enough bread and potatoes. With a slightly increased supply of fats and rice there will be sufficient food for all.

5. Oberahr (164)

Population 312. 124 produce own food. 188 are entitled to distribution.

5 1/4 lbs. German sugar and 5 1/2 lbs. American flour distributed during week ending 7 June.

There is sufficient bread and potatoes. A further supply of meat and rice would improve the situation.

6. Eitelborn (242)

Population 972. 200 produce own food. 772 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June:

2000 lbs. white flour; 2000 lbs. rye flour.

American foodstuffs distributed: 1800 lbs. flour; 180 lbs. coffee.

Food conditions here are good. There is a demand for bacon and canned milk.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT.
Lt. Col., Infantry
A. C. OF S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 281.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
13 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Niederelbert (203)

Population 953. People producing own food: meat 444; bread 495. People entitled to distribution: meat 509; bread 458.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, one herring per person.

708 gr. American flour distributed per person during the week.

There is a demand for canned milk, rice and sugar.

2. Obersain (164)

Population 204. 194 produce own food. 10 are entitled to distribution.

4½ lbs. German bread and 8 1/4 lbs. American flour distributed, per person during week ending 7 June.

The people here have sufficient bread and potatoes.

There is a shortage of fats.

3. Ewighausen (163)

Population 175. 145 produce own food. 30 are entitled to distribution.

4 lbs. American flour per person distributed during week ending 7 June.

With the distribution the people have sufficient food.

4. Elbingen (164)

Population 194. 160 produce own food. 34 are entitled to distribution.

159 lbs. American flour distributed during week ending 7 June.

Food conditions here are good.

5. Mahren (164)

Population 177. 153 produce their own food. 24 are entitled to distribution.

66 lbs. American flour distributed during week ending 7 June.

The food situation here is satisfactory.

6. Hoho* (202)

Population 3690. 139 produce own food. 355 are entitled to distribution

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 3 lbs. flour per person. 3444 lbs. corned beef was received and sold to the population in any quantity they desired.

There is a shortage of potatoes, coffee, sugar and cereals.

There are 67 factories here, all running full time.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistive appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT.
Lt. Col., Infantry
A. C. of S., G-2.

* Correct spelling: HÖHR.

S. G. W.

~~SECRET.~~

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 13 June, 1919.

Memorandum No. 142.

To Commanding Officers of Brigades, Regiments and
Separate Organizations. (Attention of Intelligence Of-
ficers)

To be transmitted to all Town Commanders.

1. Corpus Christi Day comes on 19 June.
2. Religious parades on this date frequently end
in disturbances.
3. Religious parades on this date will be held only
by permission of local Town Commanders when they feel that
good order will be preserved.
4. Permission having been granted to hold the pro-
cession, Town Commanders will not interfere with them as
long as they preserve good order.
5. The processions are held from 9 to 11 A. M.
6. Inform Town Commanders.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut., Colonel, Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
14 June 1919.

No. 282.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Montabaur (204)

Population 4657. 1154 produce own food. 3503 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person, 5 lbs. potatoes; $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. rye bread; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. barley.
American foodstuffs distributed: 1 lb. salt pork; 100 gr. coffee; $\frac{1}{2}$ can milk.
There is an ample supply of vegetables. There is a shortage of potatoes and fats and rice.

2. Hartenfels (163)

Population 500. 300 produce their own food. 200 are entitled to distribution.
2 lbs. German bread per person distributed during week ending 7 June.
American foodstuffs distributed: 215 lbs. bacon; 640 lbs. flour; 3 lbs. coffee; 27 pkgs. cakes.
The people here have sufficient bread and potatoes. There is a slight shortage of meat, fats and rice.

3. Herschbach (163)

Population 1360. 635 produce own food. 725 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread or flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.
American foodstuffs distributed $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.
Food conditions here are good.

4. Maroth (162)

Population 74. 35 produce own food. 39 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread or flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.
Food conditions here are fair.

5. Eschelbach (203)

Population 325. 95 produce their own food. 230 are entitled to distribution.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person: 4 lbs. flour.

American foodstuffs distributed $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flour; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. coffee.

With a slightly increased supply of meat and fats this town would have sufficient food.

6. Staudt (203)

Population 507. 182 produce own food. 325 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person: 1 lb. bacon; 10 lbs. flour.

The people here have a sufficient supply of flour, bread and potatoes.

A further supply of bacon and rice is needed.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT.
Lt.Col., Infantry.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No..283.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
15 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Bilkheim (165)

Population 230. 182 produce their own food. 48 are entitled to distribution. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person: 1/4 lb. rolled oats; 1 lb. artificial honey; 3 bouillon cubes. 5 lbs. American flour distributed per person during week. The people here have sufficient bread and potatoes. A further supply of fats and rice is needed.

2. Nentershausen (205)

Population 922. People producing their own food: flour 539; meat 268. People entitled to distribution: flour 383; meat 654. 6 lbs. German sugar and 2 3/4 lbs. American flour distributed, per person during week ending 7 June. There is a slight shortage of fats, rice and coffee.

3. Arnshofen (164)

Population 126. 121 produce own food. 5 are entitled to distribution. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June, per person: 1 lb. bread; 1 4/5 lbs. meat. American foodstuffs distributed: 6 lbs. flour per person. The people here have sufficient bread and potatoes. A further supply of rice is needed.

4. Wirges (203)

Population 3278. People producing own food: meat 236; bread 509; potatoes 834; People entitled to distribution: meat 3042; bread 2769; potatoes 2444. German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 7 June: 125 gr. noodles to childred under 2 years and people over 70 years of age.

4. cont'd.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 90 gr. coffee; 750 gr. bacon.

There is a large supply of corned beef here which cannot be sold as the people cannot afford the price asked. There is need of potatoes also milk for children and invalids.

5. Weidenhahn (164)

Population 450. 250 produce own food. 200 are entitled to distribution.

4 lbs. German bread and 6 lbs. American flour distributed per person during week ending 7 June.

There is a slight shortage of meat, rice and fats.

6. Helferskirchen (163)

Population 506. 296 produce own food. 210 are entitled to distribution.

3 lbs. American flour distributed per person during week ending 7 June.

A further supply of fats and rice is needed.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT.
Lt. Col., Infantry
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 284.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
16 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Niederelbert (203)
Population 953. People producing own food: meat 444; bread 495;
People entitled to distribution: meat 509; bread 458.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, one herring per person.
American foodstuffs distributed: 626 gr. flour per person.
A supply of bacon, rice and sugar are needed.
 2. Hohn (202)
Population 3690. 139 produce own food. 3551 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 3 lbs. flour; 800 gr. meat.
Food conditions here are fair, slight shortage of potatoes, sugar and coffee.
 3. Boden (204)
Population 320. 180 produce own food. 140 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June: 1200 lbs. sugar.
American foodstuffs distributed: 360 lbs. flour; 90 lbs. coffee.
With the present distribution, this town has sufficient food.
 4. Hahn (164)
Population 355. The town is practically self-supporting. There being very few people in need of distribution.
3 lbs. American flour distributed, per person during week ending 14 June.
Food conditions here are good, a very slight shortage of meat.
 5. Ettinghausen (164)
Population 165. 147 produce own food. 18 are entitled to distribution. 8 lbs. American flour distributed, per person during week ending 14 June.
This town has a sufficient supply of all foodstuffs except fats.

6. Mahren (164)

Population 177. 153 are produce own food. 24 are entitled to distribution.

132 lbs. American flour distributed during the week ending 14 June.

This town has sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 285.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
17 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Ransbach (202)
Population 1802. People producing own food: bread 226; meat 348. People entitled to distribution: bread 1576; meat 1454.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meal; 5 lbs. potatoes.
American foodstuffs distributed 1 $\frac{3}{10}$ lbs. bacon.
The people have sufficient bread and potatoes.
There is a slight shortage of meats, and fats.
 2. Herschbach (162)
Population 1360. 635 produce own food. 725 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread and flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat.
American foodstuffs distributed per person: 3 lbs. flour; 1 lb. meat.
With the present distribution, food conditions here are good.
 3. Marienhausen (162)
Population 276. People producing own food: bread 204; meat 36. People entitled to distribution: bread 72; meat 240.
5 lbs. German bread distributed, per person, during week ending 14 June.
American foodstuffs distributed, per person, 3 lbs. flour; 8 lbs. meat.
The people here have sufficient potatoes, meat, flour and sugar.
Slight shortage of fats.
 4. Deesen (162)
Population 350. 270 produce own food. 80 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, 360 lbs. flour; 180 lbs. bacon; 87 lbs. coffee.
There is a slight shortage of flour and bacon.

5. Herschbach (165)
Population 528. 458 produce own food. 70 are entitled
to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14
June, per person, 5 lbs. flour; 600 gr. bacon; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
sugar.
A further supply of fats and rice is needed.

6. Elbingen (164)
Population 194. 160 produce own food. 34 are en-
titled to distribution.
195 lbs. American flour distributed during week ending
14 June.
The people here have sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been ob-
served.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry.
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 286.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
18 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Eschelbach (244)
Population 325. 95 produce own food. 230 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 2 lbs. flour; 1/4 lb. coffee.
American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 2 lbs. flour; 1/2 lb. bacon; 1/4 lb. lard.
Food conditions here are good.
 2. Reckenthal (204)
Population 98. 20 produce own food. 78 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June: 19 lb. sugar; 11 lb. flour; 7 lb. corned beef; 5 lbs. bacon; 1 lb. coffee.
With the present distribution this town has sufficient food.
 3. Neuhausel (242)
Population 565. 454 produce own food. 111 are entitled to distribution.
1490 lbs. of American flour have been received but not distributed.
Corned beef is on sale at all times, but the people say that 7.80 M. per pound is too much to pay for it. The prices of other foodstuffs is satisfactory.
Food conditions here are good. There is a slight shortage of fats.
 4. Eitelborn (242)
Population 975. 200 produce own food. 775 are entitled to distribution.
2000 lbs. German flour distributed during week ending 14 June.
American foodstuffs distributed: 1710 lbs. flour; 882 lbs. canned meat; 462 lbs. bacon.
With the present distribution food conditions here are good.

5. Simmern (242)
Population 442. People producing own food; bread 314; meat 77. People entitled to distribution: bread 128; meat 365.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilos flour; 400 gr. bacon. 51 kilos of corned beef were sold to the people in any quantity they desired.
The food situation here is fair.

6. Horressen (203)
Population 750. 280 produce own food. 470 are entitled to distribution.
German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June: 600 lbs. flour; 2400 lbs. sugar.
American foodstuffs distributed: 1000 lbs. flour; 190 lbs. coffee.
The food situation here is good.

- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Infantry,
A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
18 June 1919.

Memorandum No. 143.

Subject: Circulation across the perimeter.

1. Circulation across the perimeter by Germans will be permitted under the same restrictions as heretofore existing.

2. Train movements will be permitted under the same restrictions heretofore existing.

3. Organizations will, however, scrutinize with particular care all passes of Germans desiring to cross the perimeter. Organizations are particularly cautioned to use every care that their own men do not cross the perimeter without authority.

4. Prohibition of movement across the perimeter as contained in Paragraph 3 (e) of Field Order No. 104 Headquarters First Division, is hereby revoked.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT.
Lt.Col., Infantry.
A.C. of S., G-2.

Dist. "B".

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 287.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
19 June 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. EKONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Daubach (244)

Population 178. 128 produce own food. 50 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 3.5 lbs. corned beef; 12 lbs. sugar; 3.6 lbs. flour; 3.7 lbs. bacon.

With the present distribution the people here have sufficient food.

2. Ettersdorf (244)

Population 140. 89 produce own food. 51 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 1.1 lbs. canned beef; 9 lbs. flour; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon.

Food conditions here good.

3. Stahlhofen (244)

Population 300. 247 produce own food. 53 are entitled to distribution.

10 lbs. German sugar distributed during week ending 14 June.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 6 lbs. flour; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. coffee; 2 lbs. corned beef; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bacon.

With the distribution this town has sufficient food.

4. Selters (163)

Population 1217. People producing own food; meat 630; bread 413; potatoes 650. People entitled to distribution: meat 587; bread 814; potatoes: 567.

German foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread; 5 lbs. potatoes.

American foodstuffs distributed, per person: 3 lbs. flour. There is plenty of corned beef on sale here.

There is a plenty of bread and vegetables. There is a demand for more lard, rice and milk.

5. Eisen (164)

Population 142. 39 produce own food. 103 are entitled to distribution.

5 lbs. American flour distributed, per person, during week ending 14 June.

Plenty of potatoes and rye. Slight shortage of meat and fats.

The following prices are in effect in the towns of Otzingen (164), Leuterod (163), Siershahn (203).

Flour	1.55	marks	per	pound.
Bacon	7.80	"	"	"
Rice	1.82	"	"	"
Coffee	6.00	"	"	"
Lard	4.80	"	"	"
Corned beef	7.20	"	"	"

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt.Col., Infantry,
A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
19 June, 1919.

Memorandum to Intelligence Officers:

I. GENERAL ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION.

1. The German Army consists of about 500,000 men, distributed roughly as follows:

Army Group I. 100,000 class A troops, within an area limited by a circle of 200 Km. diameter drawn around Berlin.

Army Group II and III. 200,000 class B troops, on eastern front.

Army Group IV. 40,000 class C troops, in Bavaria.

Independent Brigades. 160,000 class B troops equally distributed in the whole of Germany. Available for use on Western front 300,000 troops.

2. The fighting unit of the German Army is the "Reichswehr" (National Guard) Brigade. Its composition and size is roughly the same as that of a German combat Division during the war. These Reichswehr Brigades are numbered from 1 to 30 inclusive. They are also designated by names (name of Commanding General or of province in which they were organized). Example: 3rd Reichswehr Brigade is known as "Freikorps Hulsen" (Freikorps means volunteer detachment).

3. Present indications are that the enemy will withdraw from our front without offering resistance. This is not certain however.

The civilian population has been instructed by the German authorities to remain passive.

However, in view of the hatred against the Allies now existent in Germany it is possible that some guerrilla warfare might be encountered, particularly on the part of "home guard units."

II. DUTIES OF INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS.

1. To report immediately (by radio or phone) direct to G-2, Division Headquarters, any resistance, stating the presumed strength of enemy, or any destruction of roads and bridges.

2. To secure all possible identifications and report them immediately to G-2.

3. To report immediately any hostile aircraft.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut., Colonel, Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

THE PRESENT GERMAN ARMY.

A. Composition.

The present German Army can be subdivided into 4 main parts:

- (a) Reichswehr (Volunteer standing army)
- (b) Freikorps (Volunteers)
- (c) Einwohnerwehrs and Volks wehrs (Home Guards)
- (d) Remnants of old army units.

- (a) Reichswehr (250,000 men: (?) 244,000 combat.)
 - (5,458 Corps troops.)
 - (10,834 G.H.Q.troops.)

The Reichswehr consists of 25 brigades, 16 large, 11 small. Large brigades consist of 12,227 men. Small brigades consist of 7,203 men.

The establishment of a small brigades is as follows:

Reichswehr Brigade-Organization.

Brigade Staff

Inf. Commander

- 2 (or more) Inf. Regts.
 - (9 Inf. Co's., 3 M.G. 1 signal)
- 1 Jaeger Bn. (generally)
- 1 Cyclist Co.

Artillery Commander

- 1 Light Art. Regt.
- 1 Heavy Art. Bn. or Regt.
- 1 A. A. Abt.
- 1 M. W. By.
- 1 Art. Air Abt.
- 1 Inf. Air Abt.
- 1 Cav. Abt. or Regt.)
- 1 Pion. Bn.
- 1 Signal Bn.
- 1 M. T. Abt. (trains)

Strength of companies about 150 men.

No definite data is at hand concerning the establishment of a large brigade.

The peace strength of various units within a R. W. Brig. is as follows:

Inf. and Jaeger Bns: 21 officers, 50 N.C.O., 400 men.
M.G. Co. (one attached to each Bn.) 4 officers, 95 N.C.O. and men.
M. W. Co. 4 officers, 18 N. C. O., 85 men.
Signal Gun . 3 officers, 36 N.C.O. 183 men.
Inf. Gun By. 3 officers, 99 N.C.O. and men.
Cyclist Co. 3 officers, 145 N.C.O. and men.
Cav. Squadron, 7 officers, 20 N.C.O., 142 men.
Light By., 6 officers, 17 N.C.O., 85 men.
A.A.By. (4 guns) 5 officers, 16 N.C.O., 114 men.
3.7 cm. By., 2 officers, 10 N.C.O., 42 men.
Heavy By. 6 officers, 34 N.C.O., 144 men.
Pion Co., 6 officers, 23 N.C.O., 177 men.

The war strength of a company however, is to be 300 men.

(b) Freikorps.

Since the armistice an enormous number of Freikorps have cropped up. Some were organized to protect the Eastern Frontier (Ostschutz), some were to fight Spartakists (Heimatschutz-Schutztrupp etc.) - and some simply to employ soldiers without work (Frei Cos., Bns., etc. of old Regts).

At the present time there is a distinct tendency on the part of these units to join either the Reichswehr or the large Garde Kav. Sch. Korps. A number of them are also known to be attached to regular divisions in the East.

When the situation clears up another monograph will be published on these troops.

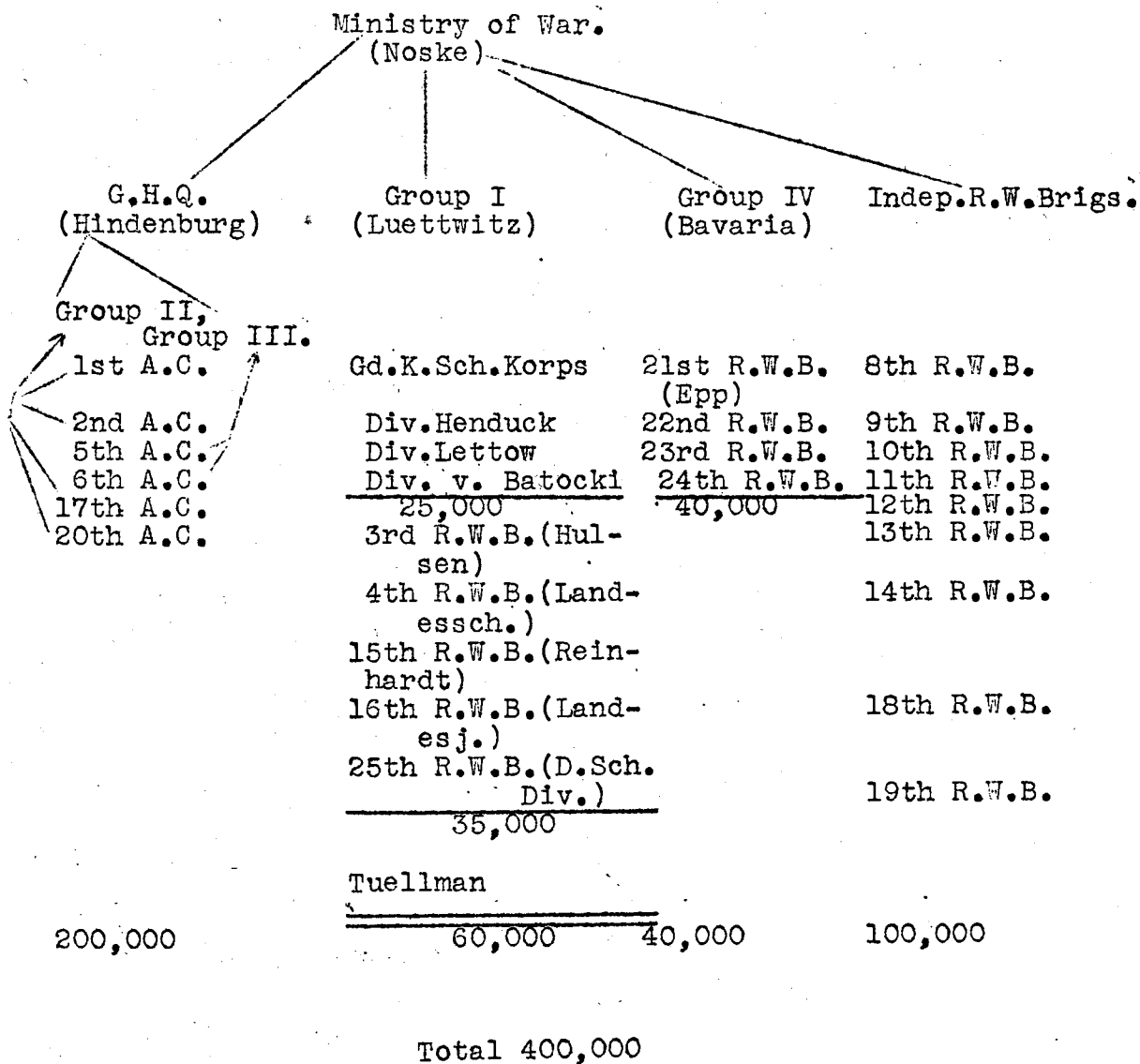
Main Freikorps

Gd.Kav. Sch. Korps:

Tuellman.

The Present German Army.

B. Tactical Grouping.



Reichswehr Brigades.

1.		(G.H.Q.?)
2.	7000 Pomern	(G.H.Q.?)
3.	7000 Freikorps Hulsen and Potsdam.	Group I
4.	Landeschuetz. Brig.	Group I
5.	20,000 Schlesiche R.W.Brig.	(G.H.Q.?)
6		(G.H.Q.?)
7		(G.H.Q.?)
8		(N ?)
9	12000 (Luttw.Group?)doubt.	(N ?)
10	7000 (?) 10th Corps	(N ?)
11	7000 (?) Fr. K. Hessen Nassau	N
12	Sax 7000 1st Greugjaeger Brig.	(N ?)
13		(N ?)
14	7000 (?) Volunt. of old XIVth A.C.	N
15	Brig. Reinhardt	Group I
16	Landesjager Brig.	Group I
17		(N ?)
18	7000(?) Fr. K. Hessen	N
19	Sax 7000 2nd Sax. Greugjaeger	(N ?)
20		(G.H.Q.?)
21	12000 Bav.Schuetz. Korps	Group IV
22	7000 Bav.	Group IV
23	7000 Bav.	Group IV
24	7000 Bav.	Group IV
25	Deutsche Schuetz. Div.(21st Corps area)	Group I
		(Gr.II(?))
		Ltwz
27	5th Div.	G. H. Q.
	Garde Cav.Sch.K. 25000	Group I
	Div. Lettow	"
	Div.Henduck	"
	Div.von Batocki (?)	"

Group I Luettwitz Gr - Berlin.
Group II North E (under Hindenburg)
Group III S.E. " "
Group IV 37.036 Bav.
Noske. Indep. R.W.Brigs.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 288.

FIRST DIVISION; U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
20 June, 1919.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

German civilians coming from Neutral Zone report that the German troops formerly stationed at Weilburg have moved out. They further report that all material and most of the troops have withdrawn from Limburg, leaving only a small detachment for police purposes.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
The general feeling among the Germans seems to be that peace will be signed as there is no other way out of the present situation.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Wirges (203)

Population 3273. People producing own food: meat, 227; bread, 509; fats, 670. People entitled to distribution: meat, 3076; bread, 2764; fats, 2603.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person:

German - 2500 gr. flour, 1/8 liter oil.

American - 1500 gr. flour, 500 gr. rice, 120 gr. coffee.

A supply of milk is needed for children and invalids.

2. Meudt, (164)

Population 800. 520 produce own food. 280 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person.

German - 4 lbs. bread, 200 gr. meat.

American - 6 lbs. flour, 600 gr. bacon.

Food conditions here are fair. Slight shortage of fats and rice.

3. Montabaur (204)

Population 4660. 1090 produce own food. 3570 are entitled to distribution.

Food stuffs distributed during week ending 14 June;

German - 5 lbs. potatoes, 3 1/2 lbs. bread, 1 1/2 lbs. sugar, 1/4 lb. barley soup.

American - 1 lb. salt pork, 3 lbs. flour.

Ample supply of vegetables. Slight shortage of potatoes and fats. There about 10 unemployed in the town.

4. Maxsain (163)

Population 740. 315 produce own food. 227 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: German - 4 lbs. bread, 60 gr. butter.

American foodstuffs: 3 lbs. flour.

With the distribution this town has sufficient food.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. - continued.

5. Wolferlingen (164)

Population 358. 182 produce own food. 176 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 1 lb. bacon, 2 lbs. flour.

Plenty of potatoes. Slight shortage of flour and fats.

6. Hartenfels (163)

Population 500. 150 produce own food. 350 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June: 69 lbs coffee, 23 pkgs. cakes.

Received but not distributed:

130 lbs flour, 100 lbs bacon, 107 cans salmon.

General food situation is good. Slight shortage of meat and fats.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lt. Col. Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2/

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 289.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
21 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Quirnbach (163)

Population 202. People producing own food: meat, 140; bread, 182. People entitled to distribution: meat, 62; bread, 20. American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person, 3 lbs flour, 11 oz. bacon.

With the present distribution this town has sufficient food.

2. Steinen (163)

Population 168. 147 produce own food. 21 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending June 14th: 1226 lbs flour, 55 lbs bacon, 5 lbs rice, 3 lbs lard, 90 lbs corned beef.

This town has sufficient food. It is reported that the people are getting more flour and corned beef than can be used.

3. Maroth (162)

Population 74. 35 produce own food. 39 are entitled to distribution. American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb meat. Food conditions here are good.

4. Untershausen (203)

Population 200. 100 produce own food. 100 are entitled to distribution. American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 2.7 lbs flour, 1 lb bacon, 1 lb meat, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb rice, 6 lbs coffee. With the present distribution this town has sufficient food.

5. Ruppach (204)

Population 400. 337 produce own food. 63 are entitled to distribution. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs American flour distributed per person, during week ending 14 June.

Slight shortage of meat and flour.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION. - continued.

6. Hundsangen (205)

Population 1071. People producing own food: bread 660; meat 463. People entitled to distribution: bread 411, meat 608.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: German foodstuffs - 3 lbs bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb meat. American foodstuffs - $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs meat.

With the present distribution the people here have sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 21 June, 1919.

Memorandum No. 145.

Subject: Counter Espionage Reports.

1. Hereafter these reports will be regarded as secret.
2. They will be consolidated by regimental counter-espionage officers and submitted through regimental commanders so as to reach G-2, Division Headquarters on Saturday of each week.
3. It will be necessary to hold secret the reports received from enlisted operatives, otherwise there will be none submitted. If operatives are used as witnesses it will be necessary to relieve them from time to time and consequently the system will be weak. In accordance with this plan, if the prosecution of an offense, disclosed through the counter-espionage service requires the disclosure of one of the operatives the prosecution will cease. This can, almost without exception, be avoided by the use of tact, patience and industry.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Dist. "X".

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 290.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
22 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Weidenhahn (164)
Population 450. 250 produce own food. 200 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June: 700 lbs corned beef, 450 lbs bacon.
Food conditions here are good.
 2. Nomborn (204)
Population 420. 90 produce own food. 330 are entitled to distribution.
Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June:
German foodstuffs: 200 lbs meal, 50 lbs oatmeal, 50 lbs rice, 60 cans soup.
American foodstuffs: 660 lbs flour.
Excepting a slight shortage of fats, this town has sufficient food.
 3. Holler (204)
Population 541. People producing own food: bread, 374; meat, 180. People entitled to distribution: bread, 167; meat, 361. 200 lbs German sugar and 450 lbs American flour distributed during week ending 14 June.
Food conditions here are good. Slight shortage of fats.
 4. Ober Erbach (205)
Population 281. 230 produce own food. 51 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed per person, during week ending 14 June: $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs flour, $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs corned beef, 9/10 lbs bacon. There is a shortage of fats and sugar and vegetables.
 5. Wallmerod (205)
Population 515. 200 produce own food. 315 are entitled to distribution.
American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 14 June, per person: 6 lbs flour, 1 lb bacon.
The people have sufficient food here.
 6. Gackebach (274)
Population 358. 248 produce own food. 110 are entitled to distribution. $3\frac{1}{5}$ lbs American flour distributed per person during week ending 14 June. This town has sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 291.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G.S.
23 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
 1. Mahren (164)
Population 175. 151 produce own food. 24 are entitled to distribution. American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June: 168 lbs flour, 120 lbs bacon. With the distribution the people here have sufficient food.
 2. Putschbach (205)
Population 365. 230 produce own food. 135 are entitled to distribution. Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person: German - 250 gr. meat. American - 6 lbs flour, 600 gr. bacon. Food conditions here are good. Slight shortage of meat and rice.
 3. Oberhausen (205)
Population 170. 80 produce own food. 90 are entitled to distribution. Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June: German - 250 gr. meat. American - 6 lbs flour, 600 gr. bacon. Food situation good. Slight shortage of meat.
 4. Hundsangen (205)
Population 1071. People producing own food: bread 660, meat 463. People entitled to distribution: bread 411, meat 608. Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June: German - 3 lbs bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb meat. American - 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs meat. This town has sufficient food.
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 23 June, 1919.

Memorandum to Commanding General, Right Column.

Subject: Proclamations.*

1. There are being sent to you under separate cover a supply of proclamations, one of which is to be posted in railway stations, manufacturing establishments, telephone and telegraph offices; the other in public squares etc., of every town which troops of this command enter or pass through. There should be a liberal distribution made of these proclamations along the route we follow in order that the population may be properly warned of the consequences of any infraction of the instructions contained therein.

2. Under no circumstances shall the civilian population be shown these proclamations before the advance starts.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2

(Signed) by
D. E. Ackers
Capt. Inf.,
Asst. G-2.

* No copy in files.

S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 292.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
24 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Montabaur (204)

Population 4652. 1132 produce own food. 3520 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person:

German: $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs potatoes, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs bread (rye), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb barley, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb peas.

American: 4 lbs flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb corned beef, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb coffee.

Slight shortage of fats and rice. There are about ten unemployed in the town.

2. Neuhausel (242)

Population 569. 158 produce own food. 411 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June: 1131 lbs flour, 398 pkgs. cakes, 65 lbs bacon, 50 lbs corned beef.

Food conditions here are good.

3. Staudt (203)

Population 507. 182 produce own food. 325 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person:

German: 3 lbs sugar.

American: 4 lbs flour, 1 lb bacon.

Food situation good.

4. Herschbach (165)

Population 528. 458 produce own food. 70 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June:

German: 1056 lbs sugar.

American: 350 lbs flour, 252 lbs bacon.

With the distribution this town has sufficient food.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 293.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
25 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.

It is reported from several sources that the troops which had left Limburg during the night of 22nd to 23rd of June, returned to Limburg on the 24th.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.

Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.

Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Nentershausen (205)

Population 922. People producing own food: bread 559, meat 268. People entitled to distribution: bread 363, meat 654.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June: 665 lbs bacon @ 7.25 marks per lb. 1152 lbs canned meat @ 7.80 marks per lb.

FOOD SITUATION FAIR. SLIGHT SHORTAGE OF RICE, SUGAR AND MILK.

2. Ettinghausen (164)

Population 165. 147 produce own food. 18 are entitled to distribution.

8 lbs American flour distributed per person during week ending 21 June.

Food situation good. Slight shortage of fats.

3. Wirges (203)

Population 3274. People producing own food: meat 152, bread 509, potatoes 834.

People entitled to distribution: meat 3122, bread 2765, potatoes 2440.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person: 250 Gr. German bread.

American: 1500 gr. flour, 500 gr rice, Corned beef and bacon are sold in any quantity desired.

Owing to the suspension of work on roads, there are 146 unemployed in this town.

VII OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 294.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
26 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

- I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.
- II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to Report.
- III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.
- IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.
- V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.
- VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.
DEESEN (162) Population 350. 270 produce their own food. 80 are entitled to distribution.
American food stuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, 1919: 360 lbs. flour, 180 lbs. bacon, 87 lbs. coffee.
This town has a sufficient supply of flour, bacon and corned beef. There is a demand for a further supply of rice..
- VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.
The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.
- VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.
Nothing to report.
- IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.
No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS.
Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Colonel, Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

A D D E N D U M.

THE GERMAN FORCES.

June 26, 1919.

(Compiled by G-2, Third U. S. Army)

1. Evolution Since the Armistice.

Immediately following the armistice the demobilization of the old German Army began, the 1920 class being released first, and then the various other classes, beginning with the oldest and ending with the 1919 class in April. At date only a part of the active officers remain with the colors, and no men are held under compulsory service. However, each old army unit has an office (rumpfverband) for closing up its paper work where a few officers and men are employed, and a few men of the old army remain in hospitals, still under treatment. Otherwise only volunteers are now with the colors.

In December, 1918, it began to be clear that the old army units were useless for further active service, even against Spartacists within Germany. Consequently enterprising officers began organizing volunteer units, all of which were placed on the army pay-roll but most of which were long independent of any War Ministry authority. Every officer followed his own judgment in organization, and called his unit after his own name or any name he chose. These units were highly successful, but were very expensive to the government and lacked cohesion, in spite of the fact that voluntarily they began to combine into larger units. By April, 1919, these "freiwilliger" units probably numbered 200,000 men. These were the so-called "Noske Guards" who maintained the Ebert-Scheidemann government through the spring of 1919.

The War Ministry recognized in the early spring of 1919 that a new army must be organized on a systematic basis, making use of any available old-army units and of the successful freiwilliger units. On authority of the National Assembly, Minister Noske proceeded to this task practically without restrictions. He appears to have accepted in full the plans which were then worked out by general staff officers at the War Ministry. This plan called for the organization of the "Reichswehr" or National Army.

The plan was published in the "Armeeverordnungsblatt" or Administration Bulletin of April 4, 1919, and has been carried out with a few modifications.

At date there still remain many of the freiwilliger units which have not yet been accepted into the Reichswehr, or which have been accepted but have not been assigned definite serial numbers and stations. The Reichswehr is about 50% organized, and its development is proceeding rapidly, the most progress having been made in the old Corps Districts which have not had internal troubles, and the

least progress having been made on the Eastern Front, where there is a jumbled force of perhaps 200,000 men of the remnants of old army units, the freiwilliger units and some Reichswehr units.

The organization of Home Guards (einwohnerwehr) is proceeding simultaneously with the Reichswehr.

2. The Freiwilliger Units.

The freiwilliger units, under Noske's orders, are all to be dissolved or absorbed into the Reichswehr by July 1st, but it is doubtful if this is accomplished so early. However, their early disappearance is certain. At date more than half of them have been absorbed into the Reichswehr. Of those which will probably be absorbed into the Reichswehr but whose particular place in the Reichswehr is not yet assigned the most important are the Guard Cavalry Schuetzen Corps of approximately 25,000 men, actually a part of the Reichswehr Gruppen Kommando No. 1, the Teulmann Corps of perhaps 8,000 men, located in HANNOVER, SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN and POMMERANIA, and the Lichtschlag Corps of approximately 8,000 men located in Westphalia. There are, however, several hundred smaller freiwilliger units, most of them now stationed on the Eastern Front.

3. The Reichswehr.

Under Noske's order appearing in the Armeeverordnungsblatt of April 4, the Reichswehr is to have about 250,000 men, with a "Volkswehr" or People's Army, for local service only, of about 50,000. This of course must be cut to a figure of 200,000 under the terms of the peace treaty. Enlistment is voluntary, the pay is very high by continental standards, and any man can leave the service on a comparatively short notice. Soldiers' councils do not exist, but a substitute has been created consisting of committees of the enlisted men, who are permitted to consult with the commanders on matters solely concerning their personal welfare having no relation to tactical questions.

One very important feature of the old army is retained -- the system by which a noncommissioned officer who has served 11 years becomes entitled to an appointment in the government civil service. This has served to keep with the colors large numbers of experienced non-commissioned officers who had already partly earned their civil jobs.

The German people are assured that the new army is democratic because of the soldiers' committees, the fact that one-third of the commissions are to be granted to non-commissioned officers, the abolition of some of the most-Prussian insignia of commissioned rank and a modification of the old rigid requirements concerning saluting.

In organization the Reichswehr follows the fundamentals of the old German Corps system, under which all of Germany was divided into permanent Corps districts, each Corps had

considerable discretion in its own affairs, and the Corps district functioned as the supply base and replacements depot for the mobile Corps during active operations. There are, however, some striking changes.

The Reichswehr at present has four "Gruppen Kommandos" which correspond more to Army staffs than the old Corps staffs. These are:

1st Gruppen Kommando, or Luettwitz Gruppen Kommando. In this group are the very best of all the freiwilliger units, which were consolidated under General von Luettwitz in and around Berlin in the spring of 1919. It has the authority to recruit from all of Germany, its units are stationed in the old IIIId (Brandenburg-Berlin) and IVth (Magdeburg) Corps districts and it is the main force of Noske's present army, numbering about 80,000 men. It includes the following large units: 3rd Reichswehr Brigade or former Freikorps Huelsen, 4th R. W. Brigade or former Landesschuetzen Corps, 15th R. W. Brigade or former Reinhard Brigade, 16th R. W. Brigade or former Landesjaeger Corps, 25th R. W. Brigade or former Deutsche Schutz Division, 27th R. W. Brigade or former 5th Division, and the Guard Cavalry Schuetzen Corps which in turn is composed of the Division Lettow and the Division Heuduck with 25 or 30 minor units.

