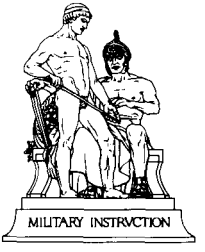


ORDER OF BATTLE OF THE UNITED STATES LAND FORCES IN THE WORLD WAR

American Expeditionary Forces:

General Headquarters
Armies, Army Corps
Services of Supply
Separate Forces

Volume 1



CENTER OF MILITARY HISTORY
UNITED STATES ARMY
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Foreword

The United States entered "the war to end all wars" seventy years ago, but much may still be learned from a study of that vast military and diplomatic experience. Accordingly, the Center of Military History is now bringing back into print a series of volumes on the World War I period. The facsimile reprint of the *Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War*, in five volumes, provides a logical introduction to the series. It will be followed shortly by a newly formatted edition of the *United States Army in the World War (1917-1919)*, a major collection of documents pertaining to the conflict.

The concise and unique data in the *Order of Battle* is central to any serious examination of the Army's involvement in World War I. The Center's predecessors—the Army War College's Historical Section, and the Special Staff's Historical Division—originally published this work in three volumes. The first two concentrated on the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF). Volume 1 covers the AEF's general headquarters; the American Services of Supply; armies; army corps; and separate forces, including the three French army corps under American command in 1918 as well as American units in North Russia and Siberia. Volume 2 provides outline histories of the AEF's divisions. The essays in these two volumes combine information about the command and composition of units with tables that offer the reader a broad survey of operations in both major and minor theaters and the rear areas. Volume 3, consisting of five chapters organized in two parts, presents an array of useful information on the zone of the interior. Part 1 includes the organization and activities of the War Department, the territorial departments, the divisions that did not deploy overseas, and data about posts, camps, and stations. Part 2 consists of a directory of troops, covering all organizations that made up the Army between 1917 and 1919. Each volume begins with a guide to the use of the material.

In publishing this facsimile reprint, the Center has made some formatting changes to assist the modern reader, but the original text is unchanged. Volumes 1 and 2 are reprinted intact. Volume 3, first published in two parts, is now divided into three, in three separate volumes. For the reader's convenience, a new appendix, "Posts, Camps, and Stations

Index," has been added to the new Part 2. The original Part 2, the directory of troops, is now Part 3. The volume's consecutive pagination remains the same. To all volumes the Center has added its own front matter and, after the half-title page, incorporated relevant pages of the original introductory material (indicated by brackets around original folios).

Any work that attempts to describe such a vast and complex subject inevitably includes errors of both omission and commission. The *Order of Battle* is no exception. No attempt has been made to correct any errors in the work. For those students who wish to pursue these matters, they will find most of the original source material in the custody of the National Archives and Records Administration. What remains of the original manuscript for the volumes is in the custody of the Center and is available for examination.

In increasing numbers, military historians are coming to realize that the Army's experiences in World War I offer students of the profession of arms a vast classroom in which they might study the many facets of their subject. The *Order of Battle* is not a definitive guide, but it is a fine place to begin any in-depth study of that mighty war.

WILLIAM A. STOFFT
Brigadier General, USA
Chief of Military History

Washington, D.C.
7 August 1987

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American Expeditionary Forces:

General Headquarters
Armies, Army Corps
Services of Supply
Separate Forces

PREFACE

This publication, "Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War", is an official War Department document prepared by the Historical Section, Army War College, for the purpose of making available an accurate digest of the principal facts concerning the participation of the larger organizations of the land forces of the United States Army in the World War.

It presents command rosters of such organizations, tables depicting their daily order of battle, their composition at important periods, and under "Record of Events" a chronological résumé of the principal events regarding the organization and its operations.

The work is planned as consisting of three volumes. Two volumes are devoted to the American Expeditionary Forces, one concerning itself with organizations larger than a division, the other with divisions. A third volume is contemplated, dealing with organizations in the United States and containing appendices pertinent to the entire series.

The work is based upon original sources, most of which are official documents of the War Department. They include war diaries, operation reports, journals of operations, reports on battle participation; historical reports of brigades, divisions, corps, and armies; field orders, operation orders, returns, rosters, cablegrams, telegrams, and numerous other papers, the majority of which had their genesis in the organizations described. Most of these documents are on file in the World War Division of The Adjutant General's Office or in the Historical Section, Army War College. A source book, for each unit described, has been prepared indicating the authority for statements made in the Order of Battle and is preserved in the Historical Section for reference.

Every effort has been made to achieve accuracy, but occasionally contradictory evidence and incompleteness of records made this task difficult. Before publishing these volumes, drafts of their contents were forwarded to officers who participated in the operations, whose first-hand knowledge made their cooperation valuable, and their criticisms were examined and included in this work where justified. Controversial and personal factors have been purposely omitted.

Incorporated in this work are outline histories of all divisions organized during the war, the army corps, armies, services of supply, and general headquarters, and the three French army corps which

were under American command. In addition are the records of the American forces in North Russia and in Siberia, separate military expeditions, the American Forces in France, and the American Forces in Germany. The record of each American unit begins with the date when its mobilization or organization was ordered by the War Department or General Headquarters, AEF, and terminates with its demobilization or discontinuance. In the cases of continuing Regular Army divisions the records close with the return of division hq to the United States. The data on the French army corps cover the periods during which they were actually under American army control. Whenever convenient, each outline history in this work has been divided into three parts: command, composition, and record.

The following notes will explain the general arrangement and the meaning of certain standardized statements appearing in the text.

COMMAND

Under this heading will be found the commanders of all major units, including brigades in divisions, and chiefs of staff. In the army corps and higher units, the names of the heads of staff sections and deputy chiefs of staff have been added. Opposite each name appears the date of assumption of command or entry upon office, continuity as to time being preserved by the inclusion of all commanders ad interim and acting general staff officers. The rule in these lists has been to give credit for actual performance regardless of orders. They are terminated, in the case of organizations other than Regular Army, ordinarily with demobilization or discontinuance of the headquarters. Command lists of continuing Regular Army organizations are terminated upon arrival of their respective headquarters in the United States.

COMPOSITION

This table exhibits the military units assigned or attached during important periods to the higher organizations. As regards units permanently belonging to divisions the table is complete. Units, attached to or detached from divisions, are indicated in separate tables. In organizations larger than divisions—i. e., army and corps—there was no fixed organization, and although many corps and army troops remained continuously under the same headquarters, most of them were transferred from one larger unit to another as emergency demanded. Accordingly such troops are here grouped under higher organizations as of the most important dates. Care has been taken to make such lists complete, but omissions will be found, especially of small non-combatant units. No attempt has been made to determine actual period of service of the units listed,

and the periods are fixed only in a general manner. Orders are the basis for including such units in composition for a particular period, and, with rare exceptions, the service recorded was actually performed. The composition for the SOS, all sections, is of the time of the signing of the armistice, and included in it is a list of the principal depots and installations operating under each section. A table of abbreviations appears in the back of this book.

TABLES

Tables depicting graphically the daily order of battle are published opposite record of events in army, corps, and division records. Thus an arrangement $\frac{\text{III—IV}}{78}$ in the army tables indicates that the III and IV Corps are abreast on the army front, IV Corps on the right, 78th Division in army reserve. Similarly an arrangement $\frac{42\text{—}3\text{—}80}{32\text{—}92}$ indicates that the 42d, 3d, and 80th Divisions are in line abreast, from left to right, on a corps front, with the 32d and 92d Divisions comprising the corps reserve.[1] As changes are made from day to day in the major units holding battle positions the corps and army tables record the changes in each case by new graphic representations.

In compiling these tables the rule has been to place a corps or division on the front line coincident with change of command, and its relief from the front is treated under a similar rule. A unit is placed in army or corps reserve only when competent orders so authorize it to be, and then only when its position in relation to the battle front makes such status logical.[2]

The arrangement discussed refers to only those divisions or corps serving on front line or in reserve. Additional tables, on the same pages throughout the army and corps records, include and show the status of the other divisions, part of the army and corps, namely (a) divisions, assigned and attached by orders or letter, but which have not arrived in the area of the higher organization under consideration;[3] (r) divisions neither in line nor reserve, although the headquarters of such divisions are within the army or corps areas; (x) divisions controlled tactically by some organization other than the one under

[1] Throughout the Order of Battle publication, Roman numerals have been used in designating army corps, Arabic numerals, divisions, and the uniform practice has been to spell out the army designations. Examples: I Corps; 1st Div; First Army. Unless some prefix like Fr (French), Br (British) is used before such designation the unit under discussion is an American unit.

[2] The Preface, pp. V and VI, Order of Battle—Divisions, should be read for a thorough understanding of the principles followed throughout this work on matters pertaining to this subject.

[3] Where duplicate orders issue from two or more headquarters of higher authority directing attachment or assignment of a subordinate unit it has been the rule in preparing this work to use the orders of the principal authority.

consideration (as in a case where an American division is in line or sector under a French corps or army), but whose administrative control is with the particular American corps considered.[4]

Fixing the location of an organization with respect to a particular army or corps area is difficult where such organization is moving, so the rule adopted for this publication was that the establishment of the headquarters of the moving organization would control. Withdrawal of the headquarters likewise would be considered removal from the area.

RECORD OF EVENTS

For each organization considered in this work, it has been the purpose, so far as possible, to include under this heading all the important facts pertaining to it, in as succinct a manner as practicable. This record does not purport to be a history of the organization, but is rather an outline.

For the sake of clarity and uniformity the record of each organization, where it could be done, has been broken up into subdivisions in order that all the facts pertinent to organization, movement overseas, training, operations, and post-armistice activities, might be grouped under respective heads. In the case of the higher units it is obvious that some deviation must be made from such a scheme, but as far as possible the general plan was so carried out.

Owing to the the nature of this work it has been impracticable to enter at length into the tactical or strategical maneuvers of each major unit; only facts pertinent to order of battle in operations have been included. Front line descriptions, in the matter of detail, vary naturally with the nature of the record under consideration, the army descriptions being very general, the corps less general, and the division descriptions still more detailed. Descriptions of boundaries and zones of action, shown in army and corps accounts, are extracted from orders. French 1:200,000—scale maps, "Plans Directeurs" form the basis of front line and boundary descriptions.

After the armistice disintegration of the American Expeditionary Forces began. Divisions were returned to the United States, as such, and, with the exception of Regular Army units, demobilized. Most of the higher units were abolished or discontinued abroad; so this record, although it relates the events to the point of dissolution or discontinuance, does not describe the return to the United States of corps, army, or higher headquarters, or their troops, excepting the General Headquarters, AEF. In the case of divisions the sailings of the first organic units and of the headquarters are recorded; no attempt has been made to account for all divisional units, but the arrival of the

[4] Facts relating to administrative control in so far as the division records are concerned are included in the divisional record of events.

last divisional unit in the United States is regularly shown in order to establish the termination of the movement.

The terms "arrive", "disembark", "land", used in describing movements of units overseas, are used interchangeably to show actual date of arrival of transports, carrying such units, at overseas ports of debarkation.

HOW TO USE THE ORDER OF BATTLE

Given the information that the American First Army was responsible for the reduction of the St-Mihiel salient, the following concrete example is presented to illustrate how the Order of Battle may be used.

First step: Obtain the army information by turning to the First Army record, pages 91 to 109, and reading the record of events dealing with the St-Mihiel Operation. Next, study pages 98, 104, 106, and 108, the tables identifying the corps and showing their battle status during the operation. These tables show the order of battle First Army Sept 12, opening day of St-Mihiel Operation, to be $\frac{\text{V—Fr II Cl—IV—I}}{80 \quad 91 \qquad 35}$, indicating that the V, Fr II Colonial, IV, and I Corps, from left to right were on the army front and that the 80th, 91st, and 35th Divisions comprised the army reserve. Turn to page 81, where may be obtained the names of the commander and staff of the First Army directing the operation Sept 12–16. On page 82 will be found a list of units serving the First Army, at times between Aug 20–Sept 16, most of them having direct relationship to the operation.

Second step: From the army record it has been learned that the I, IV, V, and Fr II Colonial Corps took part in the St-Mihiel Operation. Take each corps up in turn following the same procedure as in the army. The record of events, tables, command list, and composition for the I Corps may be found between pages 207 and 211. Similar data for the IV Corps may be found on pages 273 to 279, for the V Corps on pages 295 to 301, for the Fr Cl Corps on pages 349 to 355.

Third step: Study of the records of the divisions that participated in the St-Mihiel Operation may now be made. Turning back to the tables of the I Corps it will be noted that on Sept 12 the order of battle of that corps was $\frac{2—5—90—82}{78}$, which interpreted means that the 2d, 5th, 90th, and 82d Divisions, in that order from left to right, were in line on the front of the I Corps when the battle began and the 78th Division constituted I Corps reserve. Study of the records of each of these divisions, to be found in the volume of the Order of Battle devoted to divisions, will furnish additional data regarding

the conduct of the St-Mihiel Operation.[1] Contained in the record of each division will be found the list of commanders, the composition, order of battle tables, and record of events, all having direct reference to the St-Mihiel Operation. After the records of the divisions forming part of the I Corps have been studied those of the divisions forming part of the IV Corps may be taken up, then finally, the divisions of the V Corps.[2]

This procedure will give a complete roster of the army, corps, and division commanders and their staffs, participating in the St-Mihiel Operation; a list of all important units that took part; the complete day to day status of all the higher units, together with the relationship of one to another; location of headquarters of all the higher units; and finally, in succinct summaries, extracted from the record of events, the principal facts regarding the activities of the First Army, the I, IV, V and French II Colonial Corps, and all the American divisions that took part in the operation.

[1] Divisional accounts pertaining to the St-Mihiel Operation will be found in Order of Battle of the United States, Land Forces in the World War, American Expeditionary Forces—Divisions as follows: 2d Div, p. 35, 5th Div., p. 83, 90th Div., p. 413, 82d Div., p. 353, 78th Div., p. 313. Lists of commanders and composition open these division accounts and the dates Sept 12-16 should be studied in connection with such.

[2] Records of divisions of the Fr II Colonial Corps are not available in this publication.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

COMMAND AND STAFF [1]

Commander-in-Chief

1917	
May 26	Maj Gen John J. Pershing
Oct 8 to Aug 31, 1920	Gen John J. Pershing

Chiefs of Staff

1917	
May 26	Lt Col James G. Harbord
Aug 31	Col James G. Harbord
Oct 8	Brig Gen James G. Harbord
1918	
May 6	Maj Gen James W. McAndrew
1919	
May 27	Maj Gen James G. Harbord
Aug 12 to Aug 31, 1920	Brig Gen Fox Conner

Deputy Chief of Staff

1918	
May 1	Col LeRoy Eltinge
Aug 25 to June 30, 1919	Brig Gen LeRoy Eltinge

Secretaries of the General Staff

1917	
Sept 3	Maj Frank R. McCoy
Dec 17	Lt Col Frank R. McCoy
1918	
Feb 6	Col Frank R. McCoy
May 1	Maj James L. Collins
June 29	Lt Col James L. Collins
Sept 7	Lt Col Thomas W. Hammond (Acting)
Oct 23	Lt Col Thomas W. Hammond
Oct 31	Maj Albert S. Kuegle
Nov 2	Lt Col Albert S. Kuegle
Dec 10	Lt Col Thomas W. Hammond
Dec 20	Lt Col Albert S. Kuegle
Dec 28	Lt Col James L. Collins
1919	
May 4 to July 25	Col James L. Collins

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1917	
July 5	Maj James A. Logan, Jr.
Dec 30	Lt Col James A. Logan, Jr.
1918	
May 20	Col James A. Logan, Jr.
Aug 19	Col Avery D. Andrews
Oct 13	Brig Gen Avery D. Andrews
1919	
Apr 23 to June 1	Col Charles S. Lincoln

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1917	
July 5	Maj Dennis E. Nolan
Aug 16	Lt Col Dennis E. Nolan
Oct 5	Col Dennis E. Nolan
1918	
Aug 25	Brig Gen Dennis E. Nolan
1919	
July 6	Col Aristides Moreno
1920	
July 1 to Aug 15	Maj Aristides Moreno

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1917	
July 5	Lt Col John McA. Palmer
Aug 28	Col Kirby Walker (Acting)
Oct 29	Col LeRoy Eltinge (Acting)
Nov 5	Col John McA. Palmer
Nov 8	Col Fox Conner (Acting)
Dec 19	Col Fox Conner
1918	
Aug 25	Brig Gen Fox Conner
1919	
Feb 3	Col Upton Birnie (Acting)
Mar 10	Brig Gen Fox Conner
Mar 12	Col Upton Birnie (Acting)
Mar 26	Brig Gen Fox Conner
Aug 12	Lt Col Albert S. Kuegle
1920	
July 1 to Aug 15	Capt Albert S. Kuegle

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–4

1917	
Aug 11	Lt Col William D. Connor
Aug 27	Col William D. Connor
1918	
Apr 30	Col George V. H. Moseley
July 11 to June 5, 1919	Brig Gen George V. H. Moseley

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–5

1917	
Aug 11	Lt Col Paul B. Malone
Sept 2	Col Paul B. Malone
1918	
Feb 14	Col Harold B. Fiske
July 12 to July 10, 1919	Brig Gen Harold B. Fiske

[1] Titles given in this command list are those of Nov 11, 1918. See Tables and Record of Events, GHQ, for titles used before Nov.

COMMAND AND STAFF—Continued

Adjutants General

1917	
May 26	Col Benjamin Alvord
Oct 8	Brig Gen Benjamin Alvord
Nov 2	Lt Col Robert C. Davis (Acting)
1918	
Jan 22	Brig Gen Benjamin Alvord
May 1	Lt Col Robert C. Davis
May 9	Col Robert C. Davis
July 11 to Aug 31, 1920	Brig Gen Robert C. Davis

Judge Advocate

1917	
May 26	Lt Col Walter A. Bethel
Oct 8	Brig Gen Walter A. Bethel
1920	
July 1 to Aug 15	Col Walter A. Bethel

Inspector General

1917	
May 26	Col André W. Brewster
Sept 2	Brig Gen André W. Brewster
Dec 1	Maj Gen André W. Brewster
1920	
Feb 26 to Aug 15	Brig Gen André W. Brewster

Chief Quartermasters

1917	
May 26	Col Daniel E. McCarthy
Aug 13	Col Harry L. Rogers
Oct 8	Brig Gen Harry L. Rogers [1]
1918	
Aug 28	Maj Gen Harry L. Rogers
1919	
Jan 22	Brig Gen John M. Carson (Acting)
Apr 10	Col John T. Knight (Acting)
Apr 12 to Aug 31	Col John T. Knight

Chief Surgeons

1917	
May 26	Col Alfred E. Bradley
Oct 8	Brig Gen Alfred E. Bradley [2]
1918	
May 1	Col Merritte W. Ireland
May 20	Brig Gen Merritte W. Ireland
Aug 25	Maj Gen Merritte W. Ireland
Oct 10	Col Walter D. McCaw
1919	
Mar 8	Brig Gen Walter D. McCaw
July 16	Col Clarence J. Manly (Acting)
July 24 to Aug 31	Col Clarence J. Manly

Chief Ordnance Officers

1917	
May 26	Lt Col Clarence C. Williams
Oct 8	Brig Gen Clarence C. Williams [3]
1918	
Apr 5	Col Harry B. Jordan (Acting)
May 5	Brig Gen Charles B. Wheeler
Oct 9	Brig Gen John H. Rice
1919	
Aug 13 to Aug 31	Col Edwin D. Bricker

Chief Engineer Officers

1917	
May 26	Col Harry Taylor
Aug 31	Brig Gen Harry Taylor [4]
1918	
July 11	Maj Gen William C. Langfitt
1919	
July 16 to Aug 31	Col Thomas H. Jackson

Chief Signal Officers

1917	
May 26	Col Edgar Russel
Oct 8	Brig Gen Edgar Russel [5]
1919	
July 11	Col Roy H. Coles (Acting)
July 24 to Aug 31	Col Roy H. Coles

Chiefs of Air Service

1917	
May 26	Maj Townsend F. Dodd
June 30	Lt Col William Mitchell
Aug 26	Col William L. Kenly
Sept 2	Brig Gen William L. Kenly
Nov 27	Brig Gen Benjamin D. Foulois [6]
1918	
May 29	Brig Gen Mason M. Patrick
July 11	Maj Gen Mason M. Patrick
1919	
July 9 to Aug 31	Col Aubrey Lippincott (Acting)

Provost Marshals General

1917	
July 20	Lt Col Hanson E. Ely
Aug 26	Col William H. Allaire
Aug 31	Brig Gen William H. Allaire [7]
1918	
June 29	Lt Col John C. Groome (Acting)
Sept 25 to Aug 31, 1919	Brig Gen Harry H. Bandholtz

[1] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief Quartermaster, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours, March 11, 1918.