2nd Gruppen Kommando, organized from the Army of the North, on the Eastern Front, comprising the old Ist, IInd, XVIIth and XXth Corps Districts, but not yet progressed very far in organization.

3rd Gruppen Kommando, organized from the Army of the South on the Eastern Front, comprising the old Vth and VIth Corps Districts, but also not progressed very far.

4th Gruppen Kommando, organized from all Bavaria, and taking the place of the old semi-independent Bavarian army.

The Reichswehr units organized in the old VIIth, VIIIth, IXth Xth, XIth, XIIth, XIIIth, XIVth, XVIIIth and XIXth Corps Districts are not yet under any Gruppen Kommando, and so are directly under the War Ministry.

The old XVth, XVIth and XXIst Corps Districts, Alsace-Lorraine have practically been abolished.

The principal unit of the Reichswehr is the brigade. Of these there are two kinds, large brigades with 12,227 men and small brigades of 7,203 men. It is not yet known in the case of some of the brigades whether they are to be large or small.

Following is a skeleton summary of the organization of the brigades whose existence has been established:

1st Reichswehr Brigade. Organizing at present in old Ist Corps District, East Prussia, from the remnants of old army units of that district and from freiwilliger units stationed there, principally the East Prussian Freiwilliger Corps.

It appears to be a large brigade, but few details are yet known.

2nd R. W. Brigade, organizing in the old IId Corps District, Pommerania. It is being organized solely from volunteer detachments of old-army Pommeranian units, and has two infantry regiments, one light artillery regiment and various other units in accordance with the standard stated below. It is a large brigade,

3rd R. W. Brigade. In Luettwitz Gruppen Kdo. This is wholly an evolution of freiwilliger units, its principal strength being the Huelsen Freikorps organized by General Von Huelsen, including the Regiments Oven, Stiefried and Grothe. With it has been combined the Freikorps Potsdam which had been organized from volunteer units of a portion of the old Guard Corps. It has been given the name of the 3rd Brigade Potsdam and assigned as permanent garrison station the region of Doeberitz, Spandau, Potsdam and Neu Ruppin, west and northwest of Berlin. It is probably a small brigade. Its detailed organization is not yet completed nor regimental numbers assigned.

4th R. W. Brigade. In Luettwitz Gruppen Kdo. This is the freiwilliger Landesschuetzen Corps. The Landesschuetzen Corps was organized in January by General von Roeder and grew rapidly. It was highly successful in suppressing Spartacists in Berlin, the Ruhr district, Bremen and various other regions. Its organization has been somewhat complicated but it is now due to divide into reichswehr infantry regiments, etc., according to the standard lines. The 4th R. W. Cav. Regt. has been identified as in this brigade. The brigade is assigned as permanent garrison station Magdeburg, and the Regierungsbezirks of Magdeburg, exclusively of Jerichow 1 and 2; and the Kreis Bernburg. It is probably a large brigade.

5th R. W. Brigade. This is now being organized as a large brigade from the old-army remnants of the old Vth Corps District (Posen) and from freiwilliger units in and around Breslau, including the old 10th Division, Schlesisches Freikorps, Freikorps Dohna and Freikorps Faupel.

6th R. W. Brigade. This is now being organized from old-army and freiwilliger units in the old VIth Corps District, including the Ober-Schlesischen Freikorps, but it is still in its early formative stage.

7th R. W. Brigade. The organization of this brigade is just being started in the old VIIth Corps District (Westphalia) and is complicated by the exceedingly large proportion of freiwilliger units there which must be remodelled entirely. The 13th Reichswehr Inf. Regt., 7th R. W. Brigade has been identified. The brigade is to be a small brigade, and will have attached to it 1,000 Volkswehr.

9th R. W. Brigade. This is now in process of organization in the old IXth Corps District (Schleswig-Holstein), almost entirely from old army units. The various

units in the brigade are not yet known to have received their new serial numbers, but the brigade is known to follow the standard form. There will be 1,000 Volkswehr attached.

10th R. W. Brigade. This is a small brigade, organized from the Old Xth Corps District (HANNOVER) and from the units of the old XVIIIth Corps District (RHINELAND) which have been demobilizing in the territory of the Xth Corps because their own towns were occupied by the Allies. Probably the old XVIIIth Corps units will form one regiment in the 10th R. W. Brigade, but this is not yet clear. It is known however that the 10th Reichswehr Brigade will include the 19th and 20th Reichswehr Inf. Regts., and the 10th Light Art. Regt., besides the standard allotment of other troops. There will be 1,000 Volkswehr attached.

11th R. W. Brigade. This brigade is organizing at Cassel from the old XIth Corps units, but includes some units of the old XVth Corps from Lorraine which demobilized in the XIth Corps District. According to the War Ministry order, the XIth Corps district, with the XVth Corps units, is to organize only one-half of a small brigade, totalling 3,601 men. For tactical purposes, a half brigade from the old XVIIIth Corps district will join the 11th R. W. Brigade. However, later information rather indicates that an entire small brigade is organizing in the XIth Corps District. The 11th Brigade is known to have the following constituent units: 21st and 90th R. W. Inf. Regts., Ind. Cav. Detachment, 111th Cav. Squadron, 11th R. W. Light Art. Regt., 2 batteries of the 3rd Heavy Art. Regt., 11th R. W. Pioneer Bn., 11th R. W. Minenwerfer Battery, 111th Brigade Nachrichten Abt., 311th R. W. Funker Abt., 211th R. W. Fernsprecher Abt., 11th R. W. Kraftfahrer Abt. The half-brigade from the old XVIIIth Corps District (Hesse) which is to join the 11th Brigade for tactical purposes is known to include the 22nd Reichswehr Inf. Regt., which was organized of volunteer units from the old 80th, 81st, 87th and 88th Regts. The 22nd R. W. Inf. Regt., however, remains in garrison towns in the old XVIIIth Corps District, -- Siegen, Herborn and Fulda. The 11th R. W. Brigade will have 2,000 Volkswehr attached.

12th R. W. Brigade, Saxon. Under the plans for the Reichswehr the old XIIth and XIXth Corps districts, Saxony, are to have two small brigades, and while it has not been fully confirmed that these two brigades are to be known as the 12th and 19th Reichswehr Brigades, it is at present assumed that this is a fact. The 12th Brigade therefore will be in the old XIIth Corps District. In the early months of 1919 volunteers in Saxony were organized under the name of "Saxon Grenzjaeger" detachments and brigades, made up almost entirely of volunteer units of old Saxon regiments. It is these Grenzjaeger units which have now been combined to form Reichswehr units in the 12th R. W. Brigade, but thus far the detailed organization within the brigade is not established. Saxony will have 2,000 Volkswehr.

13th R. W. Brigade, Wuerttemberg. This is to be a large brigade, but its organization on Reichswehr lines has been slow. Early in 1919 General Haas organized the Wuerttemberg Freiwilliger Korps, from volunteer units of old-army regiments in the XIVth District, and from local "sicherheits" companies, and this is the material from which the brigade is forming.

14th R. W. Brigade, Baden. This is organized in the old XIVth Corps District and is to be a small brigade. It is based on 6 Baden Freiwilliger battalions which were organized early in 1919. It is known that the brigade is to have 2 infantry and 1 light artillery regiments and various corps troops on the Reichswehr standard, but the serial numbers of these units are not yet known. Attached will be 1,000 Volkswehr.

15th R. W. Brigade, Berlin. This is purely a freiwilliger unit reorganized as Reichswehr and is in the Luettwitz Group. Its start was in December, 1918, when Col. Reinhard commanding the old 4th Foot Guards organized a volunteer detachment of that regiment for the suppression of Spartacists. This grew into the Reinhard brigade, which in turn was designated the 15th R. W. Brigade and assigned to Berlin and some towns north-east of Berlin. It is believed to be a large brigade. It consists of the following units, all of which grew out of freiwilliger units, which in turn had grown out of old army units: 29th and 30th R. W. Inf. Regts., 15th Schuetzen Bn., 15th Cav. Regt., 15th Light Art. Regt., 7th Heavy Art. Regt., 15th Flak Abt., 115th Artillery Flieger Staffel, 15th Truppen Flieger Staffel, 15th Minenwerfer Battery, 15th Balloon Zug, 15th Pioneer Bn., 115th Nach. Abt., 15th Kraftwagen Abt., 15th Staffelstab.

16th R. W. Brigade Landesjaeger. This brigade, probably a large one, is part of the Luettwitz Group, and is almost exclusively a freiwilliger unit evolved during the troubles of early 1919. It was started by General Maercker in January, 1919, and grew rapidly. It has the record of greatest successes of all freiwilliger units in suppressing Spartacist disorders all over Germany. The brigade is now reorganizing into Reichswehr regiments, etc., but the details have not been announced. It is assigned as permanent garrison station the region of Merseburg, Halle, and Weimar, southwest of Berlin.

18th R. W. Brigade, Hesse, organized from old 25th Division, in old XVIIIth Corps District. This corps district is to have one and one-half small brigades. Information concerning the half-brigade appears under the 11th R. W. Brigade. The 18th R. W. Brigade is composed exclusively of volunteer units of old army regiments, approximately on the basis of one old army regiment forming one battalion in the new Reichswehr Regiment. It includes the 35th R. W. Inf. Regt., organized from the old 115th, 118th and 168th regiments, the 36th R. W. Inf. Regt. from the old 116th and 117th Regts., the 18th Cav. Regt., 18th Light Art. Regt., 18th Pion. Bn., and various other brigade special troops.

19th R. W. Brigade. Probably from old XIXth Corps District, Saxony. See 12th R. W. Brigade.

21st R. W. Brigade, Bavarian. Under the Reichswehr plans, the 4th Gruppen Kommando, Bavaria, is to have one large brigade organized from all Bavaria and three small brigades, one each being organized in the old Bavarian Corps districts. The 21st R. W. Brigade is the large brigade and is organized wholly from the Freikorps Epp or Bavarian Schuetzen Corps which was organized by Col. Epp from Bavarian volunteers in Thuringia during the spring of 1919 when the Bavarian government was hostile to any organization of freiwilliger units. Later it was an important force in restoring order in Bavaria. The 21st Brigade is known to include the 1st and 2nd Bavarian Schuetzen Regts., which are probably the 41st and 42nd R. W. Inf. Regts., and the 21st Flak Abt., 21st Kraftwagen Co. Apparently its units will be numbered according to Reichswehr standards.

22nd R. W. Brigade, Bavarian. This is a small brigade organized in the old 1st Bavarian Corps District (Munich). It is known to have a 43rd and 44th R. W. Inf. Regt.

23rd R. W. Brigade, Bavarian. This is a small brigade organized in the old IIId Bavarian Corps District, Wuerzburg. Its details are not yet known.

24th R. W. Brigade, Bavarian. This is a small brigade organized in the old IIIId Bavarian Corps District, Nuernberg. Its details are not yet known.

25th R. W. Brigade Brandenburg. This is in the Luetwitz Group. Early in 1919 the old 31st Division volunteered almost as a unit, and took the name of the Deutsche Schutz Division. It participated in many actions against Spartacists and was accepted into the Reichswehr. The region of Brandenburg has been assigned to it as permanent garrison station. It is probably a small brigade.

27th R. W. Brigade. This small brigade is apparently in the Luetwitz Group, having recently been organized from the volunteer units of the old 5th Division at Frankfort a/Oder*, Kuestrin, Crossen and Landesberg*1.

30th R. W. Brigade. The existence of this brigade as part of the Luetwitz Group has been established but it has not been further identified, though there is reason to suspect that it is part of the Guard Cavalry Schuetzen Corps (Paragraph 2.)

38th R. W. Brigade. This is reported, subject to confirmation, to be a large brigade organized from the freiwilliger units in and around Graudenz.

40th R. W. Brigade. This is reported, subject to confirmation, as the Reichswehr designation of the Division Lettow-Vorbeck, a freiwilliger unit of the Guard Cavalry Schuetzen Corps in the Luetwitz Group.

From the above it may be seen that the standard organization of a Reichswehr brigade is two infantry regiments taking numbers in a series twice the brigade number (The 18th Brigade has the 35th and 36th Inf. Regt.), one light artillery regiment in place of the old field artillery regiment, a cavalry regiment, an anti-air craft battery, a minenwerfer battery, a pioneer battalion and a motor transport detachment each taking the same number as the brigade and a signals detachment taking the brigade number plus 100. In addition some of the brigades have aviation units equally divided between artillery and infantry service. There are some exceptions already established, and the difference between the large and small brigades, apart from the added number of special units in a large brigade, is not yet clear. The heavy artillery regiments appear to be organized about on the basis of one for each two brigades.

Each infantry regiment consists of 9 infantry companies having approximately 160 rifles each (there are various reports on the exact number), each company having six light machine guns, and 3 heavy machine gun companies of less than 100 men each, all organized into 3 battalions. Each regiment in addition has all infantry signals (nachrichten) company, an infantry gun battery (infantry geschuetz battery), and a minenwerfer detachment.

4. Home Guards.

The one feature of the present German military system which is filled with great possibilities for the future is the Home Guards (einwohnerwehr). During the early months of 1919 a great number of home protection (sicherheits) companies were formed from old army units for local protection against Spartacists. The men gave full time service and drew large pay. Recently Minister Noske has ordered the dissolution of all these companies and the organization everywhere in Germany of einwohnerwehr.

Correct Spelling - * FRANKFURT a/ODER -
 *1 LANDSBERG - S. G. W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.

No. 295.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
27 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Boden (204)

Population 320. 180 produce own food. 140 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June:

German: 1200 lbs sugar.

American: 360 lbs flour, 90 lbs coffee.

With the present distribution this town has sufficient food.

2. Eschelbach (203)

Population 325. 95 produce own food. 230 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person:

German: 4 lbs flour.

American: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb bacon, 2 lbs flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb coffee.

Food situation good. Very slight shortage of meat and fats.

3. Niederahr (164)

Population 378. People producing own bread, 277; meat, 152. People entitled to distribution: bread 101; meat, 226.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person:

German: 4 lbs bread, $\frac{2}{5}$ lb meat.

American: 5 lbs flour.

There is a demand for more bacon and coffee.

4. Eitelborn (242)

Population 972. 200 produce own food. 772 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June:

German: 2000 lbs rye, flour.

American: 1800 lbs flour, 180 lbs coffee.

Food conditions are good here. There is a demand for bacon and canned milk.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 296.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
28 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE.
Nothing to report.

III. DEMOBILIZATION AND READJUSTMENT OF ENEMY FORCES.
Nothing to report.

IV. ENEMY MORALE.
Nothing to report.

V. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

VI. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Hartenfels (163)

Population 500. 150 produce own food. 350 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June: 130 lbs flour, 100 lbs bacon, 1000 cans salmon.
Food situation good. Slight shortage of meat and fats.

2. Maxsain (163)

Population 740. 315 produce own food. 425 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person:

German: 4 lbs bread, 60 gr butter.

American: 3 lbs flour.

With the present distribution this town has sufficient food.

3. Moscheim* (204)

Population 361. 224 produce own food. 137 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person: 3 lbs flour, 1 lb bacon.

Food situation good. There is a demand for more flour and fats.

4. Quirnbach (163)

Population 202. People producing own food : bread, 182; meat, 140. People entitled to distribution: bread, 20; meat, 62.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 21 June, per person:

German: 3 lbs flour.

American: 3 lbs flour, 10 oz bacon.

Food situation good. Slight shortage of meat.

VII. OBSERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The terms of the armistice appear to have been observed.

VIII. POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Nothing to report.

IX. RELEASED PRISONERS OF WAR.

No released prisoners of war have entered our lines.

X. MISCELLANEOUS.

Nothing to report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Correct spelling - *Moschheim.
S.G.W.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

No. 297.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
29 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. MILITARY SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

III. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

IV. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Nentershausen (205)

Population 922. People producing own food: flour, 539; meat, 268. People entitled to distribution: flour, 383; meat, 654.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June: 600 lbs bacon, 228 lbs coffee, 300 pkgs. cakes.

With the distribution the people here have sufficient food.

2. Obersain (164)

Population 204. 194 produce own food. 10 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June, per person:

German: $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread.

American: 3 lbs flour.

This town has a sufficient supply of food.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 298.

FIRST DIVISION, U.S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
30 June, 1919.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.

Quiet.

II. MILITARY SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

III. POLITICAL SITUATION.

Nothing to report.

IV. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Mahren (164)

Population 175. 147 produce own food. 28 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June: 6 lbs. flour. 60 lbs bacon, 65 lbs. canned meat.

With the distribution this town has sufficient food.

2. Herschbach (165)

Population 528. 458 produce own food. 70 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June:

German: 2 oz. sugar per person.

American: 350 lbs. flour, 300 lbs. bacon.

There is a demand for a supply of rice and coffee.

3. Niederelbert (203)

Population 933. People producing own food: meat 300; bread, 495; People entitled to distribution: meat 633; bread 438.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June per person.

German: 500 gr. sugar.

American: 375 gr. bacon.

Food situation fair. There is a demand for coffee and fats.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Germany, 30 June, 1919.

Memorandum to Organization Commanders.

Subject: German Placards.

1. Enclosed herewith are copies of a translation of a series of placards which the German's posted on the walls of towns and villages in Flanders and France.

W.R. SCOTT
Lieut. Colonel, Inf.,
A.C. of S., G-2.

P R E F A C E .

There are things of which the human imagination can make no adequate representation. Even the soldiers who have spent two and a half years at the front can hardly believe the reality of the things they have seen. All the more reason why it is difficult for persons who live in a country sheltered from the tempest to realize what war is, what calamities and horrors it drags in its train. The spectacle of convoys of evacuated, of seriously wounded, of sick, as pitiful as they are, can only give one a faint idea.

The following pages contain the reproduction of a series of documents the reading of which will show the reader under what conditions hundreds of thousands of Belgians and French live, if you can apply the word live to the miserable existence which is theirs.

These documents need no explanation or comment. They are facsimiles on a reduced scale of placards which the Germans posted on the walls of towns and villages of Flanders and the occupied part of France. The originals are in the hands of the author of these lines.

To get the sad reality of it all let the reader imagine that some fine morning he finds these notices posted up on the columns or the doors of the Hotel de Ville, of the church or of his own house. He will then feel some of the emotions to which these unfortunates are prey who have lived for two and a half years under a regime of menace and terror and will understand the impatience with which they await the return of liberty.

Page 1.

TO THE BELGIAN PEOPLE.

It is with greatest regret that the German troops see themselves forced to cross the Belgian frontier. They are acting under constraint of an inevitable necessity. The neutrality of Belgium has been violated by French officers who in disguise crossed Belgian territory by automobile to enter Germany.

BELGIANS.

It is my greatest desire that there may still be some way to avoid a combat between two people, friends at present, at once even allies. Remember the glorious days of Waterloo where German arms contributed to the foundations and establishment of the independence and prosperity of your country.

But we must have an open road. Destruction of bridges, tunnels, railroads, must be regarded as hostile acts.

BELGIANS.

You must choose! I hope that the German Army of the Meuse will not be forced to fight you. A free road to attack is all we desire.

I give formal guarantee to the Belgian population that they will suffer none of the horrors of war, that we will pay in cash for the supplies which we will have to take from the country, that our soldiers will show themselves to be the best of friends toward the people for whom we have the greatest respect and feeling of friendship.

It is through your wisdom and well understood patriotism that your country can be spared the horrors of war.

Commander in Chief of the Army of the Meuse.

von Emmick.

(Editorial Comment)

THE VIOLATION OF BELGIUM.

This proclamation was distributed by the German Army on August 4, 1914, to the Belgian civil population. That was the day on which they violated Belgian neutrality and still hoped that the Belgian Army would offer no resistance. However, when that same afternoon the Belgian troops opposed their passage over the Meuse, the Germans changed their tone and gave vent to their rath on the Belgian population. In WARSAGE, the village in which Emmick's proclamation was distributed by Uhlans, three citizens were shot, six hanged, nine murdered in other ways and twenty-five houses burned.

O R D E R
TO THE POPULATION OF LIEGE.

The population of Andenne, after having shown peaceful intentions toward our troops attacked them in a most treacherous manner.

On my authorization the General commanding those troops laid the town in ashes and shot 110 persons.

I bring this fact to the attention to the Town of Liege so that the inhabitants may know what fate to expect if they take a similar attitude.

LIEGE, August 22, 1914.

General von Bulow.

(Editorial Comment)

On August 20 and 21, 1914, 250 civilians, men and women and children, were killed by the Germans at Andenne and 50 at Sailles* on the other side of the Meuse. In Sailles * 153 houses were burned, in Andenne 37. It is not true that the Germans were attacked by the civilians, or even provoked. Murder and arson were carried out in cold blood on a given signal so as to provide an excuse for publishing the proclamation.

The atrocities committed at Andenne cannot be considered as a warning to the population of Liege for on the same night, August 20th, also at a given signal, the Germans burned 55 houses in Liege and murdered 29 civilians by rifle, bayonet or fire.

Correct spelling:

* SEILLES.

S.G.W.

NOTICE TO THE MAIRE

REQUISITION ORDER.

The commune of Luneville will furnish by September 1, 1914, with a penalty of 300,000 francs in case of refusal or opposition:

1. 100,000 cigars or 200,000 cigarettes, or 5000 kilos of tobacco.
2. 50,000 liters of wine (in casks or in bottles).
3. 1000 kilos of tea or cocoa.
4. 10,000 kilos of sugar.
5. 1000 kilos of roast coffee.
6. 1000 pairs of wool stockings.
7. Quantities of soap, toilet paper or cut paper, and of handkerchiefs and knives.
8. 10 kilos of glycerine
9. 10 kilos of fat.

I lay emphasis that all the objects to be delivered must be of first quality and that in all cases where they are not the commune will be held responsible.

All claims pass for null and void.

Crion, August 29, 1914.

Commander in Chief
1st Bavarian Reserve Corps.
von Fashender.

(Commentary).

The best commentary to this order is the Hague Convention of 1907, as embodied in "Laws and Customs of Land Warfare". The following articles may be mentioned particularly.

Art. 52. Requisition of goods and services from communities or individuals can not be made except for the needs of the Army of Occupation. The requisitions must be tempered to the resources of the country.

Art. 53. An Army of Occupation may seize only the money funds and securities that belong to the State.

In Luneville the Germans dynamited the walls of private houses in which safes were set. They were led by a reserve officer who had been in business in Luneville before the war and who knew which safes would yield the richest haul.

NOTICE TO THE POPULATION.

On August 25, 1914, the inhabitants of Luneville made an attack from ambush on the German columns and trains. The same day the inhabitants fired on the sanitary formations marked with a Red Cross. Furthermore, German wounded and a hospital containing a field unit were fired on.

Because of these hostile acts a contribution of 650,000 francs is imposed on the Commune of Luneville. The Maire is ordered to place this sum, in gold and silver to an amount of 50,000 francs in the hands of the representative of the German military authority by September 6, 1914 at 9:00 in the morning. Any complaint will be considered null and void. No delay will be granted.

If the Commune does not execute the order to pay the sum of 650,000 francs punctually, all the available goods will be seized.

In case of non-payment the houses will be gone through and the people searched. Whoever knowingly hides money or tries to place goods beyond the reach of the military authorities or who tries to leave the town will be shot.

The Maire and the hostages taken by the military authorities will be held responsible for the exact execution of the above orders.

The Maire is ordered to publish those requirements to the Commune at once.

Henaminil, September 3, 1914.

The General in Chief
von Fasenbender.

(Commentary)

"PUNISHMENT IS A PROOF OF GUILT."

The foundation on which this note is built is the German proverb "Punishment is a Proof of Guilt". The charges brought against the inhabitants of Luneville in the beginning of the notice are just as false as the accusations made against the civilians of Andenne and Liege. The truth in all these cases is that the Germans perpetrated these horrible deeds for the purpose of terrorism and on a given signal.

In Luneville 18 persons were killed, among them a twelve-year old boy shot, and an aged woman of 98 years was bayoneted. 70 houses were laid in ashes.

PROCLAMATION.

The inhabitants of both sexes are forbidden to leave their houses except in cases of necessity, such as errands, to purchase supplies or to water the cattle. At night it is absolutely forbidden to leave the house under any circumstances.

Whoever tries to leave the locality night or day under any pretext will be shot.

Potatoes can be dug only with the consent of the Commandant and under military supervision.

The German troops have orders to see that these arrangements are carried out, by sentinels or patrols, who are authorized to fire on any one who violates these regulations.

The General Commander in Chief.

(Editorial Comment)

THE MAILED FIST.

This proclamation places the population of Luneville at the mercy of sentries and patrols.

Liberty is reduced to its simplest form. Whoever leaves his house for any reason except to procure the necessities of life will be shot like common game.

This condition is, in the eyes of the German General Staff the ideal one. The system of terrorism is carried out in two parts. First, comes the carefully planned murder, arson and plunder as was carried out in Luneville August 25, 1914; then, as soon as the victims appear to be sufficiently cowed they are oppressed by drastic orders and regulations that make free movement an impossibility.

Fortunately the stay of the Germans in Luneville was of short duration. At the end of three weeks, that is, on the 11th of September, the city was delivered by the French armies.

It is Forbidden to Tear Down This Proclamation.

German Military Authorities.

The Maire of the Town of Luneville officially warns the inhabitants under threat of most severe punishment to abstain from signalling to aeroplanes or to any representatives of the French Army.

It would be very imprudent even through curiosity to follow with too great attention the evolution of the planes over Luneville or to try to communicate with the French outposts.

The town commander, Colonel Sidl, would immediately take steps consisting of taking a considerable number of hostages from the working classes as well as from the bourgeoisie.

This is to prevent and to repress criminal acts in time of war as well as to assure the security of the German troops and the Civil population.

Special police posts with white flags will receive day or night all communications on this subject.

The Maire of Luneville

KELLER.

(Editorial Comment)

In the above proclamation the Mayor of Luneville has orders to warn his fellow citizens from helping their own army. The warning that hostages will be taken is underlined. To be carried off as a hostage to the occupied parts of Belgium and France practically amounts to a death sentence. Hostages who were not shot by their guards or who were not driven like a living shield in to the fire of their compatriots, were often carried off to a prison camp in Germany where they met death through starvation or maltreatment.

PROCLAMATION.

To The Inhabitants of Saint Die.

The Government of the French Republic has had its troops cross the German frontier to go to the aid of Russia. I know how unpopular this war is in France in which you have been manouvered by your government against the determined wishes of the people.

The decision rests with the armed forces. European civilization defended by Germany and Austria against the Serbs and Russians, the protectors against political assassination, the well known German discipline, these are guarantees that arms will only be used against military forces.

All non-combatants can be sure they will not be molested either in their person or in their fortune so long as they remain quiet.

The German armies have entered France. Just as we will respect the liberty of non-combatants, so are we determined to repress with energy and without pardon every act of hostility committed against German troops.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE SHOT IMMEDIATELY.

All persons guilty of an act of hostility against a member of the German Army.

All inhabitants and proprietors of houses in which are found Frenchmen belonging to the army or persons firing on our troops, unless these facts, or the presence of these suspected persons has been announced to the Town Commander immediately upon the entry of our troops.

All persons who seek to aid or have aided the enemy forces or who seek to injure or have injured our armies in any shape whatever but particularly in cutting telegraph or telephone wires.

All persons tearing down notices.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

The Cure, the Mayor, the assistant to the Mayor, and the teachers, for all acts of hostility of the population.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE BURNED.

Houses from which acts of hostility were committed. In case of repetition the entire town will be destroyed and burned.

Besides, it is ordered:

1. All arms (guns, pistols, revolvers, brownings, sabers, etc) must be handed over to the Town Commander immediately on the entry of our troops.

2. Circulation in the town is forbidden between 8 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning, the sentinels will fire without warning on all who violate this rule.

3. All gatherings of more than three persons is forbidden.

4. It is forbidden to ring the bells or to communicate with the enemy by any means whatsoever.

5. The Cure, the Mayor, the assistant to the Mayor, and the teachers must present themselves to the Town Commander immediately after the entrance of our troops. He reserves the right to hold them as hostages for the execution of the above orders.

6. It is forbidden to approach the sick, wounded or dead of our armies, or the prisoners of war under the protection of our arms.

7. All who violate the above orders or who commit reprehensible acts against our authority or members of our forces will be punished according to German military law.

Saint Die, August 27, 1914. General Commander in Chief.

KNOERSER.

(Editorial Comment)

REIGN OF TERROR.

The above proclamation which was posted in the town of Saint Die (Vosges) is a good sample of the German style in this sort of literature.

It starts off with a colorful account of the origin of the war. Then comes an ambiguous promise of safety for the civilian population, just like the proclamation in Warsage - the wolf who speaks gently to the lamb; third, the threat to burn and massacre the population if they in the least interfered with the German Army. The community and the officials are threatened with the most dire punishment should the orders of the Proclamation be violated by one person.

Finally, a lot of regulations and restrictions to give the threats a lasting effect. The German conception of the psychology of their victims is an excellent indication of their own psychology.

N O T I C E .

The numerous hostile acts committed by the inhabitants of this country toward the German troops force me to order the following:

1. All inhabitants guilty of any act of hostility against a member of the German Army, or inhabitants of a house from which one has fired on our troops will be shot and the house will be burned at once.

2. All arms (guns, pistols, sabers, etc.) must be deposited at the Mairie by 4 P.M. Whoever retains any arms or hides in his house members of the French Army will be punished according to the laws of war.

3, During the night from 8 o'clock in the evening until 7 o'clock in the morning circulation in the streets is forbidden. The sentinels have orders to fire without warning on individuals who disobey this order.

4. All congregating in the streets is forbidden.

5. Also, it is forbidden to ring the bells or to communicate with the enemy by visual signalling, flags or other means. Disobedience will be punished by death. The penalty is the same for those who destroy the means of communication.

It is forbidden to leave the town on any pretext without exposing oneself to the above punishment.

Saint Die, August 28, 1914. The General Commander in Chief.

(Editorial Comment)

NERVOUSNESS OF GERMAN OFFICERS.

This proclamation serves the German Commander as a pretext to repeat his warnings and orders.

A comparison of the two proclamations makes evident the nervousness that came upon the German commander during the night. The civilian population of Belgium, France and Poland have paid dear for this nervousness of the German Army. A criminal is never so dangerous as when he is afraid.

But there was at Saint Die a German officer who had quieter blood. While the French and Germans were engaged in street fighting for the possession of the city, this officer forced three civilians to sit in chairs in the middle of the street and thus to serve as shields against French fire. He later boasted that this brilliant idea made possible the capture of Saint Die. "The three civilians were killed by French bullets; one of them went mad" (letter of Lieutenant Eberlein published in the "Munchener Neusten Nachrichten" of October 7, 1914. (Late afternoon edition).

PROCLAMATIONS.

All the French Government authorities and the Municipal authorities are informed of the following:

1. All peaceful inhabitants can follow their regular occupation in full security without being molested. Private property will be respected by the German troops. Provisions of all sorts, particularly food supplies, used by the German Army will be paid for in cash.

2. If on the contrary the population dares in any form, open or concealed, to take part in the hostilities against our troops, the guilty ones will be punished by the most severe penalties. All fire arms must be immediately deposited with the Mayor. Anyone found with arms on his person will be executed.

Any one who cuts or attempts to cut telegraph or telephone lines, or who destroys railroads, bridges, roads or who commits any act to the detriment of the German troops will be shot on the spot.

The towns or villages whose inhabitants take part in the combat against our troops by firing on our baggage and supply trains, or by lying in ambush for the German soldiers, will be burned and the guilty ones shot at once.

The civil authorities alone can spare the inhabitants the terrors and tribulations of war. They are the ones who will be responsible for the inevitable consequences resulting from all infractions of the present proclamation.

Epernay, September 4, 1914. Chief of the General Staff

VON MOLTKE.

(Editorial Comment)

VON MOLTKE AND HERR KAHN.

The proclamation contains the same promises and threats as all the others. The only interest lies in the signature of von Moltke, at that time Chief of the General Staff and the Commander in Chief of all the Armies.

In spite of his high rank, General von Moltke was not able to make his officers conform to his praiseworthy intentions. This can be seen by comparing this proclamation with the next following. On September 4, 1914, the General assured the population of Epernay that the private property of the civilians would be respected and that all deliveries of provisions needed for the German Army would be paid for in cash.

Let us see how this promise was kept.

Evidently General von Moltke did not know that on the following day a certain Mr. Kahn, Quartermaster of the Royal Prussian Guard would demand a lot of bacon from the city which it was not in a position to furnish. Nor did he know that Kahn would also impose a fine of 176,550 francs for non-delivery under penalty of forced requisition from the homes of the inhabitants.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF EPERNAY.

Official Report of the
Special Session of Saturday, September 5, 1914.

Year 1914, Saturday, September 5, at 9:30 in the evening.

The Municipal Council of the City of Epernay, duly convoked, met at the Hotel de Ville under the presidency of M. Maurice Pol R  ger, Maire, to hold a special session made necessary by a requisition of the German Quartermaster:

Present: 1. Maurice Pol-Roger, 2. Eugene Jacquet, First Assistant, 3. Perrault, Assistant, 4. Gallice, 5. Cervaux, 6. Fleuricourt, 7. Lemaitre, 8. Villiot, 9. Brunette, 10. Michelot, 11. Ed Boizel, 12. Gaullier, 13. Granier, 14. Waline, 15. Machet, 16. Docteur Chapt.

Absent: 1. J. Chaudon, 2. Chaurey, 3. Depuiset.

In the service: Geoffrey and Raulet.

Excused: 1. Moneau, 2. Bource, 3. Ch. Dubois.

The following were asked to attend and were present:
Ernest Goubault, Edmond Goubault, Claude Chandon.

The Mayor Makes Public The Following Document.

Epernay, September 5, 1914.

At the request of the Mayor, we certify that the Quartermaster of the Royal Guard has imposed a conventional fine on the Town of Epernay, amounting to 176,550 francs, payable at noon September 6. This fine is imposed for failure to deliver on time the food necessary for the troops.

For the Quartermaster of the Royal Guards.

signed: Kahn, Director.

The President read the details of the supplies which had been demanded.

Day of September 5, 1914.

Hay - 120,000 kilos.
Bread - 21,000 kilos.
Roast Coffee - 500 kilos.
Preserved vegetables -
Meal - 10,000 kilos.
Salt Pork, bacon, 12,000 kilos.

He further reports that only the salt pork could not be furnished of which 2000 kilos only could be found.

And in spite of his requests he was unable to get the amount demanded nor a reduction in the sum of the fine.

In default of payment of this sum the German authorities threaten to take the most severe measures against the civilian population and requisitions by force in the houses of the inhabitants will be made.

A long discussion arose on this subject. Finally,, as the demands of the German Quartermaster could not be evaded, the Council decided that in the morning they will call upon the cooperation of several people of the town to get together the sum of 176,550 francs (*) The session was closed at 11.30 in the evening.

signed: Machet, Brunette.

(*) NOTE. The payment has been postponed until eight o'clock in the evening instead of at noon.

NOTICE TO THE POPULATION.

To properly assure the safety of our troops and the calm of the population of Rheims, the named persons have been seized as hostages by the Commander of the German Army. These hostages will be shot at the least disorder. On the other hand, if the town remains absolutely calm and tranquil, these hostages and inhabitants will be placed under the protection of the German Army.

Rheims, September 12, 1914. The General Commanding.

To assure the Safety and Tranquility of the Population of Rheims.

What does the "least disorder" mean? According to the Proclamation, the life and death of the hostages to the number of 80 depended on the interpretation. A note appended to the proclamation said that more would be arrested. This phrase could hardly have inspired the hostages with confidence. It was too elastic and had a double meaning.

10.

In Aershot on August 19 a German soldier fired into the air; at Dinant on August 23 French soldiers in battle fired on German soldiers; at Louvain on August 25 German soldiers fired on each other. In each of the foregoing cases these disorders were punished by massacres of the civilians. These precedents were no source of comfort to the hostages of Rheims. (Editorial Comment)

N O T I C E

The persons mentioned below were condemned by the Military Court and were shot the same day at the Citadel.

Eugene Jacquet - Wine Merchant.
Ernest Deconinck - 2nd Lieutenant.
Georges Maertons - Merchant.
Sylvers Verhulst - Workman

1. For having concealed an English aviator who came down at Wattignies on March 11, last, for having sheltered him and for having facilitated his passage into France so that he could rejoin the hostile forces.

2. For having entertained and aided members of the Enemy Armies and after having taken off their uniforms, lived in Lille and the outskirts and aided them in their escape to France.

By Proclamation of the Governor, April 7, 1915, these two cases were considered as espionage and are brought to the attention of the public as a warning.

Lille, September 22, 1915.

The Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

In the future, places situated near the spot where destruction of railroads and telegraph lines has taken place will be punished without pity (whether they are guilty or not).

Therefore hostages have been taken in all the localities near the railroads which are menaced by similar attacks; and at the first attack on the lines of the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines they will be shot at once.

Brussels, October 5, 1914.

The Governor, Von der Goltz.

(Editorial Comment)

The Punishment of The Innocent.

In this proclamation, the German Governor of Belgium announces that he would shoot Belgian civilians if certain acts were committed "even if they were not guilty of the act". This announcement would have been more frightful if he added that the acts were not punishable at all as they were committed by the Belgian Army and were legitimate acts of war.

From August 18, 1914, when the Belgian Army withdrew toward Antwerp, until October 9, the day of the fall of Antwerp, the Army of King Albert was constantly sending out patrols many miles behind the German lines to cut their communications. This method of warfare was as effective as it was legitimate and it was to put a stop to it that the Germans adopted these methods.

Innocent civilians had to suffer not only for guilty civilians, of which there were none, but for the legitimate acts of their compatriots in the Belgian Army, against whose tactics the Germans know no other means of defense.

PROCLAMATION.

The Tribunal of the Imperial German Military Court at Brussels has pronounced the following sentences:

Edith Cavell - Teacher at Brussels.
Philippe Baucq - Architect at Brussels
Jeanne de Belleville - of Montignes
Louis Thailiez - Professor at Lille.
Louis Severin - Pharmacist at Brussels.
Albert Libiez - Lawyer at Mons.

The following have been condemned to 15 years hard labor for the same reason:

Hermann Capian - Engineer at Wasmes
Ada Bodart - of Brussels
Georges Derveau - Pharmacist at Psturages *
Mary de Croy - at Bellignies.

At the same sitting the Military Court pronounced sentences of forced labor and prison varying from two to eight years on seventeen other persons accused of treason against the Imperial Army.

In the cases of Boucq and Edith Cavell the sentence has been executed.

The General, Governor of Brussels, brings these facts to the attention of the public so that they may act as a warning.

Brussels, October 12, 1915.

The Governor of the Town

*Correct spelling:

PATURAGES.
S.G.W.

General von Bissing.

PROCLAMATION.

Of the German Military Commander of Lille.

The attitude of England makes the provisioning of the population increasingly difficult.

To lessen the misery the German authorities recently asked for volunteers to work in the fields. This offer did not meet with the expected success.

In consequence the inhabitants will be evacuated and taken to the country. The evacuated persons will be sent to the interior of the French occupied territory far behind the front where they will be employed in agriculture and not in military works.

Through this measure an opportunity will be given them to better provide for their subsistence. In case of necessity the provisioning could be done through the German depots.

Each evacuated person can carry with him 30 kilogrammes of baggage (household utensils, clothes, etc.). which it would be well for each to get ready at once.

I order the following: Until further notice no person shall change residence; nor shall any person absent himself from his legal residence from 9:00 at night until 6 in the morning (German time) unless he has a regulation permit.

As this is irrevocable order it is in the interest of the population to remain calm and obedient.

Lille, April, 1916.

The Commander.

(Editorial Comment)

DEPORTATION FROM LILLE.

This proclamation followed the deportation of 25,000 Frenchmen from Roubaix, Tourcoing and Lille. Among those victims there were girls of 16 years and men of 55. Whole families were destroyed in this way. The first groups were gathered together by press gangs from the streets and houses. The garrison of Lille was strengthened and on April 22, 1916, the first regular deportation began. "Toward three o'clock in the morning troops with fixed bayonets closed the streets, machine guns were set up - this against unarmed defenseless people. Soldiers forced their way into every house, the officer designating the one to be carried off, and half an hour later all these unfortunates were driven in wild disorder into a nearby factory and from there to the railroad station and shipped to Germany."(*)

Only a part of them were put to work on farms in the occupied territory. Many contrary to the German promise, and contrary to all laws were forced on military jobs in the interest of and to the advantage of the German Army.

(*) See French Yellow Book, June 30, 1916, published by the Minister of War from authentic documents.

N O T I C E .

(French Text)

All persons living in the house except children under 14 years of age and their mothers, with the exception also of aged persons must get ready to be transported in an hour and a half.

An officer will decide definitely which persons will be taken to the concentration camps. Therefore all the inhabitants of the house must gather in front of it. In case of bad weather they will be permitted to remain in the hall. The door of the house must remain open. All complaints will be useless. No person, even those not to be transported, may leave the house before 8:00 o'clock in the morning (German time).

Each person will have the right to 30 kilogrammes of baggage. If there is excess weight all the baggage of that person will be refused without exception. The packages must be made separately for each person and furnished with an address legibly written and firmly attached. The address will bear the name and the number of the identity card.

It is necessary for people acting in their own interest to take with them utensils for drinking and eating as well as a wool blanket, good shoes and linen. Each person must have his identity card with him whoever attempts to avoid transportation will be punished without mercy.

Lille, April, 1916.

Town Commander.

Inhabitants of the Region of Lille.

In refusing to execute the military works imposed upon you by the enemy you have acted within your rights and you fulfill your duties as Frenchmen. You are justified in doing so by the Hague Convention which was ratified by all civilized nations.

The disloyal citizens who will accept work of an immediate or future military value will render themselves guilty towards their country - besides they will expose themselves to the rigors of the law when the French flag again flies over Lille.

That moment is not far off. The Allied forces are on the increase.

The forces of Germany on the contrary are getting weaker with time. Soon they will be unequal to their task.

Everything tells you to hope.

Keep up your confidence and courage.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 299.

FIRST DIVISION, U. S.
SECOND SECTION, G. S.
1 July, 1919.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. MILITARY SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

III. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

IV. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Montabaur (204)

Population 4655. 1019 produce own food. 3636 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June, per person:

German: 5 lbs. potatoes, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. bread.

American: 4 lbs. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb bacon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. corned beef, 1 lb lard.

Plenty of vegetables. Other foodstuffs limited.

2. Neuhausel (242)

Population 568. 454 produce own food. 114 are entitled to distribution.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June, per person.

German: 4 lbs. sugar.

American: 2 $\frac{7}{16}$ lbs. flour, 125 gr. coffee, 250 gr. bacon. Food conditions good.

3. Bilkheim (165)

Population 230. 181 produce own food. 49 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June, per person; 120 gr. coffee.

This town has sufficient bread and potatoes. There is a shortage of flour and rice.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A.C. of S., G-2.

G-2
300.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 2 July, 1919.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

I. GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY.
Quiet.

II. MILITARY SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

III. POLITICAL SITUATION.
Nothing to report.

IV. ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. Wirges (203)

Population 3274. People producing own food: bread, 509; meat, 152; People entitled to distribution: bread, 2765; meat, 3122.

Foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June, per person:

German: 2500 gr potatoes, 1 herring.

American: 500 gr rice.

Bacon and canned meat can be bought without cards.
Food situation fair.

2. Nomborn (204)

Population 420. 90 produce own food. 330 are entitled to distribution.

American foodstuffs distributed during week ending 28 June: 1125 lbs flour, 270 lbs bacon.

Food situation good.

3. Molsberg (205)

Population 325. 200 produce own food. 125 are entitled to distribution.

600 gr American bacon distributed per person during week ending 28 June.

The people here have sufficient food.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT,
Lieut. Colonel, Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany.
19 July, 1919.

Memorandum

No. 146.

Subject: Regular Officers For G-2 Personnel.

1. The permanent American forces in Germany need two Regular Army officers of the permanent grade of captain or lieutenant for the Second Section.

2. The nature of the duties in the Second Section are such as to require an officer who speaks and translates German readily.

Any officer of the class and grade mentioned possessing these qualifications and who desires to remain with the permanent forces in Germany as Second Section personnel will submit a written application to this office as soon as possible.

3. Officers selected for this duty will probably be attached to the Second Section at an early date so as to relieve the temporary officers now on this duty.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Dist. "C".

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany.
21 July, 1919.

Memorandum
No. 147.

Subject: Civilian Circulation.

1. All regulations concerning civilian circulation are still in force. The recent orders which have been issued regarding the lifting of the embargo on foodstuffs do not in any way affect the existing regulations concerning civilian circulation.

The following is a list of the passes which permit German civilians to cross our outpost line :

(a) Personal Identity Card (Ausweise) - for circulation into the Allied Occupied Territory only. The Personal Identity Card in this case must bear upon its back a stamp of the army in whose territory the civilian resides.

(b) Local Circulation Pass (Workman's Pass) - This circulation is restricted to those Germans residing near the outpost lines (either on our side or in the neutral zone) whose daily occupation requires them to cross our lines. This pass bears the G-2, First Division stamp and is signed by the A. C. of S., G-2.

(c) Night Circulation Pass - This pass is used in the case of a few miners in the area around Puderbach who work on night shifts. It allows them to cross the outpost line at night near Puderbach only, and bears the same stamp as does the pass mentioned in (b).

(d) "Permission to Travel" or Geleitbrief - This pass is issued by the Circulation Office, American Forces in Germany, at Coblenz. In addition to the G-2, Third Army stamp, it must bear the Provost Marshal stamp No. 18, and be stamped "O.K., Capt., U.S.A.". It is a permission to travel into unoccupied Germany.

(e) Inter-Allied Railway Commission Pass. - This pass is the official pass for all railway employees. It bears the Inter-Allied Railway Commission stamp and allows railway employees to cross our lines as often as their duties require. For purpose of convenience, railway employees are also provided with white arm bands (brassards).

NOTE: Passes mentioned above relate to German civilians residing within the Allied Occupied Territory or German civilians whose daily occupation requires them to cross our lines.

(f) German civilians residing in unoccupied Germany may enter the territory occupied by the American Forces on presenting their "Permission to Travel". To return into unoccupied Germany their "Permission to Travel" must bear the same stamps as in (d).

NOTE: All of the above passes must be accompanied by the Personal Identification Card with photograph. The person using the pass must answer to the description (name, likeness etc.) as given in the Personal Identification Card.

II. The passes mentioned in A, B, and C have in the past been approved at G-2, Headquarters First Division. With the area of the Division extended to include the entire American Sector of the Coblenz Bridgehead it is impossible to continue this system. Therefore, the following centers have been established and German civilians residing within the areas defined below will have their passes of these classes approved

and stamped at these centers:

1. MONTABAUER - Germans residing in the area formerly occupied by the First Division (as of July 10).

2. DIERDORF - Germans residing within the Burgermeisterie of Dierdorf, Burgermeisterie of Puderbach and that part of the Burgermeisterie of Sessenbach lying within the Bridgehead perimeter.

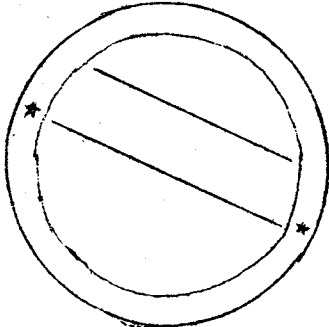
3. ENGERS - Germans residing within the burgermeisterie of Engers.

4. RENGSDORF - Germans residing within the Burgermeisterie of Waldbreitbach and that part of the Burgermeisterie of Neustadt lying within the perimeter; the Burgermeisterie of Rengsdorf and that part of the Kreis Altenkirchen lying within our perimeter.

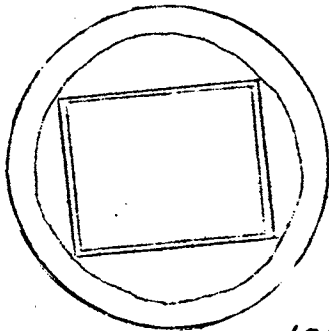
5. HONNINGEN - Germans residing within the Burgermeisterie of Honningen and that part of the Burgermeisterie of Linz lying within the perimeter.

6. HEDDES DORF - Germans residing within the Burgermeisterie of Heddesdorf and the town of Heddesdorf.

III. In order to familiarize all concerned with the stamps which the different passes bear, an impression of all which are available is made below. It is impossible to secure the Inter-Allied Railway Commission stamp mentioned in (e).

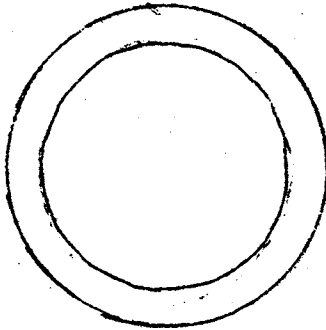


For Personal Identity Card (a) when holder wishes to travel into Allied Territory.



For Local Circulation Pass (b) and Night Circulation Pass (c).

(Signature)
A. C. of S., G-2.



For "Permission to Travel" (d) or non-residents returning into unoccupied Germany (f).



IV. The Germans who reside within the area formerly occupied by the 2nd Division have passes of classes (b) and (c) which bear a stamp of the 2nd Division or of organizations belonging to the 2nd Division. Until notified to the contrary, passes which bear these stamps will be honored.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

Dist."C"

NOTE: The above stamps bear legends as follows:

(a)
In outer circle, at top: ARMEES ALLIEES D'OCCUPATION.
In outer circle, at bottom: ALLIED ARMIES OF OCCUPATION.
Upper center: Circulation autorisee

dans
toutes les zones d'occupation
des armées alliées

Middle Valable pour 3 mois à partir du.....
center.--good for 3 months from
gultig für 3 monate vom ab

Lower center: Circulation authorised
in all the zones of occupation of
the allied armies.
Freier Durchgang gestattet in
samtliehen von den Allierten.
besetzten Gebieten.

(b) and (c) In outer circle, and at bottom: HEADQUARTERS FIRST
DIVISION - A E F -
In center: box, G-2, General Staff.

(d) In outer circle: Provost Marshal, A.E.F. - No. 18.
Center circle: Initials A.M.F. and figure 3.

(f) In outer circle: Office Asst. Chief of Staff* 3rd Army.
Center: G-2.
Below: O. K.
Capt., U.S.A.

Stuart G. Wilder,
Capt., Inf., Historical Section.

G-2.

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany.
27 July, 1919.

Memorandum to C.E. Officers.

Subject: SPECIAL REPORT.

1. A special report on the two following subjects will be submitted to this office not later than Thursday, August 7, 1919:

(A) REPLACEMENTS

(B) ENTERTAINMENTS

A. Replacement troops have been assigned to the Division in sufficient numbers to make their presence felt. Having recently arrived from the United States, they have been questioned by the older men of the Division regarding conditions at home. It is desired that this report cover:

1. Labor conditions in the United States as represented by these replacements,

2. Treatment an American soldier receives in the United States, and;

3. Effect, if any, the presence and association of these new men is having on the older men regarding their desire to return to the United States.

B. Entertainments and shows of various kinds have recently been held throughout the Division. This report will especially cover:

1. The kind of entertainments or shows which seems to interest the soldier most, and also, those in which he takes little or no interest.

2. The attitude of the men regarding paying a price of admission to Division shows.

2. This report will not take the place of the regular Weekly C. E. Report.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Memorandum
No. 148

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany.
Neuwied, Germany, 29 July '19

The following regulations which have been published to the Civilian Population are quoted for your information.

Par. IV amends Par. II of Memo 147 G-2 First Division.

"I. The First American Division occupies the entire American Sector of the Coblenz Bridgehead.

II. Personal Identity Card.

(a) All persons above the age of 12 years who are permanent residents of the area occupied by the First Division must have in their possession a Personal Identity Card with photograph, signed and stamped by the Burgermeister of the town in which they reside. (Stamp must be affixed in such a manner that half of the impression is on the photograph).

(b) On and after this date the permission of the pass bureau of the district in which the person resides must be obtained before any person will be issued a Personal Identity Card.

(c) If a Personal Identity Card is lost registration papers and recommendation from the Burgermeister must be submitted to the pass bureau before another is issued in its place.

(d) Any person who has Personal Identity Card without photograph attached will affix the photograph to the Personal Identity Card and have it so stamped by the Burgermeister that half of the impression of the stamp is on the photograph.

III. Establishment of Residency.

(a) Permanent - If a person from neutral or unoccupied Germany, or from French, British or Belgian occupied territory desires to reside permanently in the area occupied by the First Division he or she must obtain:

- 1st - The permission of the Burgermeister of the town in which he or she wishes to reside,
- 2nd - The permission of the Military Town Commander, if any, and,
- 3rd - The final approval of the pass bureau of the district in which he or she wishes to reside. (This approval will authorize the Burgermeister to issue the person a Personal Identity Card).

Before permission to reside permanently in this area is granted it must be proved:

- 1st - That the person is going to reside in this area permanently.
- 2nd - That the person has registered out of the area in which he or she formerly resided.

(b) Temporary - If a person from neutral or unoccupied Germany, or from French, British or Belgian occupied territory desires to reside temporarily in the area occupied by the First Division the permission of the Burgermeister and of the Military Town Commander of the town in which the person wishes to reside is sufficient. The Military Town

Memorandum No. 148 - continued. -2-

Commander will mark on the Permit to Travel the length of time the person will be permitted to remain in the area. Persons residing temporarily in the area will not be issued Personal Identity Cards or permits to enter other areas occupied by the Allied Armies.

IV. Location of Pass Bureaus.

A pass bureau has been established at each of the following centers:

1. MONTABAUER - For all those persons residing within the parts of the Kreises of Montabaur, Unterlahn, Limburg, Westerwald and Oberwesterwald which lie within the area occupied by the American Forces (former area of the First Division).

IV. Lo

2. VALLENDAR - For all persons residing in that part of the Kreis Coblenz lying on the right bank of the Rhine.

3. DIERDORF - For all persons residing within the Burgermeisterie of Dierdorf, Burgermeisterie of Puderbach, and that part of the Burgermeisterie of Sessenbach lying within the Bridgehead perimeter.

4. NEUWIED - For all persons residing within the Burgermeisterie of Neuwied, Burgermeisterie of Heddesdorf, and the Burgermeisterie of Engers.

5. WALDBREITBACH - For all persons residing within the Burgermeisterie of Waldbreitbach, the Burgermeisterie of Rengsdorf, that part of the Burgermeisterie of Neustadt lying within the Bridgehead perimeter, and that part of the Kreis Altenkirchen lying within the bridgehead perimeter.

6. HONNINGEN - For all persons residing within the Burgermeisterie of Honningen and that part of the Burgermeisterie of Linz lying within the Bridgehead perimeter."

(C.A. Bul. No. 49, First Div., 28 July 1919)

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lieut. Col., Infantry,
A. C. of S., G-2.

G-2

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany.
1 August 1919.

Memorandum No. I50.

To all Pass Bureaus.

Subject: PASSES.

1. In the American Area, only the identity cards of persons residing in the area occupied by the First Division are required to contain personal photographs. Persons from American Occupied territory, other than that of the First Division, are not required by the local American authorities to contain personal photographs. Such identity cards will be honored in the Area of the First Division.

2. For example persons residing in Coblenz may circulate in the area of the First Division, without being required to possess personal photographs on their identity cards.

By Direction of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. SCOTT
Lt. Col., Inf.,
A. C. of S., G-2.

The following General Orders have been selected from the files for publication.

Only those orders have been chosen which have historic value, it not being desired to expand our published records by the addition of purely routine administrative matter.

B. R. Legge,
Captain, Inf.,
Historical Section.

Headquarters, 1st Expeditionary Division,

New York City, N. Y.,

June 8, 1917.

General Order :
No. 1 :

1. In compliance with letter from the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., dated June 5, 1917, I hereby assume command of the First Expeditionary Division.

2. The following are appointed members of my Personal Staff:

Captain George K. Wilson, 26th Infantry, Aide,
Captain William C. Sherman, Corps of Engineers, Aide,
Captain Franklin C. Sibert, Infantry, Aide.

SIGNED: Wm. L. SIBERT

Brigadier-General, United States Army.

Headquarters, 1st Expeditionary Division,
New York City, N. Y.
June 8, 1917.

General Orders)
No. 2)

1. The following assignment of the Division Staff
is announced:

Chief of Staff: Colonel Frank W. Coe, General Staff,

Assistants: Major Leslie J. McNair, General Staff,
Captain George C. Marshall, Jr., General Staff.

Division Adjutant: Colonel William M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General's Department,
Assistant: Major Campbell King, Infantry.

Division Inspector: Lt. Colonel Hamilton A. Smith, Infantry,

Division Judge Advocate: Lt. Colonel Beverly A. Read,
Judge Advocate General's Department,

Division Quartermaster: Lt. Colonel B. Frank Cheatham,
Quartermaster Corps,

Assistants: Lt. Colonel John L. Madden, Quartermaster
Corps,
Major Harmon D. Ryus, Quartermaster Corps,
Captain Paul H. Clark, Quartermaster Corps,
Captain Hodapp, Quartermaster Corps,
2nd Lieut. James A. Marmon, Quartermaster
Corps,
2nd Lieut. Frank T. Neely, Quartermaster
Corps,
Sergeant 1st Class East, Quartermaster
Corps.

Division Surgeon: Lt. Colonel Bailey K. Ashford, Medical
Corps,

Assistants: Major James I. Mabee, Medical Corps,
Major Ralph S. Porter, Medical Corps,

Division Ordnance Officer: Major James A. Drain, Ordnance
Department,

Division Signal Officer: Captain Alvin C. Voris, Signal
Corps.

2. The First Brigade composed of the 16th and 18th
Regiments of Infantry: Colonel Omar Bundy, Infantry, Commanding.

Second Brigade composed of the 26th and 28th Regiments
of Infantry: Colonel Robert L. Bullard, 26th Infantry, Commanding.

By command of Brigadier-General William. L. Sibert

F. W. COE,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK.
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, 1st Expeditionary Division,

New York, N. Y.

June 8, 1917.

General Order)
No. 3)

1. The troops of this Division will embark upon the vessels and at the places shown in the lists and plans herewith, copies of each of which have been furnished to the Brigade and other Commanders.

By command of Brigadier-General William L. Sibert,

F. W. COE,

Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

WILLIAM M. CRUIKSHANK,

Division Adjutant.

Copy for:

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

Tenadores: Div.Hqs. 3rd Bn,28th Inf.-250 Stevedores.

1st Division.
Saratoga: Supply Co.,and 6 companies 16th Inf.
Havana: Hqs.,Hqs.Co., and 6 companies 16th Inf.
Pastores: Supply Co.,and 2nd Bn.28th Inf.

Momus: 3rd Bn.26th Inf.,250 Stevedores.

2nd Division:Antilles: Hqs.,Hqs.,Co.,and 1st Bn.28th Inf.and
Bakery Co..

Lenape: Supply Co.,and 2nd Bn.26th Inf.

Mallory: 1st (Brig.Hqs.)Supply Co and 6 Co's.18th
Inf.,and 1 Signal Corps Co.

3rd Division:Finland: Hqs.,Hqs.Co and 6 Co's.18th Inf. - 4
motor truck co's.

San Jacinto: 2nd Brig. Hqs.,Hqs.Co.,and 1st Bn.
26th Inf., 1 Amb.Co.No.6 and 1 Field
Hospital No.6.

Montanan: Animals and freight.

4th Division:
Dakotan: " " "
Occidente: " " "
Luckenbach: " " "

Headquarters, 1st Expeditionary Division,
Transport Tenadores.

General Order)
)
No. 4)

Hoboken, N.J.,
June 11, 1917.

1. The following scheme for organization, training and instruction during the voyage will be followed throughout this command.

2. In order to consolidate newly organized units, facilitate control and train platoon leaders, each infantry rifle company will be temporarily organized into three platoons and each machine gun company into four platoons. Company commanders will utilize every opportunity during the voyage to develop the handling of their organizations through the medium of the platoon commanders. The latter officers will similarly devote special attention to the development of their squad leaders. The special service sections of the headquarters companies will be similarly organized and controlled.

3. Commanding officers of all troop ships will arrange daily schedules of instruction providing for thirty minutes of physical drill morning and afternoon and for such other drills as the facilities of their respective ships will permit. Lectures will be given to each organization on the various phases of training for trench warfare with which the officers aboard may have gained some theoretical familiarity. A constant effort will be made to keep the men occupied in some form of work for at least three hours daily.

4. Schools for officers and non-commissioned officers will be conducted daily. Owing to the lack of proper manuals and text books definite courses of instruction cannot be announced by these headquarters. Instructions will be given to familiarize officers and non-commissioned officers with the new organization adopted for this division. Where a copy or copies of the "Instructions For The Training of Divisions for Offensive Action", printed at the Service Schools and recently issued to a number of officers, are available, a systematic course of instruction, applicable to the particular class concerned, will be based upon these instructions.

5. Every member of this division will be instructed in the responsibilities of his position as a representative of the first unit of the Army of the United States to serve in Europe. He will be carefully impressed with the grave responsibility resting upon him to uphold the highest traditions of the Regular Army and to establish the morale for all subsequent organizations ordered to the front. The vital necessity for a soldierly appearance, a cheerful and prompt obedience to orders and the uncomplaining performance of hard work and acceptance of hardships will be impressed upon all.

By command of Major General Sibert:

Official:
(Signed) WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Colonel, Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

F. W. COE,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Headquarters 1st Expeditionary Division,

St. Nazaire, France.

June 26, 1917.

General Orders)

No.5.)

1. The troops in this convoy will disembark and proceed to their camps tomorrow morning.

2. Organizations will be formed on the docks by 8:15 A.M., and will proceed at once to the camps assigned them. All the troops of a ship assigned to the same camp will be marched out together, under the senior line officer of the organizations present. Units of an organization located on different ships will not be consolidated until camp is reached.

3. Lunch will be drawn from the transport quartermaster and issued to each man before disembarking.

4. Until further notice members of the command will not be permitted to leave camp, except at drill or on official business. In the latter case enlisted men will be provided with written authority from their organization commanders.

By command of Major General Sibert:

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,

Colonel, Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters 1st Expeditionary Division,
U.S. Transport Tenadores,
June 26, 1917.

General Orders)
No. 7.)

CENSORSHIP:

The following provisional regulations will be studied by all officers and explained to each enlisted man by his immediate organization commander at the earliest practicable moment, before leaving the ship if possible.

1. The posting of letters in civil post offices is forbidden. Letters so posted will be destroyed by the French authorities and the names of the writers reported to Army Headquarters for disciplinary action.
2. Turning over letters to transport officers or employees to be mailed elsewhere is forbidden. Such officers or employees will be disciplined or dismissed for receiving letters and letters will be destroyed.
3. Post offices will be established in each camp. When United States stamps are not available the words "soldiers letters" accompanied by the signature of the writer should be placed over the address. Postage will be collected from the addressee.
4. All letters, cards or other mail matter, of enlisted men will be turned over, unsealed, to organization commanders who will censor such mail themselves or have it done by a commissioned officer of the organization, after which censoring the censoring officer will write "O.K." on the face of the envelop or card and place his initials below, indicating his company and regiment. This will be regarded as the officer's certificate that the contents of the letters are in accordance with the rules laid down in paragraph 5 below. Officers will censor their own mail and initial it as prescribed for that of enlisted men.
5. The following rules will indicate in a general way the character of the censorship required:
 - (a) The Port of Disembarkation is not to be mentioned by anyone or to be described.
 - (b) The name of the transport conveying the writer, or of any other transport crossing at the same time, or any of the naval vessels which convey the troops, or seen during the voyage, is not to be mentioned.
 - (c) Picture Post-cards are prohibited.
 - (d) Information will not be given in correspondence or private diaries of any naval or military matters, such as movements of ships and troops, routine, the location or position of organizations, depots, plans, rumors, or surmises regarding operations, the condition of personnel and material and casualties.
6. Photography is forbidden.

7. Spies are very numerous throughout France and operate with great cleverness.

(a) No officer or other member of the United States forces should in any circumstances, discuss with, or give any information to, any unauthorized person whomever, upon any naval or military subjects; any attempts by strangers or others to obtain any such information should be immediately reported. German prisoners will not be communicated with.

(b) No officer or other members of the United States Forces should discuss any naval or military subjects in the presence of strangers.

(c) Instances in which any civilian, camp follower, etc., is known to be supplying information of naval or military value, whether with or without evil intention, to any unauthorized person, should at once be brought to notice.

(d) Officers should constantly advise their men of the urgent importance of combining silence with vigilance in all the above matters, and should remind them that one thoughtless remark before strangers may lead to the death of thousands of their comrades.

8. Mail which has already been turned over to transport officials must be reclaimed and censored as herein prescribed.

By command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Colonel, Adjutant General.
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters 1st Expeditionary Div.
St. Nazaire, France.
June 27, 1917.

General Order)
)
No. 6.)

1. Captain Hilden Olin, 28th Infantry, is detailed as Provost Marshal, his company to be detailed Provost Marshal Company. Captain Olin will report to the Chief of Staff for special instructions.

2. The C.O., 16th Infantry will detail a guard consisting of two officers and 50 enlisted men to report to Major Hilgarde, Dock No 2, for guarding stores, to be relieved daily.

3. Necessary camp guards will be established by regimental commanders for their own camps.

By command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General.
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters 1st Expeditionary Division,
France, June 29, 1917.

General Orders.)

No. 8.)

1. The following hours for calls are prescribed for the Division:

Reveille,	5:30 A.M.
Retreat,	5:30 P.M.
Tattoo,	9:00 P.M.
Taps,	10:30 P.M.

2. The limits of the various camps are shown on maps at Division Headquarters. Regimental commanders in Camp No. 1 (Infantry Camp) will establish guards to cover the sectors of the boundary line adjacent to the space occupied by their regiments, and will connect with adjoining regiments. The senior organization commander in the other camps will arrange for a camp guard. In addition to their general orders, sentinels will be given special orders not to permit enlisted men to leave camp except as provided below. Such other special orders as deemed advisable may be given by regimental and separate organization commanders.

3. Enlisted men leaving the limits of their camp on duty, will be furnished with a duty card signed by a commissioned officer, stating the duty, place of performance and duration of authorized absence. The non-commissioned officer in charge of a detail may be furnished with a duty card for his detachment when the work does not require the men to be separated. The number of men in the detachment will be stated. Except on duty, no enlisted man will be permitted to leave the limits of his encampment without a written pass signed by a commissioned officer with the authority of the commanding officer of his regiment or separate organization. Violation of this order will be considered conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and adequate punishment given the offender under the provisions of the 96th Article of War. Commanding officers of regiments and separate organizations will take the necessary steps to see that every enlisted man of their commands is informed as to the contents of this paragraph. The fact of this information being given, will be made of record in such a manner that it can be presented before a court.

4. Passes to leave the limits of an encampment will not be granted except to men possessing such character and reputation as will justify the assumption that they can be relied upon to conduct themselves properly during their absence from the camp. Men will wear, at all times, their identification tags and will exhibit them upon demand of the military police. All passes will expire not later than 10:30 P. M.

By Command of Major General Sibert,

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters 1st Expeditionary Division.
France,
June 29, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No 9)

1. The following sanitary regulations are published for the information and guidance of all organizations:

(a) Organization Commanders will require daily sanitary inspections by their surgeons and correct, wherever practicable, all unsanitary conditions.

(b) GENERAL POLICE:

Especial attention will be given to the condition of the grounds, tents, huts, kitchens, food, bathing facilities, latrines, garbage cans if used, crematory, and dump pile.

The camp will be kept well policed at all times, and in order to accomplish this, men will not throw paper, food or trash of any form on the ground, but will deposit all wastes in crematories or receptacles furnished for the purpose.

The interior of tents will be kept clean. Clothing, blankets, and bedding will be exposed to the sunlight daily for two hours, weather permitting.

Tent walls will be raised, during the day, in good weather, and will be adequately ventilated at night.

(c) All food and drinking water will be protected from dust, flies and sun.

Men will not be allowed to take food into their tents. Eating utensils will be cleaned immediately after using.

Garbage will be destroyed in kitchen stoves, or crematories, unless suitable sanitary arrangements, approved by the organization surgeon, can be made for hauling it away.

Garbage will not be allowed to accumulate around the kitchens.

As flies will collect around food and greasy places, care should be continually exercised to keep all food and garbage receptacles clean and protected by suitably fitting covers.

Water barrels or cans for drinking water will be kept securely covered, and placed on frames, so constructed as to have the faucets three feet from the ground: the frames to be constructed as soon as practicable.

Water will not be taken from the barrels or cans in any other way than by drawing it from the faucets.

On account of an inadequate water supply, necessitating the transportation of water by boats from Nantes, all persons are directed to avoid wasting the same.

(d) FOOD & DRINKS:

No food or drinks will be sold in camp, except by the authorized exchanges.

No milk will be used in camp from any sources other than those approved by the organization surgeon.

(e) Water furnished to the camp is javelized and considered potable, without further treatment.

(f) LATRINES:

Dry earth closets are being constructed for a number of organizations, some of which will probably be completed before their arrival.

Shallow trench latrines will be used until permanent latrines are constructed.

Latrine pits, when used, will be burned out daily, and the seats kept clean.

Urinal cans will be placed in camp streets at night removed in the morning.

They will be designated by a lantern.

They will be burned out daily, using straw and oil; and after burning, sprinkled with oil.

No one will urinate or defecate upon the ground in the vicinity of the camp site.

(g) WASTES:

All manure and camp wastes that cannot be disposed of in kitchen crematories will be carted away to a dump, designated by the camp quartermaster.

(h) PERSONAL CLEANLINESS:

Men will bathe at least twice weekly.

They will wash their hands after urinating or defecating, and before meals.

Teeth will be cleansed with a brush at least once a day.

(i) PICKET LINES:

Picket lines and other places where horses are tied will be kept thoroughly policed, and the manure hauled away daily.

The ground will be burned off by the use of hay and oil once a week.

(j) PHYSICAL INSPECTIONS:

Organization Commanders and Medical Officers will pay special attention to the detection of lice on men of their respective commands, and immediately take the necessary steps to exterminate them.

2. In compliance with the provisions of Par. 3, G.O. 71, War Dept. 1913, all men in camps or on duty at this post who expose themselves to infection of venereal diseases will report without delay at the prophylactic station of their command, and receive treatment for the prevention of such diseases. The delay in receiving the treatment after exposure will not be greater than six hours, and less than that time if possible. Any soldier who fails to comply with this order will be tried by court-martial, for neglect of duty.

3. Prophylactic stations will be established at all camp infirmaries and hospitals with the least practicable delay.

As venereal diseases are prevalent in this locality, all organization commanders are directed to notify their men of the dangers therefrom, and to rigidly enforce prophylactic measures among those who will not practice sexual abstinence.

4. (a) All persons of this command will be vaccinated against small-pox, unless the surgeon decides that it is not required for those who have recently been vaccinated.

(b) All persons will be vaccinated against typhoid and para-typhoid fevers in compliance with existing orders of the War Dept., G.O. No. 4, War Dept. 1915.

(c) Organization Commanders will report weekly by letter, through their commanding officers, to their respective surgeons, the number of men who are in their commands one week and who have not been vaccinated or not undergoing the typhoid prophylactic treatment, as directed above.

5. In compliance with Par. 663, M. M. D. the senior medical officer will assume charge of the infirmary service of his camp, and he will establish and make the necessary details for the proper administration thereof.

By Command Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, 1st Expeditionary Division,
France
July 2, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 11.)

1. In compliance with provisions of paragraph 1205
Army Regulations, the following field ration is announced
for this command:

Field Ration

<u>Component Article</u>	<u>Substitutive Article</u>
Beef, fresh - 20 ounces	Bacon - 12 ounces Canned Meat - 15 ounces
Bread, soft - 18 ounces	Salmon - 16 ounces Hard Bread - 18 ounces Flour - 18 ounces
Beans - 4 ounces	Rice - 3.4 ounces
Potatoes - 20 ounces	Onions - 20 ounces Tomatoes, canned - 20 ounces
Prunes - 1.28 ounces	Dried apples, peaches, jam - 1.28
Coffee - R & G - 1.12 ounces	
Sugar - 3.2 ounces	
Salt - .64 ounces	
Pepper - .02 ounces	
Syrup - .32 gills	

When possible the issue will be made on a basis
of 40% beef, fresh, 30% canned meat and fish, 30% bacon.

By command Major General Sibert
Wm. M. Cruikshank
Adjutant General
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 7, 1917.

General Orders,))
No. 12.)

1. Verbal orders heretofore issued, attaching the 5th Regiment of Marines to the 1st Brigade, are hereby confirmed and made of record.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders,))
No. 13.)

1. Captain H. M. Smith, Fifth Regiment of Marines, is detailed as Provost Marshall, vice Captain Hilden Olin, 28th Infantry, hereby relieved, to take effect Monday July 9, 1917; and the 8th Company of the Fifth Regiment of Marines is detailed as the Provost Marshall Company, to relieve Company "I", 28th Infantry, to take effect the same date.

Captain Smith will report to the Chief of Staff for instructions.