[2] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief Surgeon, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours, March 20, 1918.

[3] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief Ordnance Officer, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours, March 17, 1918.

[4] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ, AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief Engineer, AEF, was placed under the command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours, March 18, 1918.

[5] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief Signal Officer was placed under the command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours, March 19, 1918.

[6] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief of Air Service, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours in February, 1918.

[7] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ, AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Provost Marshal General, AEF, was placed under the command of the Commanding General, SOS, and moved from Chaumont to Tours March 6, 1918.

COMMAND AND STAFF—Continued

General Purchasing Agent

1917	
Aug 30	Lt Col Charles G. Dawes
1918	
Jan 16	Col Charles G. Dawes [8]
Oct 15 to June 30, 1919	Brig Gen Charles G. Dawes

Chiefs of Chemical Warfare Service

1917	
Sept 3	Lt Col Amos A. Fries
Sept 4	Col Amos A. Fries [9]
1918	
Aug 26	Brig Gen Amos A. Fries [10]
Nov 29 to July 5, 1919	Col Edward N. Johnston [10] (Acting)

Directors General of Transportation

1917	
Sept 14	William W. Atterbury (without commission)
Oct 8	Brig Gen William W. Atterbury [11]
1919	
May 16	Brig Gen Frank R. McCoy
Aug 4 to Aug 31	Brig Gen Sherwood A. Cheney

Directors of Motor Transportation

1917	
Dec 8	Col Francis H. Pope [12]
1918	
July 9	Col Meriwether L. Walker
July 12	Brig Gen Meriwether L. Walker
1919	
Aug 13 to Aug 31	Col Edgar S. Stayer

Chief of Tank Corps

1917	
Dec 23	Col Samuel D. Rockenbach
1918	
July 11 to May 24, 1919	Brig Gen Samuel D. Rockenbach

Chief of Artillery

1918	
Apr 29	Brig Gen Ernest Hinds
May 1 to June 12, 1919	Maj Gen Ernest Hinds

Headquarters Commandants

1917	
Sept 13	Maj Robert Bacon
1918	
Jan 7	Lt Col Conrad S. Babcock
Feb 28	Lt Col Francis W. Ralston
July 15 to July 11, 1919	Col Francis W. Ralston

Officers in Charge of Civil Affairs, Advance GHQ.

1918	
Nov 21	Brig Gen Harry A. Smith
1919	
May 28 to June 3	Lt Col Harry S. Grier

Senior Chaplains

1918	
July 4	Chaplain (Maj) Charles H. Brent
1919	
Jan 18	Chaplain (Capt) Paul D. Moody (Acting)
Feb 27	Chaplain (Maj) Charles H. Brent
Apr 26	Chaplain (Maj) Joseph L. Hunter (Acting)
May 17 to June 5	Chaplain (Maj) Paul D. Moody (Acting)

[8] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the General Purchasing Agent, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, to whom General Dawes reported February 19, 1918.

[9] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, to whom General Fries reported February 17, 1918.

[10] General Fries relinquished and Colonel Johnston assumed the duties of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service at 10:30 A.M., November 29, 1918.

[11] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Director General of Transportation, AEF, was placed under command of the Commanding General, SOS, to whom General Atterbury reported February 17, 1918.

[12] In compliance with GO No. 31, GHQ, AEF, February 16, 1918, the Office of the Director Motor Transport Service, AEF, was placed under the command of the Commanding General, SOS, to whom Colonel Pope reported March 25, 1918.

NOTE

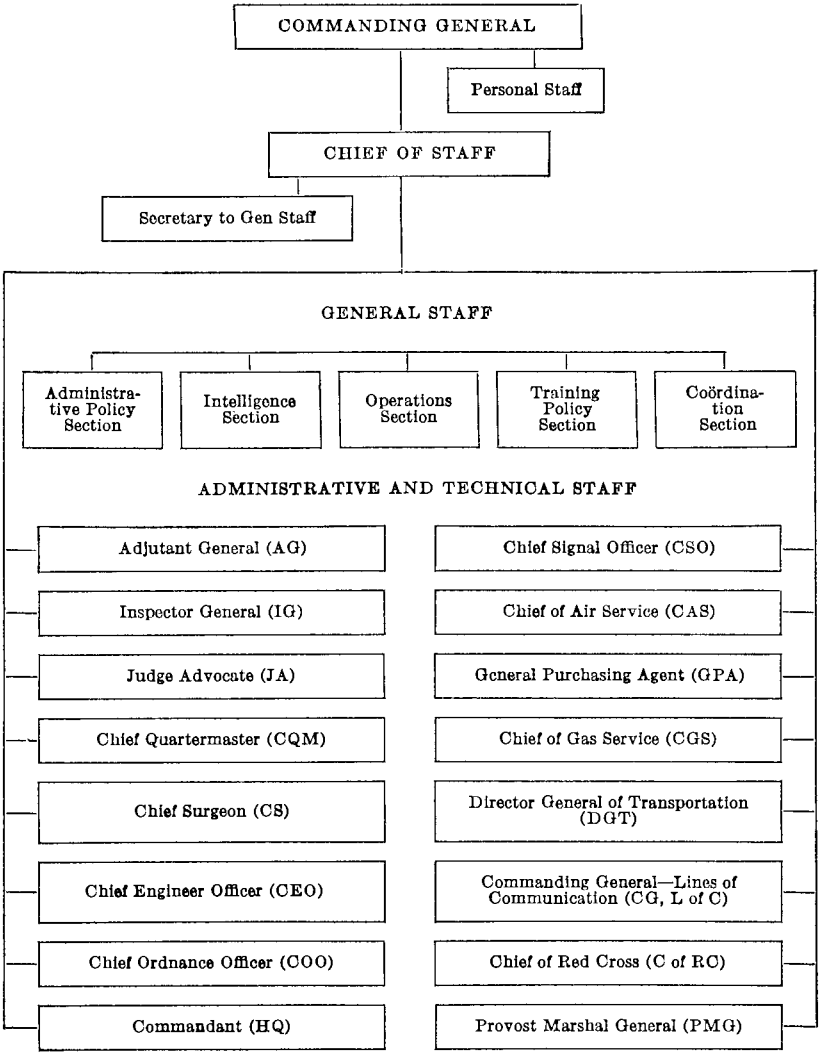
The three charts appearing on the succeeding pages depict the organization of GHQ, AEF, at different stages of its existence.

ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, AEF

JULY 5, 1917

GO No. 8, 1917

(Corrected Copy [1])



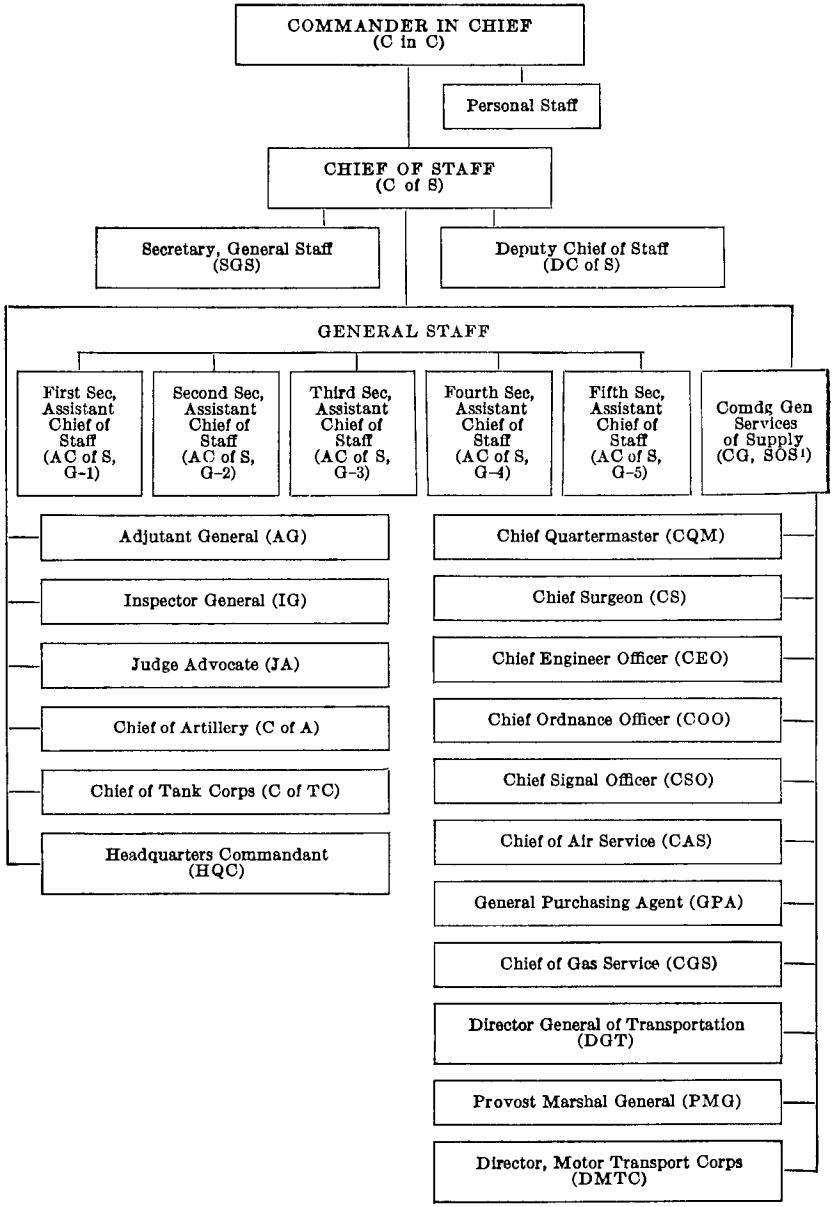
[1] General Order No 8 was originally issued on July 5, 1917, and provided for a General Staff of three sections—Administration, Intelligence, and Operations; and an administrative staff comprising Adjutant General, Judge Advocate General, Inspector General, Quartermaster, Engineer, Ordnance, Medical, Signal, and Aviation services. Further reorganization was made Aug 11, 1917, by issuance of corrected order shown above. (See Record of Events, GHQ.)

ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, AEF

FEBRUARY 16, 1918

GO No 31, 1918

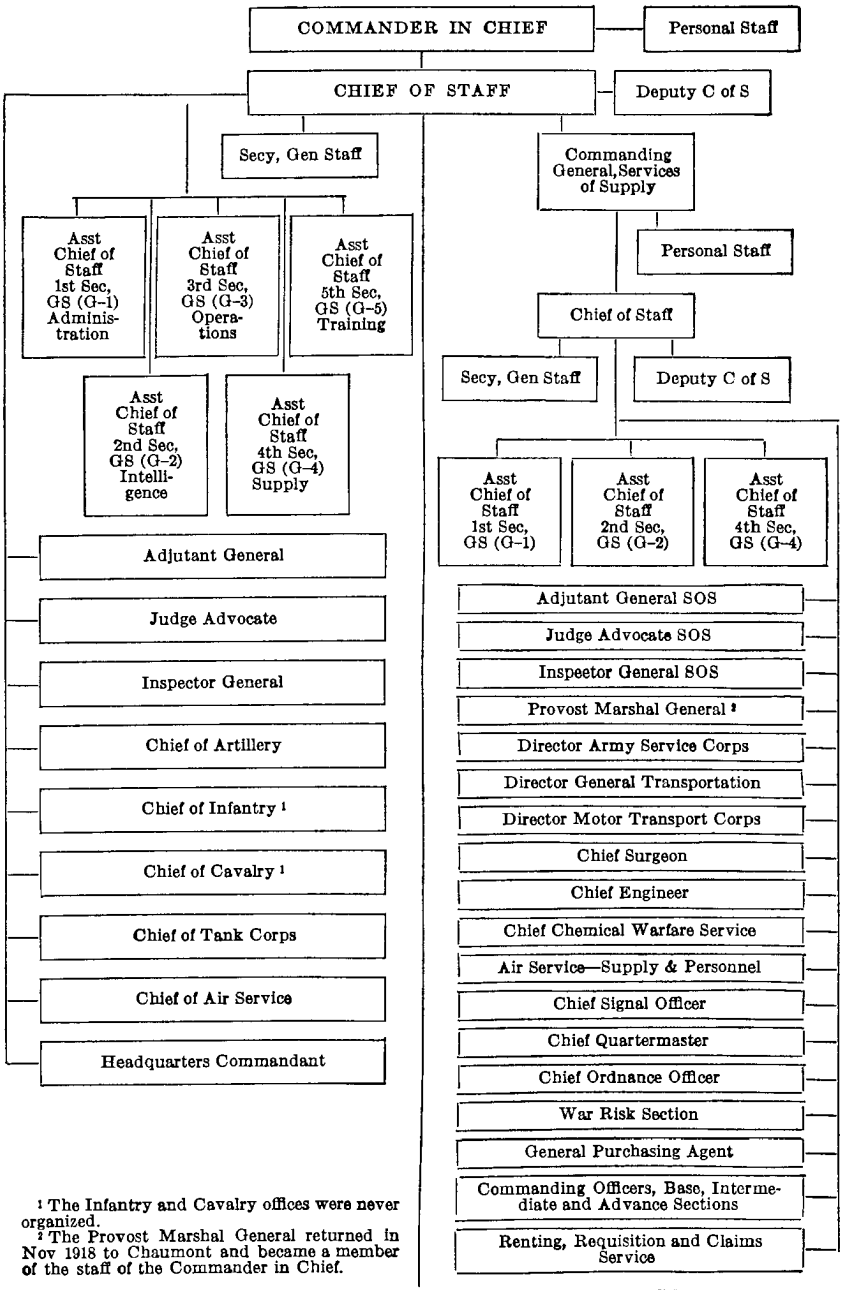
(Corrected Copy)



[1] Technical staff and supply services shown in the above table as subject to the orders of the Commanding General, SOS, maintain representatives with the General Staff at GHQ, AEF, to assure prompt service in the Zone of Operations. (See Record of Events, GHQ.)

ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, AEF

NOVEMBER 11, 1918



[1] The Infantry and Cavalry offices were never organized.

[2] The Provost Marshal General returned in Nov 1918 to Chaumont and became a member of the staff of the Commander in Chief.

COMPOSITION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS TROOPS (Assigned)

November 11, 1918

Engineers: Co H 29th.
Chemical Warfare Service: Two bns of 1st Gas Regt.
Railway Arty Reserve: 30th Brig CAC: Hq; 42d, 43d, 52d, and 53d CAC Regts; 40th Brig CAC: Hq; 73d, 74th, and 75th CAC Regts. 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Railway Ordnance Repair Shops.
Motor Transport Corps: 408th, 409th, 421st, and 426th Motor Sup Tns. 301st, 302d, Provisional Nos 1, 2, and 3 Water Tank Tns. 309th Service Park. 304th Truck Co.
Tank Corps: Heavy Tank Bns: 301, 302, 303, 304, and 306. Light Tank Bns: 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 335, 336, 337, and 344. Tank Brig Hq: 304th and 307th. Repair and Salvage Cos: 307, 317, 318, and 321. 301st and 302d Training Centers. Training and Replacement Cos (Light): 302, 303, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381.
Signal Corps: Photo Sections: 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109.

NOTE.—Oct 16, 1918, Anti-aircraft Service, AEF, operates from this date under GHQ. In addition to above at GHQ are the Hq Bn, Hq Guard, a band, and detachments serving the staff departments.

STRENGTH OF AEF, NOVEMBER 30, 1918

	Officers	Enlisted
General Officers and Headquarters Staffs	6,796	6
Headquarters Detachments	0	10,303
Headquarters Troops	198	14,516
Medical Department, U S Army	14,775	134,301
Medical Department, U S Navy	62	416
Quartermaster Corps	5,067	[1] 132,557
Signal Corps	1,306	33,991
Air Service	5,841	57,645
Corps of Engineers	6,955	234,658
Ordnance Department	1,227	21,475
Cavalry	206	5,466
Field Artillery	8,732	206,831
Coast Artillery Corps	3,207	69,958
Infantry	19,070	609,450
Tank Corps	730	9,309
Ammunition Trains	1,177	45,956
Supply Trains	819	29,784
Military Police	395	12,508
Postal Express Service	124	2,806
Marines	603	17,825
Casuals	2,714	200,001
Total	80,004	[2] 1,849,756

[1] Includes Motor Transport Corps, which Nov 11, 1918, numbered 1,135 officers and 26,957 enlisted men.
[2] The above table indicates actual strength of the AEF Nov 30, 1918, and must not be confused with total troop arrivals in the AEF which numbered 2,082,137 as of the same date. The total arrivals in the AEF (excluding civilians) to Jan 1, 1919, were 2,083,865 of which 84,020 were officers, 1,987,443 were enlisted men, 10,635 were nurses, and 1,767 were field clerks. In addition 3,185 civilians were brought to Europe principally for work with militarized aid societies.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, AEF

STATEMENT

The activities of General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces (GHQ, AEF), fall naturally into four classes—internal organization and development of the headquarters staff itself; plans for employment of troops; organization of the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) at large; and the actual conduct of operations.

In the conduct of operations, no territorial or tactical command was exercised directly by GHQ. Such authority was delegated to subordinate units. Prior to the organization of the First Army, during the summer of 1918, the situation required use of American divisions in battle under other than American higher command. Not until July 1918 was it possible for the United States to exercise tactical command over its own divisions with American corps staffs; and Aug 30, 1918, marks the time when tactical orders first issued from an American army hq to its divisions on the battle front. However, GHQ directed and supervised very closely the administration and general employment of all American troops. During the early stages this was done through staff representatives. Later a number of corps staffs were established which maintained the proper liaison for GHQ. These staffs were sent into French and British areas where American divisions were being trained or used in battle, with complete administrative authority over such divisions and with coördinate authority, in the matter of tactical control, with the staffs of the foreign corps concerned. American corps staffs of this character, established in the zones of the Fr Sixth, Fr Seventh, and Fr Eighth Armies, maintained direct liaison for GHQ, with the American divisions serving therein. The American II Corps staff similarly administered American divisions in British areas. With the organization of the American First Army during August 1918 the necessity for this control disappeared; tactical control of American units thereafter, with few exceptions, was exercised, under GHQ supervision, directly by American army and corps staffs.

RECORD OF EVENTS

The major operations of the World War in which AEF troops [1] participated are as follows:

Cambrai	Nov 20–Dec 4, 1917.
Somme Defensive	Mar 21–Apr 6, 1918.
Lys	Apr 9–27, 1918.
Aisne	May 27–June 5, 1918.
Montdidier-Noyon	June 9–13, 1918.
Champagne-Marne	July 15–18, 1918.
Aisne-Marne	July 18–Aug 6, 1918.
Somme Offensive	Aug 8–Nov 11, 1918.
Oise-Aisne	Aug 18–Nov 11, 1918.
Ypres-Lys	Aug 19–Nov 11, 1918.
St-Mihiel	Sept 12–16, 1918.
Meuse-Argonne	Sept 26–Nov 11, 1918.
Vittorio-Veneto	Oct 24–Nov 4, 1918.

The remaining three classes of activities are outlined in the following pages.

[1] For information pertaining to battle participation of particular organizations, consult the record of events for armies, corps, or divisions.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1917

May 2, War Department notifies Maj Gen John J. Pershing, Commanding Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Tex, that he may be designated to command an overseas expeditionary force for France. May 10, Gen Pershing arrives Washington to consult as to expedition. May 18, Gen Pershing designated to command; begins selection of staff. May 24, President Wilson and Gen Pershing confer regarding expedition. May 26, Gen Pershing assumes command; announces staff of 31 officers. May 27, Gen Pershing receives instructions defining his authority and mission. May 28, staff assembles at Governor's Island, NY, and sails at 5 PM for England on SS "Baltic" — 40 regular army officers, 17 reserve officers, 2 marine corps officers, 67 enlisted men, 36 field clerks, 20 civilian clerks, 3 interpreters, 3 correspondents.[1]

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

London, England
June 7, 1917

June 7, hq arrives Liverpool; temporarily established Savoy Hotel, London. June 13, hq moves via Folkestone and Boulogne (Pas-de-Calais) to Paris; established 27–31 Rue Constantine. Later, some offices at 10 Rue Ste-Anne and elsewhere in Paris. June 14, French Ministry of War establishes military mission with Hq AEF. June 25, liaison established with French GHQ (Gen Pétain).

Paris, France
June 13, 1917

July 5, staff reorganized on lines provided in Field Service Regulations, with General Staff in three sections—Administration, Intelligence, Operations; the administrative staff consists of the Adjutant General, Judge Advocate, Inspector General, Chief Quartermaster, Chief Surgeon, and the Chief Engineer, Chief Ordnance, Chief Signal, and Aviation officers. Line of Communications created. July 12, liaison established with Br GHQ. July 20, Provost Marshal General (PMG) added to staff. July 25, Maj Gen Richard M. Blatchford begins duties as Commanding General, Line of Communications (L of C).

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[1] The Personal Staff (Aides-de-Camp) consisted of: Capt Nelson E. Margetts, FA; Capt James L. Collins, Cav; 1st Lt Martin C. Shallenberger, Inf.

The original members of the General Staff were Maj James G. Harbord, Cav, Chief of Staff; Maj John McA Palmer, GSC; Maj Dennis E. Nolan, GSC; Maj Fox Conner, Ass't Inspector General; Capt Arthur L. Conger, Inf; Capt Hugh A. Drum, Inf.

The Administrative and Supply Staff was: Col Benjamin Alvord, Adjutant General; Col André W. Brewster, Inspector General; Lt Col Walter A. Bethel, Judge Advocate; Col Daniel E. McCarthy, QMC; Col Alfred E. Bradley, MC who joined in London; Lt Col Merritte W. Ireland, MC; Col Harry Taylor, C of E; Lt Col Clarence C. Williams, Ord; Col Edgar Russel, SC; Maj Townsend F. Dodd, Aviation Sec, SC.

RECORD OF EVENTS

Aug 11, staff organization altered by adding Coördination and Training sections to General Staff. Aug 30, General Purchasing Agent (GPA) added to staff.

Chaumont-en-Bassigny, Haute Marne Sept 1, 1917

Sept 1, hq moves to Chaumont-en-Bassigny (Haute-Marne), to be within easy reach of American training areas. Personnel now 74 officers, 122 clerks, 1146 enlisted men, French and British missions established at Chaumont. PMG commands the troops in Paris; office 10 Rue Ste-Anne. Sept 3, "Gas Service" established as section of staff. Office of Chief of Air Service created. Sept 6, War Department designates Hq AEF as "an army headquarters", transmits Tables of Organization assigning existing personnel, with additions, to complete organization. Sept 13, Army Hq Troop organized by transfer of men from 1st Div and CA Brig, both in France. Sept 14, Transportation Department is established and a Director General of Transportation added to staff. Sept 20, War Department formally establishes Hq AEF as an army headquarters. Sept 25, the C-in-C sends to War Department plan for organizing Tank Corps in France.

Oct 27, Gen Pershing authorized to appoint Acting General Staff officers.

Nov 28, General Staff College opens at Langres (Haute-Marne).

Dec 8, Chief of Motor Transport, AEF, added to staff. Dec 9, liaison established with Belgian GHQ. Dec 17, American Mission established with French GHQ. Dec 20, PMG, moves to Chaumont. Dec 22, Tables of Organization for GHQ, approved by Gen Pershing, provide staff of 547 officers, 229 field clerks, 22 interpreters, and 3471 enlisted men. Dec 23, Chief of Tank Service added to the staff. Dec 27, Gen Pershing recommends that War Department designate his hq as General Headquarters AEF; Hq Troop to be expanded into Hq Bn. Dec 28, the Tables of Organization for GHQ, prepared by the General Staff AEF and approved by Gen Pershing, are transmitted to War Department. (Approved by the War Department, Feb 8, 1918.)

1918

Jan 8, American Mission established at British GHQ. Jan 17, Hq AEF redesignated as GHQ, AEF. Jan 19, Gen Tasker H. Bliss, American member Supreme War Council, arrives in Europe and on Jan 25 enters upon duties at Versailles.

Feb 15, Maj Gen Eben Swift designated Chief of Military Mission to be sent to Italy. Feb 16, general reorganization of staff begins.

Technical and supply services are ordered to Tours where, acting under their titles and authority as members of the staff of the C-in-C, they exercise all their functions of procurement, supply, transportation and construction under the direction of the Commanding General, Service of the Rear (SOR). Although these technical and supply services are subject to the orders of the Commanding General, SOR, representatives of each remain attached to the General Staff at GHQ to maintain the close liasion necessary for prompt service in the Zone of Operations. The Chief of Staff General Staff Sections for Administrative Policy, Intelligence, Operations, Coördination, and Training, each under an Assistant Chief of Staff, remain at Chaumont; also a Secretary General Staff, Adjutant General, Inspector General, Judge Advocate, Chief of Tank Corps, Hq Commandant, and officers representing services established at Tours. A Chief of Utilities is added to the staff. Feb 17–Mar 25, staff services moving to Tours. Feb 22, American Mission to Italy reaches Rome and proceeds to Italian GHQ at Padua.

Mar 10–11, American and Belgian GHQ exchange missions. Mar 13, Service of Rear (SOR) redesignated Services of Supply (SOS). Mar 16, War Department institutes policy of rotation of General Staff officers between United States and AEF; 30 General Staff officers returned to United States accordingly.

Apr 29, Chief of Artillery, AEF, is added to the hq staff, Chaumont.

May 1, a Deputy Chief of Staff appointed. May 9, Military Postal Express established as new service under Adjutant General, AEF. May 20–21, Central Records Office organized St-Pierre-des-Corps (near Tours). May 27, office of Chief of Artillery, AEF, opens Chaumont. May 29–June 10, Advanced GHQ in operation at Gremevilliers (Oise).

June 12, Personnel Bureau established at GHQ. June 20, Col Charles G. Dawes designated as American representative on Military Board of Allied Supply. June 28, "Gas Service, AEF" redesignated "Chemical Warfare Service, AEF."

July 4, Maj Charles G. Brent, Bishop of the Philippines, appointed Senior Chaplain, AEF, with office at Chaumont. July 6, Italian Mission established at GHQ. July 24, Brig Gen Charles G. Treat succeeds Maj Gen Eben Swift as Chief of Mission in Italy. Formal announcement made of organization of First Army, effective Aug 10.

Aug 9, Commanding General SOS authorized by Gen Pershing to route communications, not involving important matters of policy,

direct to War Department. Sept 15, Central Record Office transferred to Bourges (Cher).

Oct 10, "Railway Artillery Reserve, First Army" is transferred to GHQ and constituted "Railway Artillery Reserve AEF." Oct 15, office of PMG returns to Chaumont. Oct 16, GHQ operates as Hq, Group of American Armies. Anti-Aircraft Service operates directly under GHQ. Oct 25–Dec 3, Advanced GHQ operates at Ligny-en-Barrois (Meuse).

Nov 11, American officers performing general staff duties in AEF number 390. Nov 27 PMG again member of staff of C-in-C; MP Corps attached directly to GHQ, Chaumont.

Dec 3, Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs in Occupied Territory added to staff, and has representatives throughout occupied areas. Dec 3, 1918–June 9, 1919, Advanced GHQ operates at Trier, Germany.

1919

Feb 12, Historical subsection in Office of Secretary, General Staff, reconstituted as Historical Section, General Staff.

June 1, Provost Marshal General's offices transferred to Chateau-du-Loir (Sarthe). June 20, Treaty of Peace signed Versailles. July 3, Hq AF in G relieves GHQ of duties in Germany.

Paris, France
July 11, 1919

July 9, PMG offices transferred to 45 Avenue Montaigne, Paris. July 11, GHQ closes at Chaumont and opens at 45 Avenue Montaigne, Paris.

Sept 1, Hq AF in F relieves GHQ of control of personnel and establishments in Europe excepting those controlled by AF in G. GHQ sails for United States on SS Leviathan, arrives Hoboken, NJ, Sept 8. Sept 8–13, GHQ is operating at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City. Sept 13, GHQ moves to Washington and establishes temporary hq in Old Shoreham Hotel for short period then opens regular hq in Land Office Building, 7th and E Streets, NW.

1920

Aug 31, GHQ discontinued.

PLANS FOR EMPLOYMENT OF TROOPS

1917

May 28, Chief of American Liaison Group with French Armies transmits to Chief of American Military Mission a program, prepared in French GQG, providing for reception, installation, and training of

American troops. It proposes training troops in Lorraine as the logical location for battle participation. It suggests use of ports in southwestern France as debarkation points, utilization of the rail lines from such ports to the Lorraine region, installations to be grouped around Tours, Bourges, and Nevers. French coöperation in training is proposed.

June 10, Board of Officers from Hq AEF initiates investigation of ports in southwestern France for use as bases. June 21, Board of Officers proceeds to Lorraine to study suitability of region for development and employment of American Army. June 28, Board of Officers recommend that, with some modification, French plan of developing the American theatre in the Lorraine region be adopted. Negotiations begin to obtain the necessary facilities.

July 1, Gen Pershing and Gen Pétain, the French C-in-C, in conference, work out details necessary to institute action, and the plan is cabled to War Department for approval. July 3, staff at GHQ begins study of French military supply system with a view to modification of American system. July 6, the hq begins study of use of French methods and troops in American training. July 11, General Organization Project is approved by Gen Pershing.[2]

Aug 9, the hq opens conference with French Ministry of War regarding organization of communications and facilities for contemplated American front. Aug 15, French C-in-C embodies result of conference in formal proposal to GHQ.

Sept 3, Gen Pershing instructs staff to prepare strategical study of entire Western Front, with particular attention to locality between Verdun and the Swiss border, the object being to determine proper mission for the AEF. Gen Pershing, Sept 13, approves revised communications plan (see Aug 9 and 15 above), committing American Army to no permanent theatre of operation. Sept 25, the staff sends to the C-in-C its plan for future employment of the AEF. It proposes as a first step an attack, in May 1918, by Franco-American force, against St-Mihiel salient, conditioned upon arrival, in France, before that date, of at least 500,000 Americans. Entry of American troops is suggested, between Feb and May, along the south face of the salient, between Pont-à-Mousson and the railroad connecting

[2] The General Organization Project is the product of joint study on the part of a War Department Military Mission and staff officers of Hq AEF. May 28, 1917 the Mission, headed by Col Chauncey Baker, was sent to Europe to make a thorough study of the military establishments of the allied armies in order that it might recommend to the War Department a definite plan by which the American overseas army might be created. It completed its studies in about a month and early in July held conferences with officers of Hq AEF engaged in similar study. (See page 20 for additional data.)

Domevre-en-Haye with Thiaucourt; American troops to train in region west of Pont-à-Mousson, ready to aid the French Army, until Feb 1918.

Oct 7, GHQ transmits to the War Department, a "Priority Schedule" determining the order of shipment of troops. It divides the total force of 1,328,448, provided for in the General Organization Project of July 11, 1917, into six phases. A combat army corps of six divisions and corps troops is included in each of the first five phases. In the sixth phase, and also distributed throughout the other five phases, are army troops and troops for the Service of the Rear and Tank Projects.

Dec 23, French C-in-C initiates discussion with Gen Pershing for purpose of expediting training of American troops by attaching them to French divisions.

1918

Jan 9, British open conferences with Hq, AEF, concerning transportation of American troops in British ships. Jan 11, agreement reached with French (see Dec 23 above) with stipulation that plan is for training only in sectors on stabilized fronts. Execution of plan begins at once. Gen Pershing agrees to use of 369th, 370th, 371st, and 372d regiments of infantry by French Army. Jan 30, "Six Division Plan" (see Jan 9 above) adopted, providing for transportation of six (later ten) American divisions, less artillery and trains, to France in British ships, for preliminary training in British areas.

Feb 5, agreement reached regarding training of American divisions in British areas (see Jan 30 above). Feb 19, Gens Pershing and Pétain, at Chantilly (Oise) further consider American plan of Sept 25 for employment of American troops in St-Mihiel region. Agreement is reached that Americans, with one of their divisions as nucleus, shall build up American sector in Woëvre region north of Toul; other divisions as they become available to be placed in line on right and left of nucleus division, and French to turn over command of army sector when four American divisions are in line.

Mar 25, success of German offensive, in progress since Mar 21, leads Gen Pershing to postpone plans for forming American army. At Compiègne (Oise), he offers to Gen Pétain full use of American troops in France for this emergency. Mar 26, at meeting of allied commanders, held at Doullens (Somme), Gen Foch is designated as coördinator of allied operations on the Western Front. Mar 28, offer of Mar 25 repeated by Gen Pershing to Gen Foch at Clermont (Oise), and ac-

cepted. Military representatives of Supreme War Council (Gen Bliss, American member) adopt Joint Note No 18, recommending temporary suspension of existing transportation schedule from the United States, and substitution of complete priorities for infantry and machine-gun units. Mar 30, President Wilson approves this plan, with modifications, retaining, through Gen Pershing, control over such units.

Apr 3, Gen Foch announced as Allied C-in-C on the Western Front. Supreme War Council, allied commanders, and premiers, in session at Beauvais (Oise) adopt resolution which formally recognizes potential existence of an American army in France. Apr 24, at meeting in London between Gen Pershing and British authorities the Jan 30 agreement giving transportation priority to infantry and machine-gun units is broadened to include engineer and signal troops, also headquarters for divisions and brigades, thereby enabling AEF to complete divisions for future employment under American C-in-C.

May 1–2, allied commanders and Supreme War Council meet at Abbeville (Somme). New priority schedule adopted. Contingent upon British transporting to France stated minimums of American troops monthly, preference in transport is given infantry and machine-gun units of six divisions to be trained with French and British armies. These units remain subject to recall by American C-in-C for use in forming an American army which it is agreed shall be formed under its own commander and flag at an early date. Excess shipping is to carry such other troops as Gen Pershing may designate. May 7, Maj Gen Eben Swift, as Chief of American Military Mission to Italy (established Mar 1918 near Italian GHQ at Padua), commands all American troops in Italy. May 19, Gens Pershing and Pétain, at Chantilly, take steps to put into effect Abbeville Agreement (May 1 above) as to early formation of American army. May 23, Gen Pershing notifies French that he intends, before June 20th, to extend sector held by 26th Div and replace that division by the American I Corps with the 3d and 5th Divisions in line. May 27, Germans resume their offensive again interrupting plan for forming American army. Gen Pershing, May 30, releases to Gen Pétain the 2d and 3d Divisions, which assist the French armies in the Marne region in stopping the German advance.

June 1–2, Supreme War Council and allied commanders, in session at Versailles, agree to further revision of priority schedule. On assumption that 250,000 men will be transported each month during June and July, an absolute priority is given, during June, to 170,000

combatant troops, then 25,400 railway troops; during July, to 140,000 combatant troops. Gen Pershing is to designate class of troops beyond priorities. (This agreement ends the extended series of conferences regarding troop shipments from the United States. In three months, May to July, twenty-one American divisions are transported to France, in all more than 829,000 soldiers.) June 3, decision is made to transfer American divisions, training in British areas, to the French field of operations; movement of five such divisions begins June 6.

June 6, agreement reached with Gen Pétain for immediate formation of American corps sector in Marne region. June 13, I Corps hq ordered to Marne region. June 21, I Corps hq opens at La Ferté-sous-Jouarre (Seine-et-Marne), and assumes administrative control over all American divisions in Marne region. June 23, French proposal, calling for eighty American divisions in France by April 1919, one hundred by July 1919, accepted by C-in-C.

July 4, American I Corps assumes command of sector on Marne front. Lt Col Hugh A. Drum selected as Chief of Staff for American First Army and directed to commence organization of that army in Marne region. July 14, Operations Section, GHQ, recommends definite action regarding selection of permanent battle sector for American Army, urging Lorraine but suggesting adoption of any selection made by Marshal Foch. July 21, agreement with Gen Pétain for formation of American First Army in Marne region under personal command of Gen Pershing; another American sector to be formed later between Nomeny and St-Mihiel, in Lorraine. July 25, American military expedition leaves France for Italy. July 26, Marshal Foch accepts "in principle" the GHQ plan for concentrating American divisions, not used in forming First Army, in St-Mihiel region. July 30, Gen Pershing designates AEF troops to comprise "Murmansk Expedition" to North Russia.