By Command of Major General Sibert:

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

(CORRECTED COPY)

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France.

July 8, 1917.

General Orders:)

No. 14

1. In compliance with instructions from Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, dated July 6, 1917, the following movements of the organizations of this Division, Now at St. Nazaire, are directed.

2. One motor truck company, accompanied by Ambulance Company No. 6, and Field Hospital No. 6, will proceed immediately under their own power to Gondrecourt, Ambulance Company No. 6, continuing to the billets assigned at St. Joire.

3. Rail movements as follows:

July 11, -Hq. 2nd Brigade and 28th Infantry (less 3d Bn.)
to Treveray, 3d Bn, 28th Infantry to La Neuville.

July 12 - 26th Infantry to Demange-Aux-Eaux.
1st Bn. 16th Infantry to Abainville.
Division Headquarters, Outpost Co., Signal Corps
and Hqs. Co., (less Band.) Supply Co., and 3d Bn.
16th Infantry to Gondrecourt.

July 13 - 18th Infantry (less 2nd Bn.) to Houdelaincourt.
2nd Bn. 18th Infantry to Boudignecourt*.
Hqs. Hqs. Co., Supply Co. and M.G.Co. 3d Bn., 5th
Regt. Marines to Menancourt*1.
1st Bn. 5th Regt. Marines to Naix.
2nd Bn. 5th Regt. Marines to St. Amand.

4. Upon the departure of the Division Commander, the commanding General, 1st Brigade will remain in command of the Division still at St. Nazaire. He is charged with the supervision and completion of the entrainment of the troops, referred to in this order. He will then proceed with his Headquarters to Gondrecourt.

5. The troops will be rationed prior to departure with field rations to include July 25th, and will carry in addition two days' travel rations and the two days reserve rations required by regulations. The necessary transportation will be furnished by the Quartermaster Corps.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Correct Spelling - #Baudignecourt
#1 Menaucourt.

S. G. W.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 9, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 15.)

1. Paragraph 1, General Orders Number 13, these Headquarters, dated July 8, 1917, are hereby revoked.

2. 1st Lieutenant S.W. Hoffman, 5th Regiment of Marines, is detailed as Provost Marshall, vice Captain Hilden Olin, 28th Infantry, hereby relieved, to take effect Monday July 9, 1917; and the 47th Company, 5th Regiment of Marines, is detailed as Provost Marshall Company, to relieve Company "I", 28th Infantry, to take effect the same date.

1st Lieutenant Hoffman will report to the Chief of Staff for instructions.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 16, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 16.)

1. Paragraph 1, General Orders Number 12, c.s. these Headquarters, attaching the 5th Regiment of Marines to the 1st Brigade, is rescinded, and the 5th Regiment of Marines is hereby attached to the 2nd Brigade.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 17, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 17.)

1. The following named officers, in addition to their other duties, are detailed as Town Majors of the towns set opposite their names:

Lt.Colonel LeRoy S.Upton,16th Infantry.....Gondrecourt.
Lt.Colonel Frank A.Wilcox,16th Infantry.....Abainville.
Major L.H.Bash,16th Infantry.....DeLouze*.
Lt.Colonel F.W.Kobbe,18th Infantry.....Houdelaincourt.
Major Chase Doster,18th Infantry.....Baudignecourt.
Lt.Colonel Frederick G.Lawton,26th Infantry.Demange-aux-eaux.
Major John W.French,26th Infantry.....St.Joire.
Captain Robert C.McDonald,M.C.....LaNeuville.
Lt.Colonel. Harry L.Kinnison,28th Infantry..Treveray.
Lt.Colonel Frank E.Bamford,28th Infantry....St.Amand.
Major Julius S.Turrill, Marine Corps.....Naix.
Major Davis B.Wells,Marine Corps.....Menaucourt.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Correct Spelling - *Delouze

S.G.W.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 19, 1917.

General Orders,))
No. 18.)

1. For the purpose of assisting this Division in its training for service at the front, the 47th Division (Chasseurs) of the French Army has been billeted in Gondrecourt and the vicinity. Major General d'Armau de Pouydraguin, Commanding the 47th Division, has designated certain units of his command to work with and assist the units of this command, as indicated below.

2. In carrying out the present schedule of instruction little assistance can be given us by our allies; but during this period all officers and non-commissioned officers must prepare themselves as far as possible for the special training to follow. This can be accomplished best by associating with the French officers and non-commissioned officers and by observing their methods of work and training on all possible occasions. Difficulties of language must be overcome by a determined effort to secure every benefit from this valuable opportunity, which probably will not be available for any other divisions of our army.

3. Assignments:

1st Brigade.....	4e Groupe de Chasseurs.
	Hdqs.....Mauvages.
2nd Brigade.....	5e Groupe de Chasseurs.
(less 5th Regt. of Marines)	Hdqs.....Reffroy.
5th Regt. of Marines.....	6e Groupe de Chasseurs.
	Hdqs.....Boviolles.

By Command of Major General Sibert

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 23, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 21.)

1. Major John W. French, 26th Infantry, in addition to his duties as Town Major of St. Joire, is detailed as Town Major of Demange-aux-eaux, vice Lt. Colonel Frederick G. Lawton, 26th Infantry, hereby relieved.

2. The greatest care must be taken to collect and preserve the empty cartridge cases and other articles enumerated in par. 8, G.O. 18, W.D. 1917, and all will be turned in to a depot to be designated by the Division Ordnance Officer.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders,)
)
No. 22.)

1. The company council will perform the duties of an exchange council with executive functions, in connection with company exchanges. The Company Commander will be held responsible for all expenditures made not in accordance with regulations. Funds of company exchanges shall not be allowed to accumulate to excess.

2. Company exchange funds will be audited by a senior disinterested officer as prescribed for company funds in par. 328, A.R. Both company and company exchange funds will be similarly audited whenever transferred.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division.
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 28, 1917.

General Orders)
No.23 }

The following instructions of the Commanding General, 47th French Division, prescribing the measures to be taken by troops in the French-American zone with reference to hostile air raids, will be observed by the troops of this Division:

In case of an incursion of enemy air planes in the zone occupied by French and American troops, it is indispensable:

1. That troops on the march or maneuvering conceal their movements.
2. That troops in billets should be concealed from the view of the enemy's observers.

These precautions are indispensable in order that the enemy may be prevented from obtaining information as to the presence of French and American troops in this locality and bombarding the cantonments.

A. - Troops on the March.

When an enemy air plane is sighted:

(a) Troops marching on the roads should take advantage of the shelter of the trees bordering the roads, or if there are no trees, stand perfectly still off the road.

(b) Troops maneuvering should conceal themselves in woods or gardens.

In both cases some machine guns, automatic rifles or platoons of riflemen should prepare to open fire under the conditions indicated below.

B. - Troops in Billets.

In each billet an observed will be placed near the guard house, charged with watching for the approach of the air planes. He will be specialized in this duty, and will be provided with a pamphlet of air plane silhouettes and with field glasses.

If the observed recognizes the approaching air planes as German machines, he will immediately notify the musician of the guard to sound the "attention". (The bugler will sound the call rapidly, with a pause between each three repetitions). At this signal all soldiers will go inside the house and will remain there until the bugler, when authorized by the observer, sounds "recall".

As in the preceeding case, machine guns, automatic rifles or platoons of riflemen will be gotten ready, under cover, to open fire under the conditions indicated below.

C. - Fire against Air Planes.

Fire will never be directed against air planes without a specific order from an officer. An officer will direct fire to be opened only upon being absolutely certain of the nationality of the air plane observed; that is, when he can distinctly see the black maltese cross (German) under the extreme end of the wings. Fire will not be directed at an air plane flying at an altitude of over 1500 yards.

D. - Camouflage for Parking Fields and Barracks.

The parks of vehicles and animals should be concealed as much as possible from the view of aerial observers; being concealed along the edges of woods or hedges, or under trees.

(Every precaution must be taken to prevent damage to trees, etc. Animals should be tied to picket lines, trunks of trees protected by wire, etc.).

The roofs and sides of barracks and tents will be covered with branches.

E. - Precautions against Bombardments.

Splinter-screens will be constructed along the sides of barracks occupied by men. They will consist of an embankment of earth three feet high, with a hurdle revetment, placed three feet from the barracks.

Stores of ammunition, grenades and explosives will be separated from the quarters of the men. The storage place for such munitions will be surrounded with splinter screens, consisting of a five-foot embankment of earth with a hurdle revetment, or of a similar protection of gabions filled with earth.

By command of Major General Sibert:

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders,))
No.25.)

1. Until adequate hospital facilities are available for all cases of venereal disease, these cases will be treated as follows:

(a) All acute and sub-acute venereal cases will be placed in the infirmary or the hospital.

(b) All chronic cases requiring treatment will be seen daily by a Medical Officer. If incapacitated for duty they will be kept in the infirmary or the hospital.

(c) All chronic cases, convalescent cases, or carriers, capable of doing duty will be segregated by regiment or battalion and kept under such supervision as will effectively preclude the possibility of the disease being transmitted by them. They will be required to perform the full duty for which they are reported as fit by the Medical Officer.

(d) The provisions of paragraphs 198-200 M.M.D. will be strictly observed.

By command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders,)
No. 26.)

1. Referring to General Orders No. 23, these Headquarters, the following additional provisions will be made. Concurrent instructions by the Commanding General, 47th French Division, have been issued.
2. In order to prevent enemy aeroplanes from descending to a low altitude and firing on cantonments or important stations, a machine gun section of 2 guns will be permanently mounted in battery, and the necessary personnel provided to insure its service both day and night, in all villages occupied by infantry battalions, except Gondrecourt. At Men-aucourt, Treveray, and Demange, the emplacements will be near the station; in the other villages near the cantonments.
3. Chasseur battalions will be placed at the disposition of the American battalions in making the installations.
4. The order to fire will be given by the officer on duty with the Section, who will be given warning by the observer (par B., G.O.23.). If necessary, optical communication will be provided between the observer and the machine gun section. The maximum altitude at which fire should be delivered is 1500 meters.
5. Special mountings and sights for the installation will be arranged for by these Headquarters.

By command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 13, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 27.)

1. This command will be reviewed by the Commanding General of the Division August 15. All troops to be formed on the field at 10:00 A.M., The field for review is about a mile northeast of Houdelaincourt. A representative of each regiment will report to Capt. Sibert at 2:30 P.M. today and be conducted to the reviewing ground.

The command will form in line of battalions in close column, machine gun companies in rear of battalions, headquarters companies in rear of the left battalion of each regiment. Interval 10 paces between battalions, 20 paces between regiments, bands on the right of each regiment. Headquarters Troop on the left of the 2nd Brigade.

The command will pass in review in column of companies formed in line of platoons.

Vehicles, except machine gun carts, will not be included in the review. Uniform: Full field less packs.

Excused - Regimental supply companies, Ambulance Co. # 6, Field Hospital # 6, Motor truck Co. #103, necessary guard, fatigue details, cooks kitchen police, and one non-commissioned officer in charge of quarters for each company.

Commands bringing their lunches in wagons or trucks will be careful to park them clear of the roads.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 18, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 29.)

1. Under the provisions of par. 370, Field Service Regulations, 1914, formal accountability of supplies will be terminated and replaced by a system of responsibility, when these supplies are received by the organizations of this Division.

Receipts will be given by the regimental supply officers or other properly designated officers, to the depots furnishing the supplies. No returns for these supplies will be rendered by supply officers but they will retain and exhibit for inspection whenever called upon to do so, the copies of the invoices of all supplies received by them.

2. In case a supply department can not fill, within ten days, any request for supplies made by organizations a report of that fact will be made to these Headquarters by the proper Division Staff Officer.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 18, 1917.

General Orders.
No. 30

1. The following is published for the information and guidance of all officers responsible for the messing of troops with a view of preventing food poisoning. The following articles and conditions may cause food poisoning:-

- I.
 - a. Left-over cooked meat.
 - b. Fish in which decomposition has started.
 - c. Hash made of potatoes and meat if kept from one meal to another.

2. Measures to prevent:-

I. The greenish coating seen on frozen meat at times is a mold which should be scraped off; it does not damage meat and does not injure its quality. When frozen meat is delivered for consumption it should be cooked immediately on thawing as such meat has a special tendency to decompose rapidly after thawing.

II. Soiled utensils, especially meat grinders in which a certain amount of food is likely to remain, are liable to cause poisoning.

III. Hash components should be kept separate and only mixed at the moment of cooking; the same hash should never be served for more than one meal.

IV. Mess tables should have alternate boards loose to prevent catching of particles of decomposing food in the cracks; the edges of boards should be cleaned daily.

V. Fish should be watched carefully for the slightest evidence of decomposition and thrown out if decomposition has started.

VI. Kitchen utensils must be kept scrupulously clean by washing in hot soap and water, especially meat grinders which must be taken entirely apart for cleaning.

VII. Two large ten gallon kettles must be provided in each company for the washing and rinsing of meat cans, tin cups, knives, forks and spoons of the men after meals. The first kettle should be filled with boiling hot soapy water; the second for rinsing, filled with boiling hot clear water. After the scraping and wiping out the loose particles of food from the mess kits, they are to be washed in the first kettle, then rinsed in the second. The water in both kettles to be maintained in a constant active state of actual ebullition from the time the first man begins to wash his mess kit until the last man has finished. This will require the most careful, constant and personal attention of the officers and non-commissioned officers concerned.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

Wm. M. Cruikshank.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 30, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 37.)

1. Regimental Supply Officers, or other properly designated officers, responsible for Ordnance supplies will collect and care for unserviceable supplies. None of such supplies should be destroyed or thrown away. At convenient times, unserviceable supplies will be delivered to Depot Ordnance Officer, Demange, who will receive same in exchange for serviceable supplies, piece for piece. No formal papers will be exchanged to cover such transactions, but a simple receipt in duplicate running between the Supply Officers and the Depot Ordnance Officer will suffice.

2. Requisitions for Ordnance supplies will be submitted by Regimental Supply Officer or other properly designated officers to the Division Ordnance Officer, and by the latter transmitted directly to the Ordnance Depot. In case of emergency, requisitions may be made directly on the Depot.

By command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 30, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 38.)

1. The Infantry Brigades of this Division will attend the French demonstration of artillery fire on Saturday morning, September 1st. Copies of the program have been distributed.

2. On the attached map is indicated the danger zone from 6:00 A.M. until 11:00 A.M., with the location of range sentinels (French) and batteries, in red; the targets in blue.

3. (a) Troops must enter the danger zone via Baudignecourt - Sentinel No. 5 (Hill 281) - bottom of the ravine which passes north of the Bois de Bainville. They will remain in the bottom of this ravine, 1st Brigade on the right (east), during the fire for regulation until 8:00 A.M., when they will move north and occupy the position indicated on the map (1st line, communication trench and support trench of the Center of Resistance, "Washington", and the line staked out on the ground by the Chasseurs to the west of Center of Resistance "Washington".)

(b) Officers on duty with troops will leave their organizations at the completion of the last movement mentioned in (a) and will proceed, by regiments, to the position marked on the map for officers.

(c) As the fire for regulation will not cease until 8:00 A.M., and the demonstration fire will commence promptly at 8:30 A.M., the movements scheduled to occur between 8:00 and 8:30 A.M. must be expeditiously carried out.

(d) French officers and non-commissioned officers will accompany each American battalion, joining before the troops leave their cantonments the morning of the demonstration.

(e) After the 4th Exercise (barrage fire) troops will move forward, under French officers, to witness the fire of concentration and reprisal.

4. Brigade Commanders will issue the necessary instructions to carry out the movements prescribed. The 1st Brigade will clear Sentinel No. 5 (Hill 281) by 6:20 A.M., and the 2nd Brigade will clear the same point by 7:00 A.M.

Upon the completion of the demonstration, officers will rejoin their organization, which will be dispersed under the direction of the Brigade Commander, the 2nd Brigade having precedence.

-2-

5. Officers not with organizations, who attend the demonstration, will follow the route prescribed for troops or enter the danger zone at post of Sentinel No. 22, in either case proceeding to the observation point between 8:00 and 8:30 A.M.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, September 3, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 40.)

1. Colonel Hanson E. Ely, General Staff, having reported for duty, is announced as Chief of Staff of the 1st Division.

2. 2nd Lieutenant H. A. Dresback, 16th Infantry, is detailed as Town Major of De Louze*, vice Lt. Colonel L. H. Bash, Infantry, National Army, hereby relieved.

3. 1st Lieutenant P. C. Turner, 18th Infantry, is detailed as Town Major of Baudignecourt, vice Lt. Colonel Chase Doster, Infantry, National Army, hereby relieved.

4. (a) In compliance with instructions from Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, so much of General Orders No. 28, these Headquarters, dated August 13, 1917, as refers to Rifle Practice, First Section, is rescinded.

(b) The qualification course, known distance rifle practice, as prescribed by the Small Arms firing Manual (par.87), and which includes firing at 600 yards, will be carried through as soon as the necessary range facilities and material can be obtained. Work will be directed immediately towards the expansion of the present ranges to permit of firing the course prescribed.

(c) Until facilities and material for firing the prescribed course are available, practice firing will be conducted in the most practicable manner possible in order that every soldier armed with the rifle may become proficient in its use at an early date.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

SIGNED: WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

* Correct spelling: DELOUZE.

S. G. W.

General Orders
No. 42

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

1. The Infantry of this Division (less 5th Regiment of Marines) will be reviewed by the President of France, the French Minister of War and the Commander-in-Chief, A. E. F., on the review ground N. E. of Houdelaincourt at 8:30 A.M. September 6th.

2. Troops will be formed facing South-east, right of the line near point 98.1-34.6, in line of regiments in close column of companies, in the order-rifle companies, machine gun companies, headquarters company (including band), 2nd Brigade on the right. Thirty paces interval between regiments and sixty paces interval between brigades.

3. (a) After being inspected and the reviewing party has taken its post the command will execute squads left (or similar movement for machine gun and other special units) and will march past the reviewing stand in this formation.

The signal for executing squads left will be given by the Chief of Staff (by arm) and the movement will then proceed without halt.

(b) Eyes right and front will be executed at the command of battalion commanders, machine gun company commanders and headquarters company commanders.

4. The review will terminate when organizations have passed one hundred yards beyond the reviewing stand. Units will not be double timed. Organizations will then proceed to their billets by the most direct route.

5. Uniform. Full field equipment with blouses, helmets and gas masks. Helmet straps will be worn under the chin. Gas masks will be carried in receptacle, behind the right hip.

Automatic rifles will be carried with the barrel vertical, strap over shoulder. Machine gun mules will be led.

Special instructions will be given regarding the posts and playing of bands.

6. Billets will be left prepared for inspection. In case troops are present in their cantonments at the time of the inspection of the billets, they will be formed under arms in front of their billets. Packs will not be carried and will be disposed of in the billets as they are ordinarily - not spread out for inspection. Squads, platoons or companies will be formed together, according to whether billets are scattered or not, in front of billets. Ranks will not be opened. On approach of inspecting party the command present arms will be given, and after the salute is acknowledged, order arms. The inspecting party will be accompanied through the billet, the troops remaining at attention.

By command of Major General Sibert.

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK-
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

General Orders,)
No. 45.)

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 14, 1917.

1. (a) The 1st Company Headquarters and Military Police, Divisional Trains, is hereby designated as the Military Police Company; it will no longer constitute a unit of the Divisional Train; it will take station at La Neuville when barracks are vacated by Company "B", 15th Regt. of Engineers.

(b) The following personnel of the company will be organized for Military Police Duty:

2 Sergeants	)	
4 Corporals	)	
5 Privates 1st Class	)	Mounted.
23 Privates	)	

3 Sergeants	)	
4 Corporals	)	
6 Privates 1st Class	)	Dismounted.
26 Privates	)	

(c) The following personnel of the company will perform duties as at present:

1 First Sergeant	)	
1 Mess Sergeant	)	
1 Supply Sergeant	)	
1 Stable Sergeant	)	
1 Corporal, Clerk	)	Mounted, except wagoner.
2 Horseshoers	)	
1 Mechanic	)	
1 Saddler	)	
1 Wagoner	)	
2 Cooks	)	
2 Buglers	)	

(d) The remaining enlisted personnel of the company will be dismounted and held available to furnish such details for special duty and detached service as may arise from time to time.

3 Sergeants
8 Corporals
1 Horseshoer
1 Cook
13 Privates 1st Class
36 Privates

(e) Captain George A. Purington, 19th Cavalry, and 1st Lieutenant Ralph I. Sasse, 18th Cavalry, are relieved from duty with the Division Headquarters Troop, and assigned to duty with the Military Police Company.

Captain Purington is designated as Assistant Provost Marshal and Lieut. Sasse as Deputy Assistant Provost Marshall.

2. Captain A. G. Hixson, 16th Cavalry, is assigned to command of the Division Headquarters Troop.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Sgd.) WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Copies:
1"Co. M.P.
C.O. Div. Train.
Capt. Purington
Lt. Sasse
Hdqr. Troop
Capt. Hixson
Pro. Marshall AEF
War Diary (3)
File

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, September 15, 1917.

General Orders

No. 46

1. A Divisional Field Day will be held about October 1st, consisting of military contests between representative organizations from each Regiment of Infantry. These contests will be so arranged as to be a test of the general excellence and efficiency of the organizations rather than of a few individuals.

Cups have been offered by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Ambassador to France, Commanding General, First Division, American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, and others.

2. The following contests will be held:

A. INFANTRY COMPANY COMPETITION:

Musketry:

Points
1st: 2d: 3d.

One group (8 soldiers). Group leader to be handed problem, 15 minutes before start, involving advance on trenches containing targets. Certain halts will be required. A time limit set. Judged on accuracy of fire and leadership..... 4 - 3 - 2

Bayonet:

One group (8 soldiers). Group leader will be handed problem, 15 minutes before start, involving advance on successive line of trenches containing dummies. Time limit set. Judged on leadership, accuracy, form and time..... 4 - 3 - 2

Hand Grenades:

One group (8 soldiers) of grenadiers. Skill to be exhibited in throwing for distance and accuracy in the open and from behind cover..... 3 - 2 - 1

Automatic Rifles:

One group (7 soldiers) of automatic rifle- Points
men. Group leader will be handed problem, 15 1st:2d:3d
minutes before start, involving advance from
shell hole, etc. Time limit set. Judged on
leadership, accuracy and time..... 3 -2-1

Intrenching:

One platoon (1 officer-52 soldiers).
Platoon chief to be given a tactical situation
involving the location of the trace of a fire
trench at a designated point and its construction
within three hours. Judged on leadership, loca-
tion of trench, character of work performed, and
time..... 5 -4-3

Contestants in the above contests from each regiment
are all to come from the same company. An individual can
only compete in one contest.

B. MACHINE GUN COMPETITION:

Points
1st:2nd:3rd

One section (25 soldiers). Chief of
section to be handed a problem, 15 minutes
before start, involving firing from trench
and followed by an advance through communi-
cating trench to second firing position.
Time limit set. Judged on leadership and
accuracy..... 4 - 3 - 2

3. Uniform and Equipment: Service uniform, with
blouse, helmet, gas mask in receptacle, and full field
equipment (less rations). Ammunition will be provided by
the official in charge of the contest. Tools for the in-
trenching contest will be similarly provided.

4. Cups:

- (a) A cup will be given to the Regiment winning the
most points.
- (b) A cup to be given to the Infantry Company win-
ning the most points.
- (c) A cup to be given to the Machine Gun Company
whose section wins that contest.
- (d) A cup will be given the winning group in each of
the Infantry Company Competitions.

NOTE: The terms "Regiment of Infantry" and "Infantry Company" are to be taken to include corresponding units of the Marines.

By command of Major General Sibert.

dst/

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 22, 1917.

General Orders,)
No. 48.)

1. Pursuant to instructions from Headquarters, A. E. F., the Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, 5th Regiment of Marines, except the 15th and 23rd Companies, (Machine Gun Companies), are relieved from assignment to duty with this Division, and are assigned to stations as follows:-

2. Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Supply Company, Headquarters First Battalion, and the 49th and 66th Companies to Brewvannes.

Headquarters 2nd Battalion and the 43rd, 51st and 55th Companies to Damblain.

The Quartermaster Corps will furnish the necessary transportation as necessary in the military service.

3. Major J. S. Turrill, Marine Corps, and the 67th Company, to Southhampton, England.

The Quartermaster Corps will furnish the necessary transportation as necessary in the military service.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Sgd.) WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, September 28, 1917.

General Orders

No. 50.

The tables hereto attached show the distribution of staff duties of the Headquarters, 1st Division, A. E. F. The information given in these tables is not to be communicated, directly or indirectly, to the press or to any person not holding an official position in the military service.

The distribution of duties within each staff department at these Headquarters and the assignment of personnel to such duties will be regulated by the Chief of the staff department concerned.

By command of Major General Sibert:

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

OFFICIAL:

Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General.

dst/

Table I.
OPERATIONS SECTION
(General Staff)

1. Tactical orders and instructions.
2. Movements and dispositions of troops.
3. Training.
4. Combats.
5. War diaries.
6. Operation reports
7. Records of Operation Section Etc., Etc.

Table II.
INTELLIGENCE SECTION
(General Staff)

1. Movements and dispositions of the enemy.
2. Adjacent troops.
3. Terrain.
4. Reconnaissance.
5. Gathering and distribution of information.
6. Liaison.
7. Aviation.
8. Examination of prisoners, captured documents, etc.
9. Daily situation maps.
10. Maps and sketches.
11. Records of Intelligence Section Etc., Etc.

TABLE III.
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
(Division Adjutant or other Staff Officer)

1. Coordination of the relations and duties of the technical and administrative staff.
 2. Supplies of all kinds, (rations, ammunition, equipment, etc.).
 3. Losses and replacements.
 4. Police and discipline.
 5. Evacuation of sick and wounded.
 6. Relations with the line of communications.
 7. Shelter.
 8. General correspondence.
 9. Personnel.
- Etc., Etc.

Table IV.
ARTILLERY OFFICER
(Commander of Divisional Artillery)

1. Commands Artillery.
 2. Artillery Advisor.
 3. In charge of all artillery matters.
- Etc., Etc.

Table V.
ENGINEER OFFICER
(Commander of Engineer Regiment)

1. Commands Engineers.
 2. Engineer Advisor.
 3. Fortifications.
 4. Construction - roads, bridges, etc.
 5. Mining.
 6. Searchlights and battle-field illumination.
 7. Gas and flame.
 8. Engineer equipment) under and supplies)Admin-
 9. Engineer personnel)istrative
- Etc., Etc. Staff

Table III (a)
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT

1. Channel of communication.
 2. Records.
 3. Routine orders and correspondence.
 4. Returns, reports, etc.
 5. Personnel.
 6. Casualties.
 7. Drafts.
 8. Prisoners.
 9. Postal affairs.
 10. Claims.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (b)
INSPECTOR

1. Inspections of all classes.
2. Investigations.
3. Condemnation of property
4. Verification of money accounts Etc., Etc.

Table III (c)
JUDGE ADVOCATE

1. Courts.
 2. Legal questions.
 3. Relations with civil authorities.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (d)
QUARTERMASTER

1. Supply (rations, clothing, Q. M. equipment, fuel, etc.)
 2. Shelter.
 3. Transportation.
 4. Pay and disbursements.
 5. Laundries and baths.
 6. Q. M. personnel.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (e)
SURGEON

1. Health and sanitation.
 2. Care of sick & wounded.
 3. Evacuation of sick & wounded.
 4. Medical supplies & equipment.
 5. Veterinary supplies & equipment.
 6. Disinfection of clothing, etc.
 7. Medical & veterinary personnel.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (f)
ORDNANCE OFFICER

1. Ordnance supplies & equipment.
 2. Repairs.
 3. Ordnance personnel.
- Etc., Etc.

TABLE III (g)
SIGNAL OFFICER

1. Lines of information, (un- (wire, visual, radio,) der In- pigeons, etc.) intelligence
 2. Codes and ciphers) Section.
 3. Sig. Corps supplies & equipment
 4. Sig. Corps personnel.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (h)
GAS OFFICER

1. Protective measures.
 2. Investigations and inspections.
 3. Gas masks.
 4. Meteorological data.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (i)
HEADQUARTERS TROOP

1. Messengers, orderlies, etc.
 2. Headquarters messes.
 3. Headquarters transportation.
 4. Headquarters property.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (j)
COMMANDER OF TRAINS

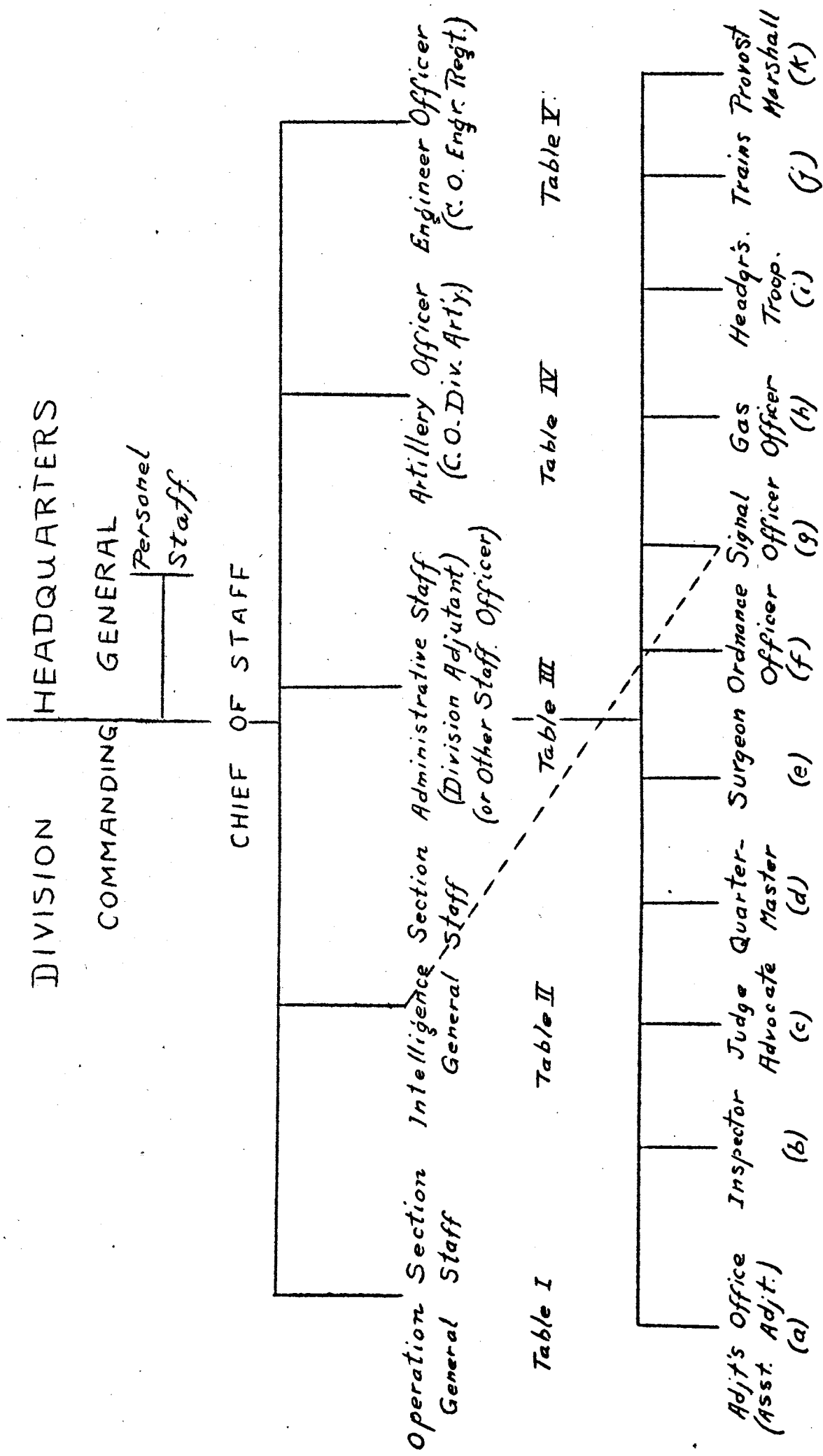
1. Movement of trains.
 2. Traffic circulation and police regulation in rear area.
 3. Personnel.
- Etc., Etc.

Table III (k)
PROVOST MARSHAL

1. Circulation and police regulation in advance area.
 2. Evacuation of prisoners.
- Etc., Etc.

Approved -

(Sgd) Wm. L. Sibert,
Major General,
Commanding.



①

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 30, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 51.)

1. Upon the recommendation of the Division Signal Officer, and of its Battalion Commander, Co. "C", 2nd Field Battalion, Signal Corps, will proceed from Abainville to Horville for station with its battalion.

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 1, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 53.)

1. The training ground now used by the 16th Infantry in la Grand Vallee will be turned over to the Corps Schools on October 7th.

2. To better provide for the expected increased strength of companies and battalions the following assignment of stations is announced:

Gondrecourt:- 1 bn., 1st Regiment of Engineers.

Abainville:- 1st Regt. of Engineers (less 1 bn.), and Engineer Train.

Houdelaincourt:- Hq. 1st Brig., Hq., Hq. Co., Supply Co., and 2 bns. (less M.G. Cos.) 18th Infantry.

Delouze:- 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 18th Infantry.

Bonnet:- 3 M.G. Cos., 18th Infantry.

Baudignecourt:- 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 16th Infantry.

Demange:- Hq., Hq. Co., Supply Co., and 2 bns. (less M.G. Cos.) 16th Infantry.

St. Joire:- 3 M.G. Cos. 16th Infantry.

Treveray:- Hq., Hq. Co., Supply Co., 1 bn., and 2 M.G. Cos., 28th Infantry.

St. Amand:- 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 28th Infantry.

Naix:- 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 28th Infantry.

Menaucourt:- Hq. 2nd Brig., Hq., Hq. Co., Supply Co., and 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 26th Infantry.

Givrauval:- 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 26th Infantry.

Bovoilles*:- 1 bn. (less M.G. Co.) 26th Infantry.

Marson:- 3 M.G. Cos. 26th Infantry.

3. Changes will take place as follows:

On Thursday October 4th:-

Hq. and 2nd bn. 1st Eng'r Regt., and Eng'r Train (Personnel of regiment will remain in the temporary camp at Gerauvilliers. Temporary accommodations will be secured in Abainville and Gondrecourt for the night of October 4-5.) 26th Inf.

2nd bn. 18th Inf. (less M.G. Co.) to Delouze.

M. G. Co., 2nd bn. 18th Inf. to Bonnet.

1st bn. 16th Inf. (less M.G. Co.) to Baudignecourt.

M. G. Co. 1st bn. 16th Inf. to St. Joire.

On Friday October 5th:-

The remaining moves will be made to complete the assignment given in par. 2, above.

4. The Division Quartermaster will make an equitable distribution of the transportation necessary to carry out the above movements.

General Orders No. 53 - continued.

5. Brigade commanders will appoint, within their new districts, such Town Majors as may be necessary, but the present Town Majors will continue on duty until 24 hours after the arrival of the new garrison for their towns. The Commanding Officer, 1st Regiment of Engineers, will appoint a Town Major for Abainville. The Division Quartermaster will designate an officer of his corps as Town Major of Gondrecourt.

By command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) H. E. Ely.
H. E. Ely.
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) Wm M. Cruikshank

Adjutant General
Division Adjutant.

(Distribution to all staff
officers and all organizations.)

(Mimeograph.)

Correct Spelling: * Boviollles.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, October 10, 1917.

General Orders

No. 54

The following Intelligence organization is prescribed within this Division, under the direction of the officer in charge of the Intelligence Section of the Division Staff:

1. Division Headquarters

One Staff officer in charge
One Intelligence Officer, Assistant.

(a) Office personnel:

2 Sergeants or Corporals, Draughtsmen.
2 Privates, Assistants.
1 Clerk, Stenographer and Typewriter.

(b) Division Observers:

1 Sergeant or Corporal observer.
7 Privates, observers and signalmen.

(Total 2 officers; 13 enlisted men.)

2. Brigade Headquarters.

The Brigade Adjutant will be responsible for the intelligence work of the brigade, and will, when considered necessary, be assisted in that work by an officer detailed from one of the units within the brigade.

3. Regimental Headquarters.

The Regimental Adjutant will be responsible for the intelligence work of the regiment, and will, when considered necessary, be assisted in that work by an officer detailed from one of the units within the regiment.

4. Battalion Organization.

(a) Each Battalion Commander will detail one officer (lieutenant) as "Battalion Intelligence Officer."

(b) From the units within each battalion will be detailed, under the direction of the Battalion Intelligence Officer, the following personnel:

1 Lieutenant, scout and patrol officer.
1 Sergeant, scout.
2 Corporals, scouts.
12 Privates, scouts.
1 Sergeant or Corporal, observer.
10 Privates, observers. (Including 1 cook).
4 Intelligence Police.
2 Sergeants, (or Corporals) Chief Snipers.

(Total battalion: 2 officers; 32 enlisted men)

(c) The Battalion Intelligence Officer will be in charge of the instruction and training of the Intelligence personnel of the battalion. He should be selected on account of his topographical knowledge and patrol and scouting training. He will be employed solely on intelligence work when his battalion is in contact with the enemy.

General Orders No. 54 - continued.

(c) con'td.

His duties include the supervision of observers and snipers, the supervision of reconnaissance patrols; and the gathering of all information from observers, scouts and patrols. He must keep his battalion commander constantly informed of the enemy. He forwards, through prescribed channels, such information as he obtains, to Intelligence Section at Division Headquarters. He prepares the daily battalion "Summary of Intelligence."

(d) The Intelligence personnel named in Par.(b) are not to be separated from their organizations except for intelligence duties, when needed. They are intended to be trained specialists to be used when occasion arises; under the direction of the Battalion Intelligence Officer, for intelligence work of the battalion. When necessary, additional men may be detailed from battalion personnel, by the battalion commander, for patrols and scouting parties.

(e) The four (4) intelligence police (normally one per company) must be able to speak German, and it is also desirable that they be able to read German. Their intelligence duties are to accompany first line assaulting troops, raiding parties and patrols, for the purpose of obtaining identifications of enemy prisoners or dead, and to transmit such information at once to the Battalion Intelligence Officer.

By command of Major General Sibert.

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

OFFICIAL:

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution of G.O. 54 as follows:-

Brigades	3
Regts.	8
Battalions	20
Heads of Staff Depts.	6
General	1
Chief of Staff	1
Col. King	1
Maj. Marshall	1
Maj. Hope	1
Capt. Connor	1
Adj. Office	3
Separate Organizations	11
File	7
	64

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, October 12, 1917.

General Orders

No. 55.

1. In order to provide for the necessary temporary fatigue in connection with construction at the First Division Schools the following details will be sent there for duty:

(a) One officer from each infantry brigade, to be designated by the Brigade Commander.

(b) One sergeant and four squads (one per company) from each battalion (except the first) of each infantry regiment.

2. The Commanding Officer of each infantry regiment will arrange for the combined details from his regiment to proceed to Gondrecourt on Sunday October 14th and establish a camp on the ground near the Headquarters Troop. They will take with them the necessary tentage and mess equipment.

3. The fatigue details ^{will} remain on duty at the schools for a period of two weeks, at the end of which time Brigade and Regimental Commanders will arrange for their relief by similar details from their particular organizations. Changes will be made on alternate Sundays.

4. Each officer detailed for this duty will proceed to Gondrecourt with the troops from his brigade and will command them during their tour of duty.

5. All camp equipage will be receipted for by the Commandant, 1st Division Schools, or his representative, and will not be removed by the various details when they are relieved.

By command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) H.E Ely

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

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) Wm M. Cruikshank
WM. M. CRUIKSHANK.

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 14, 1917.

General Orders,)

No. 56.)

1. The Infantry of this Division will be reviewed by Marshall Joffre and the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, at 10:00 a.m., tomorrow on hill 1 mile west-southwest of LaNeuville.

2. The reviewing stand will be at 014-264. Troops will be formed facing east-southeast, right of line at 105-262, in line of regiments, in line of masses, battalions in close column of half company front.

3. (a) After being inspected and after the reviewing party has taken its post the command will be formed in close column of half companies facing south, and pass in review, guide left.

(b) Officers (except the leading battalion commander, who will join rest as soon as possible) will fall out on the left 100 yards past the reviewing stand and when the division halts will, under the senior Brigade Commander, be marched to the reviewing stand and form in semi-circle around the reviewing officer to hear his remarks.

(c) The Brigades will leave the review ground by the same routes by which they came.

The division will be halted when its tail has passed the reviewing stand 100 yards, on signal given by Commanding General, 2nd Brigade.

(d) Units will not take up the double time.

(e) Eyes left will be executed at command of half company commanders..

4. Uniform, full field equipment with helmets and gas masks- gas masks in receptacle behind left hip.

Bands will turn out opposite reviewing stand as per regulations.

By command of Major General Sibert.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) Wm M. Cruikshank
Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders

No. 57.

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

Regimental bands will be reported to the regimental surgeons for duty with the Medical Department whenever the instruction of the combattant troops is such as would require the use of the bands in actual warfare.

By command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) H. E. Ely
H. E. Ely,

OFFICIAL:

Wm. M. Cruikshank,
(Sgd) Wm M. Cruikshank
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

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

General Orders,

No. 58

The following instructions, prescribing the measures to be taken by troops in this area with reference to hostile air raids, will be observed by the troops of this Division.

In case of an incursion of enemy airplanes at night in the Zone occupied by this Division, it is indispensable -

(1) That all lights of all kinds shall be extinguished immediately upon the alarm hereinafter announced.

(2) That all lights in offices, billets, officers' quarters, mess halls, etc., shall be so shaded or screened that no light shines on the ground or in any direction observable from the air.

(3) The use of flash lights, lanterns or candles in the streets or outside of buildings during the time of visit by enemy aircraft is prohibited.

(4) The Town Majors will report any infractions to their Regimental Headquarters and in the case of this town to Division Headquarters. These precautions are indispensable in order that the enemy may be prevented from locating a target for bombs.

A The Anti-Aircraft Defenses of Division Headquarters now consist of -

One section of Anti-Cannons with searchlight in the suburbs of Town.

One American Machine Gun section situated near the station.

2. The approach of "enemy aircraft" will be received by the French Telephone Exchange. This information will be transmitted by telephone from the French Exchange in the following order -

to the Gondrecourt Brewery,

to the American Telephone Exchange,

to the French Commander of the Lines of Communications,

to the Machine Gun Section at the Station.

3. The siren at the Brewery will immediately sound a long blast followed by a series of short blasts in rapid succession not to exceed ten, - thus -----
----- The American Telephone Exchange will immediately warn by telephone the various headquarters in this Division by giving a long ring with successive short rings, similar to the siren's signal and upon answer will state "Enemy Aircraft" until answered by each phone on the various lines. When the "Enemy Aircraft" have departed and the anti-aircraft battery commander has so reported to the French Telephone Exchange who will in turn report to the American Telephone Exchange the Brewery siren will sound a series of two blasts, thus -- -- -- -- and traffic may be resumed.

B Instructions for the American Machine Gun Post at the Station.

1. The Machine Gun Post will be on the alert at all times for the approach of enemy airplanes and will detail a permanent watchman. This watchman will be furnished with a silhouette note book and Field Glasses.

- 2 -

2. In the day time this post will ascertain before opening fire that the planes of the airplane are marked with a black Maltese Cross. Even if this is the case the post should not fire if the airplane is at an altitude of over 1500 meters.

3. The Post will not fire at night unless the airplane appears to be attempting to bombard the Station.

4. The Chief of the Post will report any enemy airplanes to the French Military telephone central by telephone and the French operator will advise at once the American Exchange.

By command of Major General SIBERT:

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

OFFICIAL:

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 24, 1917.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 59.

1. Upon their return from the front, all men of each battalion will be examined for lice by a Medical Officer before they enter their billets, and all found infected will be ordered to sponge their entire body with gasoline, particular care being given to hairy parts; this to be followed immediately by a thorough soap and warm bath, and clean clothing donned at the completion of the bath.

2. All clothing and blankets used by the infested man will be made into a compact bundle, without covering, and tagged with the man's name and organization and sent to Field Hospital No. 12, where they will be sterilized by Steam under pressure. No shoes, belts, or leather or rubber goods will be enclosed in the bundle. One non-commissioned officer from each company will be sent in charge of the infested clothing to see that it is not lost, and is returned to owner when disinfected.

3. Regimental Commanders will see that the necessary supplies are provided and details arranged before the return of their battalions.

By command of Major General Sibert:

Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

A true copy.

(SGD) J.R. Procter,
Lieut. Colonel, Adjutant General.

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

General Orders)
)
No. 60.)

Commutation of rations will be paid to members of the
Military Police who are on duty in places where our troops
are not stationed.

By command of Major General Sibert:

(SGD) Wm. M. Cruikshank,
WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders

No. 61.

The attention of all concerned is called to the urgent necessity of greater care being used in the operation of all Motor Transportation.

S P E E D

Speed limit for Touring cars will be thirty five (35) miles per hour reduced to twelve (12) per hour or such lower rate as prescribed by local authorities.

Speed limit for Motorcycles will be twenty five (25) miles per hour and ten (10) miles per hour in town limits.

Speed limit for Trucks will be fifteen (15) miles per hour and eight (8) miles per hour in town limits.

A C C I D E N T S

All accidents, injury to persons or to material must be reported in writing by chauffeurs or drivers to their Commanding Officers, who will investigate promptly and if in their opinion the chauffeur or driver is at fault, charges will be preferred at once. Commanding Officers of organizations having motor transportation will promptly make written report of all accidents to Division Headquarters.

CARE OF MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

Chauffeurs or drivers of motorcycles will be allowed one half day in each week to go over their machines, clean, tighten bolts and nuts and fill transmission.

Chauffeurs or drivers of Touring Cars will be allowed one entire day out of every 15 days for a general going over of their cars : nuts and bolts to be tightened; grease and oil cups to be filled; fresh oil to be put in rear axles, transmission and motors.

Chauffeurs or drivers with their Trucks will be allowed one half day in every ten (10) days for a general going over of the same; nuts and bolts to be tightened, grease cups to be filled, oil put in rear axle, transmission and motor, motors to be drained and filled with fresh oil about every 2,000 miles.

All Chauffeurs and Drivers are directly responsible for any abuses of their cars such as over loading, driving into soft ground, wet fields, etc.

A copy of this order will be kept with each truck, automobile and motorcycle, and will be signed for by the chauffeur of each vehicle.

By command of Major General Sibert:

(SGD) Wm. M. Cruikshank
Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 30, 1917.

General Orders
No. 62

The following instructions governing the relations between members of this division and German prisoners are published and will be strictly enforced.

1. There will be two camps of German prisoners established in this vicinity by the French, one near Gondrecourt and one near Couvertpuits.
2. All communication whatever between members of this division and the prisoners is strictly prohibited.
3. No food or supplies of any kind will be given to these prisoners.
4. The greatest care will be taken by all to prevent the American uniform or parts of the uniform reaching the hands of these prisoners and their possible escape disguised as Americans.
5. All possible assistance will be given in recapturing any prisoners who may escape.
6. The attention of all is called to the absolute necessity of complying strictly with the foregoing instructions. Any violation of them may lead to the gravest consequences to ourselves and to our Allies and will be promptly reported to these headquarters.
7. This order will be read to all organizations.

By command of Major General Sibert.

(SGD) Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders

No. 63.

1. There is still noticed a deficiency in the proper saluting in the Division, at times officers omit saluting each other. All officers will salute on passing and will require enlisted men to salute. If an enlisted man does not salute, they will in every case require him to salute, and will take his name and organization and report it to these headquarters.

2. Major Harmon D. Ryus, Q.M.R.C., is announced as Inspector of Motor Transportation of the Division. Such orders as he may give concerning the care, preservation and repair of motor vehicles in the Division will be carried out.

By command of Major General Sibert:

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

OFFICIAL:

(SGD) H. K. Loughry
H. K. Loughry,
Captain, C. A. C.,
Asst. Division Adjutant.

Distribution

3 Brigades -	1 each	Div. Quartermaster -	1
7 Regiments -	1 each	Div. Surgeon -	1
25 Battalions -	1 each	Div. Ordnance Officer -	1
71 Companies -	1 each	Div. Inspector -	1
Motor Section Amm. Train -	1	Operations Sec. -	1
Horsed Section Amm. Train -	1	Admin. Sec. -	1
Trench Mortar Battery -	1	Intell. Sec. -	1
Sanitary Train -	1	Div. Signal Officer -	1
Ambulance Co. #13 -	1	Judge Advocate -	1
Field Hospital #13 -	1	Div. Engineer -	1
Mortar Truck Co. #4, 1		Div. Gas Officer -	1
Hqrs. Troop -	1		
Military Police Co #1 -	1		
" " " #2 -	1		
Depot Quartermaster -	1		
Ordnance Detach. -	1		
Camp Hospital #1 -	1		
Aviation Squadron -	1		

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

General Orders

No. 64.

1. On Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 29, 1917,
all duties except the necessary fatigue, guard, and care of
animals will be suspended in this Division.

By command of Major General Sibert:

(SGD) H. K. Loughry
H. K. LOUGHRY,
Captain, C. A. C.,
Asst. Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, November 21, 1917.

General Orders
N. 65.

I. General Orders No. 54, these headquarters, dated October 10, 1917, is revoked.

II. The following intelligence organization is prescribed within this Division, under the direction of the Officer in charge of the Intelligence Section of the Division Staff:

1. At Division Headquarters:

One Staff Officer,

One Intelligence Officer, assistant. .

(a) Office personnel:

2 Sergeants or Corporals, draughtsmen.

2 Privates 1st Class, assistants.

1 Clerk, stenographer and typist.

(b) Division Observers:

1 Sergeant or Corporal, observer.

7 Privates, observers and signalmen.

2. At Brigade Headquarters (Artillery):

The Brigade Information Officer will be responsible for the Intelligence work of the Brigade, and will be assisted in that work by the reconnaissance officers of the Units within the Brigade.

3. At Brigade Headquarters (Infantry):

The Brigade Adjutant will be responsible for the Intelligence work of the Brigade, and will, when considered necessary, be assisted in that work by an officer detailed from one of the Units within the Brigade.

4. At Regimental Headquarters (Infantry)

One 1st Lieut., Intelligence Officer of regiment.

Three Sergeants, Observers.

Five Privates, 1st Cl., Observers and intelligence agents, (two to be mounted on bicycles).

The regimental intelligence personnel are members of the headquarters company. The regimental intelligence officer will be selected by the Regimental Commander, and will not be detailed on any duty which will interfere with the duties of his office. The enlisted personnel of the regimental intelligence service will be required to devote their entire attention to intelligence work, and, once trained, will not be changed. The regimental sergeant observers will be utilized by the regimental intelligence officer for training, and supervising the duties of, battalion observers, under the supervision of the Battalion Scout Officer.

5. Battalion Organization (Infantry)

1 Lieut., Scout, assistant to Regimental Intelligence Officer.

1 Sergeant, Scout.

2 Corporals, Scouts.

12 Privates, Scouts.

1 Sergeant or Corporal, observer.

10 Privates, observers.

4 Intelligence Police

2 Sergeants or Corporals, Chief Snipers.

(a) The Scout Lieutenant in each Battalion, assistant to Regimental Intelligence Officer, will be detailed from the lieutenants within each Battalion, by the Regimental Commander, upon the recommendation of the Battalion Commander;

- 2 -

and will not be relieved from such duties except for cogent reasons. He will be in charge of the instruction and training of the Intelligence personnel of the Battalion, under the supervision of the Regimental Intelligence Officer. He should be selected on account of his topographical knowledge and patrol and scouting training. He will be employed solely on Intelligence work when his battalion is in contact with the enemy.

(b) The enlisted personnel of the Battalion are not to be separated from their organizations except when needed for intelligence duties for the Battalion. When necessary, additional men may be detailed from the Battalion personnel, by the Battalion Commander, for intelligence work of the Battalion. The four Intelligence Police (normally one per company) must be able to speak German, and should also be able to read German.

III. Instructions for the Division, Brigade, Regimental and Battalion Intelligence Service will be issued in separate orders, or memoranda, from these headquarters.

By command of Major General Sibert:

(SGD) H. E. Ely
H. E. Ely,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

(SGD) H. K. Loughry
H. K. Loughry,
Captain, C.A.C.
Asst. Division Adjutant.

Distribution

Brigades - 3
Regts. - 8
Batts. - 20
Heads of Staff Depts - 6
General - 1
Ch Staff - 1
Col. King - 1
Maj. Marshall - 1
Maj. Hope - 1
Capt Connor - 1
Adj Office - 3
Separate
Organizations - 11

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 21, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 66.)

1. The following organizations will take station as indicated below:

5th Field Artillery:

Headquarters, 5th F. A.....	Mandres
Supply Company.....	Mandres
Hqrs. 1st Battalion.....	Mandres
Battery "A".....	Mandres
Battery "B".....	Mandres
Hqrs. 2nd Battalion.....	Lumeville
Battery "D".....	Lumeville
Battery "C".....	Cirfontaines
Battery "E".....	Chassey
Battery "F".....	Chassey

Field Hospital No. 13.....Villers-le-Sec

By Command of Major General Sibert.

(Signed) H. K. Loughry
H. K. Loughry,
Captain, C. A. C.,
Asst. Division Adjutant.

Distribution.
General Distribution.
And organizations named herein.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 23, 1917.

General Orders,)
)
No. 67.)

1. The troops of the Division have completed their first tour of duty at the front. The casualties have been few as was to be expected in a quiet sector; fourteen killed, thirty-four wounded and eleven captured by the enemy, but the many discomforts, inconveniences and trials always incident to service at the front have been faced in a fine, uncomplaining spirit which speaks well for the soldierly qualities of the men.

The Division Commander wishes to congratulate the soldiers of the Division upon their excellent conduct and cheerful demeanor during the past month at the front and particularly during the long, hard weeks of preliminary training in the cold and mud. He believes that there are few occasions in the past where American soldiers have worked as hard and have endured as cheerfully so many discomforts and difficulties as have the men of this Division since landing in France.

2. We are now starting on the final period of training. Weather conditions will make it a peculiarly hard and trying one. The Division Commander feels that he can depend upon every individual soldier to meet this situation with the same fortitude and resolution that he has heretofore displayed and to do his utmost to bring to a successful and speedy conclusion the preparation of this command to take its place, as a unit, in the first line in a manner to reflect credit and honor upon our country.

(Signed) Wm L Sibert
WM. L. Sibert,
Major General, U. S. A.
Commanding.

Copies:
Down to companies.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 29, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 68)

1. Battery C, 6th Field Artillery will be temporarily detached from duty with this division and will report, on December 4, 1917, to the Director, 1st Corps Artillery School, for duty.

2. Owing to the lack of stables etc, at the School, only the firing battery, ninth section with mechanics, and three escort wagons will be sent at present, the remainder of battery to be sent when accommodations become available.

3. The battery commander will report to Lieutenant Colonel P.D. Glassford, F.A., Director 1st Corps Artillery School, on or before December 3, 1917, for instructions.

By Command of Major General Sibert:

Copies furnished:

F.A. Brig
6th F.A.
Btry C, 6 F.A.
Comdt. 1st C. S.
Lt. Col; Glassford
File

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 29, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 69.)

1. No soldiers will be allowed on the streets of towns after 9:30 P.M.

2. No civilians, women and children included, will be allowed to ride on wagons, trucks, or motorcycles.

3. This order will be read to each organization.

By Command of Major General Sibert:

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Copies furnished:

All Inf. Regts. to Cos. 56
Artillery Regts. to Btrys 24
Engr. Regt. to Cos. 7
Amm. Train 9
Sanitary Train 4
Amb. Co 13 1
F.H. 13 1
Mil. Police Cos. 2
Signal Corps Bn 4
Aero Squad 4
Hqrs. Troop 1
Camp Hosp 1 1
Mortor Truck Co 4-1
Trench Mortor 1

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, November 29, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 70.)

1. Attention is called to the fact that military persons are forbidden to hunt in the zone of the Armies without special authority. Any member of this command violating this order will be severely punished.

2. Carrying firearms of any sort without special permission from these headquarters is positively prohibited except when on military duty requiring same.

By command of Major General Sibert:

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
WM. M. CRUIKSHANK

Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Copies furnished:

Inf. Regts. to Cos. 56
Artillery Regts. to Btrys 24
Amm Train 9
Trench Mortar 1
Engrs to Cos 7
2d Bn Sig. Corps to Cos 4
Sanitary Train 4
Amb Co 1
F. H. 13 - 1
Camp Hosp No 1 - 1
Motor Truck Co No 4 - 1
Hdqs Troop 1
M. P. Cos: 2
Ord Det. 1
Areo Sq. 4

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, December 7, 1917.

General Orders
No. 71.

I. The Division Ordnance Officer will perform the duties of Division Bombing Officer, which includes the following:

A. IN THE TRENCHES.

1. He will be responsible for the division grenade dumps and carriers.

2. He will keep a stock sheet.

3. He will be responsible that the amount of grenades requisitioned for by regiments are sent up.

4. He will visit the regiments in the trenches and see that they lack nothing.

5. He will keep in touch with the Division Ammunition Column and requisition on it for grenades used.

The correct method of getting up grenades is for the Regimental Bombing Officer to requisition on the Division Bombing Officer, who in turn requisitions on the Division Ammunition Column. The Division Ammunition Column sends up the stores to the Division, which sends them to regiments by carrying parties. In some cases there is a division grenade dump near the line, under the charge of the Artillery, and the regiments sometimes draw their grenades direct from it.

6. Keep the trench map up to date, i.e., fill in any features which have to do with bombing, e.g., stores, in the brigade map of the sector.

B. IN REST CANTONMENTS.

1. He will supervise the training in regiments.

2. He will organize competitions.

3. He will occasionally inspect bombers.

4. He will arrange a small tactical scheme on trench maps with the Regimental Bombing Officers.

5. He is responsible for carrying out the standard tests.

C. BEFORE AN ATTACK.

1. He will organize division dumps in or near the front line. The idea of those dumps is:

(a) In a large attack Division Headquarters will move forward after a time, and the presence of these forward dumps will make it unnecessary to have the long chain back to the old division dumps.

(b) The division can organize dumps where the regiments may not, e.g., in the sub-sector of another regiment.

2. He will arrange for all materiel needed.

3. He will confer with the officers commanding the Stokes trench mortar battery, machine gun companies, and the bombing officers, and will assist in coordinating their respective tasks.

4. He will see that all bombing officers have a trench map of the enemies line.

5. If time permits it is an excellent plan to lay out dummy trenches and practice everyone over them.

General Orders No. 71 Cont. -2-

D. DURING AN ATTACK.

He will supervise the transfer of supplies from Division dumps to advance dumps, and will keep in touch with bombing officers.

II. The duties of Regimental Bombing Officer will be performed by the officer in charge of the Sappers and Bombers Platoon and will include the following:

A. IN THE TRENCHES.

1. He will locate and organize grenade dumps.
2. He will be in charge of battalion grenade dumps and check carriers.
3. He will keep a stock sheet.
4. He will inspect all grenades in the trenches.
5. He will keep in communication with the Division Bombing Officer.
6. He will requisition on the Division Bombing Officer for the grenades needed.
7. He will recommend sites and targets for rifle grenadiers.
8. He will work in with the brigade defense scheme (each brigade has a defense scheme which is the plan for defending that brigade front, and each small unit works out its local defense scheme to fall in with the main brigade scheme).
9. He is responsible for the supply of grenades.

B. IN REST CANTONMENTS OR RESERVE POSITIONS.

1. He will provide dummies for practice throwing.
2. He will arrange competitions.
3. He will have supervision of the battalion bombing officers in the general grenade training of the regiment.

C. BEFORE AN ATTACK.

1. He will organize grenade dumps in the front line; at least two or three per regimental front. They should be at convenient points, well protected and not too close together. He should personally inspect each site and see that it is strongly built.
2. He will arrange with Division Bombing Officer where grenade dumps are to be made in the enemy lines. This will require careful study of the trench map.
3. He will detail men to remain at each dump, both in our own lines and the enemy's. These men will watch the progress of the attacking squads and should have prearranged signals so as to know when supplies are to be sent up.
4. He will confer with the Regimental Machine Gun Officer and discuss how they can best assist each other.
5. He will have a conference with all his non-commissioned officers and bombers when all is completed and explain the scheme and the exact task of each party.
6. He will arrange some system of signals, to be submitted later.
7. He will arrange a system for the continuous supply of grenades from the rear.
8. He will arrange with the regimental adjutant for working parties, carrying parties, etc.

General Orders No. 71 Cont. -3-

D. DURING ACTION.

He is responsible for the flow of grenades from the regimental depot to the advanced depots.

III. For each infantry battalion one officer will be designated as Battalion Bombing Officer and will perform this duty in addition to his other duties, except during an attack when he will be exclusively employed as Bombing Officer.

IV. In each rifle company one non-commissioned officer will be designated as Company Bombing Officer and will be primarily employed in performing this duty, but may be given other duties.

By command of Major General Sibert:

CAMPBELL KING,
Lieut. Colonel, A.G.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France. December 9, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 72.)

1. The Division Commander has noticed the following deficiencies in the command:

(a) Exercise of Command:-

Organization commanders, particularly platoon chiefs, frequently seem to be under the impression that that they have discharged their obligations and are relieved from further responsibility when they have given an order. Their most important duty in this matter is to have orders carried out exactly as given. While unit commanders are not to usurp the duties of subordinate commanders (Sergeants and Corporals for example) they must see that their orders are actually obeyed. This applies to all matters-tactics, equipment, supply, quarters, etc.

(b) Supply:

In a number of instances officers seem to have felt that they have fully performed their duty relative to the equipment and clothing of their organizations, etc., when they submitted a requisition. Every requisition not promptly filled should be followed up energetically and no proper steps left undone until the articles have been furnished.

Each organization commander is directly responsible for the proper clothing and equipment of his command and performs his duty only when he has exhausted all possible means to secure the necessary articles.

(c) Orders:

Extreme carelessness has been noted on the part of some officers in carrying out orders. This is a war which demands attention to small details and an order must be carried out exactly as given, to the smallest detail. Troops that cannot be depended upon to carry out properly the orders given are doomed to failure and disaster.

(d) Tactics:

In the open warfare maneuvers which have been carried out to date, a notable failure on the part of many officers to follow the principles and rules laid down in our drill and field Service Regulations, had been observed. For example, units were deployed before the direction of approach of the enemy had been ascertained, roads, villages and areas reasonably certain to have been under artillery fire were passed over in vulnerable formations, units were usually broken up and scattered beyond control - in other words one of the most important prohibitions of our regulations, dispersion was disregarded, patrols which should have been dispersed were huddled together and sometimes captured complete, etc, A more careful study of the I.D.R. and F.S.R. is required and ordered.

2. Regimental commanders are charged with seeing that this order is carefully read by every officer of their command.

General Order No 72. Cont -2-

By Command of Major General Sibert:

(Signed) Campbell King
Campbell King

OFFICIAL: Acting Chief of Staff.

(Signed) Wm. M. Cruikshank.

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution:

Infantry Regt's to Platoons	252
F. A. Regt's to Platoons	72
Motor Sec. Amm. Tr.	5
Tr. Motor Btry. to Platoons	4
1st Engrs. to Platoons	30
Engr. Tr.	1
2nd Bn. Signal Corps	4
Horsed Sec. Amm. Tr.	4
Sanitary Tr.	4
Amb. Co. 13	1
Field Hosp. 13	1
Motor Truck Co.	1
M.P. Cos. 1 & 2	2
Ord. Detach.	1
Mach. Gun Bn. to Platoons	8
Hq. Troop	1

Total copies made 410

Headquarters 1st. Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.

General Orders
No. 73

France, December 10, 1917.

1. Statistical Subsections will be at once organized in the Division in accordance with Paragraph 5, Section I, G.O. 67 H. A. E. F., dated November 30, 1917. The names of the personnel of these Subsections will be reported to the Statistical Section, these headquarters.

2. Whenever a battalion is separated from regimental headquarters, one soldier will be detailed for statistical work in that battalion to obtain and forward to regimental headquarters the desired information. At least one soldier, however, will be retained at regimental headquarters.

By Command of Major General Sibert:

(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank.
Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, December 14, 1917.

General Orders)
)
No. 74.)

Pursuant to paragraph 32, S. O. 185, Headquarters
American Expeditionary Forces, dated December 12, 1917,
conveying War Department Instructions directing his return
to the United States; the undersigned hereby relinquishes
command of the First Division, American Expeditionary Forces.

(Signed) Wm L Sibert.
WM. L. SIBERT
Major General.

General Orders)
No. 75)

1st Lieut. Mark C. Hendrickson, Inf. USR...To 16th Inf.
2nd Lieut. Robert A. Hall, Inf. USR.....To 18th Inf.
1st Lieut. Howard W. Railey, Inf. USR.....To 26th Inf.
2nd Lieut. Gerald R. Tyler, Inf. USR.....To 28th Inf.
1st Lieut. John W. Sands, Inf. USR.....To 5th F. A.
2nd Lieut. George A. Keyser, Inf. USR.....To 6th F. A.
2nd Lieut. James C. McCoy, Inf. USR.....To 7th F. A.
1st Lieut. Henry S. Bonny, Inf. USR.....To 1st Regt.
of Engineers.

2nd Lieut. Prescott C. Cleveland, Inf. USR. To Division Machine Gun Battalion.

3. The officers named above will report to the Commanding Officers of the organizations to which they are assigned without delay.

All units to which gas officers have not been assigned will receive their anti-gas training under the direction of the Division Gas Officer.

(Signed) Campbell King
H. K. Loughry,
Captain, C. A. C.,
Acting Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, 23 December 1917.

General Order
No. 79

1. The following gas organization is prescribed within this Division:

At Division Headquarters:

A Division Gas Officer.

He will be appointed by the Division Commander. He will have supervision over the gas defense and anti-gas training in the Division.

At Regimental Headquarters:

A Regimental Gas Officer.

He will be a lieutenant of Engineers or other line troops and will be appointed by the Regimental Commander. He will be attached to the staff of the regimental commander, and will be departmentally under the Chief of Gas Services. His relation to the regimental commander will be an advisory one and will not lessen the authority or responsibility of the regimental commander for taking proper defensive measures against gas attacks, nor his own responsibility for exercising the most active supervision possible. His duties, under the direction of the regimental commander, in general, will be:

(a) To keep in close touch with the division gas officer by means of frequent conferences, and as gas officer of the regiment to supervise training of the regiment in all gas defensive measures;

(b) To supervise the work of the battalion gas officers, and for this purpose, to hold frequent conferences with these officers;

(c) To determine by personal inspections, the condition of anti-gas equipment, degree of anti-gas training of troops, and correctness of defensive measures against gas throughout the regiment;

(d) To see that the regiment has its full quota of gas defensive material and apparatus, including reserve masks, and to make timely requisitions on the division gas officer for any gas supplies needed to bring the equipment up to that prescribed;

(e) To collect as much information as possible during, and immediately following, an enemy gas attack in his area, and to report the results of his observations, through military channels, to the Chief of Gas Service, but sending one copy directly to the Chief of Gas Service, and one copy directly to the Division Gas Officer; to look after the collection of unexploded gas shells, and of shell fragments, in his area when he has any reason to suspect that the shells or contents used are of a new type, and to forward this material to the Corps Gas Officer with the greatest possible dispatch.

General Order No. 79 Cont. - 2 -

At Battalion Headquarters:

A Battalion Gas Officer.

He will be a lieutenant, detailed from the battalion by the regimental commander, upon the recommendation of the battalion commander. His relation to the battalion commander shall not lessen the authority or responsibility of the battalion commander for taking proper defensive measures against gas attacks, nor his own responsibility for exercising the most active supervision possible. He will act as an assistant to the regimental gas officer on all questions of gas defense which concern his battalion. His duties as Battalion Gas Officer, under the direction of the battalion commander, in general, will be:

(a) To supervise the training of the battalion in all gas defensive measures;

(b) To make frequent and minute inspections of all defensive gas material and gas equipment in the battalion, and by making necessary tests, to be sure that all are in good working order.

(c) To see that each company, battery, or troop has its full quota of gas defensive material and apparatus, including reserve masks, and to promptly notify the Regimental Gas Officer of any deficiencies;

(d) To assist the Regimental Gas Officer in the collection of information regarding an enemy gas attack.

The Battalion Gas Officer may be assigned to any other duties which will not prevent his effectively performing the above duties.

At Company, Battery, and Troop Headquarters:

One non-commissioned officer, to be detailed from the N. C. O.s within each company, battery, or troop, by its commander; as Company, Battery, or Troop Gas Non-Commissioned Officer. His duties, under the direction of the company commander, will be as follows:

GENERAL:

1. Assist Platoon Commander at all inspections of small box respirators and French masks.

2. Assist in training men in anti-gas appliances and drill. (Drill with equipment and at night must not be neglected)

3. See that the Standing Orders issued by Headquarters A.E.F., Oct. 1, 1917, regarding precautionary measures against gas attack, are carried out.

4. See that the men carry their respirators and masks properly when in the prescribed gas zones.

5. On relief, assist Company or Battery Commander in taking over anti-gas trench stores. He should accompany advance party and take over by day if possible.

6. He will be in charge of all anti-gas trench stores and inspect them daily to make certain that:

(a) Strombos horns and other alarms are in good order and that sentries know how to use them;

(b) That the blanket doorways of protected dugouts are kept damp;

General Orders No. 79 Cont. -3-

(c) That recesses for storing small arm ammunition, bombs, grenades, etc., are properly protected against gas;

(d) That anti-gas fans and stores of fuel for cleaning dugouts are in their proper position and in good order;

(e) That sampling apparatus and tins, etc., are available.

7. Make wind observations every three hours, or more often if the wind is in or nearing a dangerous quarter, and report findings to Company or Battery Commander.

WIND DANGEROUS.

When the wind is from a dangerous quarter his duties will be:

1. Report to Company or Battery Commander for any special instructions;

2. Assist in daily inspection of small box respirators and French masks and in the duties of Practice B;

3. See that the men wear their respirators properly in the ALERT position, outside all clothing and with nothing thrown across the chest;

4. See that the gas sentries are properly posted and know their duties.

The following sentries must be posted:

(a) Sentry to each Strombos horn and other gas alarm, who must know how and when to use it. The Strombos horn is to be used only for cloud gas attack, and is not to be used in case of gas shell bombardments;

(b) Sentry to each dugout holding ten or more men;

(c) Sentry to each group of two or more smaller dugouts;

(d) Sentry to each Headquarters, Signal Office and Dressing Station;

(e) Sentry to each working party;

(f) See that arrangements are made for warning independent bodies of men within his company sector;

(g) When there is an Artillery Observation Post in the trench, see that arrangements are made to warn the observer.

5. Pay special attention to anti-gas trench stores, protected dugout and ammunition recesses, and to wind observation.

DURING A GAS ATTACK.

1. Report to Company or Battery Commander.

2. Take samples and make notes.

AFTER A GAS ATTACK.

1. Prepare for following attacks:

(a) See that every man is within immediate reach of a sentry, and that respirators are carried properly in the prescribed ALERT position;

(b) See that connection tubes of Strombos horns are connected to spare cylinders and empty cylinders replaced as soon as possible;

(c) Visit sentries to make certain that they are keenly on the alert.

2. See to clearing the trenches and dugouts of gas.

3. Test for gas and report to his commanding officer when trenches are clear of gas, so that permission may be given for the removal of respirators.

4. See to cleaning of arms and ammunition, bombs, grenades, etc., exposed to gas.

5. See that there is no unnecessary movement among the men and that there is no smoking for three hours after attack.

General Order No. 79, cont. -4-

6. Collect samples of gas shells, and if any vacuum bulbs remain unused take samples from unprotected dugouts.

7. Make report of attack to be forwarded through the proper channels to the Regimental Gas Officer.

The Company, Battery, or Troop Gas Non-Commissioned Officer will be employed solely on gas defense work when his company, battery, or troop is in contact with the enemy, and in no event will he be assigned to duties which will prevent the proper performance of his gas defense duties.

By command of Major General Bullard:

(Signed) Campbell King
CAMPBELL KING
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
(Signed) Wm M. Cruikshank
Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C"

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

General Orders
No. 76.

The following regulations governing the operation and maintenance of the area telephone system in this division will be observed by all concerned:

- (a) There will be no telephones installed in towns occupied by our troops nor lines constructed except those authorized by these headquarters.
- (b) The position of any telephone or telephone switchboard will not be changed except under authority of these headquarters.
- (c) No attempt will be made to repair a telephone or a telephone switchboard nor will they be tampered with in any manner except by authorized Signal Corps repairmen.
- (d) The telephone at the telephone switchboard will not be used by members of this command for conversations in any case as such prevents the operator from answering calls on other lines.
- (e) At stations where there are switchboards at least one operator must be in attendance at all times.
- (f) Operators must be prompt in answering all calls. They must be courteous at all times.
- (g) Operators in answering calls will not answer by saying "Hello" but will say the word "operator" followed by the name of the town "Horville". Parties answering calls should answer by stating the name of the organization or the name of the party answering.
- (h) Operators should report all cases of trouble or interruption to the Chief operator at division headquarters.
- (i) Switchboard operators should not be given messages to deliver. Such messages should be transmitted through the local Sergeant Major or some other person.
- (j) The correct time may be obtained from the switchboard operator at division headquarters.
- (k) All parties using the telephone will "ring off" after conversation is completed. The transmitter-receiver hand set should be on the hook at all times the telephone is not in use.
- (l) Animals will not be tied to telephone poles of the system and great care will be exercised that vehicles do not come in contact with the poles.