Aug 4, American III Corps takes over sector adjacent to I Corps, on Vesle front. Aug 9, in conference at Sarcus (Oise), Gen Pershing agrees with Marshal Foch to abandon plan of forming First Army on the Marne and revert to original plan of forming it in St-Mihiel region. Aug 10, Gen Pershing formally assumes command of the First Army and immediately thereafter orders it transferred to St-Mihiel theatre, its hq moving Aug 11–16. Aug 27, the American "Murmansk Expedition" organized from units of 85th Div leaves England to join the allied forces operating in North Russia. (See AEF, North Russia.) Aug 30, First Army assumes tactical com-

mand on front, relieving French armies in the sector from Port-sur-Seille (Meurthe et Moselle) to Watronville (Meuse) as initial step in St-Mihiel operation.

Sept 22, the front of the First Army is extended by relief of the Fr Second Army, between the Meuse River and the Argonne Forest, in preparation for the Meuse-Argonne Operation.

Oct 12, the American Second Army takes its place beside the First Army, relieving latter of command of front between Port-sur-Seille and Fresnes-en-Woëvre (Meuse), and continuing in line on this front until after the armistice.

Nov 11, the armistice line of the American armies extends generally northwest from Pont-à-Mousson to Sedan (Ardennes). (See Record of Events—First and Second Armies.) Nov 17, American Third Army, created Nov 7, marches across armistice line, passes through the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, reaches the German border Nov 23, and crosses, Dec 1, into Germany, where, as component of the allied armies of occupation, it occupies part of the Coblenz bridgehead and the district of Trier (Regierungsbezirk of Trier), with its reserves located between the rivers Moselle and Meuse, and the Luxemburg frontier. (See Record of Events—Third Army.)

1919

Mar 17–Apr 1, the 167th and 168th Cos Transportation Corps (the "Murmansk Contingent") leave England for North Russia to participate in operations there. (See Record of Events, AEF North Russia.)

July 3, Third Army discontinued, its hq and units of American army of occupation redesignated American Forces in Germany. (See Record of Events—AF in G.)

PRINCIPAL ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

1917

May 28–June 13, the staff studies organization systems of Allies, while en route from United States to Paris, seeking proper organization for AEF.

June 21, St-Nazaire (Loire-Inférieure) is established as the first of seventeen principal ports through which the AEF operates. June 26, first large contingent of American soldiers arrives in France, the initial convoy of the First Expeditionary Div, numbering 346 officers, 11,607 men. The Quartermaster Corps opens its first AEF depot at St-Nazaire.

RECORD OF EVENTS

July 4, an Advance Section, L of C, under the C-in-C, established. At the armistice this Section, under the SOS, numbers 4924 officers, 101,271 enlisted, and 1728 nurses. (See SOS record.) July 5, Commanding General designated for Line of Communications, with territorial command, directing supply, sanitation, and telegraph facilities and all construction in L of C. [Geographical limits defined Aug 13, Sept 17, and Dec 14, 1917. Jan 13, 1918, hq L of C transferred from Paris to Tours (Indre-et-Loire). Feb 16, the L of C is reorganized as Service of the Rear (SOR), and on Mar 13, redesignated Services of Supply (SOS). Nov 11, 1918, SOS strength: 662,312. (See SOS record.)]

July 11, Gen Pershing approves General Organization Project which provides for an army hq, army and corps troops, combat, depot, and replacement divisions; in all, a minimum force of 1,000,000. Five corps are to be organized each to comprise 187,000 men; each corps to have six divisions—four combat, one replacement and school, and one a base and training division. Corps base and training division receives, classifies, and gives preliminary training to troops arriving from United States. Corps replacement and school division receives replacements from base divisions, continues their training and forwards them to combat divisions, providing also troops for corps schools. Part of the artillery and auxiliaries of replacement and training divisions become corps and army troops. (Note: This basic plan developed the AEF into a force of nearly 2,000,000.)

Aug 5, GHQ forwards to War Department project for engineer service of the rear, including railways.

Aug 12, Signal Corps functions defined. Included in this organization are a field signal battalion operating with each army, corps, and division; a telegraph battalion for each corps, two for an army; a radio section for each army, an AEF meteorological section operating 33 forecasting stations; non-tactical personnel divided into sixteen service companies; a pigeon company; and a Paris photographic laboratory with field detachments assigned to armies, corps, and divisions.

Aug 13, Intermediate Section, base sections, Service of Military Railways, created by territorial organization of L of C. (See SOS.)

Aug 20, a General Purchasing Board is established headed by the General Purchasing Agent, and with additional representatives from the Quartermaster, Medical, Engineer, Aviation, Signal, Ordnance, Gas and Motor Transport Services, and from the United States Navy. The General Purchasing Agent represents the C-in-C in liaison with

various allied governments and purchasing agents in matters involving economic and other matters of supply and labor. Branch offices outside of France in Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and Switzerland, through which pass all purchases made by the AEF.

Aug 27, Corps organization changed; corps troops to be provided in each group of four combat divisions and army troops for each group of twenty.

Aug 28, Aviation Officer, AEF, and the corresponding officer in zone of advance, are placed under a Chief Aviation Officer, AEF (Col William L. Kenly). Sept 4, separate air service commanders provided for in Zone of Advance, and in Line of Communication. Winter 1917–1918: aviation schools open at Issoudun (Indre), Tours, and Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dome); program initiated that brings more than 25,000 American aviation mechanics to England, additional number to France. Air Production Center opens at Romorantin (Loir-et-Cher); construction begins on First Air Depot, Colombey-les-Belles (Meurthe-et-Moselle). Dec 12, reorganization. Jan 15, 1918, a joint army and navy aircraft committee organized. Feb 16, Air Service hq moves from Chaumont to Tours. May 29, Air Service separated from Signal Corps, new Chief of Air Service appointed; further reorganization effected. Aug 17, Air Service program calls for 202 squadrons, 133 balloon companies by July 1919. Hq moves back to Chaumont about middle of Oct, 1918. Branch offices are at Tours, Paris, London, and Rome; an American flying service is operating in Italy. Oct 14, Brig Gen William Mitchell appointed Chief of Air Service, Army Group, relinquishing lesser First Army command, Oct 21.

Sept 3, Gas Service, AEF, established.

Sept 8, School Project for AEF approved. Provides for establishment of army and corps centers of instruction, the organization of a General Staff College, and a system of troop training within divisions. GHQ retains direction. [Note: The Army Schools were established Oct 10, 1917, at Langres (Haute-Marne) and the full project was operating before end of 1917.]

Sept 14, Transportation Service, AEF, created as a separate service, under a Director General, with mission to construct, operate, and maintain all American-controlled railways and canals; also, in addition, to construct and maintain roads, wharves, shops, and other buildings for railway purposes. [Note: Beginning Feb 16, 1918 the Transportation Service is part of the Service of the Rear; on Mar 12,

1918 it is a section of the newly created Service of Utilities operating under Services of Supply; and on July 11, 1918 again operates under the SOS as a separate service. Beginning Dec 8, 1917 the Army Transport Service functions under Transportation Service. Strength of Transportation Service Nov 11, 1918: 1810 officers, 46,986 enlisted men.]

Sept 18, 1917 Remount Service, AEF, to be under QMC, authorized. (Reorganized July 26, 1918; Veterinarian Service placed under it, but removed Aug 24, 1918, to Chief Surgeon, AEF.) Service of Rear Project, AEF, approved. Provides minimum of 329,652 men for use in aviation, engineer, signal, medical, ordnance and quartermaster sections, to supplement General Organization Project of July 11.

Oct 2, Maj Gen Peyton C. March appointed commander of army artillery and is charged with supervisory control of the organization, training and equipment of such of the divisional and corps artillery units as are detached from their respective divisions and corps. At his hq, Le Valdahon (Doubs), action is initiated which secures artillery training areas at Libourne (Gironde), Limoges (Haute-Vienne), Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dome), Angers (Maine-et-Loire), Coëtquidan (Morbihan), Souge (Gironde), Meucon (Morbihan), La Courtine (Creuse), and Le Valdahon. Feb 26, 1918, Army Arty, First Army, is established at Bar-sur-Aube under command of Brig Gen Ernest Hinds. Apr 3, 1918, "Anti-Aircraft Service AEF" established at Hq Army Arty, and under the orders of the Army Artillery Commander. Apr 29, 1918, reorganization of artillery provides chiefs of artillery for AEF, armies, and corps. May 27, 1918, office of Chief of Artillery, AEF, opens at Chaumont. During 1918 five large centers for training tractor-drawn artillery, and another for railway artillery, are established in France; a trench artillery center is organized at Vitrey-Vernois (Haute-Saône).

Oct 10, 1917, anti-aircraft and trench-mortar schools, under Brig Gen James A. Shipton, are established at Langres.

Oct 18, 1917 Army Transport Service established. It controls all AEF port operations; combined with Transportation Service Dec 18, 1917. Employs 800 officers, 20,000 enlisted men, 2,509 civilians, and 900 German prisoners.

Nov 16, 1917 reclassification for Regular Army officers inaugurated in AEF; broadened Mar 25, 1918, to include National Guard, National Army, and Reserves; and later extended to students and temporary officers.

RECORD OF EVENTS

Dec 5, 1917 Ordnance Mission, AEF, arrives England to establish branch for activities there. [Note: Most AEF ordnance was bought in Europe, France and England supplying nearly all the artillery, ammunition for same, trench warfare matériel, auxiliary apparatus.]

Dec 8, 1917 Motor Transport Service, AEF, established as separate service, under direction QMC. It is charged with supply of motor vehicles, parts, tools, accessories, gasoline, and lubricants, and in addition maintains technical service of operation of motor transportation, air corps excluded; on Feb 16, 1918, it joins Service of Utilities; May 11, 1918, permanent personnel is assigned to it; July 11, 1918 made separate service again under SOS; its armistice strength: 1,135 officers, 26,957 enlisted.

Dec 16, 1917 initial corps school organized under School Project. II Corps School organized Jan 23, 1918, at Chatillon-sur-Seine.

1918

Jan 7, War Risk Section, AEF, created, charged with War Risk Insurance administration in the AEF. Offices established in London and Rome. Jan 11, "Coördination and Supply Section of an Army" organized, the genesis of the organizations that later directed American supply in operations. Jan 15, the first of nine American army corps is authorized, actual operation beginning Jan 20. [See corps records.] Jan 18, in order to distribute arriving casual officers to AEF organizations, a Casual Officers Depot is opened at Blois (Loir-et-Cher). Jan 20, Forestry District established by AEF at Epinal (Vosges). Jan 21, AEF laundry system established in zone of advance. Jan 22, Anglo-American Agreement signed by United States for the procurement of large tanks for combat.

Feb 8, "Stars and Stripes," an AEF newspaper, authorized. Feb 13, Liaison Service, AEF, established by GHQ. Feb 14, a Board of Contracts and Adjustments is established in the Office of the General Purchasing Agent to prepare contracts and agreements between different departments of the AEF and corresponding departments of the French or British Governments. Feb 16, establishment of a Service of Utilities to include Transportation Department, Motor Transport Service, Forestry Service; coördination by the Chief of Utilities under the Commanding General, SOS. [Note: Service of Utilities dissolved July 11, 1918.] Feb 18, GHQ sends project for organizing Tank Corps in AEF to War Department which approves it Mar 22. [Note: In Mar, tank-training centers are organized: light tanks at Bourg (Cher) and heavy tanks at Camp Bovington,

Wool, England—where detachment of 65th Engrs trains. Personnel for Tank Corps is drawn from AEF at large and equipment is secured from the British and French. During American operations, French loan tank regiment; and American tank units use mostly foreign equipment.]

Mar 13, Effects Depot, under QMC direction, established at St-Nazaire. Mar 26, reorganization of AEF replacement system. [Note: July 8, 1918, the 41st and 83d Divs were designated depot divisions and replacement battalions for corps were organized. Later, in Oct 1918, Regional Replacement Depots were established for First and Second Armies.] [See Record of Events, 40th, 41st, and 83d Divs.]

Mar 30, 1918, Renting, Requisition, and Claims Service, AEF, established under direction SOS. It provides billeting areas and supervises billeting; is charged with renting, leasing, and requisitioning all lands and buildings required by AEF. [Note: In Jan 1919 its activities were extended from France to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and in Apr 1919 to Holland, Great Britain, Italy, and Alsace-Lorraine. At its height it employed 561 officers, 1400 enlisted men, 45 field clerks and 55 civilians.]

Apr 3, 1918, units to constitute Railway Artillery Reserve, First Army (later designated Railway Artillery Reserve, AEF—Oct 10, 1918) announced; Brig Gen Frank W. Coe designated its commander. The Anti-Aircraft Service, AEF, is established at Hq Army Artillery, First Army, under orders of the Army Artillery Commander.

May 1, a Chaplain's Office is established at GHQ to coördinate religious work in the army throughout the AEF; a branch office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army ordered established in AEF under direction of Brig Gen Edward A. Kreger, Acting Judge Advocate General for AEF in Europe to act on AEF cases requiring War Department action. May 9, Military Postal Express Service created for handling official and personal mail for AEF, eventually operating, under Adjutant General, AEF, 169 field and mobile post offices and a railway mail service.

June 1, a General Training School is established at St-Aignan-Noyers (Cher) and Ammunition Schools at Jonchery (Haute-Marne). June 6, medical administration in the AEF is reorganized: a Director of Professional Services, AEF, a Chief Consultant, Surgical Services, AEF, and a Chief Consultant, Medical Services, AEF, are designated. June 20, Col Charles G. Dawes is designated American member of the new Military Board of Allied Supply. June 28, a Chemical Warfare

Service, AEF, is created from the Gas Service (see Sept 3, 1917) initiating broad expansion of this service. July 13, 1918 First Gas Regt created from 30th Engrs.

July 1, 1918 a Prisoners of War Information Bureau is established; also an Aircraft Armament School at St-Jean-de-Monts (Vendée). Tractor school opens at Angers. July 4, First Army organization begins with selection of its Chief of Staff; completed Aug 10, 1918. July 11, Service of Utilities dissolved and its construction, forestry, light railways and roads sections, placed under engineers. July 25, American military expedition to Italy organized, departs for Italy.[1] July 30, Gen Pershing selects units to comprise "Murmansk Expedition" to North Russia.[2]

Aug 5, AEF recruiting in England authorized. Aug 22, Army Service Corps established. Furnishes detachments for various special services, AEF. [Note: Mar 20, 1919, it employed 1170 officers, 25,953 enlisted.]

Sept 9, Second Army organization begins with selection of its Chief of Staff; completed Oct 12, 1918.

Oct 4, Salvage Service, under QMC direction, established. Oct 15, Military Police Corps ordered organized to include Provost Marshal General's Department, AEF, military police organizations in AEF, and additional personnel; and on Nov 9, is further reorganized. [Nov 24, the MP Bn is attached to GHQ with hq at Chaumont.]

Oct 28, school for chaplains established, Le Mans (Sarthe).

Nov 7, Third Army organized. Nov 8, GHQ directs SOS to establish Finance Bureau, AEF; beginning Nov 17, 1918, it operates at Tours.

Nov 21, Officer in Charge of American Civil Administration of Occupied Territory is designated and an organization extending into armies, corps, and divisions, develops for handling matters of this nature.

Dec 30, First Replacement Depot established St-Aignan-Noyers.

1919

Jan 3, American Embarkation Center established at Le Mans. Jan 15, Regional Replacement Depots are established at Chelles (Seine-et-Marne), Toul, and Revigny (Meuse). Jan 19, War Damage Board established to evaluate damages caused by AEF in France;

[1] See Record of events, 83d Div in Volume on Divisions.

[2] See AEF, North Russia, page 380.

RECORD OF EVENTS

jurisdiction extended Feb 1 to Serbia, Rumania, Greece, Italy, Great Britain, and Belgium.

Feb 12, President Wilson orders organization of "Murmansk Contingent" of railway troops for duty in North Russia. Feb 22, Combat Officers' Depot established at Gondrecourt (Meuse).

Mar 5, recruiting authorized throughout AEF under direction of SOS after May 30, 1919.

May 27, Provost Marshal General's Office, AEF, reorganized.

July 3, American Forces in Germany created to replace Third Army.

Aug 22, Hq. American Forces in France created to function beginning Sept 1, in place of GHQ.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

[Designated "Line of Communications", July 5, 1917 to February 15, 1918. Designated "Service of the Rear", February 16, 1918 to March 12, 1918]

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1917
July 5 Col David S. Stanley (Ad interim)
July 25 Brig Gen Richard M. Blatchford
Aug 31 Maj Gen Richard M. Blatchford
Nov 2 Brig Gen Mason M. Patrick (Ad interim)
Nov 28 Maj Gen Francis J. Kernan

1918
July 29 Maj Gen James G. Harbord

1919
May 27 to Aug 31 Brig Gen William D. Connor

Chiefs of Staff

1917
July 28 Capt John P. McAdams (Acting)
Aug 27 Col William C. Langfitt
Aug 31 Brig Gen William C. Langfitt
Sept 28 Maj John P. McAdams
Dec 2 Col Johnson Hagood

1918
Apr 20 Brig Gen Johnson Hagood
Nov 13 Brig Gen William D. Connor

1919
May 27 Brig Gen Hugh A. Drum
June 19 to Aug 31 Brig Gen Ewing E. Booth

Assistant Chief of Staff

1917
Aug 27 Capt John P. McAdams
Sept 20 Maj John P. McAdams
Sept 28 Vacancy
Dec 2 to Feb 15, 1918 Maj John P. McAdams

Deputy Chief of Staff

1918
Feb 16 Maj John P. McAdams
July 12 Lt Col John P. McAdams
Sept 12 to July 10, 1919 Col John P. McAdams

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Feb 23 Lt Col Alvin B. Barber
May 13 Col Alvin B. Barber
June 4 Col Charles W. Kutz
July 12 Brig Gen Charles W. Kutz
July 23 Col James B. Cavanaugh

1919
Jan 14 Brig Gen Ewing E. Booth
June 19 to Aug 31 Col Harry H. Tebbetts

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Feb 16 Col John C. Gilmore, Jr.
Mar 10 Maj Cabot Ward
Aug 9 to June 7, 1919 Lt Col Cabot Ward

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Feb 19 Col Edwin B. Winans
Mar 30 to July 12 Lt Col John W. Wright

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–4

1918
Feb 17 Col Henry C. Smither

1919
Feb 23 Col James C. Rhea
Aug 15 to Aug 31 Col Van L. Wills

Adjutants General

1917
July 25 1st Lt William A. Rafferty (Acting)
Aug 28 Col Orrin R. Wolfe
Nov 30 Col Frank A. Wilcox

1918
Feb 10 Maj Clifford U. Leonori (Acting)
Feb 14 Col Louis H. Bash

1919
July 27 to Aug 31 Col Harrison Hall

Judge Advocates

1917
Sept 1 Maj Hugh A. Bayne
Oct 25 Lt Col Willey Howell
Dec 26 Maj Hugh A. Bayne (Acting)

1918
Feb 26 Col John A. Hull
Nov 27 to Aug 31, 1919 Col Blanton Winship

Inspectors General

1917
Nov 2 Col Henry L. Kinnison (Acting)
Nov 30 Col Robert Alexander (Acting)

1918
Feb 2 Col John S. Winn
Feb 9 Brig Gen John S. Winn
Sept 10 Brig Gen Thomas Q. Donaldson

1919
June 17 Col John H. Hughes (Acting)
June 28 Col John H. Hughes
July 27 Lt Col Philip J. Lauber (Acting)
July 31 to Aug 31 Col Walter L. Reed

Chief Quartermasters

1917
July 5 Col David S. Stanley
Dec 14 Col John M. Carson

1918
Mar 11 Brig Gen Harry L. Rogers
Aug 28 Maj Gen Harry L. Rogers

1919
Jan 22 Brig Gen John M. Carson (Acting)
Apr 10 Col John T. Knight (Acting)
Apr 12 to Aug 31 Col John T. Knight

COMMAND AND STAFF—Continued

Chief Surgeons

1917	
July 18	Col Francis A. Winter
1918	
Feb 17	Col Jefferson R. Kean
Mar 21	Brig Gen Alfred E. Bradley
May 1	Col Merritte W. Ireland
May 20	Brig Gen Merritte W. Ireland
Aug 25	Maj Gen Merritte W. Ireland
Oct 10	Col Water D. McCaw
1919	
Mar 8	Brig Gen Walter D. McCaw
July 16	Col Clarence J. Manly (Acting)
July 24 to Aug 31	Col Clarence J. Manly

Chief Ordnance Officers

1917	
Aug 21	Lt Col Clarence C. Williams
Oct 8	Brig Gen Clarence C. Williams
Oct 24	Lt Col Harry B. Jordan
1918	
Mar 18	Brig Gen Clarence C. Williams
Apr 5	Col Harry B. Jordan (Acting)
May 5	Brig Gen Charles B. Wheeler
Oct 9	Brig Gen John H. Rice
1919	
Aug 13 to Aug 31	Col Edwin D. Bricker

Chief Engineer Officers

1917	
Aug 14	Lt Col Charles W. Kutz
Aug 26	Col Charles H. McKinstry
Aug 31	Brig Gen Charles H. McKinstry
Sept 17	Brig Gen Mason M. Patrick
1918	
Mar 19	Brig Gen Harry Taylor
July 11	Maj Gen William C. Langfitt
1919	
July 16 to Aug 31	Col Thomas H. Jackson

Chief Signal Officers

1917	
Aug 21	Col Edgar Russel
Sept 1	1st Lt Joseph B. L. Hickerson (Acting)
Oct 6	Col Charles S. Wallace
1918	
Mar 19	Brig Gen Edgar Russel
1919	
July 11	Col Roy H. Coles (Acting)
July 24 to Aug 31	Col Roy H. Coles

Chiefs of Air Service

1917	
Aug 20	Maj Edgar S. Gorrell
Dec 8	Lt Col Edgar S. Gorrell
1918	
Jan 17	Col Clarence R. Day
Feb 19	Brig Gen Benjamin D. Foulois
May 29	Brig Gen Mason M. Patrick
July 11	Maj Gen Mason M. Patrick
1919	
July 9 to Aug 31	Col Aubrey Lippincott (Acting)

Provost Marshals General

1917	
Sept 1	Brig Gen William H. Allaire
1918	
Jan 21	Col Ernest L. Isbell
Mar 6	Brig Gen William H. Allaire
June 29	Lt Col John C. Groome (Acting)
Sept 25 to Aug 5	Brig Gen Harry H. Bandholtz
1919	

General Purchasing Agent

1918	
Feb 19	Col Charles G. Dawes
Oct 15 to June 30	Brig Gen Charles G. Dawes
1919	

Chiefs of Chemical Warfare Service

1917	
Nov 22	Maj Robert W. Crawford
1918	
Jan 26	Capt Charles L. Joly
Feb 17	Col Amos A. Fries
Aug 26	Brig Gen Amos A. Fries
Nov 29 to July 5	Col Edward N. Johnston (Acting)
1919	

Directors General of Transportation

1918	
Feb 17	Brig Gen William W. Atterbury
1919	
May 16	Brig Gen Frank R. McCoy
Aug 4 to Aug 31	Brig Gen Sherwood A. Cheney

Directors Motor Transport Corps

1918	
Mar 25	Col Francis H. Pope
July 9	Col Meriwether L. Walker
July 12	Brig Gen Meriwether L. Walker
1919	
Aug 13 to Aug 31	Col Edgar S. Stayer

Assistant Director of Railways

1917	
Aug 8 to Sept 13	Maj William I. Wilgus

Director of Overseas Transportation

1917	
Aug 25 to Sept 13	Capt Asher C. Baker, U.S.N.

Chief of Utilities

1918	
Mar 18 to July 10	Maj Gen William C. Langfitt

Directors Construction and Forestry

1918	
Mar 19	Brig Gen Mason M. Patrick
May 19 to July 7	Brig Gen Edgar Jadwin
1919	

COMMAND AND STAFF—Continued

Directors Light Railways

(While designated "Division of Light Railways and Roads")

1918
Mar 19 Brig Gen Edgar Jadwin
May 19 Col Herbert Deakyne
July 27 Brig Gen Charles H. McKinstry
Nov 21 to Dec 20 Col Edward M. Markham (Acting)

(Designated as "Division of Light Railways")

1918
Dec 21 Col Edward M. Markham (Acting)
Dec 27 Col Albert T. Perkins (Acting)
1919
Jan 25 to Feb 20 Col Albert T. Perkins

Directors Military Engineering and Engineer Supplies

1918
July 11 Brig Gen Harry Taylor
Sept 11 Col Frank C. Boggs (Acting)
Oct 15 to Jan 27 1919 Brig Gen James F. McIndoe

Chiefs War Risk Section

1918
Jan 7 Maj Willard D. Straight
Feb 16 Maj Henry D. Lindsley
Sept 28 Col Henry D. Lindsley
Nov 11 Lt Col Richard G. Cholmeley-Jones (Acting)
1919
Jan 20 to May 19 Maj George V. Triplett, Jr.

Directors Renting, Requisition and Claims Service

1918
Apr 22 Col John A. Hull
Nov 27 to Aug 31 1919 Col Blanton Winship

Directors Army Service Corps

1918
Aug 14 Col Douglas Settle

1919
June 2 to Aug 31 Lt Col Frank E. Estes

Headquarters Commandants

1918
Mar 11 Col William A. Burnside
May 13 Lt Col Lynn S. Edwards
June 28 Col Lynn S. Edwards
Oct 26 Col George Van Orden (USMC)

1919
July 19 to Aug 31 Col Paul Giddings

General Sales Agent

1919
Jan 1 to Aug 31 Brig Gen Charles R. Krauthoff

COMPOSITION

HEADQUARTERS SOS

Army Service Corps: 22 Prisoners of War Escort cos; 2 adm labor cos; labor bureau det; central PW enclosure; miscellaneous dets.
Engrs: dets of 2 regts and 4 bns, including forestry, railway, and service troops.
Inf: 1 co 1st Army Hq Regt; 4 cos.
Marines: hq co.
Medical: 1 base hosp; 1 base laboratory; 1 camp hosp; 1 convalescent camp hosp center; 1 hosp center; 36 hosp tns.
Motor Transport Corps: motor truck transportation hq; 1 machine shop truck unit; 1 motor car co; 1 motorcycle co; 1 motor sup tn truck co.
Quartermaster: 1 salvage depot; bakery co; 2 butchery cos; 1 conservation and reclamation service depot; 2 graves registration units; 2 labor cos; 5 laundry cos; 3 mobile laundry cos; 3 pack tns.
Signal Corps: 1 service co; 1 telegraph bn; 2 phone operators units.
Miscellaneous: 1 military police co; troop movement bureau; hq laboratory photo sec and a photo sec; 2d Aviation Instruction Center; hq offices of staff; technical and supply sections of SOS.

SOS STRENGTH—NOVEMBER 11, 1918

	Officers	Men	Nurses	Total
Advance Section	4,924	101,271	1,728	107,923
Intermediate Section	6,365	117,214	1,938	125,517
Paris	1,936	17,639	584	20,159
Base Section No 1	4,628	93,119	502	98,249
Base Section No. 2	3,801	90,301	671	94,773
Base Section No. 3	1,505	27,580	----	29,085
Base Section No. 4	219	3,944	----	4,163
Base Section No. 5	718	15,211	----	15,929
Base Section No. 6	380	8,870	----	9,250
Base Section No. 7	375	11,559	----	11,934
Headquarters, SOS	2,379	16,544	134	19,057
Base Section No. 8, officers and men	----	----	----	5,451
Depot divisions in SOS	3,029	94,886	29	97,944
Casual officers' depot	334	4,772	----	5,106
Total	30,593	602,910	5,586	644,540

THE SERVICES OF SUPPLY, AEF

STATEMENT REGARDING SOS ORGANIZATION

The Field Service Regulations, United States Army, formed the basis for the original organization of the Services of Supply, AEF. They provide that a Line of Communications shall be established for each important force about to engage in field operations involving movement from a base, and that the mission of the Line of Communications is to relieve the combatant forces from every consideration except that of defeating the enemy. The Line of Communications, AEF, through a series of reorganizations shown in accompanying charts and other data, gradually expanded into the AEF's supply army which was designated March 13, 1918, the Services of Supply.

Geographically the SOS included all of France and Great Britain. For administrative purposes this territory was divided into seven Base Sections, an Intermediate Section, an Advance Section, and two independent districts of Paris and Tours. Late in Oct 1918 an additional base section was organized to administer American troops in Italy, and in 1919 a base section was established to meet the needs of the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine, Holland and Belgium being included in its area. The principal facts regarding these Sections appear hereafter as subdivisions of this SOS record.

At Tours was maintained the Hq of the SOS, including the Commanding General, his general staff, and the chiefs of all the technical and supply departments with their administrative staffs. The different sections were for the most part commanded by general officers, each of whom, with his administrative staff, exercised absolute control over matters of discipline, policing, and sanitation and was responsible to the Commanding General, SOS, for the activities carried on within his section.

The District of Paris and the Arrondissement of Tours were exempted from the control of the Commanding General of the Intermediate Section in which they lay, and fell under direct control of Hq SOS.

The organization of the SOS comprised such vast enterprises, giving rise to so many decisions, enunciations of policy and problems of coördination, that it was impossible for the Commanding General himself to pass upon all matters that required attention. For this reason it was necessary to delegate a considerable portion of his executive authority to his general staff officers. To exercise this

delegated authority, the General Staff of the Commanding General, SOS, was organized with three Assistant Chiefs of Staff, each of whom, under the Chief of Staff, presided over one of the three sections of the General Staff, designated as G–1, G–2, and G–4.[1]

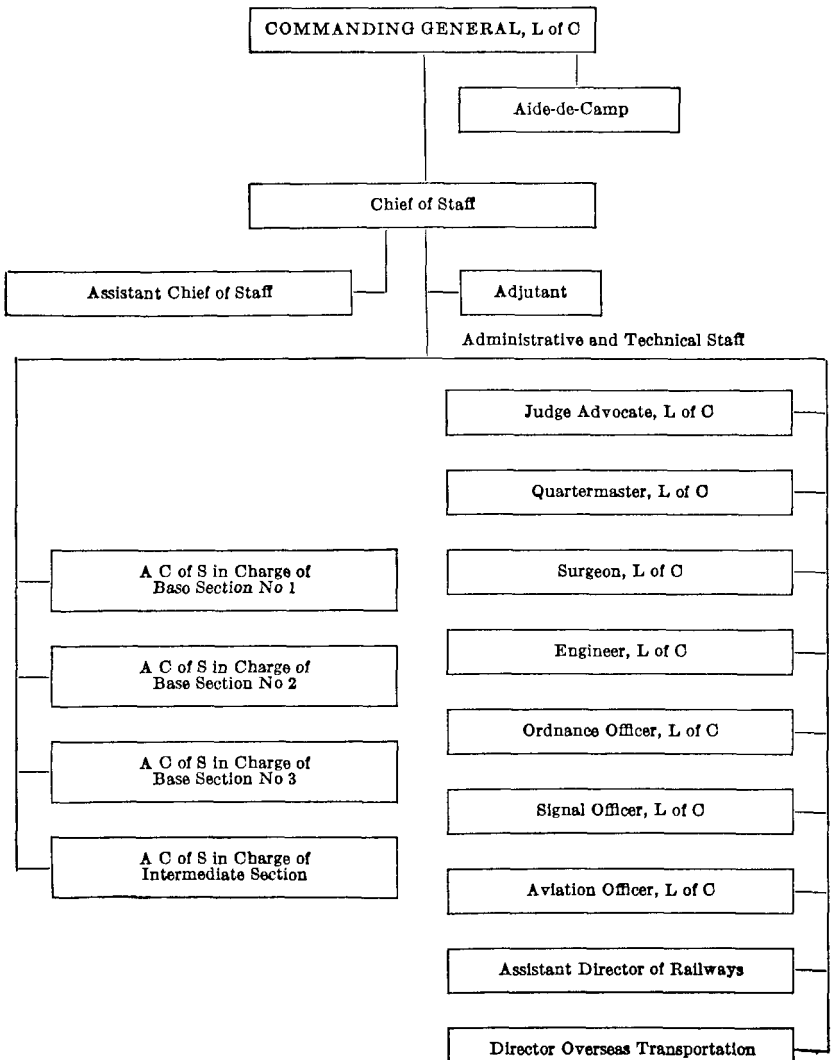
In general, G–1 exercised delegated authority over all matters of organization, administration, and the procurement of personnel and material from the United States and Europe; G–2 controlled problems of intelligence and counter-espionage; G–4 authorized construction, supervised transportation, and guaranteed the flow of supplies.

The following charts show the organization at different periods.

[1] This organization was modeled upon that of the General Staff at GHQ, except that the G–3 Section (Operations) was absorbed July 12, 1918 by G–4 Section.

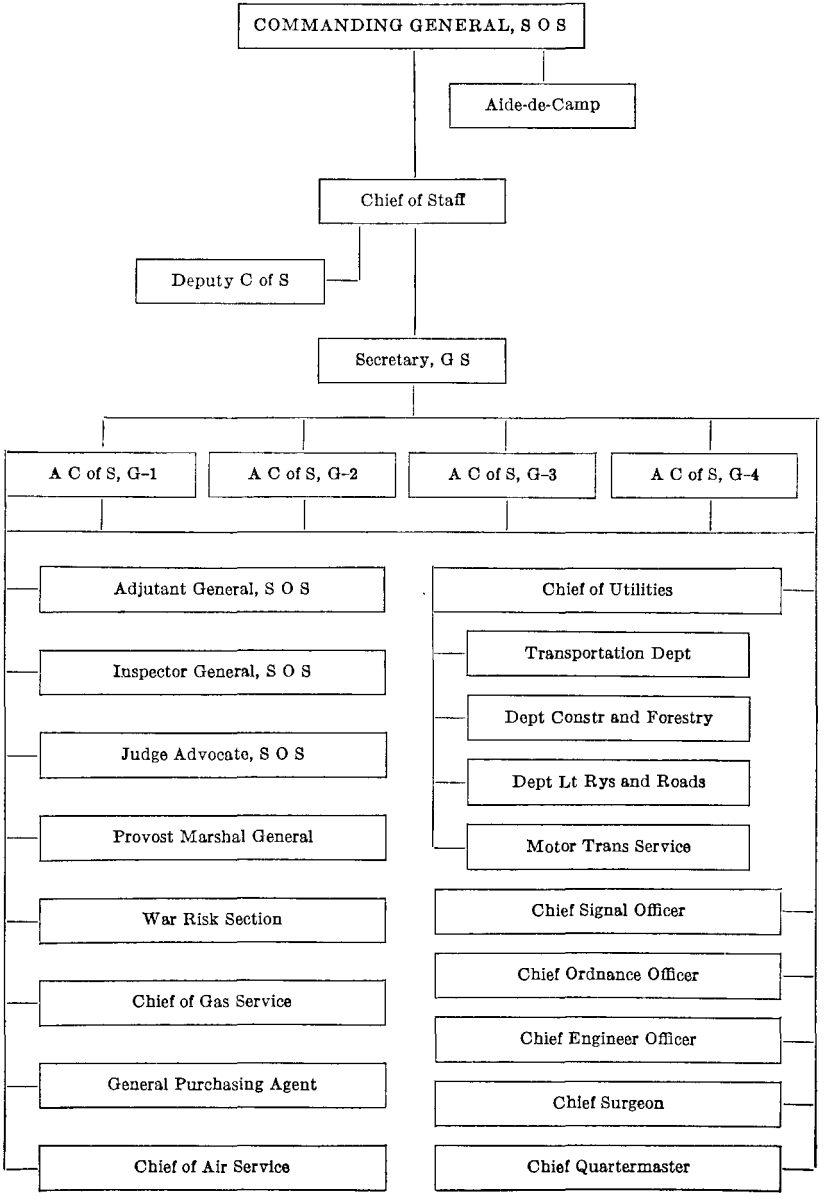
ORGANIZATION CHART OF LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS, AUGUST 29, 1917

(G O 1, L of C, 1917; also F S R)