By command of Major General Bullard:

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK.
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.
Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, December 27, 1917.

General Orders,)
No. 77.)

1. In compliance with telegraphic instructions, H.A.E.F., dated December 26, 1917, and until further orders, no leaves of absence or passes will be granted to officers or enlisted men to leave the First Division Area.

2. All previous orders and memorandums on this subject are revoked.

By Command of Major General Bullard.

Wm. M. Cruikshank,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders)
)
No. 1.)

1. Lieutenant Colonel Campbell King, Acting
Chief of Staff, is hereby appointed Chief of Staff, 1st
Division, American Expeditionary Forces.

By Command of Major General Bullard:

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, January 9, 1918.

General Order

No. 2.

1. The following instructions regarding clothing, equipment, rations, storage of surplus articles, etc., will govern in the movement to the front now in preparation.

Changes in organization, equipment, and transportation have occurred so frequently that it has not been possible in many instances to enter into exact details, but all concerned will make the best adaptations practicable to carry out the spirit of these instructions.

EQUIPMENT "A"

2. (a) Clothing component.-

1. To be carried on the person -

Field kit (overcoat and blouse) and the following additional articles:

- 1 pair shoes
- 1 pair gloves
- 1 helmet
- 2 gas masks (English and French)

2. To be sent to the front in special transportation -

- 2 extra blankets per man
- 1 bed sack

NOTE: If desired and practicable one of these blankets may be carried on the person or in wagons accompanying the troops.

3. To be shipped to the front later -

Surplus kit (less 1 pair shoes)

4. Officers baggage -

In baggage wagons -

Bedding roll weighing not to exceed 50 lbs. and not to exceed 18 inches in diameter.

NOTE: This allowance is increased by 25 lbs. for battalion commanders and 50 lbs. for regimental or higher commanders.

To be shipped to the front later -

One box locker.

(b) Arms, ammunition and equipment.-

As prescribed, with the following exceptions:

1. The 8 replacement auto rifles per company and the V.B. tromblons will be carried in the combat wagons.

General Order No. 2- 1918. Cont. -2-

2. No grenades will be carried in combat wagons.

3. Combat vehicles will carry the prescribed tools, ammunition, and the proper proportion of regimental liaison (signal) equipment prescribed for the organization, with the following exceptions for infantry units:

For each rifle company -

22 boxes of 30 cal.
3 boxes of chaucnat
1 box of 45 cal.

For each machine gun company -

50 boxes of Hotchkiss
4 boxes of 45 cal.

For six regimental Trench Mortars -

14 boxes of 3 rounds each.

3. RATIONS AND FORAGE

(a) The prescribed reserve rations of food and forage, on the man or mount or in the wagon.

(b) Two days field ration in the field train and rolling kitchen.

NOTE: A reserve of field ranges will be held as follows:

Per infantry and heavy artillery regiment -6

Per light artillery and Engineer regiment -5

Separate organizations according to above proportion.

One field range per regiment and per battalion will be shipped to the front later.

4. STORAGE OF SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

This equipment and property will be stored in places designated by the Division Quartermaster and will be in charge of the Town Majors of the towns where stored, who will be held to strict accountability for this property. Lists of the same will be turned over to the Town Majors and upon their relief the property will be checked and the list verified.

By Command of Major General Bullard:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General
Division Adjutant,

General Order

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, January 11, 1918.

No. 3.

1. Upon the departure of a part of this division in the near future, the troops remaining in this area will be distributed as follows:

<u>Gondrecourt</u>	- Camp Hosp #1, 1st Corps School Units (including 1 btry. 5th F.A., and 1 btry. 7th F.A.) $\frac{1}{2}$ Hq. 1st Div., $\frac{1}{2}$ Hq. Troop, 1 Co. M.P.
<u>Houdelaincourt</u>	- 1st Bn. 7th F.A. (less 1 btry), 1 Motor Truck Co.
<u>Baudignecourt</u>	- (1/3 2d F. Bn. Sig. Corps, Caisson Cos. No.1
<u>Demange</u>	- (& 2, Amm. Tn., 3d Bn. 5th F.A. (less 1 btry), (Div. M.G. Bn.
<u>St. Joire</u>	- 2d Brig. M.G. Bn., (less 1 Co.)
<u>LaNeuville</u>	- 1 Co. 2d Brig. M.G. Bn., 1 Amb. Co.
<u>Treveray</u>	- 28th Inf. (less 2d and 3d Bn.)
<u>St. Amand</u>	- 3d Bn., 28th Inf.
<u>Naix aux Forges</u>	- 2d Bn., 28th Inf.
<u>Hevilliers</u>	- 1 Amb. Co. and 2 Field Hospitals.
<u>Menaucourt</u>	- Hq. 2d Brig., 26th Inf. (less M.G. Co., 1st and 2d Bns.)
<u>Boviolles</u>	- 1st Bn., 26th Inf.
<u>Longeaux</u>	- M. G. Co., 26th Inf.
<u>Givrauval</u>	- 2d Bn., 26th Inf.

2. The assignment of the Division Machine Gun Battalion to Demange is temporary and it will leave with the other troops if its transportation arrives in time.

3. The Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 5th Field Artillery, is charged with the equitable distribution of the stabling facilities at Baudignecourt and Demange.

4. Property and baggage to be left behind will be stored, before the departure of the troops, in towns to be occupied by troops remaining behind, as follows:

Houdelaincourt - 18th Infantry, 6th Field Artillery, Trench Mortar Battery, and 1st Brigade Machine Gun Battalion.
Demange - 16th Infantry, 5th Field Artillery, and Ammunition Train.

The Chief Quartermaster will designate places for storage of property not indicated in this order.

By Command of Major General Bullard:

OFFICIAL:

WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,
Adjutant General,
Division Adjutant.

CAMPBELL KING,
Chief of Staff.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, January 13, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 4.)

1. Headgear that might interfere with the prompt and accurate adjustment of the gas mask will not be worn when the gas mask is being carried in the alert position. Under no circumstances will woolen helmets be tucked into the coat or under the S. B. R. satchel.

2. ABSOLUTELY NOTHING of any sort will be carried in the Gas mask Satchel except the gas mask. This matter is of paramount importance and unit commanders will be held responsible for the proper enforcement of this order.

By Command of Major General Bullard.

Campbell King,

Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. K. Loughry,
Major, F.A., N.A.
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, January 15, 1918.
General Orders,))
No. 5.)

1. In order to comply with the provisions of G.O. 8, A.E.F., 1917, the staff duties hereinafter enumerated will be placed under the Administrative Section, General Staff, at these headquarters, viz:

1. Strength reports.
2. Disposal of captured men and animals.
3. Replacement of losses in men and animals.
4. Provost Marshal questions.
5. Billets and Billeting.
6. All questions concerning supply and transport.
7. Operations of technical service, Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., and other similar agencies and Field Ambulance Service.
8. Operations of transportation service.
9. Statistics concerning construction and transportation.
10. Assignment of labor and labor troops.
11. Supply and transportation arrangements for combat.
12. Location of railway and supply establishments.
13. Hospitalization and evacuation of sick and wounded.

2. Hereafter all papers arising from the technical services, viz: Quartermaster Corps, Medical Corps, Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department, Signal Corps, Administrative Section General Staff, Provost Marshal, Field Ambulance Service, Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., upon the subjects enumerated in paragraph 1, will, upon receipt, be recorded in the office of the Division Adjutant and will then be sent directly to the Administrative Section of the General Staff for action.

All communications will be addressed to Officer in Charge, Administrative Section, General Staff.

3. The Chiefs of the Services enumerated will take up all questions on the above subjects directly with the Chief of the Administrative Section of the General Staff. In presenting subjects to this section, each proposition will, so far as practicable, be submitted in the form in which it is desired to have it issued. By this procedure, full advantage will be taken of the technical knowledge of the different services and action by the General Staff on the problem submitted will then be taken with a view to their effect upon other services, upon general policy and upon military operations in contemplation. The responsibility for the technical accuracy and sufficiency of the project rests with the Chief of the Service concerned.

4. The Chief of the Administrative Section of the General Staff is authorized to act upon all such papers, by direction of the Division Commander, and will submit, daily, a resume of his actions to the Chief of Staff and will also present such questions as, in his judgement, the Chief of Staff should decide.

General Order No. 5, 1918. Cont. -2-

5. In order to keep the Chiefs of the other General Staff Sections and the Chiefs of the technical services fully informed as to the current actions, copies of all papers will be furnished to the Chiefs of those sections and Services, which might have an interest therein.

6. The Division Adjutant's office will be the office of permanent record of this section, and copies of all papers arising therein will be sent that office for record.

Campbell King,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL.

H.K. Loughry,
Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, January 17, 1918.

General Orders)
No. 6)

1. French officers on duty with these Headquarters are members of the Staff of the Division and occupy the same relation thereto as do the other Staff Officers.

Campbell King,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL

H.K. Loughry,
Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 2, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 8.)

1. Colonel F. L. Lawton, N. A., in addition to his other duties, is appointed Zone Major of the Zone of Cantonments occupied by the American troops in this sector.

2. All Town Majors are under his authority.

3. Under direction of the Administrative and Co-Ordination Section of the General Staff of the Division, he is charged with obtaining and distributing the necessary material, etc. for, and with the general supervision of, all camps and cantonments within said zone.

By command Of Major General Bullard:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff

Distribution:
To Battalions
Col. Lawton,
Major Wilson,
Town Majors,
Q.M.

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

General Orders

No.9

1. Cases of self-inflicted wounds on the part of soldiers of this command have been reported.

2. Questionable circumstances attending all wounds in the hand, foot, or other not seriously dangerous parts of the body will be promptly and carefully investigated in order to determine, without delay, the facts in the case. Should this investigation indicate that the wound was probably intentionally self-inflicted, the offender will be tried at the earliest practicable date by Summary Court Martial, and if convicted, the findings of the court will be published orally by the company commander to the assembled company, in the presence of the defendant, as soon as practicable.

3. Men suffering from self-inflicted wounds will be returned to their organizations by the surgeon with the least delay consistent with the preservation of the health of the man, and he will be immediately placed upon such duty as he is capable of performing.

4. This order will be published by all organization commanders to the men of their organization.

By command of Major General Bullard.

H. K. LOUGHRY,
Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

DISTRIBUTION "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 9, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No.10)

I. The following instructions, supplementary to those contained in G.O. 6, H. A. E. F., January 8, 1918, (leave order), are issued for the information and guidance of all concerned:-

1. The provisions of the above order become effective in this division on February 15th, 1918.

2. The Department of Savoie is designated as the leave area for enlisted men of this division.

3. Officers on leave may visit any place in France, OTHER THAN PARIS, but for points in the French Zone of the Armies the concurrence of the Chief, French Military Mission, will be required.

4. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 and 6 of the above order, regimental commanders or the corresponding administrative commander of units not belonging to regiments may grant leaves to officers; subject to the provisions of paragraph 9 of the above order they may grant leaves to enlisted men. Leaves for enlisted men to visit the division leave area will be issued under the direction of a Division Commander. No leaves will be granted to officers or enlisted men to visit Paris.

5. All travel of enlisted men to and from the division leave area will be by special train. Men of special leave for three days or who have been granted leave to visit exceptional destinations may be authorized by their Commanding Officers to travel on regular trains.

6. The rifle, pistol and bayonet of all soldiers departing on leave will be left with the supply officers of their respective organizations. Paragraphs 11 and 12 of G.O. 6, H.A.E.F., will be interpreted accordingly.

7. Leave papers will be prepared by unit commanders and approved by regimental or corresponding organization commanders. Unless otherwise instructed the address of the A.P.M. need not be further specified than by the name of the town which the soldier is authorized to visit. Passes will be issued on white paper. In addition to his pass the soldier will carry the prescribed identity card and his identification tags.

8. Police arrangements for special trains will be made by the Assistant Provost Marshal of the Division.

9. Unit commanders will see that their men are acquainted with the provisions of the above order before they are permitted to depart on leave.

10. Memorandums will be issued from these headquarters from time to time covering train movements to the division leave area.

By command of Major General Bullard:
DISTRIBUTION "C" H.K. LOUGHRY, Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, February 12, 1918.

General Order)
)
No. 11.)

1. Passes permitting departure from the division leave area will not be granted to soldiers, except when on leave as provided in G.O. 6, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 1918. Passes to visit towns within the division area may be granted by company commanders.

2. The division areas consist of those towns in which the troops of this division are billeted. The advanced area DOES NOT INCLUDE TOUL.

3. Unit commanders, when not in the front line, will put into effect the following instructions for the apprehension and punishment of absentees:

(a) If the absentee's presence is reported within the division area the entire squad, whenever practicable after drill hours, will be sent for him.

(b) Absentees, when returned, should be compelled to attend all duties and be guarded at other times by the squads to which they severally belong.

(c) They will be called upon for every possible sort of fatigue.

(d) Whenever practicable these absentees should have their meals brought to them wherever they may happen to be during meal times, the necessary carrying of meals being performed by the members of the squad concerned.

(e) The squad leader should verify the presence of the offender at stated hours between reveille and retreat reporting in person the result of such inspection to the officer of the day or other designated officer.

(f) The period of incarceration for the first offense should be ten days.

4. Absentees who are apprehended outside the division area will be returned to their organizations by the military police.

5. Nothing in the above instructions will cause offenders to be excused from performing their regular duties of a hazardous nature equally with those of their comrades. When sent to work for disciplinary purposes, however, they will be kept separated from the rest of the men who may be engaged upon the same work in the regular routine of their duties.

6. This order will be read by all unit commanders to the men of their commands.

By command of Major General Bullard:

DISTRIBUTION "C"

H.K. LOUGHRY, Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, March 25, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 15.)

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS ARE
PUBLISHED FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF ALL CONCERNED:

1. When vehicles are operated singly in and out of the Divisional Area:

(a) Horse drawn vehicles and motor vehicles of the following description: Trucks, wagons, light trucks, tractors, postal trucks, must have a traveling pass showing for each trip, the date, name of driver of vehicle, nature of trip, itinerary, number of persons carried.

(b) Touring cars and motorcycles and motorcycles with side car; must have a pink pass, dated, given itinerary, number of persons carried, and signed by the person, under whose orders the car or motorcycle operates. Applications for pink passes should be made through French Mission, these headquarters.

2. Vehicles operated in convoys. The man in charge must have an order for the movement of his convoys.

3. All vehicles operated either in convoy or singly must keep well to the right side of the road, leaving room at the left for other vehicles to pass.

4. Touring cars, hospital ambulances, motorcycles and telegraph service cars may pass all other vehicles.

5. Trucks and horse drawn vehicles will not pass another vehicle of the same class going the same direction unless the case is urgent.

6. All convoys, either horse drawn or motor, must be formed into sections of from 8 to 10 trucks (or wagons) separated by an interval between trucks and wagons of 25 meters, between sections 50 meters. This interval should be maintained when halted as well as when moving.

7. The last vehicle of each section should carry a red disc by day, a red light by night, prominently displayed on the left of the last vehicle.

The last vehicle of each convoy should display double disc or red light.

8. Motor transportation will not use chains.

9. Motor will not be left running if stop is for more than one minute, unless to keep motor warm and radiator from freezing.

10. Speed limits through towns: Touring cars, motorcycles and ambulances 10 miles, Trucks 6 miles, animal drawn vehicles 4 miles.

11.. Speed limits on highways. When road is good the following speed limits will govern:

Motor cars	25	miles per hour
Motorcycles (Solo)	25	" " "
Motorcycles (Side car).....	25	" " "
Trucks.....	12	" " "
Hospital Ambulances.....	20	" " "

12. Headlights on all motor vehicles will have the upper half of the glass darkened.

13. Motor vehicles which remain standing in any town or village must turn off their headlights, but may keep their side lamps lighted.

14. Leading of animals behind wagons is prohibited.

15. When vehicles are halted along the road the driver and enlisted men will dismount on the right side keeping the road clear on the left.

16. Animals will not be driven faster than a walk.

17. No vehicle will be left unattended by the road side or in towns.

18. No civilians will be transported on Government vehicles, except on written authority of a regimental commander or higher commander or an Assistant Provost Marshal.

The Military Police are directed to enforce all traffic orders and regulations and to submit data without delay with a view to prompt punishment of drivers who violate orders.

By command of Major General Bullard:

S. G. THORNTON,
1st Lieut., Inf., U.S.R.,
Asst. to Div. Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, April 2, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
 No.16.)

1. The Commanding General of the 32nd French Army Corps has expressed in orders his approbation of the conduct of the Division while in this sector.

2. The character of the service which the Division is now about to undertake, however, demands enforcement of a stricter discipline and the maintenance of a higher standard of efficiency than any heretofore required of us.

3. From now on, troops of this Command will be held at all times to the strictest observance of that rigid discipline in camp and upon the march which is essential to their maximum efficiency on the day of battle.

4. This order will be read by all organization commanders to the men of their commands.

By command of Major General Bullard:

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, April 12, 1918.

General Order)
)
No.17.)

1. A Courier Service will be established at Division Headquarters with the following duties:

(a) To record and transmit all orders and messages issued by the Division Staff and by the services pertaining to Division Headquarters.

(b) To receive, record and distribute all orders and messages addressed to Division Headquarters, Division Staff and the attached services.

(c) To supervise the Motor Dispatch Service and other courier service attached to Division Headquarters; to prescribe the hours when couriers and messengers from organizations of the Division shall report at the Courier Service Office, and to establish and publish a schedule of courier service.

(d) To control the assignment of motor cars and motor side cars available at the Headquarters Garage.

2. The General Staff sections of the Division Staff and the services pertaining to Division Headquarters will hereafter distribute all orders and messages through the medium of the Courier Service. All papers will be sent to the office of the Courier Service with the desired distribution clearly indicated. If it is desired that a record of the papers be kept by the courier service and a receipt obtained, the papers should not be enclosed in an envelope unless "SECRET". Papers will be despatched by the next regularly scheduled courier unless they are marked "URGENT" by the Chief of Staff or the Chief of one of the General Staff Sections, in which case a special courier will be despatched.

3. All papers destined for the Division, the General Staff Sections or the services pertaining to Division Headquarters will be delivered at the Office of the Courier Service. All except papers marked "secret" will be opened, recorded and distributed by the Courier Service in accordance with orders. Papers marked "Secret" will be recorded in blank, and transmitted unopened to the addressee.

4. The Courier Service will be available for the forwarding of papers emanating from and destined for units not connected with Division Headquarters. These should be sent to the Courier Service Office, enclosed in an addressed envelope, marked "By Courier Service". No record of such papers will be kept by the Courier but it will transmit a receipt to the sender if desired.

5. Despatch riders of the courier service will never be detained by the recipient of a message, or used for any purpose unauthorized by the Courier Service.

6. The motor cars and motor side cars available at the Headquarters Garage will be assigned only by the authority of the Courier Service.

By command of Major General Buck:

H.K. LOUGHRY,
Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, 18 May 1918.

General Order)
)
No. 21.)

Whenever this division occupies a sector in the line the following disposition will be made of men, except those sentenced to dishonorable discharge, who have been given a court-martial sentence involving hard labor for a period of thirty days or over:

(a) All such men will be attached to organizations in the line or advanced areas and will be kept, so far as possible, with battalions and units furthest advanced.

(b) Organizations in the line or in advanced areas, upon being relieved, will turn such men over to the organizations relieving them.

(c) Commanding Officers sending men undergoing sentence to advanced organizations will be held responsible that these men take their arms with them, that they are properly equipped, and that the commanding officers of the organizations to which they are sent are notified as to the dates upon which their sentences expire.

(d) Commanding officers of organizations to which these men are turned over will be held responsible that men under-going sentence shall never be so deprived of their arms as not to be able to take immediate part in combat, that they are returned to their proper organizations upon completion of their sentences, and that relieving organizations are furnished the necessary data with reference to such men who are turned over to them.

(e) The Commanding General, Field Artillery Brigade, will take the necessary steps to carry the spirit of this order into effect in his brigade.

(f) The commanding officers of all organizations not having troops in the line or in the advanced area will submit to these headquarters a list of the men of their organizations serving sentences as described above, with a request for instructions as to what organization they shall be sent.

By command of Major General Bullard:

H.K. LOUGHRY
Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

"C"

Headquarters, First Division
AEF, France, 3rd June, 1918

General Orders
No. 24

The following letter has been received by the Division Commander from the Commander-in-Chief and is published for the information of all concerned:

"Please accept my hearty Congratulations upon the marked success of the attack made by your Division this morning upon Cantigny. Extend to all concerned my warm appreciation of the splended spirit displayed and well ordered fashion in which the details of the plan were carried out. This engagement although relatively small, marks the distinct step forward in American participating in the war.

With sincere regards I remain,

Very cordially yours,

JOHN J. PERSHING

By command of Major General Bullard

H. K. Loughry
Major F.A. N.A.
Division Adj.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, 17 June 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 27.)

1. (a) The "Division Machine Gun Battalion" will hereafter be designated as the 1st Machine Gun Battalion.

(b) The "1st Brigade Machine Gun Battalion" will hereafter be designated as the 2nd Machine Gun Battalion.

(c) The "2nd Brigade Machine Gun Battalion" will hereafter be designated as the 3rd Machine Gun Battalion.

2. The Commanding Officer of each battalion will give his companies alphabetical designations.

By command of Major General Bullard:

"C" H. K. LOUGHRY
 Major, F. A., N. A.
 Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, June 24, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 30.)

1. The Division Commander observes with satisfaction the very amicable relations that have been maintained consistently by the officers and men of this Division with the French troops and civilian population with whom they have been associated.

2. That the intimate relations which our present service necessitates have produced no friction or unpleasantness is an evidence of the good conduct and good will of our troops and indicates an appreciation of the importance of maintaining a cordial cooperation with our Allies, which the Division Commander desires to commend.

By command of Major General Bullard:

"C" CAMPBELL KING,
 Chief of Staff.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 1st 1918.

General Order)
No. 31.)

1. All men of this command not actually in combat positions will wear their blouses and will have the same properly buttoned up whenever they appear outside of their billets, except when actually engaged in such work or athletic sports as will soil their blouses.

2. Men engaged in work as above stated, may, when actually so working, wear the authorized fatigue clothes, if such are available, or the olive drab shirt without the blouse. The shirt when so worn will always be buttoned at the neck, the collar neatly turned down, and the sleeves rolled down and buttoned at the cuff. Men engaged in athletic sports may wear such costumes as the occasion demands.

3. Organization Commanders are held responsible for taking the necessary steps to insure the enforcement of this order.

4. The Division Inspector and other special Inspectors will correct on the spot violations thereof, and in the event of negligence on the part of an Organization Commander in this matter will report his name to these Headquarters for disciplinary action.

By command of Major General Bullard:

"C"

H. K. LOUGHERY,
Major, F. A., N. A.,
Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders)
)
No. 32.)

Subject: Enemy Aircraft.

1. Whenever an enemy plane is brought down or lands, the Town Major in whose area this occurs will post an adequate guard over the plane to prevent any molestation until the arrival of authorities charged with the duty of examining or removing it; an immediate report by telephone of the landing of such a plane will be made to these headquarters together with the markings on the plane, its condition, whether aviators are dead or alive, the disposition made of them and the exact location of the plane.

2. Any officer or non-commissioned officer in the vicinity where a plane comes down will establish a guard and make a report to the nearest Town Major.

3. Disciplinary measures will be taken in case of a violation of this order.

By command of Major General Bullard:

H. K. LOUGHERY
Major, F. A., N. A.
Division Adjutant.

"C" and
all Town Majors.

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

General Order)
No. 33.)

July 4th 1918, being the one hundred and forty second anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America all duty, except that imposed by the military situation will be suspended on that day.

By command of Major General Bullard:

"C" H. K. LOUGHRY,
Major, F. A., N. A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 12, 1918.

General Order
No. 35.

1. On July fourteenth all duty except that imposed by military necessity will be suspended throughout this Division.

2. Local Commanders will cooperate with the French authorities to the fullest extent possible and will use all means at their disposal in assisting in any ceremonies fitting to the day.

By command of Major General Bullard:

"C" H. K. LOUGHRY,
Major, F. A., N. A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, July 16, 1918.

General Orders,)
No. 37.)

1. Pursuant to instructions from GHQ., American E. F., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the First Division relieving Major General R. L. Bullard who is assigned to command the Third Army Corps, American E. F..

Distribution C. P. SUMMERALL,
Major General, N. A.
"C"

C O P Y

Headquarters, First Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, July 25th, 1918.

General Orders
No. 38

The Commanding General wishes to express to the officers and soldiers of this division his high pride in their splendid achievements during the operations of July 18-23. Your magnificent courage and unfaltering fortitude have not only won for you individually the admiration of the Allied Armies, but have written a glorious page in the history of that great country which you represent.

For five long days you have maintained a bitter struggle in one of the worlds greatest battles and have pushed ever forward in the face of the enemy's most determined resistance. You would not be denied and you have reached the ultimate objective assigned you in this battle. You have sustained the conflict longer and you have advanced the lines further than any other division engaged with you in this battle. You have captured for your own share in the fruits of victory, 3500 prisoners and 58 cannon. No such brilliant success can be gained without losses, but the injury that you have inflicted upon the enemy is many times greater, and today your spirit is unshaken, your courage high, and you are ready now to repeat the lesson you have taught the enemy.

The Commanding General is proud indeed to command such a division and he expresses to you again the deep gratitude he feels for the splendid soldiery qualities that you have so gloriously proven in the unquestionable crucible of the battlefield.

This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formation after its receipt.

By command of Major General Summerall

Campbell King,
Chief of Staff

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

General Orders)
)
No. 40.)

1. The Intelligence personnel of each infantry rifle battalion will be known as the Scout Platoon and will consist of the following personnel:

4 sergeants
8 corporals
28 privates, 1st class.

2. There will be reserved in each infantry rifle company 1 vacancy as sergeant, 2 vacancies as corporal, and 7 vacancies as private 1st class, these vacancies to be filled upon the recommendation of the Battalion Scout Officer.

3. Vacancies in the scout platoons will be filled by transfers from rifle companies. Battalion commanders will carefully choose men who are most proficient at scouting, patrolling, and observing.

4. The Battalion Scout Officer commands the Scout Platoon and is a staff officer of the Battalion Commander for intelligence. His duties as staff officer are:

- (a) To keep his battalion commander informed of the enemy.
- (b) To keep his battalion commander informed of the location of his own first line.
- (c) To see that reports of the above are transmitted to the regiment.
- (d) To requisition and issue maps.
- (e) To coordinate the patrol activities of the companies and to see that all patrols are fully informed before leaving, of all facts known about the terrain they are to reconnoitre.

5. Battalion Scout Officers will not be employed, except in emergencies, on other duties than those named above.

By command of Major General Summerall:

"C"

CAMPBELL KING
Chief of Staff.

C O P Y

Headquarters, First Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, Aug. 4th, 1918

General Orders
No. 42

The following is published for the information of all concerned as an evidence of the appreciation of the 15 (Scottish) Div. of such assistance as this Division may have rendered them upon them taking over the sector from us in the recent operations south of Soissons:-

"15th Division No. C.705-24/7/18

To General Officer Commanding,
1st American Division.

I would like on behalf of all ranks of the 15th (Scottish) Division, to express to you personally, to your staff, and to all our comrades in your splendid Division, our most sincere thanks for all that has been done to help us in a difficult situation.

During many instances of "taking over" which we have experienced in the war, we have never received such assistance, and that rendered on the most generous scale.

In spite of its magnificent success in the recent fighting the First American Division must have been feeling the strain of operations, accentuated by heavy casualties, yet we could discern no symptoms of fatigue when it came a question of adding to it by making our task easier.

To your artillery Commander Colonel Holbrook and to his staff and to the units under his command are special thanks due. Without hesitation when you and he saw our awkward predicament as regards artillery support, the guns of your Division denied themselves relief in order to assist us in an attack. This attack was only partly successful but the artillery support was entirely so.

Without the help of Colonel Mabée and his establishment of ambulance cars I have no hesitation in saying that at least 400 of our wounded would still be on our hands in this area.

The 15th (Scottish) Division desires me to say that our hope is that we may have the opportunity of rendering some slight return to the First American Division for all the latter has done for us, and further that we may find ourselves shoulder to shoulder facing the enemy in what we hope is the final stage of the war.

H. L. Reed
Major General
Commanding 15th (Scottish) Division

by command of Major General Summerall:

H. K. Loughry
Major F.A. N.A.
Division Adj.

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

General Order)
)
No. 43.)

1. The following designations are announced for the
Trains of this Division and will be used by all concerned:-

- (a) Train Headquarters and Military Police, 1st
Division
- (b) 1st Ammunition Train
- (c) 1st Supply Train
- (d) 1st Engineer Train
- (e) 1st Sanitary Train.

2. The Military Police Companies of this Division
are designated 1st Military Police.

3. The Commanding Officers, 1st Ammunition Train
and 1st Military Police, will give the companies of their
organizations alphabetical designations.

By command of Major General Summerall:

"C"

S. G. THORNTON,
Captain, National Army,
Asst Division Adjutant.

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

General Orders,)
)
No. 45.)

1. Attention is called to the provisions of General Order No. 31, these headquarters, c.s., relative to men wearing their blouses and maintaining a neat and soldierly appearance as to their uniform. So much of this order as permits the wearing of fatigue clothes under certain circumstances is revoked. Fatigue clothes will not be worn at any time, nor will leather jerkins or sweaters be worn as an outer garment.

2. All sentinels throughout the command are charged with the enforcement of this order and organization commanders will have at their posts of command sentinels for this particular purpose.

3. All Military Police, in addition to their other duties, are specifically charged with requiring the observance of the provisions of this order. In the case of individuals in a formed detachment of troops who violate this order, Military Police and sentinels will call the attention of the commander to this fact and require that the regulations with regard to uniform be immediately complied with.

4. Nothing in the above is intended to relieve organization commanders and other officers from the responsibility of taking all necessary steps to insure the proper observance of this order.

By command of Major General Summerall:

H. K. Loughry,
Major, F.A., N.A.,
Division Adjutant.

"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, August 22, 1918.

General Orders
No. 50.

The following telegram is quoted for the information
and strict observance of all concerned:

H A E F, August 19, 1918.

Commanding General,
1st Division.

Number M 316. It has been reported to these headquarters that there have been recently gross violations of the provisions of General Order No. 10, GHQ, AEF, 1918, on the part of some officers and men of this command who have indulged in loose talk as to the movements of location of our troops and of projected operations. While purely speculative as to the latter such conversation usually brings out information that may be of value to the enemy and those who indulge in it merit the severest punishment. It has been reported that members of this command have been overheard discussing in cafes and other public places and within hearing of strangers important military matters. You will at once call attention of the members of your command to this matter take such measures as will stop such highly pernicious practices and bring to trial without delay any offenders. All officers must be directed to bring to the attention of higher authority violations of the order referred to no matter what the rank of the offender.

McAndrews.

By command of Major General Summerall:

S. G. THORNTON,
Captain, N. A.,
Assistant Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, Aug. 24, 1918.

General Orders
No. 51.

1. The following telegram is quoted for compliance:-

HAEF Aug. 23, 1918.

Commanding General, 1st Division C S.

Number M-371. "The Commander in Chief again calls your attention to the instructions contained in telegram No. M-316 from this office. This telegram together with General Order No. 10, GHQ, AEF, 1917, will be read to every unit of the AEF including men sick in hospitals. You will see that these instructions are carried out throughout your command.

McAndrews

2. Telegram referred to in Par. 1 is embodied in G. O. 50, c.s., these headquarters.

3. G. O. No. 10, GHQ, AEF, 1917, will be read to every organization and to all patients in hospital without delay.

By command of Major General Summerall:

S. G. THORNTON,
Captain, N.A.,
Assistant Division Adjutant.

"C"

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

General Orders)
)
No. 52.)

1. The Division Chaplain is designated as Division Burial Officer. All other chaplains in the division are placed under his orders, as his assistants, for duty in burying the dead. The Division Burial Officer will be responsible for the burial of the dead at all times. The senior chaplain in each regiment is designated as Regimental Burial Officer. The Division Burial Officer will also provide burial officers for each field hospital and dressing station.

2. During offensive operations and after an action a detail will be furnished from Division Headquarters to bury the dead. The officer, or non-commissioned officer in charge of this detail will report to the Division Burial Officer, who will apportion the detail to the different regiments and hospitals where they will report to the proper burial officers.

3. Tools for burial details will be provided by the Division Engineer as follows: For each infantry regiment:

Twenty picks,
Forty shovels,
Five axes.

The Division Surgeon will furnish stretchers upon request from the Division Burial Officer. Transportation will be furnished by the Regimental Supply Officers. If the demands are greater than can be supplied by the regiments application will be made by the Division Burial Officer to G-1 for additional transportation.

By Command of Major General Summerall:

H. K. LOUGHRY,
Major, F.A., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.

"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 16, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 55.)

1. At this early period of the advance into enemy positions and territory occupied by him, the Commanding General desires to make known with all emphasis his stand regarding looting.

2. Enemy property taken by any one, officer or man, becomes at once the property of the United States, and failure to deliver said property to the proper agents of the United States becomes pillage, not against the enemy, but against our own people.

3. In addition to the legal and moral point of view, looting has a military aspect too little realized. Experience shows that license in this matter leads to a moral breakdown, that manifests itself by thieving within the command, neglect of military duties, and absenteeism, even from the battleline. The fighting efficiency of a command is therefore directly involved in this matter.

4. The Commanding General directs that all enemy property of all kinds and descriptions already picked up be at once turned in to the organization supply officer for transmission to the Division Salvage Officer.

5. Enemy property captured in future will be let severely alone and the proper officer promptly informed of its kind and location.

6. The private taking and use of enemy property is looting; the practice is hereby forbidden to all members of this command and violations of this order will result in severe and exemplary punishment.

By Command of Major General Summerall:

CAMPBELL KING,
Chief of Staff.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 23, 1918.

General Orders,)
No. 60.)

I. General Orders No. 52 are hereby rescinded and the following is substituted therefor.

II. The Division Chaplain is designated as Division Burial Officer. The senior chaplain of each regiment is designated as the Regimental Burial Officer. The Regimental Burial Officer is responsible at all times for the proper burial of the dead of his organization, and, in offensive action, for those of other organizations as directed by higher authority. He will use the personnel of the Regimental Band for the labor necessary in the execution of his duties. The Division Burial Officer will exercise constant supervision over the Regimental Burial Officers in the execution of their duties. When offensive action is expected he will be charged with the following:

(a) to prepare the plan of burial and supervise its execution.

(b) to apportion the personnel of the Division bands among the Regimental burial details as will best serve the needs of the Division.

(c) to appoint from the list of chaplains a temporary burial officer for each field hospital and dressing station, and supply a burial detail from the personnel of the bands.

Regimental Bands will be available as burial parties for other than the organizations to which they belong at the direction of the Division Burial Officer.

By command of Major General Summerall:

W. R. WHEELER,
Major, Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 24, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 61.)

The following extract of G.O. 10, Headquarters IV Army Corps, dated September 20, 1918, is quoted for the information of all concerned:

"The following telegrams have been received by the Corps Commander and are published for the information of all concerned:"

"General John J. Pershing, American Expeditionary Forces, France. Accept my warmest congratulations on the brilliant achievements of the army under your command. The boys have done what we expected of them and done it in the way we most admire. We are deeply proud of them and of their Chief. Please convey to all concerned my grateful and affectionate thanks. Signed Woodrow Wilson."

"General Pershing, Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces. All ranks of the British Armies in France welcome with unbounded admiration and pleasure the victory which has attended the initial offensive of the great American Army which is under your personal command. I beg you to accept and to convey to all ranks my best congratulations and those of all ranks of the British Armies under my command. Signed Haig."

By command of Major General Summerall:

S. G. THORNTON,
Captain, U.S. Army,
Assistant Division Adjutant.

"C"

Headquarters, 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 11, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 66.)

1. Pursuant to the orders of the Commander in Chief the undersigned relinquishes command of the First Division to assume command of the Fifth Army Corps.

2. It is with feelings of the most profound regret and with a sense of great personal loss that the honor which has come to me in the command of this division must be interrupted for service in other fields of usefulness. To the officers and the enlisted men of the First Division I extend the most profound gratitude for the loyalty and devotion with which they have answered every call to duty during the great campaigns in which we have participated together. Throughout its service the First Division has served as a model not only to the troops of our own land, but to the armies of the world. They have met and defeated the flower of the great Prussian Army, and in every case where duty has called them they have shown themselves worthy of the finest traditions of our great country and of the armies that have made its history brilliant. The history of the First Division will form one of the most brilliant pages in the annals of our nation, and through all generations to come those who formed a part of it will associate with pride their participation in its campaigns, and the highest honor that their posterity can enjoy will be that of having an ancestor who shared in the glory of its campaign.