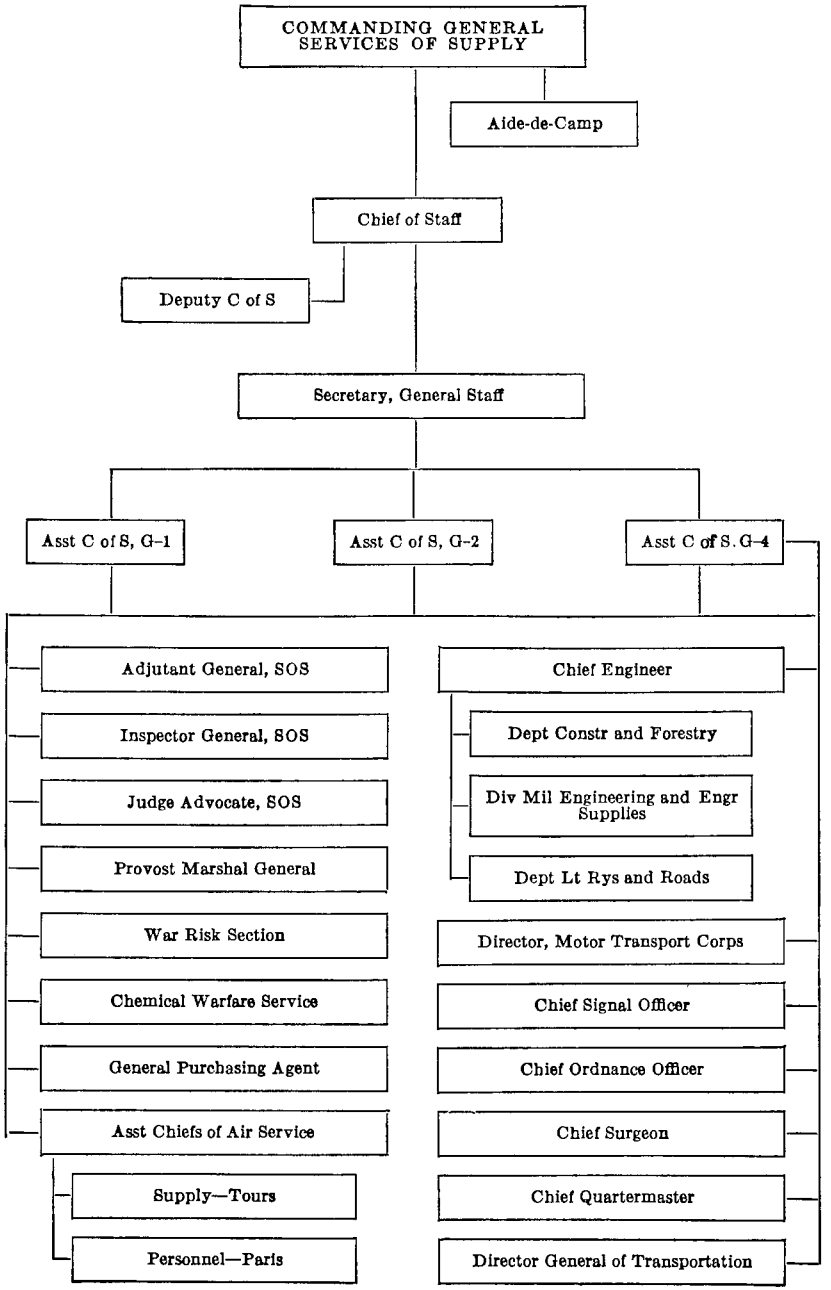


ORGANIZATION CHART OF SERVICES OF SUPPLY

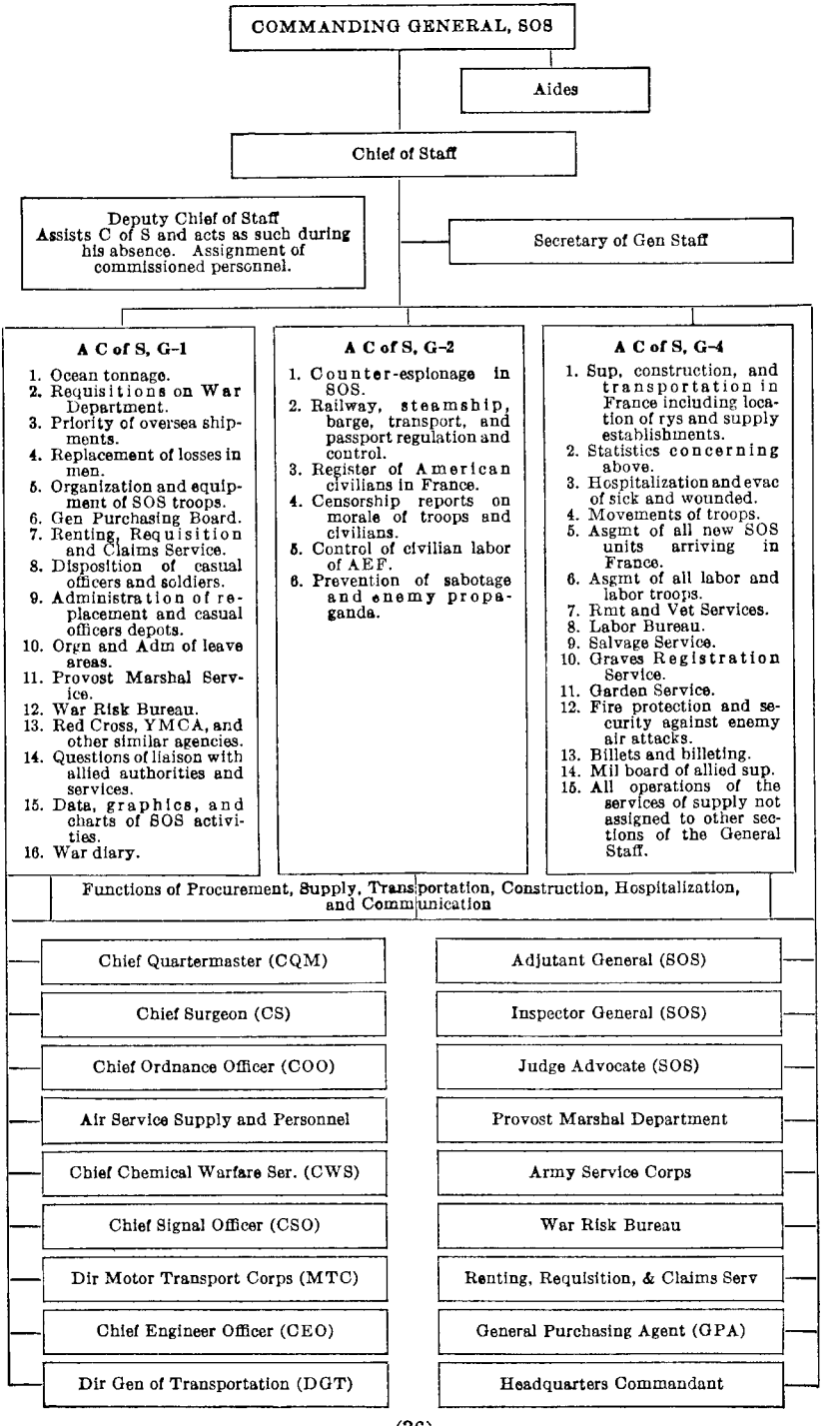
(Under Second Copy of GO 31, issued about March 31, 1918)



ORGANIZATION CHART OF SERVICES OF SUPPLY, JULY 12, 1918



ORGANIZATION CHART, HEADQUARTERS, SERVICES OF SUPPLY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918



RECORD OF EVENTS

THE SERVICES OF SUPPLY

1917

THE LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS

May 31, 1917, while en route to England on the SS "Baltic", Gen Pershing appoints a board of officers from his staff to consider the advantages and disadvantages of such French ports as would become available for possible bases for the AEF.

June 12, "Board on Ports" leaves Paris to inspect ports. June 16, Marshal Joffre forwards to Gen Pershing a program for American cooperation, prepared by the French General Staff, which recommends that steps should be taken to send to France at the earliest possible moment, the personnel and material needed in organizing the bases and services of the rear. June 17, Chief of Staff cables Gen Pershing to report with minimum delay his requirements and recommendations for bases, line of communications, camps, and troops needed for their operation and maintenance. June 20, the "Board on Ports", having visited Nantes, St-Nazaire (Loire-Inférieure), La Pallice (Charente-Inférieure), Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Bassens, Pauillac, and Verdon-sur-Mer (Gironde) submits its report. Among its recommendations one is to the effect that a general officer of the line of the Regular Army with a competent staff be sent without delay to France for the duty of commanding the service of the rear of the American forces to whom all questions relating to that service can be turned over for settlement under such general instructions as Gen Pershing may see fit to give. June 21, St-Nazaire is designated as Base Port No 1 by verbal orders of the C-in-C; offices open June 22 in Grand Hotel. June 26, first ordnance depot company and first motor transport organization arrive in France.

July 1, Gen Pershing in a cable to War Department designates as available ports those on Loire and Gironde Rivers, and La Pallice and La Rochelle from which the main railroad lines lead northeastward through the district Orleans, Bourges, Montargis, and Nevers, favorable for supply depots; he also designates as general area for training Neufchateau (Vosges), Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle), Epinal (Vosges); and recommends the use of the ports selected as not interfering with the British bases. Furthermore he points out that the railroads would avoid the routes used by the French and British forces and that the location of the supply depots would facilitate

supply. July 4, an advance section with hq at Nevers is created to function directly under C-in-C, AEF. July 5, the Line of Communications is established as a part of the AEF. The Commanding General, L of C, is designated as a member of the Administrative and Technical Staff of the C-in-C. The staff duties assigned to the Commanding General, L of C, in the zone of the L of C, comprise the Service of Territorial Command; the Supply, Sanitary, and Telegraph Services; and all construction work. July 10, the first American post office in France opens at St-Nazaire. July 25, Brig Gen R M Blatchford is appointed Commanding General, L of C, by verbal orders of the C-in-C.

HEADQUARTERS
SOS
Paris, Seine
July 5, 1917

Aug 1, Purchasing Office, under Chief QM, opens at London, England; embarkation office organized Southampton, England. Aug 2, Hq American Base, Le Havre, opens. Aug 5, Gen Pershing cables requirements for engineer troops for services of the rear and line of communications; wharf construction personnel, railway, forestry, labor, and general construction troops to be given priority in shipment in order named. Aug 9, first AEF telegraph line operates between Paris and Nevers. Aug 13, GHQ announces the geographical limits of the L of C as extending from the sea to the points where delivery of supplies is made to the field transportation of the combatant field forces, less such areas as may from time to time be excepted therefrom. Base Sections Nos 1, 2, and 3, together with an Intermediate Section and an Advance Section, are established.[1] The Service of Military Railways is established to include the operation, maintenance, and construction of such railways as may be turned over to our forces involved in the supply or transportation of the army, exclusive of light railways in the "Zone des Armées." Rail lines to be used by AEF designated. Aug 20, a General Purchasing Board is established in Paris under the General Purchasing Agent, who as the representative of the C-in-C will coördinate and supervise all purchasing agents of the AEF. Aug 21, GHQ directs the Commanding General, L of C, to make all arrangements for the reception and movement of American troops arriving in France from England at the channel ports of Cherbourg (Manche), Le Havre (Seine-Inférieure), and Boulogne (Pas-de-Calais) and for their rail movement to destinations. Aug 28, all troops, military establishments, and personnel in the zone of the L of C are definitely placed by GHQ under the control of the Commanding General, L of C, except such as may be specially exempted by orders of the C-in-C. Section

[1] For details of territorial limits and activities of the Sections of the L of C, consult pages under the heading of each Section.

Commanders, L of C, are charged with duties of Assistant Chiefs of Staff.

Sept 7, as a measure of safety against submarine and other losses, Gen Pershing adopts policy of building up reserves of all classes of supplies for 90 days to be maintained by monthly shipments, this reserve to be distributed with 45 days' supplies near base ports, 30 days' supplies in the Intermediate Section, and 15 days' supplies in the Advance Section. Based on a 90 days' reserve supply for 300,000, construction of depot facilities in France begins. These facilities are capable of great expansion to meet increases in the AEF. Sept 14, a Transportation Department is established charged with the operation, maintenance, and construction of all railways and canals under American control and with the construction and maintenance of wharves and roads, and of shops and other buildings for railway purposes. Until such time as the number of construction troops in France warrants permanent assignment to the Transportation Department, all construction is to be done under the Commanding General, L of C. Sept 17, the boundaries of Base Section No 1, the Intermediate Section, and the Advance Section are modified. The hq of the Intermediate Section is located provisionally at Nevers (Nièvre) and the hq of the Advance Section at Is-sur-Tille (Côte d'Or). Sept 18, the Service of the Rear Project providing for a minimum of 329,653 men for the L of C is transmitted by the C in C to the War Department for approval. This project provides the necessary aviation, engineer, signal, medical, ordnance and quarter-

Air Service:	
Hq & L of C Staff	345
Training Instruction and Squadrons	6,000
Park Companies	30,472
Replacement Squadrons	15,570
Balloon Companies	3,120
Port Depot Companies	312
Total	55,819
Corps of Engineers:	
Construction and Forestry	44,550
Light Railways and Roads	27,650
Standard Gauge Railways	21,350
Motor Transport	720
Depots, Shops and Miscellaneous	6,200
Construction and Material, noncombatant	7,500
Total	107,970
Signal Corps:	
Hq & L of C Staff	20
Supply Depots	420
Permanent Wire Lines	1,840
Construction and Repair	690
Total	2,970
Medical Corps:	
Evacuation Hospitals, Evacuation Ambulance Companies, Hospital Trains	12,606
Other hospitals and convalescent camps	48,959
Miscellaneous	2,888
Total	64,453
Ordnance Department:	
Depots	3,491
Shops	2,496
Miscellaneous	694
Total	6,681
Quartermaster Corps:	
Motor Transport	7,580
Labor and General Quartermaster Service	70,667
Remount and Veterinarian	11,977
Animal Transport	1,496
Cemetery Service	40
Total	91,760

master personnel for an army of 20 combat divisions, 10 replacement and base divisions, with GHQ, army, corps, and L of C troops, a total of 1,328,448. It is the initial program and becomes the basis for the development and expansion of what later is to be known as the Services of Supply.[2] The Remount Service, AEF, is established with remount depots and hospitals in the Advance, Intermediate, and Base Sections where needed. Sept 21, the C-in-C cables War Department that careful study shows rail transportation should be organized as a separate department and coördinated with existing administrative staff and supply departments; the C-in-C requests the President to establish such an organization to be known as the Railway Transportation Corps.

Oct 4, 8, Gen Pershing cables War Department of the great shortage of labor, especially at base ports. Use of German prisoners of war, disqualified French soldiers, and French female laborers unsatisfactory. Until labor troops are received from the United States, it is necessary to use combat troops for this kind of work. Oct 11, C-in-C cables recommendations for the shipment of the next 1,191,000 men in six phases, of which 279,000 are to be troops for the L of C divided as follows: First Phase, 70,000; Second Phase, 73,000; Third Phase, 52,000; Fourth Phase, 41,000; Fifth Phase, 27,000; Sixth Phase, 16,000. These SOS troops to be sent even though it may delay divisions. Oct 18, organization of Army Transport Service is announced under QM administration.

Nov 27, Base Section No 3, with hq at Le Havre, established as the agency for receiving and dispatching troops and supplies arriving in France at channel ports, is redesignated as Base Section No 4. The former subagencies in England for receiving and forwarding troops and supplies are organized as Base Section No 3 under the Commanding General, L of C, with hq in London. The authorized facilities in the harbor and port of Brest, together with the authorized establishments of Supply, Sanitary, and Telegraph Service included in the Department of Finistère, are organized as Base Section No 5 with hq at Brest. All troops, military establishments, and personnel of the AEF, in the various sections of the L of C are placed under the control of the commanders thereof, except such as may be especially exempted by orders from GHQ.

[2] The apportionment to the several corps, departments, and services, and the main subdivisions in each of them follow: [See table on p. 39.]

Dec 1, 1917–Oct 21, 1918, Central Printing Office operating under General Purchasing Agent. Dec 8, 1917, the Motor Transport Service is created as part of Quartermaster Corps. This service is directed to establish and maintain depots, parks, repair and salvage shops throughout the L of C to provide the vehicles, personnel, units, spare parts and supplies necessary for the demands of the armies. Ass't Provost Marshal General offices established in Advance, Intermediate, and Base Sections.

Dec 12, GHQ divides the mechanism of supply of American troops in France into three phases: procurement of supplies, care and storage of same, and their transportation. It defines the responsibility for each phase. Chiefs of Supply Departments are responsible for procurement. The Commanding General, L of C, is responsible, through his several agencies, for care and storage and for the proper distribution among the depots. The Director General of Transportation is charged with the unloading and transportation. The regulating officer is stated to be a member of the coördination section of the general staff and as such his responsibilities are defined. Under GHQ definition, supplies are grouped in four categories and the procedure for obtaining and distributing each category is announced. [Note: These regulations were revoked by GHQ Mar 23, 1918 when new definitions of authority were made in GO 44, GHQ, AEF.]

Dec 14, the territorial limits of the various sections of the L of C are changed. The Advance Section comprises the Departments of Nord, Pas-de-Calais, Somme, Oise, Aisne, Ardennes, Marne, Aube, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Haute-Marne, Côte d'Or, Vosges, Haute-Saône, Doubs, with hq at Neufchâteau. Base Section No 1 comprises the Departments of Morbihan, Côtes-du-Nord, Ille-et-Vilaine, Loire-Inférieure, Maine-et-Loire, Vendée, Deux Sèvres, Vienne, hq remaining at St-Nazaire. Base Section No 2 comprises the Departments of Charente-Inférieure, Gironde, Landes, Lot-et-Garonne, Dordogne, Charente, with hq at Bordeaux. Base Section No 3 comprises Great Britain, hq remaining at London. Base Section No 4 comprises the Department of Seine-Inférieure, with hq at Le Havre. Base Section No 5 remains the Department of Finistère, with hq at Brest. The Intermediate Section consists of all Departments in France, less those contained in the Advance Section and Base Sections 1, 2, 4, and 5. Its hq is definitely fixed at Nevers. Dec 18, GHQ transfers the Army Transport Service from the Quartermaster Corps to the Transportation Department.

1918

Jan 7 the War Risk Section, L of C, is established to supervise and direct all activities abroad connected with insurance (up to $10,000.00)

against death and certain disabilities, by the government of such of its soldiers as choose to pay for this protection.

HEADQUARTERS
SOS
Tours, Indre-et-Loire
January 13, 1918

Jan 13, Hq L of C moves from Paris to Tours. French establish military mission at hq.

Jan 22, GHQ asks for recommendations from Commanding General, L of C, and heads of the various services, contemplating reorganization of AEF staff. Feb 8, a board is appointed at GHQ to study this matter, visiting thereafter principal stations of the L of C. Feb 16, recommendations of this board lead to the issue of GO 31, Hq AEF, changing staff organization of AEF. L of C becomes Service of the Rear (SOR). The Commanding General, SOR, is left directly under GHQ, but placed over all of the various Services and Departments, with the exception of the Adjutant General, Inspector General, and the Judge Advocate. All Services and Departments, excepting the three named, are to be moved to Tours, the new hq of the SOR. In addition, GO 31 groups the Transportation Department, Motor Transport Service, the Construction and Forestry Service, and the Division of Light Railways and Roads in a Service of Utilities. The General Staff, SOR is to consist of a Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, a Secretary General Staff, and an Assistant Chief of Staff at the head of each of the following sections: G–1, G–2, G–3, and G–4. Their duties are similar to those of the corresponding sections of the General Staff, GHQ. During the last of Feb and throughout Mar, the various services placed under the Commanding General, SOR, by GO 31 move their hq to Tours.

Feb 16, within the QM offices, L of C, there is established a Graves Registration Service, to maintain accurate and complete records of location and identification of graves of all soldiers of the AEF who die while serving overseas.

Mar 3, offices of War Risk Insurance move from Paris to Tours. Mar 4, the General Purchasing Agent is charged with procurement of civilian manual labor in Europe for the use of the AEF, causing organization of a Labor Bureau which directs the feeding, housing, and care of such labor; operating depots at St-Denis (Seine), Nantes (Loire-Inférieure), Lyon (Rhône), Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône), and Toulouse (Haute-Garonne) to receive and organize laborers. Mar 12, board of officers, having visited ports, SOR sections, depots, and regulating stations, make final recommendations regarding organization of GHQ, and corrected GO 31 is published embodying these recommendations. (See Chart, page 6.) Mar 13, SOR redesignated Services of Supply (SOS). An Effects Depot is established to handle personal effects and final statements for all deceased soldiers in the AEF; opens at St-Nazaire Apr 9. Mar 20, Paris and the Arrondisse-

ment of Tours are exempted from the jurisdiction of the Commanding Officer, Intermediate Section. Mar 23, GHQ defines the duties and authority of the Commanding General, SOS, revoking previous orders (see Dec 12, 1917) relating to this matter. The relationship of this commander to G–4, GHQ, the responsibilities and duties of the various Chiefs of Services, SOS, regulations regarding administration of supply and evacuation in the Advance Section, and the general regulations surrounding classification and methods of supply are outlined in this order. Mar 23, the General Purchasing Agent is charged with responsibility for keeping a consolidated record of the accounts of the United States in Europe and authorized to organize in his office an accountant service to be known as Bureau of Accounts. Mar 26, depot divisions and specified base depots are placed under SOS in a GHQ troops replacement organization. Mar 30, GHQ authorizes organization of a Renting, Requisition, and Claims Service (RR and C) to function under the CG, SOS, who is charged with renting and requisitioning of land and facilities in France, billeting, and with settlement of certain claims.

Apr 7, General Court Martial jurisdiction is given Commanding Officers, SOS, Intermediate and Advance Sections, and Base Section, Nos 1, 2, and 3. Apr 8, a Technical Board, functioning under General Purchasing Agent, is created to effect economies in the use of fuel and of power derived therefrom. Apr 16, construction begins on the Liffol-le-Grand (Vosges) regulating station. Apr 22, the Renting, Requisition, and Claims Service is established at SOS hq with branch offices at the hq of each SOS section (in France); other offices to be established later. Apr 24, work is begun on the Motor Transport Corps reconstruction park and main supply depot, Verneuil (Nièvre). Apr 25, remount depot is established at Montiers-sur-Saulx (Meuse) with capacity of 1400 animals. Apr 26, British military missions established at Hq SOS.

May 6, geographical boundaries of District of Paris defined as comprising Departments of the Seine and Seine-et-Oise. May 7, Graves Registration Officer assigned to Advance Section, initiating organization of this service there. May 9, a central post office for AEF is ordered established at Hq SOS. Bureau of Fire Prevention established as part of Service of Utilities; responsibilities and duties defined. May 11, GHQ directs that SOS organize Motor Transport Corps as a separate service, defines its jurisdiction, and responsibilities, and publishes regulations for its operation. With minor exceptions all motor vehicles and accessories bought by other staff corps and services are to be turned over to the Motor Transport Corps. May 25, administration of law granting indemnity for damages done by AEF to foreign property delegated by GHQ to SOS; regulations

defining procedure are published. American debarkation camp opens at Cherbourg (Manche). June 28, new subdivisions of the SOS are announced, creating Base Section No 6 at Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône) and Base Section No 7 at La Pallice (Charente-Inférieure); a subdivision named "Arrondissement of Tours" comprises that arrondissement with hq at Tours (Indre-et-Loire).

July 11, Service of Utilities abolished; the Department of Light Railways and Roads and the Department of Construction and Forestry are placed under the Chief Engineer, AEF; the Motor Transport Corps and the Transportation Service are established as separate services under the SOS. July 12, reorganization of SOS, see chart page 35; Fourth Section, General Staff (G–4) takes over duties of Third Section, General Staff (G–3) discontinued; Division of Military Engineering and Engineer Supplies formed under Chief Engineer, SOS; office of Financial Requisition Officer created in office of General Purchasing Agent. July 18, general court martial jurisdiction given Commanding Officer Base Section No 5. Depot Div, I Corps, becomes First Depot Div, with hq at St-Aignan-des-Noyers (Cher); the 83d Div becomes Second Depot Div with hq at Le Mans (Sarthe). July 19, hospital center at Mars-sur-Allier (Nièvre) operating. July 26, Remount Service reorganized; Veterinary Service attached to it; duties and responsibilities defined. Maj Gen James G. Harbord relieves Maj Gen Francis J. Kernan as Commanding General, SOS.

Aug 5, SOS charged with United States Army recruiting in Great Britain. Aug 6, GHQ announces basic principles governing future operation of SOS, amending existing policy of charging GHQ General Staff with matters of supply. New policy charges Commanding General SOS with matters pertaining to supply, under approved policies, thereby creating direct relationship between SOS and War Department. Commanding General SOS is specifically charged with (1) all questions pertaining to automatic supply, (2) requisitions from supply depots, (3) discharge and transportation of supplies by rail and water and construction of facilities therefor, (4) requisition and charter of vessels, (5) procurement of labor, (6) development of port and storage facilities and rail transportation, (7) allotment of tonnage, (8) new types of equipment for SOS troops. Under this policy he is allowed to communicate directly with the War Department in matters pertaining to supply, is authorized to requisition SOS personnel direct to War Department, and to publish his own general orders concerning SOS matters. Aug 7, reclassification and reassignment of officers at the Blois depot becomes a function of Commanding General SOS.

Aug 22, the Army Service Corps is established as a service in the SOS to furnish personnel for new and special services, and to provide

organizations to guide and care for activities of individuals and small groups scattered throughout France, in many instances isolated from other organizations. Hq Bn SOS, Hq Det RR and C Service, RR and C Companies, cement mills companies, Hq Detachment Central Prisoners of War Enclosure, prisoners of war escort companies, administrative labor companies, the Labor Bureau, and the War Risk Section are transferred to it; other organizations of similar character assigned subsequently, such as stevedore regiments, graves registration units, fire trucks and hose companies, etc, totalling by 1919 more than 400 such organizations. In matters of administration and discipline the organizations of the Army Service Corps operate under commanders of the various sections in which they are stationed, the chief of the technical service to whom they are furnished directing their work.

Aug 24, Veterinary Service transferred to office of Chief Surgeon, AEF. Aug 28, duties and responsibilities of Transportation Service, together with definition of its relation to Section Commanders SOS, are announced in orders by Hq SOS.

Sept 2, a Bureau of Purchase Program and Classification is established. St-Dizier (Haute-Marne) Regulating Station operates, supplying First Army. Sept 7, certain engineer regiments and stevedore battalions are transferred to Transportation Corps in a reorganization of this service. Sept 10, a Bureau of Reciprocal Supplies established under General Purchasing Agent to centralize arrangements for importation of raw materials from United States. Sept 13, GHQ establishes Postal Express Service. Sept 23, general court martial jurisdiction given Commanding General, District of Paris. Oct 4, a Salvage Service operating under Chief Quartermaster maintains salvage depots, shops for recovery of fats and for kitchen economic activities; also laundries and disinfectors. Furthermore it organizes units for policing the battlefields.

Oct 15, Hq Provost Marshal General reorganized and ordered from Tours to Chaumont-en-Bassigny. Under SOS the Provost Marshal General is to supervise provost marshals and assistants located in cities and posts, and to administer leave areas and prisoner of war establishments. Oct 18, SOS directed to organize engineer forestry troops into one regiment (20th Engrs) to consist of a regimental hq, 29 bn hqs, and 145 engineer companies. The 10th, 41st, 42d, and 43d Engrs are transferred to the 20th Engrs and new designations are announced for the companies. Oct 23, Advance Section hq moves to Neufchâteau.

Nov 4, Base Section No 8 established, to comprise Italy, with hq at Padua. Nov 8, general court martial jurisdiction given Commanding General, Base Section No 8. Nov 9, GHQ directs the organiza-

tion and assignment of military police companies and battalions to various sections of SOS.

Nov 11, armistice signed. Instructions issue to chiefs of services SOS to discontinue unnecessary construction and purchases and also to make recommendations to Commanding General SOS regarding projects which are no longer essential. SOS is charged with repatriation of American troops and supervises their movements and preparations for embarkation when released by GHQ for return to United States. Nov 12, Transportation Corps reorganized by Director General of Transportation; railway line of communications divided into grand divisions, each under a general superintendent who commands the railway troops assigned to his division. Railway shops at Nevers, La Rochelle, and St-Nazaire are organized as a grand division; transportation troops with Inland Waterway Service organized as unit under Chief of Inland Water Transport Service. Nov 14, first of a series of SOS orders issue; others follow Dec 3, 18, Jan 3, Feb 6 cancelling contracts and construction projects involving money saving of more than a billion dollars. Nov 15, SOS charged with return of sick and wounded to United States. Nov 16, SOS charged with inspection throughout districts and bases to assure issue of proper clothing and equipment to returning American soldiers. All combat troops, except thirty divisions and minimum of army and corps troops, are released for return to United States. Nov 17, supply functions of Advance Section SOS extended to include the zone of advance of the Third Army; jurisdiction of territory vacated by the American armies, including salvage and road work in the former battle areas, is taken over by the Advance Section, SOS. Nov 17, Finance Bureau organized at SOS hq under finance officer to standardize accounts and costs throughout all departments. Plans for repatriation of American soldiers outlined by Commanding General SOS for C-in-C. Nov 19, SOS, charged with repatriation of AEF, issues instructions for return of American troops to the United States. Transportation Department is charged with carrying out AEF agreements with Allies regarding operation, exploitation, and repair of railroads assigned to the AEF. Certain railway construction is transferred from the engineers to the Transportation Corps. 14th, 21st, and 22d Light Railway Regts, together with the 11th, 15th, and 16th Railroad Construction Regts, are assigned for duty with the Transportation Corps. Nov 27, an Advisory Liquidation Board is created to recommend policies connected with the disposition of war material, supplies, and equipment of the AEF. SOS given jurisdiction over AEF leave areas. Provost Marshal General is now a member of the staff of the C-in-C, moving to Chaumont Dec 1.

Dec 5, Baggage Service, with central offices at Gievres, organized; all personal baggage in AEF depots on June 10, 1919 to be returned to United States.

Dec 7, Technical Board transferred from control of General Purchasing Agent to Chief Engineer, AEF. Dec 14, a "Leave Area Bureau" functioning under SOS is established which administers some twenty leave areas maintained in France for members of the AEF. Dec 16, SOS directed to establish discharge camp within the First Depot Div so that officers and soldiers may be discharged in Europe. Dec 17, a General Sales Board under a General Sales Agent is created to supervise sales of surplus property in the AEF. Dec 18, certain engineer regiments are transferred to the Transportation Corps for reorganization. Dec 21, Division of Light Railways and Roads (created July 12, 1918) is replaced by the Division of Light Railways, under office of Chief Engineer, AEF. This new Division continues the maintenance and operation of light railways; the Chief Engineer exercises supervision over all road activities, using the Division of Construction and Forestry as the agency for such work in the Advance Section, SOS. Dec 26, First Depot Division is redesignated the 41st Div; organization of the First Replacement Depot in the St-Aignan-des-Noyers area is begun.

1919

Jan 3, establishment of the American Embarkation Center at Le Mans (Sarthe) is announced. Jan 11, Second Aviation Instruction Center, Tours, closes. Jan 16, general court martial jurisdiction given commanding officers at Le Mans Embarkation Center and First Replacement Depot, St-Aignan-des-Noyers. Jan 22, representatives of GHQ and SOS investigate possibility of supplying American Third Army by way of the Rhine, using Rotterdam, Holland, as a base. Jan 27, Division of Military Engineering and Engineer Supplies (see July 12) abolished, an Engineer Purchasing Officer taking over its duties. Marseille is designated port for embarkation of American troops. Construction is started on Camp Covington (Marseille) to provide it with facilities for handling 2500 soldiers at one time.

Feb 4, Embarkation Service established as Section of G–1, Hq SOS. Feb 6, Rotterdam, Holland, is made an American supply depot in order to forward supplies to the American Army of Occupation in Germany. Feb 17, ports of La Rochelle, Rochefort, Marans, and Tonnay-Charente ordered closed.

Mar 15, the "Division of Light Railways" (created Dec 21, 1918) abolished, an engineer purchasing officer taking over its duties.

Apr 1, a "United States Liquidation Commission", War Department, created Feb 17, 1919, is designated by SOS as the central

agency to supervise and direct disposition of (1) all war claims arising out of AEF activities in favor of foreign countries or their nationals, and (2) all surplus property belonging to United States in the AEF acquired in connection with the war. The procedure for handling these matters is outlined by Hq SOS. The Advisory Liquidation Board (created Nov 27, 1918) is dissolved. Apr 8, Base Section No 9 (to include that part of Holland where there are SOS activities, and Belgium excluding the Province of Luxemburg) is created with hq at Antwerp, Belgium, and with sub-base at Rotterdam, Holland. Apr 20, Base Section No 4 is discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to control of the Intermediate Section, SOS. Apr 25, Base Section No 7 is discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to control of Base Section No 2.

May 2, renting, requisition, and claims areas are established in (1) Le Mans Area, consisting of Departments of Mayenne, Orne, Sarthe, and Eure-et-Loire, (2) Tours Area comprising Departments of Loiret, Loir-et-Cher, Indre-et-Loire, Indre, and Vienne, (3) Le Havre Area comprising Departments of Seine-Inférieure, Eure, and Calvados, (4) Boulogne Area comprising Departments of Nord, Pas-de-Calais, and Somme, (5) La Rochelle Area comprising Department of Charente-Inférieure. RR and C Area officers designated by Commanding General SOS, reporting directly to Director of RR and C Service. May 20, Base Section No 8 is discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to Hq SOS. May 26, Brig Gen William D. Connor succeeds Maj Gen James G. Harbord as Commanding General SOS. May 30, SOS charged with general recruiting in AEF.

June 15, Base Section No 3 discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to Hq SOS; Base Section No 6 discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to Intermediate Section; Leave Area Bureau discontinued. June 30, activities of General Purchasing Agent and General Purchasing Board discontinued.

July 2, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is constituted a renting, requisition, and claims area. July 9, First Replacement Depot abolished, its troops and facilities passing to Intermediate Section SOS. July 16, American Embarkation Center (Le Mans) discontinued, this area passing to command of Intermediate Section.

Aug 7, United States and France having concluded agreement whereby latter purchases all American installations and surplus movable property of AEF, with specified reservations, SOS publishes procedure of turning over such property.

Sept 1, GHQ transfers all remaining AEF personnel and organizations in countries other than Germany to the American Forces in France, thereby abolishing the SOS.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

ADVANCE SECTION

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1917		1918	
July 8	Lt Col John F. Madden	Aug 25	Col Charles C. Farmer
Sept 17	Col Harry Burgess	1919	
Nov 2	Col Johnson Hagood	Jan 18	Col John S. Switzer
Dec 1	Col William R. Sample	June 11 to June 15	Col Charles C. Smith (Acting)
1918			
Feb 7	Brig Gen William R. Sample		
1919			
June 11 to Oct 8	Col John S. Switzer		

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Dijon (Côte-d'Or)	July 26, 1917	QM Depot
Jonchery (Haute-Marne)	Oct. 25, 1917	Ord Depot
Is-sur-Tille (Côte d'Or)	Sept. 20, 1917	Regulating Station
Neufchâteau (Vosges)	Nov. 2, 1917	Hq Adv Sec
Bourbonne-les-Bains (Haute-Marne)	Nov. 8, 1917	Remount
Colombey-les-Belles (Meurthe-et-Moselle)	Nov. 13, 1917	Air Service Depot
Eclaron (Haute-Marne)	Dec. 22, 1917	Forestry
Vittel (Vosges)	Jan. 27, 1918	Hospital Center
Langres (Haute-Marne)	Feb. 4, 1918	Motor Transport
Bricon (Haute-Marne)	Apr. 3, 1918	Forestry
Poinçon (Seine-Inférieure)	May 10, 1918	CWS Depot
Bazoilles (Vosges)	July 2, 1918	Hospital Center
Doulaincourt (Haute-Marne)	July 12, 1918	Ord Repair Shop
Beaune (Côte d'Or)	July 31, 1918	Hospital Center
Lux (Côte d'Or)	July 1918	Remount
Toul (Meurthe-et-Moselle)	Aug. 27, 1918	Hospital Center
St-Dizier (Haute-Marne)	Sept. 2, 1918	Regulating Station
Rimaucourt (Haute-Marne)	Sept. 14, 1918	Hospital Center
Liffol-le-Grand (Vosges)	Oct. 12, 1918	Regulating Station

COMPOSITION

Air Service: Sqs: 13 service; 11 aero; 4 supply; 1 replacement; 4 construction; 3 repair. Depots: 1 spare parts; 1 adv sup; 2 air parks; 1 casual det; 3 photo sections; 1 repair shop; 1 bln co; 1 British RD; 2 mechanics cos.
Army Service Corps: 4 rest camp dets; 10 adm labor cos; 1 cement mills co; 2 depot labor cos; 11 PWE cos; 2 labor cos; 1 prov casual co; 1 women's det.
Army Transport Corps: 3 RTO dets.
Cav: 1 regt.
Chemical Warfare Service: 1 det.
Engrs: elements of 19 regts and 20 bns, including railway, forestry, highway, quarry, construction, shop and supply, searchlight, camouflage, sappers and train, service, and corps.
Inf: 2 cos 1st Army Hq Regt; 2 pion regts.
Medical: hospitals: 4 ARC; 33 base; 18 camp; 1 contagious; 4 evac; 1 mobile; 1 adv vet; 7 vet; 2 laboratories; 4 convalescent camps; 6 hosp centers; 7 hosp units; 1 det; 1 laboratory unit; 1 adv sup depot; 2 sup depots; 2 mobile surgical units; 1 mobile vet sec; 1 provisional casual co; 32 sn sqs.
US Ambulance Service: 1 section; 1 provisional casual co.
Motor Transport Corps: 4 overhaul parks; 1 service park; 1 supply depot; 1 spare parts depot; 2 chauffeurs cos; 2 general repair shops; 6 machine shop truck units; 4 mechanics cos; 2 motor cycle cos; 1 motor transport repair shop unit; 18 motor sup tn cos; 11 motor truck cos; 1 motor transport repair unit.
Ordnance: 2 adv ord depots; 9 mobile ord repair shops; 2 dets; 1 repair shop.
Quartermaster: 2 adv remount depots; 3 animal transport depots; 33 bakery cos; 1 mechanical bakeries adv depot; 15 butchery cos; 6 clothing units; 10 field remount sqs; 1 fire hose and truck co; 1 forestry det; 1 garden service det; 2 gas and oil branches; 5 graves registration units; 18 labor bns; 9 laundry cos; 5 mobile laundry cos; 1 laundry depot; 15 pack trains; 16 dets; 3 QM depots; 27 sales commissaries; 4 salvage sqs; 2 salvage units; 7 sup cos; 3 wagon cos.
Signal Corps: 1 meteorological section; 1 service co; 1 adv sup depot; 1 sup depot; 4 telegraph bns.
Tank Corps: 2 cos.
Miscellaneous: 1 convoy det; 1 electric compressor group; 1 motor compressor group.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