3. It is with a feeling of certainty that the traditions of this division will be preserved by all who come after us, and that its future will bring even greater victories than those that have distinguished its past. My interest will be continuous and it will be my earnest and constant hope that its successes will contribute in the future as they have in the past to the restoration of the world-peace, and to the maintenance of the lofty ideals for which our country has entered the war.

C. P. SUMMERALL,
Major General, U.S.A.,
Commanding.

"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, October 16th, 1918.

General Order)
)
No. 67.)

1. In the future all correspondence of any nature whatsoever, will be forwarded to these headquarters in triplicate. Failure to comply with this order will result in unnecessary delay in forwarding correspondence.

2. The following extract of paragraph 181, page 408, compilation of General Orders, Circulars and Bulletins, War Dept., 1881-1915, is quoted for your information and strict compliance:-

"181. - Prompt reply to be made to official communications.-

Officers who fail to make prompt reply to official communications without satisfactory excuse for the delay will be subjected to disciplinary measures.

When in order to make proper reply, it is necessary to examine papers not at hand or to consult with other persons at a distance, or when for other sufficient reason full and prompt reply is impossible, acknowledgment of the receipt of the communication will be made at once with a statement giving the cause of the anticipated delay."

* * * *

By command of Brigadier General Bamford:

W. R. WHEELER,
Major, Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Luxembourg, Nov. 24th 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 78)

1. Commanders of columns, subdivisions and tactical units shall remain with their command on the march. They shall keep with them all members of their field and staff except when the absence of such personnel is rendered necessary by tactical reasons or for the performance of duties essential to the conduct of the march, to security and information, to supply and to shelter.

2. Throughout the division there shall be daily at least one inspection in each company, troop, battery and detachment and weekly at least two battalion inspections and one regimental inspection. These inspections shall include a critical examination of each officer and enlisted man, equipment, transport and harness, animals, shelter and kitchens. There shall be daily at least two roll calls and formations under arms of each company, troop, battery and detachment (or larger unit at the discretion of the Commanding Officer of the next higher unit) under the general supervision of next higher commanders. All officers of organizations paraded shall be present. Those absent without authority shall be placed in arrest. Authority to be absent shall be given by the commanders of next higher units and then only for good and sufficient reason. Responsible officers found to be complacent in respect to absences or who grant authority for absences without good and sufficient reason will be recommended to be sent to the rear.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U. S. A.,
Division Adjutant

Distribution "A"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
November 26, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 79)

1. The following Thanksgiving Proclamation of the President is published to the command:

"It has been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, but as a relief from the strain and tragedy of war.

"A new sky shines about us in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties. While we render thanks for these things let us not forget to seek the Divine guidance in the performance of those duties and Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the Twenty-eighth day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupation and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of nations."

2. Thursday, November 28th, will be observed as a holiday. All duty except the necessary guard, police and fatigue will be suspended.

3. Programs for the day will be arranged by organization commanders in consultation with Chaplains, and will include, weather permitting,-

a. A military ceremony at which the President's Proclamation will be published.

b. A public service which officers and enlisted men will be urged and civilians invited to attend.

c. Band concerts.

d. Athletic sports and games.

4. Available bands will take part in public services.

5. Requests will be submitted to the Division Chaplain for such athletic equipment as may be available and for suitable leaders or speakers at public services, with the necessary information as to time, place and facilities for

G.O. #79 Contd.

the services. Through billeting officers commanders may request local authorities to grant the use of churches or other public buildings for this national celebration.

6. Where more than one organization is billeted in the same town the senior commander will arrange for compliance with this order.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.
"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Luxembourg, November 26, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 80.)

I. General Orders, No. 31 and No. 45, c.s., these headquarters, are revoked.

II. 1. All men of this command not actually in combat positions will wear their blouses and will have the same properly buttoned up whenever they appear outside of their billets, except when actually engaged in such work or athletic sports as will soil their blouses.

2. Fatigue clothing (blue denim suit and blue denim hat), when available, will be worn by all enlisted men when on fatigue duty, at stables, or on any duty which would render the uniform dirty or unsightly. Men engaged in athletic sports or games may wear such costumes as the occasion demands.

3. Organization Commanders are held responsible for taking the necessary steps to insure the enforcement of this order.

4. The Division Inspector and other Special Inspectors will correct on the spot violations thereof, and in the event of negligence on the part of an Organization Commander in this matter will report his name to these headquarters for disciplinary action.

5. All Military Police in addition to their other duties are specifically charged with requiring the observance of the provisions of this order. In the case of individuals in a formed detachment of troops who violate this order, Military Police and sentinels will call the attention of the commander to this fact and require that the regulations with regard to uniform be immediately complied with.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.
"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Luxembourg, November 26, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 81)

The following orders and regulations are published for the information and compliance of the command:-

1. Paragraph III, G.O. 8, c.s., G.H.Q., A.E.F., dated June 17, 1918, provides as follows:

"Field Service Regulations provide that when combat is imminent all trains, except the supply train, are released from control of the Commander of Trains, and, until they are returned to his control, operate under the chiefs of their respective service. To insure that all trains are kept in a high and uniform state of efficiency, under such conditions as the present, where some of the trains are released from control of the Commander of Trains and distributed over wide areas, the following regulations are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"(a) When the ammunition, engineer and sanitary trains are released from the control of the Commander of Trains, to operate in accordance with the principles of the Field Service Regulations, he retains an active interest in the personnel, the care and upkeep of the vehicles, and the care and handling of the animals pertaining to these trains.

"(b) In addition to his other duties he will act as an Inspector of Division Trains, and as such will keep himself constantly informed as to the state and condition of the several trains, and will give such instructions as may be necessary to insure the correction of deficiencies and irregularities in so far as remedial action rests within the train inspected. He will however, take care to see that instructions given by him do not interfere with the technical operation of any of the trains mentioned in subparagraph (a) for which the respective chiefs of service are responsible. To insure correction of deficiencies and irregularities due to such operation, his course of action lies in conferring with the appropriate chief of service, and then, if necessary, taking the matter up with division headquarters.

"(c) The Commander of Trains should make frequent inspections to see that all vehicles are well cared for and kept in a good state of repair; that the animals are properly driven, handled, fed, watered, groomed, exercised and shod; that sick animals receive prompt and adequate attention; that picket lines, sheds and stables are kept clean and in as good condition as circumstances permit; that the train personnel are well disciplined, soldierly, properly clothed and fed, and well looked after by their officers; that traffic regulations are obeyed.

"(d) The commanders of the ammunition, engineer and sanitary trains are primarily responsible for the upkeep, personnel, discipline and efficient operation of their respective trains, and this order is not to be taken to modify their responsibility in any degree, nor to effect in any way the responsibility or supervision of the chiefs of service under whose control the trains may be operating."

2. (a) The Commander of Trains has complete control and supervision of all division trains (supply, engineer, ammunition, and sanitary) while on the march and in camp, in accordance with instructions contained in par. 1, above.

(b) The Commanding Officer, Military Police, is responsible for the administration of his command. The Commander of Trains has the direction of the Military Police in the execution of the duties assigned to him.

(c) Paragraph IV, G.O. 68, c.s., G.H.Q., A.E.F., dated July 25, 1918, provides as follows:

"Paragraph 2, Section IV, General Orders, No. 48, W.D., 1918, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

"Except when released by order as provided for by paragraphs 282 and 283, Field Service Regulations, division trains are subject to the control of the Commander of Trains, whose status and responsibility as to the efficiency of his command is analogous to that of a brigade commander. In so far as concerns technical training of a special service, the instructions will be in accordance with a program arranged by conference with the division chief of that service under whom the element of the command operate in action.

"Service in training and mobilization camps calls for close cooperation between the commander of trains and the division chiefs of service and having in mind the fact that the Field Service Regulations were written with a view to their application in campaign, the division commander is expected to release the trains from the control of the commander of trains for such periods as he may consider desirable in the interests of efficiency.

3. MARCH REGULATIONS.

(a) All motorized and horse-drawn elements will be divided into sections of not to exceed eight (8) vehicles, motors, guns or carriages, with an NCO in charge. The last vehicle of each section is to be marked with a single disk, the last vehicle of each train with a double disk.

(b) A distance of fifty (50) meters will be maintained at all times between sections. Particular care will be taken to maintain this distance when halted.

(c) Each regimental and battalion train will be under command of an officer. Commanders of battalion trains will march habitually in rear of their trains. Commanders of regimental trains will ordinarily march at the head of their trains, but will go where their presence is required to maintain march discipline.

(d) Each infantry brigade train will be commanded by an officer designated by the Brigade Commander.

(e) The officer in charge of a convoy or section will be furnished with a map and a written order from the officer directing the movement showing destination, routes to be followed and procedure after arrival at destination.

(f) All trains and horse-drawn elements of the Division will habitually march on the extreme right of the road. By this is meant that they will always keep as far to the right as possibly consistent with safety.

(g) Dismounted men accompanying trains or horse-drawn elements will march in column of twos in rear of vehicle, gun, caisson or carriage to which they belong. Lead horses will be tied to the right of vehicles, guns, carriages or caissons. Mounted individuals will ride in or on the right of column. They will never ride on left of column, except when duty requires them to move from front to rear or vice versa. Drivers and wagoners when dismounted will move to the right of the road and will not stand or march on the left of the train.

(h) All drivers will be carefully instructed that "double-banking" or pulling up in double column is at all times strictly forbidden. This applies particularly to machine gun and ration carts. No vehicle of any train will attempt at any time to move ahead of the vehicle in front unless the leading vehicle is permanently disabled, when it will be moved off the road when practicable.

(i) Trains will not halt on main roads in towns, on bridges or in narrow places where troops cannot pass.

(j) Assistant drivers will pass back signals to following trucks and keep a rear lookout. The truck at the rear of a convoy governs its speed.

(k) Animal drawn vehicles will not be trailed behind motor vehicles except in cases of extreme emergencies and then only at a speed of not exceeding six miles per hour. Officers charged with the operation of conveying this class of vehicles will be held responsible for compliance with these instructions. (par. 4, Sec. IV, G.O. 43, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 1918).

(l) Attention of all is directed to the fact that orders of the Military Police will be obeyed and respected in the same manner as orders from a sentinel on post and that any Military Policeman is authorized to call upon any troops for necessary assistance in the execution of his orders.

(m) Drivers and wagoners will sit up at attention when train is passing an officer or officers. Men not driving will render the prescribed salute.

4. The Commander of Trains is authorized to give in the name of the Division Commander any orders necessary to any members of the division to insure obedience to traffic regulations. Any officer observing a violation to these regulations will correct the deficiency at once, submitting a report of the incident verbally or otherwise to the responsible officer.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL -

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Luxembourg, November 28, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 82.)

No passes will be issued to enlisted men of this
Division to visit LUXEMBOURG or vicinity.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

OFFICIAL - STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
 Chief of Staff.

 W. R. WHEELER,
 Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
 Division Adjutant,
"C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Luxembourg, November 28, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 83.)

1. Owing to the present shortage of gasoline the daily
4:30 meetings are discontinued for the present insofar as
it applies to officers not stationed at Division Headquar-
ters at CANACH.

2. Officers not stationed at Division Headquarters may
use animal transportation if they desire to attend these
meetings.

3. Officers who may be absent from these meetings will
be kept posted through the Division Adjutant of any matters
which should be brought to their attention or which should
be imparted through them to their subordinates.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

 STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
 Chief of Staff.
OFFICIAL -

 W. R. WHEELER,
 Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
 Division Adjutant.
"A"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Luxemburg, November 29, 1918.

General Orders,)
)
No. 84.)

General Order #83, these Headquarters, is revoked.
The 4.30 P. M. meeting will be held.

By Command of Major General McGlachlin.

OFFICIAL. STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
 Chief of Staff.

 W. R. WHEELER.
 Lt. Col. Inf., U. S. A.,
 Division Adjutant.
"A"

C O R R E C T E D C O P Y

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

General Orders,)
)
No. 85.)

Pursuant to telegraphic instructions, H. A. E. F., number 4446, dated November 18, 1918, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 1st Division, American E. F., 12 midnight November 20-21, relieving Brigadier General Frank Parker, U.S.A.

"B"

E. F. McGLACHLIN, JR.,
Major General, U.S. Army.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Luxembourg, 30 November 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 87.)

1. The personnel of the division are forbidden to patronize public places of refreshment, entertainment or amusement before noon, after 9.00 P.M. or during hours of training or duty. Subordinate commanders may further restrict these hours.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER
Lieut. Col., Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Germany, December 3, 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 88.)

The following verbal instructions from the 4th Army Corps, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. All conflicting previous instructions are hereby revoked:-

1. Disarmed German officers and soldiers will not be arrested by members of this command except in those cases where hostile or overt acts warrant such arrests.

2. In such cases of arrest, prisoners will be delivered as soon as practicable to G-2 Division Headquarters. A written statement covering all facts in connection with each case will be delivered with prisoners. This statement will be signed by the Commanding Officer of the organization making the arrest.

3. Armed German officers and soldiers will be immediately disarmed and properly warned against carrying arms of any description.

4. German officers and soldiers may be detained for the purpose of obtaining identifications and other important information.

5. Brigade, Regimental and Battalion Intelligence Officers are charged particularly with the examination of all discharge or demobilization papers. The authority granting the discharge and the serial number of each paper will be carefully noted and reported.

6. Special effort will be made to learn the extent to which demobilization of each large unit has been or is being made. This information will be included in the daily Intelligence Report. .

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL -

W.R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant,

"C"

Headquarters, 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
December 5, 1918.

General Orders)

90)

1. In the future no Russian prisoners will be permitted to pass into our lines, but in all cases when such prisoners are met, they will be turned back toward the German lines. Brigade and separate organization commanders will take immediate steps to insure full compliance with these instructions.

2. Messages, except those of a confidential nature, may be sent in clear by any means of transmission available. Confidential messages may be sent in clear when delay necessary for encoding or enciphering is more dangerous than giving information to the enemy.

By command of Major General McGlachlin

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

W. R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U. S. A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 18 December 1918.

General Orders)

No. 95)

1. Commanders will insure uniformity of dress and equipment within their commands. On the march and at exercises in any regiment or separate unit, when overcoats are prescribed worn, they will be worn by everybody provided with them or will not be worn by anybody. Special attention will be given to method of making up and carrying the pack, care of arms, equipment and clothing, fitting and condition of harness, care of animals, and the condition and appearance of all vehicles, both horse-drawn and motorized.

2. The overseas cap will be worn habitually by all officers and men of the Division. Helmets will be carried slung on the pack, but will only be worn when ordered by Division Commander. No other headdress will be permitted, except that cyclists, motorcyclists, chauffeurs, assistant chauffeurs and teamsters may wear the winter cap specially issued to them.

3. Leather jerkins will not be worn as an outside garment.

4. Canes will not be carried by either officers or men.

5. Every possible step must be taken to bring health and sanitation to the highest possible standards. Each individual soldier must be made to keep clean. The peril of over-crowding is to be avoided, and ventilation provided for, together with adequate shelter. Clean food and safe water are essential. Arrangements for drying clothes, bathing, laundry and delousing must be installed, even if the apparatus must be improvised. Cans with a small amount of water and a device for separating clothes from the water, placed over a trough fire, make good steam delousers. The heat of every fire should be utilized for heating water for bathing or sterilization, delousing or drying clothes. Warm shelters must accompany baths. Confirmed cleanly habits and ingenuity will overcome the difficulty of the lack of proper apparatus. Except under the most adverse conditions of marked military activity it is unnecessary, as well as unhealthy and unsanitary, for troops to be continually wet, cold and dirty.

6. The Senior Line Officer in each town will designate:

a.- Billets, preferably on both sides of a street for each tactical group (platoons, company, etc.).

b.- Assembly point for units down to and including a company, usually in the street between the houses occupied as billets.

c.- Alarm stations, may be the same as assembly points. Officers and men to fall in equipped for field service.

d.- Message Center, point to which messengers report and at which the Officer of the Day and guard are on duty, lighted if possible. Placed on main road and local guard elements notified of its location.

General Order No. 95- 1918.Cont. -2-

- e - Patrols within and without the town limits.
- f - Hours for extinguishing lights.
- g - Hours for service calls, places for washing, obtaining drinking water, latrines, etc.

All officers and men concerned must be clearly notified of the requirements of the local orders.

7. Troops will not explode grenades, German or otherwise, and will not fire off fireworks.

8. There will be absolutely no discharging of firearms except at authorized target practice or in the actual performance of duty.

9. The condition of the rifles and revolvers belonging to truck drivers, teamsters and men of the rear echelons will be frequently inspected by responsible officers, put in good condition and kept so. The necessary disciplinary action will be taken in every case of failure on the part of any soldier to keep his weapon in proper condition.

10. On the march and at exercises automobiles will not be used by commanders below brigades. Regimental commanders and their staffs will be mounted with their troops.

By command of Major, General McGlachlin,

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official

W. R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 21 Dec. 1918.

General Orders,))
No. 96.)

1.- For the administration of civil affairs, the district occupied by this division is organized into the following territorial subdivisions.

Subdivision No. 1, - bounded by north, east and south limits of the 1st Brigade and by the line HUNSDORF* (inclusive), RANSBACH (exclusive), DERNBACH (inclusive), ENGELDORF*1 (exclusive).

Subdivision No. 2, - bounded by the north, east and south limits of the 2d Brigade, and by the line ESCHELBACH (inclusive), HOLLER (exclusive), UNTERSHAUSEN, DAMBACH*2 (both inclusive).

Subdivision No. 3, - bounded by the north, west and south limits of the divisional district and by the line HUNSDORF* (exclusive), RANSBACH (inclusive), DERNBACH (exclusive), ENGELDORF*1 (inclusive), ESCHELBACH (exclusive), HOLLER (inclusive), UNTERSHAUSEN, DAMBACH*2 (both exclusive).

2.- The following named officers are detailed, in addition to their other duties, on the staff of the Division Commander, as in charge of civil affairs, -

For Subdivision No. 1, - Brigadier General Parker
For Subdivision No. 2, - Brigadier General Marshall
For Subdivision No. 3, - Brigadier General Butner

In case of absence or disability their duties will temporarily pass to the next in command within the subdivision.

3.- The following named officers are detailed, in addition to their other duties, as Superior Provost Courts for the trial of inhabitants committing serious offenses against the law of war or military government, -

For Subdivision No. 1, - Major J.W. Crissy, Infantry,
1st Brigade Staff.
For Subdivision No. 2, - Major R.C. Stewart, J. A.
For Subdivision No. 3, - Captain F.D. Stevens, F. A.

4.- Commanding Officers of each garrison of a city, town or other place, will appoint an inferior provost court for the trial of minor offenders against the laws of war or military government by inhabitants.

5.- The maximum punishment which the Superior Provost Court may impose is imprisonment for six months and a fine of five thousand marks, or both.

The maximum punishment which an inferior provost court may impose is imprisonment for three months and a fine of one thousand marks, or both.

6.- Each Provost Court will keep a simple record showing the name of the offender, the offense, the plea, the finding and the sentence in each case.

General Orders No. 96, 1918 Cont. -2-

7.- Weekly reports to be made each Saturday will be forwarded, through channels, to the officer in charge of Civil Affairs in Occupied Territory, showing all cases tried and the information given in the preceding paragraph.

8.- Until blank forms can be provided, Provost Courts will improvise a form covering the above data.

9.- No member of the American or Allied Forces will be tried by any Military Commission or Provost Court.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Col., General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C"

Corect Spelling - *Hundsdorf
 *1 Elgendorf
 *2 Daubach

S.G.W.

General Orders)
No. 98.)

1. In order to insure a complete check of the officers and men in this Division, the Monthly Rosters for December will be prepared, in accordance with existing instructions, not later than noon, January 2, 1919.

2. These Rosters so prepared will be used by Regimental and other unit commanders as a basis for Muster, which will be completed before 6 o'clock P.M. January 2, 1919. Muster will be made as follows:

In Regiments by Battalion Commanders for their respective Battalion and by a Field Officer (designated by Regimental Commander) for Hq. Co., Supply Co., M.G. Co., and Med. Det. and attached units if any.

In Machine Gun and Signal Battalions, by the commanding Officers, thereof.

In Ammunition, Supply and Sanitary Trains by their respective Commanding Officers.

In Headquarters Troop and Headquarters Detachment,
Division Headquarters, by Commanding Officer, Headquarters
Troop.

In all other units by the Commanding Officers thereof.

The following form of certificate will be added to each roster and will be signed by the Mustering Officer in each instance:

"I hereby certify that I have made a complete muster of this organization and that the status of each officer and man whose name is shown hereon is as stated herein, and there are no officers nor men on duty with, or attached to this organization, who are not accounted for hereby.

(name)

(rank)	(organization)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
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3. All rosters when so completed will be delivered to Division Personnel Adjutant not later than 6 P.M. January 3, 1919.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.
Distribution "C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Germany, 28 Dec. 1918.

General Orders)
)
No. 99.)

The following instructions from the Third Army Corps are published for the information and compliance of all concerned.

1. Provost Posts will be immediately established in the following civil districts, First Division:

Subdivision Number 1: Weidenhahn, Hahn.

Subdivision Number 2: Wallmerod, Pütschbach, Montabaur.

2. (a) All civilians residing in the area occupied by the Third Corps, desiring to pass American outposts to the East, other than into the area occupied by our Allies on our left and right, are directed to secure from the Burgomaster under whose jurisdiction they reside a pass signed by him in ink. Each Burgomaster will be held responsible for the character of the individual to whom the pass is issued and for the errand, which will be stated on the pass, upon which the individual is engaged.

(b) Each Burgomaster within the area occupied by the Third Corps will forward his signature, in ink, to all posts mentioned in paragraph 1.

These signatures will be preserved and reference will be made to them and the signature compared when a pass is presented.

Passes thus signed by Burgomasters will be honored and stamped by any of the Provost Posts established in the towns mentioned in paragraph 1.

(c) Sentries will be charged with allowing no one to pass East of their posts without challenge. They will allow to pass East of the outpost line only those in possession of passes properly stamped with the Provost stamp.

(d) All passes in the possession of individuals re-entering our lines will be turned in by them to the Burgomaster from whom procured.

(e) Burgomasters will number serially all passes issued and will be held responsible for their collection and destruction. They will see to it that the same pass is not made use of more than once.

(f) Civilians living within our lines whose daily occupation takes them without, will be issued a pass which clearly states that daily passing of our outpost positions is necessary due to the work upon which the individual is engaged.

(g) Divisions will acquaint themselves with these last mentioned and exceptional cases within the Divisional area, and in these cases will allow the same pass to be continually used unless its cancellation be decided desirable.

(h) No individual will be allowed to pass without the American line of outposts unless in possession of a pass issued and stamped as herein provided.

(i) All Burgomasters will be advised of the above regulations.

Gneral Order No. 99 Cont. -2-

3. The Provost Marshal is held responsible for establishing immediately the Provost Posts in the towns mentioned above.

4. Copies of the above regulations, written in German, will be furnished by G-2 to the Commanding Generals of the Subdivisions mentioned above. The Subdivision Commanders will see that the terms of this order are complied with.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER
Lieut. Col., Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 6 Jan. 1919.

General Orders,)
No. 1.)

The following instructions, to effect the safe transmittal of cargoes hauled by Divisional transportation, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. In order to effect the safe transmittal of cargo, hauled on Divisional transportation, Way Bills will be furnished to the drivers of each truck for all materials which their truck is to transport. Way Bills will be made out in duplicate by a representative of the organization making the shipment. They will show the number of packages or unbundled articles transported, and the condition of same. One copy will be retained by the organization making the shipment, the other copy will be furnished to the driver of the truck. The latter will check the articles as they are loaded on his truck and will sign the copy retained by the organization making the shipment as a receipt therefor.

2. In case Divisional transportation is sent to dumps or Supply Dept. outside the Division the officer in charge of the trucks (or the responsible party in charge) will request of the consignor to be furnished with a Way Bill, or its equivalent, which will be used as prescribed herein.

3. When the cargo is unloaded from the truck, the driver will require the consignee or his representative, to check the articles as they are unloaded and to make notation of any shortages on the Way Bill. The consignee will sign the Way Bill as the driver's receipt. The receipted Way Bills will be turned in by the driver of the truck to his Commanding Officer who will forward same, after complying with par. 4, to Train Hdqrs, thru channels.

4. All shortages noted on the receipted Way Bill will be investigated by the C. O. of the train or organization operating the truck, who will endeavor to ascertain where the responsibility for the shortages lies, attaching to the Way Bill a report of his investigation.

5. Claims made by the consignee for shortages will be forwarded within 48 hours to the C. O. Trains, and no claims will be considered which are not sent from the consignee before 48 hours after the shipment is delivered.

6. Copy of a Way Bills form is shown on reverse side of this order.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff.
Chief of Staff.

Official:
W. R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

WAY BILL.

Truck No..... Date.....
Train..... Checked by.....
Consignee.....

[illegible]

Received above supplies for delivery to

.....at.....

.....
Driver

Received above supplies except those marked "Not Rec'd."

.....
Consignor.

Further remarks on reverse side.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 8 January 1919.

General Orders.)

No.2.)

1. Pursuant to Administrative Memorandum No. 16, Hdqrs. III Army Corps, 30 December 1918, the cargo transportation of the following organizations will be placed under the control of the A.C. of S., G-1, and operated under the orders of the M.T.O. of the Division:

1st Supply Train
1st Ammunition Train
1st Sanitary Train
1st M.G.Bn. (Including machine gun cars)
2nd Field Signal Battalion.

2. Requests by organizations of the Division and by heads of Supply Services for the necessary transportation to haul supplies, personnel, etc., will be made direct to the M.T.O., 1st Division, who will issue the necessary orders for the supply of the transportation requested.

3. The transportation despatched by the M.T.O. of the Division will be furnished with an order from the M.T.O. which will clearly cover the work to be performed, routes to be followed, etc. This order will be accepted as a pass by all Military Police in the area.

4. The directions contained herein will become operative on January 15th 1919.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W.R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters, First Division.
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany 14 January 1919.

General Orders)
No. 4.)
)

1. The following officers are announced as assistants to the Division Commander in the administration of Civil Affairs in the area of the First Division:

Colonel F.B. Wilby, Division Engineer:
Public Works and Utilities.

This department will include supervision of roads, telephones, electric lighting plants, water systems, and all public works.

Lieut. Colonel F.H. Lomax, Division Quartermaster:
Fiscal Affairs.

This department will be charged with the supervision of banks, financial institutions, matters of taxation and moneys collected as fines.

Colonel J.I. Mabey, Division Surgeon:
Sanitation and Public Health.

This department will be charged with the supervision of the sanitation and health in the division area, so far as the inhabitants are concerned.

Chaplain James Cannon, Division Chaplain:
Schools and Charitable Institutions.

This department will exercise a general supervision over all schools and charitable institutions in the Division Area.

Major R.C. Stewart, Division Judge Advocate:
Legal Department.

This department will exercise general supervision over all military commissions and provost courts and will be charged with the handling of all court records. It will also exercise general supervision over the local courts.

2. Civil District Commanders and other authorities will take up matters of civil administration with the above named officers through G-1.

By command of Major General McGlachlin.

Official:

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

W.R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "A".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Germany, 26 January 1919.

General Orders)
)
No. 7.)

VENEREAL DISEASES.

1. The Commander-in-Chief sent the following telegram to the Chief Surgeon, American E.F.,-

The number of non-effectives due to venereal diseases seems gradually to be growing. I cannot understand the reasons for this and wish every possible effort made to decrease the percentage instead of allowing it to increase. Line officers have been directed to make the most persistent endeavor to prevent these diseases. The immoral side of the question should be very strongly impressed upon our officers and men. A concerted campaign must be made by all concerned in order to maintain the high moral tone of our army up to the very last minute. Please call upon your experts and upon the entire medical corps to exert their utmost energies in cooperation with their associates in the Chaplains' corps and with officers of the line to keep a clean army.

2. The Commander-in-Chief has sent the following telegram to the Division Commander:-

Give the necessary direction to your command regarding the importance of this question. The moral support of all officers and enlisted men should be invoked to eliminate these loathsome diseases entirely. Let every possible effort be exerted to improve the record that the American Army has maintained in this regard. May the high example of devotion to ideals that has so strikingly characterized our forces not be nullified by these excesses. Let us send home our army of fighters clean physically and clean morally.

3. The Division Commander has before this orally addressed the staff officers and senior line officers of the division on this subject. A serious duty is devolved upon:-

(a) Line officers of all grades, by clean example, wholesome advice and disciplinary measures to prevent the contacts through which these diseases are transmitted and to insure resort to prophylaxis.

(b) Medical officers, - by lectures on the present and remote evil effects of venereal diseases upon this and future generations as a discouragement of contacts; by furnishing easily accessible and efficient prophylaxis soon after contact; and by treatment of diseases.

(c) Chaplains and charitable workers, - by the presentation of religious and moral reasons in the prevention of contacts.

(d) The whole military personnel, - in an earnest endeavor to return home physically clean and mentally moral.

4. All commanding officers and their medical staffs are directly charged with responsibility for a continuous improvement in the situation regarding venereal diseases and with the enforcement of all orders on the subject already issued or that may be issued. The following are now in effect:-

G.O.# 6, G.H.Q., July 2, 1917 - On the necessity of each member of the American Expeditionary Forces maintaining himself in the best physical condition; the evil effects of venereal disease; the establishment of prophylactic stations and treatment within three hours after exposure; the trial by court-martial of those contracting venereal disease thru neglect and the requirement that this order be posted on Company and Detachment Bulletin Boards.

G.O. # 34, G.H.Q., September 9, 1917 - On endeavors of Commanding officer's to develop among members of their commands those better qualities which are characteristic of high moral standards of living and efforts to prevent the ravages of venereal disease; physical inspection of all soldiers twice a month and frequent lectures by medical officers on sexual hygiene.

G.O. #230, G.H.Q., December 16, 1918 - That those suffering from venereal disease would not be permitted to return to the United States until infectious period had passed.

G.O. # 9, Headquarters 1st Division, June 29, 1917 - On men reporting for prophylactic treatment without delay after exposure; those neglecting to do so to be brought to trial; establishing of prophylactic stations; officers to inform their men of the dangers of venereal disease.

Administrative Bulletin # 12, III Army, January 15, 1919 - On increase in the venereal disease incidence; that impression is abroad that application for prophylaxis automatically convicts a man of fraternization, and that men are not reporting for prophylaxis fearing court-martial for fraternizing; that prophylactic records are confidential and cannot be used as evidence if the soldier is free from venereal disease.

5. Individuals of the American forces are critically examined physically before their departure for the United States and if they are found to have venereal disease in communicable form are held in Europe until they are cured. The average time required is estimated to be about a month and a half.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W.R.WHEELER
Lieut.Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 29 Jan. 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NO. 8.)

Under the provisions of Section 12 (a), article II
and Table VII, A.P.O. 729, U.S.P.E.S. service is placed under
the supervision of the Division Adjutant.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt.Col., Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 31 Jany. 1919.

General Orders)

No. 10)

1. In compliance with General Order No. 10, Headquarters Third Army, the following named officers will comprise a board to examine the animals of the various units of the Division for the purpose of ascertaining:- (a) which animals are worn out and incapacitated to such an extent as to render them useless for further service; and, (b) whose condition is such that the cost of their continued feeding and care is altogether out of proportion to their value to the Government:

Lieut. Col. H. Hervey, F.A.
Capt. H.S. Williams, V.C.
Capt. N.G. Sandelin, Q.M.C.
1st Lieut. J.H. Lucas, Q.M.C.
1st Lieut. C. M. Gilchrist, V.C.

2. Each organization will arrange with this board at once for an inspection of its animals. When all the animals of the Division have been inspected by this board, the animals which have been designated as falling under the two heads, (a) and (b) above, will be assembled at MONTABAUER on a day designated by a similar board from the Third Army and will be inspected by that board. The examining board of the First Division will notify the board of the Third Army when it has inspected all the animals of the Division and will arrange for a similar inspection by that board.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

OFFICIAL:

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

W. R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "A"
and copy to each member of board.

Headquarters, First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 3 February, 1919.

General Orders)
No. 11.)

To carry out the provisions of telegram from G.H.Q.,
Chief of Staff, 11 January, Tours 13 January and Tours 16
January, published in Memorandum No. 12, Hq. 3rd Army, date
19 January 1919, and in pursuance of scheme outlined in
Paragraph 2, same memorandum, the following board is ap-
pointed:

Capt. George A. Sharp, M.C., Division Psychiatrist.

Capt. Ross C. Spier, M.C.

1st Lieut. Andrew W. Mahoney, M.C.

The board will sit at Dernbach, Germany.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 6 February 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 12.

In compliance with G.O. #5, 1919, Third Army, the following points and lines will be guarded, or patrolled by organizations designated below.

1. BENDORF --- RANSBACH --- SELTERS R. R.

(A) Points to be guarded

- AT SIERSHAHN (a) Engine house and repair shop
(b) Water and coal station
(c) Pumping station in yard.

ALL by the 18th Infantry.

(B) Line to be patrolled

- (1) From point just west of KAMMERFORST (excl) to RANSBACH (excl) by 5th Field Artillery.
- (2) From RANSBACH (incl) to EBERNHACH (incl) by 6th Field Artillery.
- (3) EBERNHACH (excl) to SELTERS (excl) by 18th Infantry.

2. SIERSHAHN - MONTABAU (at km post No. 21.5)-NIEDER-ERBACH (at km post No. 5) R.R.

(A) Points to be guarded

- (1) AT MONTABAU (a) Railhead (b) R.R. Water Station
(c) Pump station in yard.

ALL BY the 26TH INFANTRY.

- (2) at km post 23.7 near ESCHELBACH-Stone arch viaduct, by 28th Infantry
- (3) at km post 22.5 Near ESCHELBACH.Stone arch viaduct - - - - -by 28th Infantry.
- (4) at km post 21.3 Near MONTABAU.Stone arch viaduct over street--by 28th Infantry.
- (5) at km post 18. N.W. of HEILIGENROTH.Stone arch viaduct over stream-by 28th Infantry.
- (6) at km post 13.2 near GIROD. Stone arch viaduct over stream - by 3rd M.G. Bn.
- (7) at km post 8.9 Near OBER ERBACH. Stone arch viaduct over trail--by 26th Infantry.
- (8) at km post 7.2 Near OBER ERBACH.Stone arch viaduct over stream and trail--by 26th Infantry.
- (9) at km post 6.5 Near NEIDER*ERBACH. Stone arch viaduct over stream--by 26th Infantry.
- (10) at km post 55. Near NEIDER*ERBACH. Stone arch viaduct over road-- by 26th Infantry.

(B) Line to be patrolled

- (1) SIERSHAHN (excl) to WIRGES (excl)-18th Infantry
- (2) WIRGES (incl) - DERNBACH - to crossing on WIRGES - ESCHELBACH road (incl) by 16th Infantry.

- (3) Road crossing on WIRGES-ESCHELBACH road (excl) to MONTABAU (excl) - by 26th Infantry.

3. Montabaur-Meudt-Hartlingen R.R.

(A) Points to be guarded.

- (1) 2 kms from MONTABAU near STAUDT--by 28th Infantry.
- (2) MEUDT (a) Town Reservoir
(b) R.R. Water Station - by 28th Infantry.

4. Grenzau - HILLSCHIED R.R.

(A) Points to be guarded.

- HILLSCHIED (1) Engine House
 - (2) Town Reservoir
 - (3) R.R. Water and Coal Station
- ALL BY the 5th Field Artillery.

5. Water and coaling stations mentioned will be given preferred attention. Lines will be patrolled at least once each night and day by patrols of two (2) men each.

The following quoted from G.O.#5, 1919, Third Army Corps will be strictly observed:

"3. Periodic inspection will be made to suppress all violations of the existing orders prohibiting fraternization with the German Railway employees and civil population on the part of railway guards and patrols.

The fact that a state of war still exists, even during the period of the armistice, must be impressed upon all officers and soldiers of this army engaged on this most important work, to the end that all attempts on the part of enemy agents to interrupt the operation of these railways be prevented, and in addition, that no civil disturbances of any character be permitted to interfere with the operation of these railways which are necessary to the supply of this Army."

6. The Division Engineer will designate an officer who will make the necessary inspections to see that the guards and patrols are so located and instructed as to properly protect these points and lines.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
W.R. WHEELER
Lt. Colonel, Inf., U.S.A.
Division Adjutant.

* Correct spelling:
NIEDER.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 7 Feb. 1919.

General Orders)
)
No. 13.)

VENEREAL DISEASE

DUTY OF PERSONNEL.

1. - The Commander in Chief and the Army, Corps and Division Commanders have at heart an improvement, even perfection, in the venereal record of their troops.

Every commander has a moral, ethical and military responsibility for the conduct and for the physical and mental wholesome-ness of his subordinates. He must use his personal resources to accomplish the results desired but he should also direct his auxiliaries, - the medical and sanitary services, the chaplain's corps and the welfare societies, - to the same end.

THE DIVISION'S RECORD

2. - This division fell during January, 1919, from 1st to 4th place in the III Army. It will be to our honor to regain our former admirable standing.

GENERAL HANDLING OF SITUATION

3. - The number of venereal cases can be reduced by:-

- a.- Prevention of exposure,
- b.- Prevention of infection due to exposure.

PREVENTION OF EXPOSURE

4.- Instruction. In each organization there must be a schedule of informal talks by chaplains, surgeons, welfare workers and line officers calculated to impress the hearers with the immorality, the physical dangers and the possible punishment of sexual intercourse, as well as with the fact that it is not necessary to health. It must be assured that all men are instructed, those arriving as well as those now with us. Intimate instruction of small groups will give the best results. Talks should be for short periods. They can be given favorably at rest intervals or during walks or on inclement days. Resort should be had to pictures and sketches when obtainable and to all the psychological effects of bold statement and repetition of well-established facts.

5. - Prostitutes,-

a.- Houses of prostitution will be placed out of bounds by each town commander and sentinels will be posted to prevent violation of the restriction.

b. - Itinerant or clandestine prostitutes will be brought before medical officers, physically examined, and, if found to be infected, placed by local civil authorities in German hospitals provided for the purpose and kept there until no longer dangerous. Whether infected or not they will be tried by provost courts.

c. - Detection of prostitutes. From infected men the medical personnel may learn the identity of prostitutes. Sentinels and military police may observe them at their trade. All of those must report promptly to the local commanding officer the discovery of prostitutes. The commander may also learn of them from the civil authorities.

PREVENTION OF INFECTION

6. - Prophylaxis. Stations for this purpose must be clean, comfortable, easy of access, available day and night, well-marked, and at least one for each battalion or for each smaller unit or detachment in a separate place. Their location must be central, and published to the command. They must be warm, provided with heated water and towels and privacy must be convenient. There must be a urinal. All personnel must be informed that prompt and proper prophylaxis is a certain preventive.

7. - Detection of infected men. Bi-monthly but irregular and unnotified physical inspections by medical officers in the presence of company commanders must be held in warm, well-lighted places. They must be thorough, are best made after considerable exercise and may not be delegated to enlisted assistants. Section and squad leaders must be encouraged to report infected men for the protection of themselves and their comrades.

8. - Isolation of infected men. All discovered cases in infectious stages will be sent to hospital for isolation, mainly to prevent danger to their comrades and infection of women, but partly for their quicker cure. Infected men will be examined to learn the source of the disease and the facts will be communicated to the proper commander. As prophylaxis is compulsory and also specific, infected men must be tried.

9. - Prophylaxis records. These are confidential and will be used only to establish non-resort to the treatment. The men will be so informed.

OTHER MEASURES.

10. - Mental occupation and physical exercise are powerful sedatives to sexual desire. In vigorous encouragement and promotion of clean amusements and athletics, and by a lively interest in having military training the fine sport which it may be made, commanding officers of all grades will do very much to maintain the cheerfulness, high spirits and virtues of their soldiers.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

OFFICIAL:

W.R.WHEELER,
Lt.Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

General Orders,)
)
No. 14.)

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 9 Feby.,
1919.

1. The authorized enlisted strength of the Infantry Battalion Intelligence Personnel is as follows:

- 1 Sergeant Scout,
- 2 Corporals, Scouts,
- 12 Privates, Scouts,
- 1 Sergeant Observer,
- 10 Privates, Observers,
- 2 Sergeants or corporals, chief snipers.

2. All Battalion Organizations which do not conform to the above tables will be brought to the authorized strength.

3. The Chief Snipers will be sergeants.

4. In reorganizing the Intelligence Sections the men best fitted for Intelligence work will be retained irrespective of their organizations. As future vacancies occur, the details will be distributed as equally as possible in rank and numbers among the companies of the Infantry Battalions.

5. All promotions in these sections will be made by the Battalion Scout Officer upon the approval of the Battalion Commander and transfers from one company to another may be made to equalize promotions in the companies.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

OFFICIAL:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Col., General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "B"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 25 Feb.
1919.

General Orders)
)
No. 17)

1. On and after this date the Division Quartermaster will pay commutation of rations at the rate of sixty (60) cents per day, including time spent in travel to and fro (not to exceed 14 days), to soldiers starting on leave under provisions of par. 2, (except Class A, Duty Status) G.O. 14, G.H.Q., A.E.F., c.s., on presentation of the leave card properly signed and stamped, and the issuing of leave orders by regimental and other unit commanders will be no longer required.

2. Commutation will be paid for the number of days leave allowed on the card with the exception of the three day leave to Paris (Class C) in which case commutation for seven days will be paid.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

Official:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 27 Feb. 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NO. 18)

1. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, is designated, in addition to his other duties, as Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs in the area occupied by this Division.

2. The commanding officer in charge of each town or canton in the area is detailed in charge of the civil affairs of the town or canton.

3. The office of the Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs will be the only office of record in the civil affairs administration of the area. All reports, documents and papers of any kind relating to civil affairs in the area will be forwarded to that office for action or file.

4. The Division Judge Advocate is detailed, in addition to his other duties, as Superior Provost Court for the trial of inhabitants of the area committing serious offences against the laws of war or military government. The maximum punishment imposeable by this Court is imprisonment for six months or a fine of five thousand marks or both. No other form of punishment is authorized.

5. The commanding officer of each city, town or other place will detail an inferior Provost Court for the trial of inhabitants of the area committing minor offences against the laws of war or military government. In case the commanding officer is the only officer present he will appoint himself as Provost Court. The maximum punishment imposeable by such Courts is imprisonment for three months or a fine of one thousand marks or both. No other form of punishment is authorized.

6. Officers appointing Provost Courts have the power to approve, disapprove or mitigate the sentence of such courts. Records must bear the signature of court and reviewing authority.

7. Each Provost Court will keep a simple record showing the name and address of the offender, the offence, the plea, the finding, the sentence and the action of the convening authority in each case.

8. Weekly reports to be made each Saturday will be forwarded through channels to the office of the Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs for the Divisional area, showing all cases tried and the information called for in paragraph 7. No letter of transmittal will be used in forwarding these reports. In case no trials have been held a statement to that effect, signed by the Provost Court on the face of Field Form No. 2, will be submitted.

9. No member of the American or Allied forces will be tried by any Provost Court.

10. All money collected as fines by Provost Courts will be forwarded by the collecting Court accompanied by a letter stating briefly that the amount enclosed was collected by the Court designated for the week ending 1919. Names of individuals with the amount paid as fine by each will be specified. Letters of this kind will be addressed to the Department of Fiscal Affairs, Advance General Headquarters, American E.F., A.P.O. #930, and will be sent direct.

11. Attention is directed to Memorandum No. 244, these headquarters, 24 Dec. 1918, and to Memorandum No. 12, these headquarters, 4th January, 1919.

12. General Orders No. 96, these headquarters, 21st December, 1918, and General Orders No. 4, these headquarters, 14th January, 1919, are rescinded.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

Official:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C"

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 28 Feb. 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
No. 19)

The Commanding Officers of the garrisons of the towns mentioned in the left hand column below will extend their jurisdiction and that of their inferior provost courts to the corresponding places mentioned in the right hand column:

OTZINGEN	SAINERHOLZ
WEIDENHAHN	EWIGHAUSEN
WEIDENHAHN	BLAUMHOEEN*
WOLFERLINGEN	DURINGEN
MONTABAU	WIRZENBORN
MONTABAU	RECKENTHAL
DAUBACH	HORBACH
DAUBACH	GACKENBACH
HELFERSKIRCHEN	NIEDERDORF
HILGERT	KAMMERFORST
HUNSDORF*1	FAULBACH
OBERSAIN	HAINDORF
HERSCHBACH	WAHNSCHEID*2
HERSCHBACH	LOCHEIM*3
LEUTEROD	HOSTEN
WELSCHNEUDORF	HUBINGEN
STEINEN	STRASSEN
ARNSHOFEN	KUHNHOFEN
ARNSHOFEN	ETZELBACH
BLADERNHEIM	RECKENTHAL
BEROD	ZEHNHAUSEN
ELBINGEN	MAHREN

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

OFFICIAL: STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Correct Spelling - * BLAUMHÖFEN
*1 HUNSDORF
*2 WANSCHIED
*3 LOCHHEIM - S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 1 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 21.)

1. Troops traveling under orders will draw in cash,
from the Quartermaster, the authorized allowance for liquid
coffee.

2. Under arrangements with the French, no liquid
coffee will be furnished except upon a cash payment.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. R. WHEELER,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 6 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 23)

Subject: COMMEMORATIVE NAMES FOR BUILDINGS, ETC.

Pursuant to recommendations of the Board of Officers convened by S. O. 52, these Headquarters, the various military institutions occupied by the First Division are re-named as follows:

1. Headquarters Office Building to be Bertram T. Clayton Building in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Clayton, Division Quartermaster, who was killed at Noyer St. Martin* Oise, by an enemy aerial bomb on the night of May 30, 1918.

2. Division Review Grounds to be Hamilton A. Smith Field in honor of Colonel Smith, 26th Infantry who was killed in action near Soissons on July 22, 1918.

3. Post Gymnasium to be John H. Wills Building in honor of Captain Wills, Adjutant 2nd Infantry Brigade, who died on July 29th, 1918 from wounds received in action near Soissons on July 21, 1918.

4. Officers' Training School to be Russel C. Hand Building in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Hand, 18th Infantry, who died on July 21st, 1918 of wounds received in action near Soissons.

5. Horse Show Grounds to be Robert J. Maxey Field in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Maxey, 28th Infantry, who was killed in action on May 28th, 1918 in the attack on Cantigny.

6. Liberty Hall to be John N. Craig Hall in honor of Major Craig, 16th Infantry, who was killed in action on July 21st, 1918 near Soissons.

7. Officers' Club to be Clark R. Elliott Club in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Elliott, 26th Infantry, who was killed in action on July 21st, 1918 near Soissons.

8. Coblenzstrasse to be R. H. Griffiths Street in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Griffiths, 18th Infantry, who was killed in action on April 28th, 1918 near Cantigny.

9. Bahnhofstrasse to be James M. McCloud Street in honor of Major McCloud, 26th Infantry, who was killed in action on July 19th, 1918 near Soissons.

10. Sqaure at junction of two main streets to be Rasmussen Square in honor of Major Alexander Rasmussen, 28th Infantry, who died of wounds received in action on May 6th, 1918 at Rocquencourt.

11. Hospital at Dernbach to be Raymond B. Austin Hospital in honor of Major Austin, 6th Field Artillery, who died on October 6th, 1918 from wounds received in action near Charpentry.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

OFFICIAL:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

SAMUEL A. Fuller,
Major, Inf., U. S. A.,
Acting Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Correct Spelling - * Noyers St. Martin. S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 10 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 25)

1. Attention is directed to the following brief compilation of orders pertaining to sanitation and care of troops in garrison and in the field published from time to time by G.H.Q., A.E.F:

BILLETTS AND BARRACKS:

G.O. No. 46, October 10th, 1917.

Allowance of floor space per man in Adrian barracks.

G.O. No. 18, January 31st, 1918.

Par. 15, Billeting and Quartering of Troops.

Bul. 81, October 24th, 1918.

"Sleep as far from your immediate neighbors as possible. Sleep alternately, head to foot, and never pool the bed covering on account of cold."

"Do not cough or sneeze directly in the face of a comrade. Use a handkerchief and turn your head. Keep the handkerchief clean."

"Never spit on the floor, or indoors at all, except into a receptacle placed for the purpose. Do not spit on paths and steps, nor in corners."

"Thin out the men in sleeping quarters as far as possible. General Order No. 46, G.H.Q., October 10th, 1917, provides for the construction of shelter at the lowest practicable limit only, and does not offer a sanitary ideal or even a recognizedly sufficient amount of floor space per man. Its limitations are consequent upon war conditions, and its disadvantages must be overcome by resourcefulness and personal effort, so as to extent, whenever possible, the floor and air space per man by billets or tents. Scrupulous cleanliness and frequent airing of barracks and billets are enjoined. Devise a screen of shelter-half, or even newspaper, between sleeping men."

Bul. No. 94, November 21st, 1918.

"The allowance of floor space for barracks provided for in Par. 3, Sec. 1, G.O. No. 46, G.H.Q., October 10th, 1917, was fixed as an emergency measure and should be regarded as the minimum permissible for the housing of troops. Whenever facilities in billets permit, 40 square feet of floor space per man will be allowance which will govern officers in charge of billeting. Under no circumstances will soldiers be billeted with an allowance of floor space less than 20 square feet per man."

And also Par. 6.

"All officers charged with provisions of shelter for troops will use every resource to obtain, by billets, barracks or tentage 40 square feet of floor space per man. Nothing less than this will adequately protect men against communicable diseases spread through close personal contact by discharges from the nose and mouth."

KITCHEN AND COOKS:

Bul. 57, August 14th, 1918:

"Cooks and all kitchen help must keep their finger nails cut short and cleaned, scrub their hands with hot water and soap before entering the kitchen, and always after using the latrine."

"All mess kits should be rinsed in boiling water after washing in hot soapy water."

WATER:

G.O. 131, August 7th, 1918:

"All water to be used by American troops shall be considered of doubtful quality, and when required for human consumption, shall be treated, unless proven good by a succession of satisfactory examinations and laboratory tests."

LATRINES:

G.O. 12, July 12th, 1917:

"Inasmuch as it is impossible to procure lumber in sufficient quantities to contract Harvard boxes of standard type, or crude oil for spraying or burning latrines, and as it will take considerable time to procure buckets and incinerators to burn fecal matter, the following instructions will be observed in regard to latrines and incinerators."

"LATRINES: A pit of the usual depth and width will be prepared the length depending on the number of men expected to use it. A tight fitting board cover will be constructed, resting flush with the surface of the ground. This cover is to have movable sections eight inches (8") wide and two feet (2') apart, running crosswise with the trench. Each of the openings thus provided is to all intents and purposes a straddle trench. (A plan is attached). Cresol is obtainable and may be used in a dilution of one part to five of water to scrub pit covers and to spray the inside of the trench."

CLOTHING AND BEDDING:

G.O. 38, September 17th, 1917.

"The issue of three blankets per man for winter use is authorized."

G.O. 41, March 14th, 1918.

"The issue of hay as bedding for troops serving in the A.E.F. is authorized. The allowance of hay for this purpose will be 15 pounds per man per month. Hay used for this purpose will be renewed monthly."

G.O. 36, June, 1918.

Material for filling bed sacks.

TRENCH FEET, HYGIENE OF FEET, ETC:

G.O. 11, Sec. IV, January 17th, 1918:

This order gives in detail the measures to be used in preventing trench feet.

INSPECTIONS:

G.O. 23, August 20th, 1917:

"Saturday inspections will be most rigidly conducted, in addition to the careful daily inspection which every company commander is required to make of his organization."

G.O. 34, September 9th, 1917:

"Physical inspection of all soldiers will be made twice a month, as required by General Orders No. 17, W.D., 1912."

VENEREAL DISEASES:

G.O. 6, July 2nd, 1917:

"All soldiers of every organization will be present at the required bi-monthly inspections by a medical officer."

"All members of the American Expeditionary Forces are directed to report for treatment at some official prophylactic station within three hours after every exposure to venereal infection."

"The authorities having provided every necessary means to protect the men from venereal disease, one who contracts the same is guilty of a serious offense under the 96th Article of War. He should be tried by Court Martial for contracting venereal disease through neglect, thereby unfitting himself for active military duty against the enemy, and should be severely punished."

G.O. 32, February 15th, 1919 - Par. (b):

In case of venereal disease where it appears that prophylaxis has not been taken as required there will be a trial on a separate charge of failing to obey the requirements of G.O. No. 6, these Headquarters, as well as on the charge of contracting a venereal disease.

2. Bulletin #81, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 1918, prescribes that men in barracks or billets shall sleep alternately, head to foot, and that the bed covering shall not be pooled. In all barracks or billets men will be required to sleep with the feet of one man opposite the heads of the two adjacent men, this to allow of at least five feet separation between their heads.

3. G.O. #13, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 1917, prescribes a type of latrine which has proven very satisfactory and is known as the French latrine. It has the advantage of the straddle trench in that it can be made fly proof and can be used for longer periods. A very small amount of lumber is required in the construction of this latrine and packing boxes have been used to make the required board covers. This type of latrine will be adopted in this division and if unit commanders are unable to improvise covers from available lumber, requisition for same will be submitted to Division Engineer.

Exception is made in organizations who have the Harvard box cover as this is also a very satisfactory type. Cresol for scrubbing pit covers and spraying inside of trench is not available for issue at this time and not essential for the health of troops while serving in this area.

4. During the day all billets will be thoroughly ventilated by opening all windows, thus insuring a complete change of air. In addition to the daily inspection made of billets by line and medical officers, a night inspection will be made after 11:00 P.M. by a company officer as frequently as required to insure proper ventilation during sleeping hours, and that the men are sleeping alternately head to foot, with a minimum of five (5) feet between heads as required by existing orders. The minimum window space opening for proper ventilation is twenty-four square inches per man.

5. Paragraph 5, Administrative Bulletin No. 40, 1919, these Headquarters, restricts the number of men allowed to enter theatres and other public places of amusement, which is limited to the normal seating capacity and directs that "standing room" will not be permitted.

6. Inspection for overcrowding and proper ventilation will include school rooms, orderly rooms, dispensaries, infirmaries, barber shops, tailor shops and office rooms at the various headquarters.

7. All commanders concerned will rigorously adhere to the principles of these orders and bulletins, which simply reaffirm well-known fundamental standards of military sanitation. Battle conditions no longer exist, and the commanders will be held personally responsible for the enforcement of proper sanitary measures throughout their commands.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

SAMUEL A. FULLER,
Major, Inf., U. S. A.,
Acting Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 12 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 26)

Paragraph #11, G.O. No. 23, Headquarters, First Division, c.s., is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

"Hospital at Dernbach to be HOWARD W. BEAL HOSPITAL in honor of Major Beal, Medical Corps, Surgeon, 6th Field Artillery. He died on July 20th, 1918, from wounds received in action near Mortfontaine*, July 19th, 1918."

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

SAMEUL A. FULLER,
Major, Inf., U. S. A.,
Acting Division Adjutant.

Correct Spelling:

*Mortefontaine.
S.G.W.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 22 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 30)

Paragraph #63, (a), G.O. No. 22, Headquarters First Division, c.s., is amended to read:

"All correspondence intended for Headquarters higher than the Division shall be submitted in quadruplicate, one original and three copies. Official correspondence intended for these Headquarters, or for units within the Division, shall be submitted in duplicate, original and one copy. Memoranda and informal correspondence shall be submitted on single sheets."

Resort to memoranda in pencil on cheap paper is encouraged.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. C. BRENNIZER,
Captain, Field Artillery,
Asst. to Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

CORRECTED COPY.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 23 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 31)

Subject: Commemorative Names for Buildings, Etc.
(Addendum to G.O. No. 23, 1919) .

The Division Cemetery at Dernbach will be named
JAMES GRESHAM CEMETERY in honor of the memory of Private
First-Class James Gresham, Company F, 16th Infantry, the
first soldier of the Division to be killed in battle.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. C. BRENNER,
Captain, Field Artillery,
Ass't. to Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 26 March, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 33)

A. ARMY SALES SERVICE EXTENDED.

1. Extent of Change. After the close of business on March 31, 1919, the Y.M.C.A. and other authorized Welfare Societies will cease to operate retail sales agencies or canteens except as hereinafter authorized. In lieu thereof, the establishment is directed to a sufficient number of Q.M. sales stores and cooperative camp exchanges to insure adequate sales services of articles of the general character of those enumerated in quarterly price list of the Quartermaster Corps. In addition camp exchanges may operate a lunch room service. Responsibility for the adequacy and sufficiency of these services will rest upon commanding officers of all regiments or separate units. The present number of Y.M.C.A. and other Welfare canteens need not indicate the number of camp exchanges to be established. As many of the latter may be operated as the Regimental or separate organization commanders may deem advisable but no increase is recommended until complete transfer has been effected.

2. Conduct of Business.

(a) All activities of Q.M. sales stores will be conducted in accordance with orders and regulations governing the sale of subsistence stores by the Quartermaster Corps. The organization of camp exchanges and all activities thereof will be conducted on a non-profit basis in accordance with regulations published from time to time in orders or instructions from these Headquarters. The services of Q.M. sales stores and camp exchanges will be supplemented when necessary by sales from mobile branches, or other means of reaching outlying units and detachments. For the outlying towns this service will be performed by the nearest camp exchange. Sales and issue articles of subsistence may be sold by Q.M. sales stores to authorized camp exchanges in accordance with the provisions applying to Post Exchanges, as specified in paragraph 1241, Army Regulations, 1913. With the approval of the Regimental Commander, company funds may be utilized for the capitalization of camp exchanges. Supplies for the camp exchanges shall be purchased only from Quartermaster sales establishments and from such other jobbing agencies as may be hereafter authorized or may be specially organized for this purpose. Purchases will not be made in the open market, or in such manner as to bring these army agencies into competition with mercantile establishments operated by the inhabitants.

(b) In actually taking over these canteens the Commanding Officer of each town where they are located will detail an officer, who, after the close of business on March 31, 1919, will inventory and receipt for all property. This officer will make out a memorandum receipt in triplicate for the property, giving one to the local Y.M.C.A. or other representative, retaining one for his own use, and sending one to the Regimental or similar Headquarters to be forwarded to the Division Quartermaster. The officer taking over these stores will be responsible for these stores until such time as they are turned over to the local camp exchange or to the Division Quartermaster.

(c) If it is the desire of the Regimental or separate organization Commander to continue in use the stock taken over from the Welfare Society he will immediately forward to these Headquarters a letter stating this desire and giving the name of the officer who will have charge and requesting the privilege of purchase of Sales Commissaries under A.R. 1241. If it is not the desire to continue this particular stock the Q.M. will take over the supplies from the officer who receipted for them to the Welfare Society.

(d) The present stock of the local Y.M.C.A., or other exchanges, having been taken over for use, will, from time to time, be supplemented by fresh stock supplied by the wholesale warehouse in MONTABAUR. The supplies furnished by the Q.M. will not be paid for when received but will be handled "on consignment". At the end of the month the commanding officer where the exchange or exchanges are located will appoint a disinterested officer to inventory the stock and audit the accounts. The difference between this inventory and the supplies issued on memorandum consignment will be the amount sold, for which the exchange must settle with the Q.M. This latter amount will be the sales made under A.R. 1241 and must be settled for within the current month or a few days thereafter. In this manner no capital will be needed to run the exchange. A large and varied stock may be carried without embarrassment. In case of the necessity of discontinuing business the surplus supplies may be turned back to the Q.M.

(e) The prices charged for each article should be the amount of the next higher coin or fractional currency in use above the invoice price and should be reduced to Marks. The slight difference thus accrued will pay all incidental expenses of the canteen.

(f) The Commissary Sales Stores and the Co-operative Camp Exchanges must be opened from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. daily, in addition to other hours of business.

(g) Commencing April 1st the Sales Commissary Store, MONTABAUR, and the various Camp Exchanges are authorized to open accounts for the accommodation of various messes in accordance with A.R. 1240. It will be necessary for each Commanding Officer to especially request this, naming in this letter the officer responsible for the account.

(h) The present "Bureau of Exchange" will be consolidated with and run by these co-operative camp exchanges, the money for this purpose being obtained from the Division Quartermaster. The selling of supplies for "Marks" and the keeping on hand of "Marks" for exchange will facilitate and extend the service.

3. Quarters.

(a) Quarters, heat and light will be provided for camp exchanges at the expense of the United States. There will in general be a complete separation between the quarters occupied by a Q.M. sales store or camp exchange and those occupied by a Welfare Society. Where an exception to this rule is deemed advisable, the commanding officer will report the circumstances to these Headquarters with recommendations for such action as to method of operation and division of responsibility as will protect the rights of all concerned.

3. Quarters. - continued.

In no case, however, will quarters occupied by a Welfare Society be used for a Q.M. sales store or camp exchange without the consent of the Chief of that Welfare Society in the A.E.F.

(b) The following table gives the location of Y.M.C.A. canteens distributing supplies; the name of the Y.M.C.A. representative at each point designated to act in the transfer of supplies to the Division Quartermaster of the First Division; the approximate number of troops served through each point; and the fact whether or not the canteen space now occupied by the Y.M.C.A. will be available for use by military authorities after March 31, 1919.

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>NO. SERVED</u>	<u>AVAILABILITY</u>
Maxsain	Mr. Malia	500	Not available
Freilingen	Mr. Malia	500	Available
Vielbach	Mr. Malia	1000	Not available
Ransbach	Mr. Groat	1500	" "
Siershahn	Mr. Marks	1000	Available
Eberhahn*	Mr. Marks	800	Not available
Wirges	Miss. Gulick	1500	Available
Hahn	Mr. Nelson	1000	Available but poor
Mosheim*1	Mr. Fenton	1000	Available
Dernbach	Mr. Smithers	1500	Not available
Hundsangen	Mr. Nelson	1000	" "
Nentershausen	Miss. Hand	1200	" "
Stahlhofen	Mrs. Nelson	1000	Available
Neuhausel	Mr. Roberts	600	Not available
Eitelborn	Mr. Roberts	600	" "
Nd Elbert	Mr. Harlow	1200	" "
Arzbach	Miss Peebles	400	" "
Helferskirchen	Mr. Gilmour	500	" "
Girod	Mr. Johnston	1000	Available
Goldhausen	Mr. Shaw	1000	Available
Heilingeroth	Mr. Laframboise	1000	Not available

Other points operated by Chaplains or Officers
(Mdse. purchased from Q.M. and Y.M.C.A.)

Morgendorf*2	Enlisted Man	300
Meudt	Chaplain Jones	1200
Hillgirt*3	Captain Johnson	
Hillscheid	Chaplain Schloerb	
Elgendorf	Lieut. Luckey	200

The stock in these last five places will not be taken over by Division Quartermaster but in future they should be run as "Camp Exchanges".

The taking over and occupation of those locations marked available is tentatively approved and the approval of the Chief of the Welfare Society is assured.

4. Personnel and Transportation. Commanding Officers will furnish the necessary Personnel and transportation. All classes of troops are available for this duty, with due respect to strength and duties of the respective units forming the command. If necessary, soldiers now on duty with a retail sales agency of any authorized welfare organization may be transferred to duty with camp exchanges.

B. SALES SERVICES OF WELFARE SOCIETIES.

1. Character. The authorized welfare societies may continue and extend their lunch and restaurant service provided that their sales shall be restricted to articles appropriate to such service as ordinarily conducted, including limited quantities of cigars, cigarettes, chewing gum and candy. In all cases lists of articles to be sold, with prices, will be submitted to the proper commanding officer and will be subject to his approval. Prices will conform to those fixed for similar articles at Q.M. sales stores or camp exchanges in the same general vicinity.

2. Personnel. In the discretion of regimental or higher commanders, soldiers may be detailed to assist in canteens operated by the various welfare organizations. Commanding officers will assist these organizations by every reasonable means in the conduct of their work for the welfare of the Army.

C. EXISTING ORDERS.

All existing orders and bulletins of these Headquarters, insofar as they are in conflict with the provisions of this order, are revoked.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. C. BRENIZER,
Captain, Field Artillery,
Ass't. to Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Correct Spelling:- * Ebernhahn.
 *1 Moschheim.
 *2 Mogendorf.
 *3 Hilgert.

S.G.W.

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 9 April, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 37.)

Paragraph (f), Section 2, G.O. No.33, these Headquarters dated 26th March, 1919, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

"The Commissary Sales Stores and Co-operative Camp Exchanges must be open for the noon hour and from 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. on week days and from 9 A.M. to 12 noon on Sundays and holidays, in addition to such other hours as the respective Commanding Officer may direct. This schedule is in compliance with Bulletin No.24, paragraph #4, G.H.Q., dated 27th March, 1919".

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

B. R. LEGGE,
Major, Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 10 April, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
No. 38.)

Subject: USE OF AUTOMOBILES.

Pursuant to a telegram from H.A.E.F., dated 30 March, 1919, announcing the preparation of a General Order on the subject of the use of automobiles and to General Orders No. 33, 3rd Army Corps, 5th April, 1919, the following instructions will be strictly observed:

1. No automobile will be used except for official business.

2. No automobile will be individually assigned except to the officer of highest rank of each unit to which there is an official allowance of automobiles and to the Chief of Staff of the Division. Within each organization to which automobiles are assigned, they will be pooled and subject to the call of the Division A.C. of S., G-1 and of the commanding officer of the unit, when necessary.

3. Travel will not be by automobile where it is practicable to use rail transportation, unless it is essential to the success of the mission that the officer arrive at his destination sooner than he could by railroad. The fact that railroad connections are poor or that automobile travel is more comfortable or convenient will not weigh in this matter.

4. No automobile will be operated outside the limits of the town where assigned unless the senior officer has a written order authorizing the trip. Such order will specify that travel by automobile is authorized and that it is impracticable to perform the journey except by automobile. Orders will not be issued authorizing officers to proceed to "such points as may be necessary" unless it is impossible to specify a definite destination.

Officers having red, white and blue G.H.Q. passes or P.M.G. passes authorizing travel by automobile are excepted from the necessity of carrying written orders.

5. As exceptions to paragraph 4:

(a) The commander of an organization and his staff are authorized to travel between the units of his command and to the station of his next higher commander without a written order.

(b) Each commander is authorized to issue orders for travel between points within his area.

(c) These Headquarters will issue orders for travel within its own area and that of adjoining Divisions and to Coblenz and the Army Depots in that vicinity.

6. Certain Military Police will be instructed to stop automobiles, examine the travel order of the senior occupant, ascertain that it is properly made out as required by paragraph 4, and that the car is traveling along the shortest usually traveled road to destination. If there is no passenger the driver will be required to produce a statement signed by an officer that he has the car on the road under authority of an order which must be specifically described.

-2-

All drivers will be instructed to request such a certificate before being sent alone on the road.

Cars carrying general officers will be exempt from those inspections.

7. The Division Inspector is charged with making frequent inspections to see that this order is observed.

By command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

B.R.LEGGE,
Major, Inf., U.S.A.,
Acting Division Adjutant.
Dist. "B".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Ger., 1 May, 1919.

General Orders,)
No.39.)

Subject: Commemorative names for buildings, etc.

Paragraph 3, G. O. 23, c.s., these headquarters, designating the Post Gymnasium as "John H. Wills Building" is revoked and the following substituted therefor;

The theater being constructed on "Robert J. Maxey Field" is named "The John H. Wills Theater" in honor of Captain Wills, Adjutant, 2nd Infantry Brigade, who died on July 29, 1918, from wounds received in action near Soissons on July 21, 1918.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Col., General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

B.R.LEGGE,
Major, Infantry,
Act. Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 5 June, 1919.

General Orders,)
)
No. 47.)

Subject: Hours of sale of alcholic drinks.

1. Under authority from the Commanding General, Third Army, the hours for the sale of alcholic drinks, as prescribed in existing orders, will be as follows:

11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.,

These hours will be applicable to civilians and soldiers alike.

At 2:00 P.M. and 9:00 P.M. the establishments selling beers, wines or liquors must close their doors, or that part of the building used for that purpose and all customers sent therefrom.

Failure to comply with this order will be a military offense and the offender tried before the military courts.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

Stephen O. Fuqua,
Col., General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

SIGNED: B. R. LEGGE,
B.R. Legge,
Lt.Col., Infantry,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 15 June, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 48).

1. General Orders No. 47, 5 June, 1919 regulating hours
of sale of Alcoholic drink will also apply to all officer's
clubs.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

Signed: B. R. LEGGE,
B.R. LEGGE,
Lt.Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution. "A".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
Montabaur, Germany, 16 June, 1919.

General Orders)
)
No. 50.)

Colonel W. F. HARRELL, Infantry, 16th Infantry,
is announced as Acting Chief of Staff during the absence of
Colonel Stephen O. Fuqua, G.S.

By command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

(SGD) B.R. LEGGE,
 B.R. LEGGE,
Lt. Col., Infantry, U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Expeditionary Forces.
Montabaur, Germany, 24 June 1919.

General Orders)
)
No. 52.)

General Orders #11, c.s., these Headquarters, which
appoints a board of officers in compliance with the provisions
of Memorandum No. 12, 19th January, 1919, Headquarters Third
Army, is revoked.

By Command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

(SGD) B.R. LEGGE,
 B.R. LEGGE,
Lt. Col., Infantry, U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division.
American Forces in Germany,
Montabaur, Germany, 7 July, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 58)

1. The attention of all concerned is directed to the following orders governing the care, safekeeping, issue and use of pistols and revolvers:

Memo. No. 115, 1st Div., 11 Feb. 1919; Par. II, Adm. Bul. No. 175, 1st Div., 11 June, 1919; Memo. No. 1189, A.C. of S., G-1 1st Div., 1 July, 1919; Par. IV. G.O., No. 242, G.H.Q., A.E.F., Dec. 30, 1918.

2. The pertinent extracts from the last quoted are as follows: "IV. Enlisted men will not be permitted to carry pistols, revolvers or ammunition of any kind except when on duty requiring it. When conditions of service permit, pistols, revolvers and ammunition of all kinds will be turned in and kept securely under control of organization commanders and will be only temporarily issued to enlisted men when required in the performance of their duties."

3. Conditions now permit the exact obedience of the order. All commanders will be held strictly responsible for its violation or evasion, attention being directed to the fact that it applies to publicly or privately owned pistols or revolvers and to all ammunition. None of these may be carried except on duty requiring it.

By Command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

SIGNED B. R. LEGGE,
B. R. LEGGE,
Lt. Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany,
Montabaur, Germany, 9 July, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 59)

In its march to the Rhine, its occupation of the Coblenz Bridgehead, its preparation for further fighting, its concentration for rapid advance, the Division has called forth expressions of praise and admiration from Corps and Army Commanders. It has sustained well its former reputation gained in battle.

With the ratification to-day of Peace by the German National Assembly at Weimar its immediate experience of war comes to a close.

Its rank and file have been simple, direct and thorough; gallant determined and efficient; loyal, patriotic and temperate ; good-humored, severe and just.

From now there will be rapid and great changes in its personnel. Before so many comrades leave us and at the real conclusion of the war the Commanding General thanks every officer and man for his services and for these splendid qualities which have shown to the world what a fine thing an American division may become.

The First Division is a living personality to inspire love and respect in all of us, whether we remain with it or pass to other duties and responsibilities in military or civil life.

SIGNED: E. F. MCGLACHLIN, JR.,
E. F. MCGLACHLIN, Jr.,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Commanding.

Distribution "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany,
Montabaur, Germany, 12 July, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS)
)
NUMBER 60)

Lieutenant Colonel PAUL E. PEABODY, G.S., is announced
as Acting Chief of Staff during the absence of Colonel
Stephen O. Fuqua.

By Command of Major General McGLACHLIN:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) B. R. Legge, HCB
B. R. LEGGE,
Lt.Col., Inf., U.S.A.,
Division Adjutant.

Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
American Forces in Germany,
Neuwied, Germany, 1 August 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS,)
)
NUMBER 62.)

Lieutenant Colonel PAUL E. PEABODY, G.S., is announced
as Acting Chief of Staff during the absence of Colonel
Stephen O. Fuqua.

By Command of Major General McGlachlin:

STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) B R Legge,
B. R. LEGGE,
Lt. Col., Inf., U. S. A.,
Division Adjutant.
Dist. "C".

Headquarters First Division,
Camp Meade, Md., 20 September, 1919.

General Orders,)
)
No. 70.)

. TO THE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF THE FIRST DIVISION.

After serving with the 1st Division for ten months, the Commanding General parts company with it today to assume command of another division.

He thanks you, every one, for your loyalty, obedience and high accomplishments under his command. He feels that he can add nothing to the testimony he has already borne, in addresses and in orders, to your admirable efficiency in combat, in the occupation of hostile territory and in the celebration of your homecoming. He believes you to be today the superior fighting division in the world.

Welded into a harmonious whole by your mutual confidence and esteem, you are the glorious example of the highest possibilities of our American manhood in the machinery of War.

Within a few days you will be scattered throughout all of the states and possessions of the United States. You take with you his dearest love and gratitude and his warmest admiration.

He asks you who leave it to keep steadfast in your mutual affection and true to the heroic memories of your old Division. You veterans can be of immense help in its future efficiency by maintaining and showing your continued interest in it.

He asks you who remain with it to keep touch with those who depart, to be constant to the gallant example of our dead and to uphold the honor and fame of the First Division.

You can best honor it by conforming, in whatever walks of life, to its fine traditions and to the highest principles of American citizenship.

May God speed you always.

(Sgd) EFMcGlachlin jr
E. F. McGlachlin, Jr.,
Major General, USA.,
Commanding.



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