July 4, 1917, an Advance Section is created operating directly under the C-in-C, AEF. July 10, hq opens at Nevers. Aug 13, general order of GHQ defining geographical limits of the L of C assign to the Advance Section L of C the authorized facilities of the United States Supply, Sanitary, and Telegraph Service in the "Zone des Armées." Sept 17, the territorial boundaries of the L of C are changed and the Advance Section L of C is defined as comprising the authorized facilities of the United States Supply, Sanitary and Telegraph Service in the "Zone des Armées" including regulation station and depots to be established in the region of Is-sur-Tille where will be the new hq of the Advance Section. Nov 1, Hq Advance Section moves to Neufchâteau (Vosges). Dec 14, area of the Advance Section is designated as comprising the Departments of Nord, Pas-de-Calais, Somme, Oise, Aisne, Ardennes, Marne, Aube, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Haute-Marne, Côte d'Or, Vosges, Haute-Saône, and Doubs, with Section Office at Neufchâteau. Jan 20, 1918, Hq Advance Section moves to Langres (Haute-Marne). Feb 16, Advance Section becomes part of the "Service of the Rear," the new designation of the reorganized Line of Communications; this designation on Mar 13 is changed to "Services of Supply." June 15, Hq Advance Section moves to Nogent-en-Basigny (Haute-Marne). June 28, area of Advance Section is designated as comprising the Departments of Yonne, Seine-et-Marne, Haute-Marne, Côte d'Or, Haute-Saône, Doubs, Vosges, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Ardennes, Aisne, Oise, Marne, Aube, and Territory of Belfort, Hq Nogent-en-Bassigny. Oct 23, Hq Advance Section moves to Neufchâteau.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS

Nevers (Nièvre)
July 10, 1917

Is-sur-Tille
Sept. 17, 1917

Neufchâteau, Vosges
November 1, 1917

Langres, Haute-Marne
January 20, 1918

Nogent-en-Bassigny,
Haute-Marne,
June 15, 1918

Neufchâteau, Vosges,
October 23, 1918

OPERATIONS

The Advance Section delivers supplies received from the Intermediate and Base Sections forward, extending the service of territorial command of the Commanding General SOS to a point where delivery is made to field transportation of combat forces; here the Regulating Officer, a direct representative of GHQ, assumes responsibility, the Advance Section's authority ceasing. Located in the Advance Section are the regulating stations of Is-sur-Tille, St-Dizier, and Liffol-le-

RECORD OF EVENTS

Grand; advance depots with between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 sq ft of covered storage space; base and camp hospitals having a normal bed capacity of about 50,000 and an emergency capacity of more than 66,000; gas and oil storage for over 600,000 gals; bakeries having daily output of about 1,000,000 lbs; laundries at Nancy, Chaumont, Mandres, Vittel, Bazoilles, Baccarat, Langres, and Rimaucourt total output in Nov 1918 reaching more than 1,000,000 pieces laundered and more than 33,039 pieces repaired per month; salvage depots; overhaul parks at Dijon, and Langres which during 1918 repair more than 30,000 motor vehicles, issuing them at the rate of 100 to 150 a day; the First Air Depot at Colombey-les-Belles supplying all Air Service units operating on the American front; remount depots, which by Nov 1918 supplied more than 70,000 animals; forestry operations in the districts of Dijon, Besançon, Epinal, and Eclaron, furnishing products for the immense construction projects of the AEF. Construction throughout the Section includes airdromes, barracks, hospitals, water supply, storage tanks, railroad tracks, and many other facilities of similar type.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, the work of the Advance Section is materially increased by the maintenance of additional territory and the repatriation of troops, necessitating an increase of operating personnel from some 125,000 to about 230,000 in Jan 1919. After January the activities gradually decrease. Feb 28, the Hq Staff is reorganized to facilitate the additional administration caused by extension of the American army operations. Oct 8, 1919, troops and establishments remaining within the Advance Section pass to direct control of Hq American Forces in France.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS

Is-sur-Tille, Côte-d'Or June 12, 1919

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

INTERMEDIATE SECTION

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1917
Sept 17 Lt Col John F. Madden
Oct 25 Maj William Elliott (Ad interim)
Nov 30 Col Arthur Johnson

1918
May 6 Brig Gen Charles Gerhardt
May 10 Brig Gen Arthur Johnson

1919
Apr 18 Maj Gen William H. Hay
June 30 Col Samuel Reber
Aug 31 Col Howard G. Davids
to
Sept 25

Chiefs of Staff

1919
Apr 21 Col Samuel Reber
June 30 Lt Col James W. Everington
to
Aug 30

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Nevers (Nièvre)	July 10, 1917	Quartermaster Depot
Gièvres (Loir-et-Cher)	Aug 1917	General Storage Depot
Châteauroux (Indre)	Sept 1917	Base Hospital
Issoudun (Indre)	Sept 1, 1917	Quartermaster Depot
Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme)	Nov 1917	Aviation Instruction Center
Romorantin (Loir-et-Cher)	Jan 17, 1918	Air Serv Production Center
Blois (Loir-et-Cher)	Jan 20, 1918	Casual Officers Depot
Mehun-sur-Yèvre (Cher)	Jan 28, 1918	Ord Depot and Repair Shops
St-Aignan (Loir-et-Cher)	Jan 1918	Replacement Depot
Montierchaume (Indre)	Apr 1918	General Storage Depot
Orléans (Loiret)	June 1918	Base Hospital
Mesves-sur-Loire (Nièvre)	June 15, 1918	Hospital Center
Allerey (Saône-et-Loire)	June 23, 1918	Hospital Center
Verneuil (Nièvre)	July 14, 1918	Motor Reconstruction
Mars-sur-Allier (Nièvre)	July 19, 1918	Hospital Center
Sougy (Nièvre)	Aug 1, 1918	Veterinary Hospital
Le Mans (Sarthe)	Aug 1, 1918	Replacement Depot
Vichy (Allier)	Aug 12, 1918	Hospital Center
Lyon (Rhone)	Aug 19, 1918	Salvage Depot
Chenevières (Meurthe-et-Moselle)	Sept 9, 1918	Ordnance Depot (am)
Le Mans (Sarthe)	Dec 15, 1918	Embarkation Center

COMPOSITION

Air Service: 1 sup depot; aero sqs; 1 service; 10 construction; 5 supply; 4 repair; 1 replacement; 3 bln cos; 2 armorers dets; 31 cos mechanics.
Army Service Corps: 7 PWE cos; 34 adm labor cos; 4 depot labor cos; 2 guard cos; 1 bn native labor regt.
Army Transport Corps: 4 RTO dets.
Arty: 6 bns CAC.
Cav: 7 troops.
Chemical Warfare Service: 1 gas defense section; 1 gas depot.
Engrs: elements 7 regts and 21 bns, including railway, forestry, construction, crane, and sup troops.
Inf: 2 cos 1st Army Hq Regt; 1 pion regt (less 1 bn).
Marines: 1 regt (less 2 cos).
Medical: 2 ARC convalescent homes; 29 base hospitals; 19 camp hospitals; 1 central laboratory; 3 convalescent camps; 2 evac hosps; 1 field hosp; 2 medical sup depots; 6 sn sqs; 3 vet hosps.
Motor Transport Corps: 2 MTC dets; 1 spare parts depot; 1 motor transport repair shop; 3 mechanical repair shops; 2 motor car cos; 9 motor sup tn cos; 1 motor truck co.
Ordnance: 4 dets, including depot and design; 2 intermediate depots; 1 repair shop.
Quartermaster: 1 army garden service; 1 base animal transport depot; 13 bakery cos; 18 butchery cos; 1 clothing unit; 6 field remount sqs; 2 fire hose and truck units; 1 gas and oil branch; 1 ice plant co; elements of 12 labor bns; 5 laundry cos; 5 mobile laundry cos; 9 pack trains; 4 QM depots; 13 QM dets; 1 refrigerator plant; 2 remount depots; 3 sales commissaries; 4 salvage depots; 1 stevedore co; 1 civilian contract co; 14 sup cos; 2 wagon cos.
Signal Corps: 1 depot bn; 2 intermediate signal corps depots; 4 telegraph bn cos; 2 service cos.
Tank Corps: 1 tank bn.
Miscellaneous: 3 leave centers; 1 central records office; 1 GHQ Hq Bn Co; 2 military prisons; 2 postal express services; 1 military police prov co; 2 prov convalescent cos.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

Aug 13, 1917 Intermediate Section, L of C, established as a part of the Line of Communications, American Expeditionary Forces in France, comprising the authorized facilities of the United States Supply, Sanitary, and Telegraph Service included in the zone between the limits of Base Sections 1 and 2 and the French "Zone des Armées," bounded on the north by the line Neuillé (Maine-et-Loire), Marcilly-le-Hayer (Aube), and on the south by the line from Guéret (Creuse) to the junction of the French "Zone des Armées" and the Swiss frontier. Sept 17, L of C boundaries are modified and the provisional hq of the Intermediate Section L of C established at the former hq of Advance Section L of C, Nevers. Dec 14, the area of the Intermediate Section is announced as including all departments in France except those contained in the Advance Section and Base Sections Nos 1, 2, 4, and 5. Section Office: Nevers. Feb 16, 1918, Intermediate Section becomes part of the "Service of the Rear," the new designation of the reorganized Line of Communications; this designation on March 13 is changed to "Services of Supply." June 28, area of the Intermediate Section is announced as including the Departments of Nièvre, Loiret, Eure-et-Loir, Orne, Mayenne, Sarthe, Indre-et-Loir (except the Arrondissement of Tours), Vienne, Indre, Cher, Allier, Puy-de-Dôme, Cantal, Haute-Loire, Loire, Rhône, Isère, Drome, Hautes-Alpes, Savoie, Haute-Savoie, Ain, Jura, Saône-et-Loire, and Loir-et-Cher. Hq Nevers.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS
Nevers, Nièvre
September 17, 1917

OPERATIONS

The Intermediate Section, largest of SOS sections, situated between the Advance and Base Sections, is organized in the manner of a clearing house, to accommodate traffic to and from base ports and the front. In it are storage depots with between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 sq ft of covered shelter, under which are housed all types of supplies; this work is chiefly centralized at the great storage depot at Gièvres (Loir-et-Cher) and the partially constructed depot at Montierchaume (Indre). In the Section, also, are large hospital centers, bed capacity of more than 60,000, the largest hospitals being at Mars-sur-Allier, Mesves-sur-Loire, Allerey and Vichy; base hospitals at Châteauroux, Poitiers (Vienne), Orléans, Blois, Montoir, and Pruniers (Indre).

RECORD OF EVENTS

Twenty-eight camp hospitals also in Section. Total bed capacity of hospitals in Section: 120,000.

The First Replacement Depot located at St-Aignan (Loir-et-Cher) and at Blois is a depot for classification, and distribution of casual officers arriving from United States, and from organizations in the AEF. In the Intermediate Section are the training activities of the Air Service, the Third Aviation Instruction Center for training American pilots being located at Issoudun (Indre), the Seventh Aviation Instruction Center at Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme), with an air service production center, a supply depot, and an acceptance park, all located at Romorantin (Loir-et-Cher), the largest American aviation project in France. At Nevers, an important railroad center is maintained, a center for several hospital trains, Intermediate QM Depot No 1, and a locomotive repair shop for the AEF. Within the Section are facilities caring for more than 2,000,000 gals of gas and oil, bakeries producing 500,000 lbs a day, remount depots handling during 1918 more than 15,000 animals; a motor reconstruction park at Verneuil (Nièvre) which salvaged more than 10,000 vehicles; intermediate ordnance depot and ordnance repair shops at Mehun-sur-Yèvre (Cher); depots through which passed a total of more than 260,000 replacements and casuals during 1918; salvage depot at Lyon (Rhone); the American Embarkation Center at Le Mans, with 230,000 troop capacity, functioning for the embarkation ports of St-Nazaire, Brest, and others; a Central Records Office for AEF at Bourges (Cher). Construction included barracks, hospitals, warehouses, railroad track, roads and bridges, telephone and telegraph lines, shops for repair of automobiles, aircraft, and railroad equipment, water supply systems, power plants, and highways.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, the load on the Intermediate Section is increased by operations incident to the repatriation of troops. On Dec 15, the replacement depot at Le Mans begins to function as an Embarkation Center. Sept 1, 1919 Intermediate Section operates under American Forces in France. Sept 25, 1919, the Intermediate Section is discontinued, remaining troops and establishments passing to control of Hq American Forces in France.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 1

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1917		1918	
June 24	Col David S. Stanley	Nov 27	Maj John F. Daniell
July 6	Lt Col Samuel D. Rockenbach	Dec 14	Lt Col Charles Burnett
Sept 1	Col Louis H. Bash	1919	
Nov 10	Brig Gen Charles A. Doyen, USMC	Apr 8	Col Charles Burnett
Dec 5	Brig Gen Robert D. Walsh	June 4	Lt Col Thomas J. Johnson
1918		July 19	Vacancy
Apr 6	Col Ulysses G. McAlexander (Ad interim)	Sept 4 to Oct 20	Lt Col James W. Everington
Apr 13	Brig Gen Robert D. Walsh		
July 28	Col John Stephen Sewell		
1919			
Feb 21	Brig Gen Samuel D. Rockenbach		
July 19	Col Casper H. Conrad Jr.		
July 29 to Oct 20	Col James M. Williams		

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
St-Nazaire (Loire-Inférieure)	June 22, 1917	Base Port (Motor Reception Park June 26, 1917—Salvage Depot June 1918)
Nantes (Loire-Inférieure)	July 11, 1917	Base Port
Savenay (Loire-Inférieure)	Aug 21, 1917	Base Hospitals
Les Sables d'Olonne (Vendée)	Aug 31, 1917	Base Port
Saumur (Maine-et-Loire)	Sept 6, 1917	Arty School
Coëtquidan (Morbihan)	Sept 27, 1917	Arty Camp Aerial Obsn School
Angers (Maine-et-Loir)	Oct 19, 1917	Engrs Training Base Base Hospital No 27 Tractor School
Paimboeuf (Loire-Inférieure)	Nov 30, 1917	Naval Air Station
St-Maxient (Deux-Sèvres)	Dec 9, 1918	Air Service Replacement
Fromentine (Vendée)	Feb 4, 1918	Naval Air Station
La Trinité-Porhoët (Morbihan)	Mar 14, 1918	Naval Air Station
Meucon (Morbihan)	Apr 14, 1918	Arty Camp
St-Jean-de-Monts (Vendée)	May 7, 1918	Air Gunnery School

COMPOSITION

Army Service Corps: 24 administration labor cos; 3 depot labor cos; 1 labor co; 17 prisoner of war escort cos.
Army Transport Service: RTO detachments. Cav: 1 sqd.
Engrs: 2 regts (construction); 1 regt (railway operating); 1 regt (depot div); 3 regts; 5 service bns; 1 engr depot.
Inf: 1 bn less 2 cos; Army Hq Regt; 2 pion regts less detachments.
Marines: 1 regt less 1 bn.
Medical: 1 amb co; 8 camp hosps; 6 evac amb cos; 1 field hosp; 8 base hosps; 4 sanitary squads; 2 vet hosps; 1 med sup depot; 1 med base storage depot.
Motor Transport Corps: 21 motor trucks cos; 1 motorcycle co; 4 engr MTS; 9 repair unit cos.
Navy: air service detachments.
Ordnance: 2 ord depots; 5 ord detachments; 1 railway ord detachment.
Quartermaster: 4 bakery cos; 4 butchery cos; 8 field remount sqs; 4 labor bns; 6 stevedore bns; 8 sup cos; laundry and fire protection units.
Signal Corps: 4 detachments.
Trains: 1 sup tn; 1 am tn co; 2 sup tn cos.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

June 21, 1917, the C-in-C AEF designates St-Nazaire as Base Port No 1, retaining in himself central authority over the base. June 22, base offices open in the Grande Hotel; three days later they are moved to corner of Rue de l'Hotel de Ville and Boulevard de l'Ocean. June 26, first American convoy arrives at St-Nazaire; Camp No 1 opens a short distance west of the town. June 30, Camp de Meucon is taken over from the French. Aug 10, the first American post office in France opens at St-Nazaire.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS

St-Nazaire, Loire-Inferieure
June 24, 1917.

Aug 13, 1917, Base Section No 1 is organized, headquarters at St-Nazaire, as part of the Line of Communications, AEF. It comprises authorized facilities of the Loire river and the Port of Brest, and also authorized establishments of the Supply, Sanitary, and Telegraph Services in the zone bounded by Les Sables d'Olonne (Vendée), Poitiers (Vienne), Tours (Indre-et-Loire), Neuillé (Maine-et-Loire), Muzillac (Morbihan). Aug 21, Savenay hospital center opens. Sept 17, the area for the activities of the section is extended to include St-Malo and St-Servan (Ille-et-Vilaine). Oct 19, port of Nantes opens. Nov 27, Base Section 5 organized from part of Base Section No 1. Dec 14, the section now comprises the Departments of Morbihan, Côtes-du-Nord, Ille-et-Vilaine, Loire-Inférieure, Maine-et-Loire, Vendée, Deux-Sèvres, and Vienne. Jan 21, 1918, hq moves to new location in St-Nazaire. Feb 16, 1918, the base section becomes part of the Service of the Rear, when that designation is applied to the reorganized Line of Communications. March 13, the base section becomes part of the Services of Supply when Service of the Rear is so redesignated. Mar 15, an effects depot is established at St-Nazaire. Apr 25, Camp Montoir operating as camp. May 1, Nantes made separate port. June 28, the base section is reduced to the area covering the departments of Morbihan, Loire-Inférieure, Maine-et-Loire, Deux-Sèvres, and Vendée.

OPERATIONS

This Section develops around St-Nazaire and Nantes (Loire-Inférieure). Troops and cargoes come through these ports en route to the Intermediate and Advance Sections, supplies reaching peak of 350,000 tons a month in Oct 1918. Some 200,000 soldiers reach France through this Section. Its great storage depot is located at

Montoir-de-Bretagne, near St-Nazaire. Outstanding activities within the Section include: at Angers (Maine-et-Loire), the engineer officers' principal training base, a replacement depot for transportation of troops, and a base hospital; at Meucon and Coëtquidan (Morbihan), training camps for heavy artillery and schools for aërial observation; at Saumur, important railway activities and an instruction center for field artillery officers; at Savenay (Loire-Inférieure), one of the large hospital centers of the AEF; wharf construction 5000 feet in length able to handle 12,000 tons of cargo a day; railroad operation and guard maintenance involving trackage of 149 miles; storage supply under-cover space of 3,500,000 sq ft; a locomotive erection plant at St-Nazaire that delivers nearly 1000 engines; motor repair shops at St-Nazaire that deliver approximately 20,000 vehicles; a remount depot, through which more than 42,500 animals pass before 1919; evacuation through Section facilities of 60,000 sick and wounded; hospitals in the area capable of accommodating 35,000 cases; a salvage depot at Nantes; an assembly plant for 14″ guns; cold storage facilities for nearly 30,000,000 pounds of supplies per month; bakeries capable of producing 80,000 rations a day.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

Nov 11, facilities for receiving troops and supplies from United States ordered reduced to a minimum, the principal mission of the Section now being to return American soldiers and property to the United States. Nov 27, the first American units embark for return to the United States, initiating a continued movement of troops through the Section back to the United States, more than 500,000 soldiers returning before the Section is discontinued. More than 100,000 tons of cargo is also handled for return to the United States. Theatrical organizations engaged in entertaining AEF during post-armistice days use the Section for their hq. July 19, 1919, Hq Base Section No 1 (St-Nazaire) is discontinued and its area, troops, and installations pass to the jurisdiction of the Commanding Officer of Base Section No 1 (Camp Montoir). Upon abolition of Hq, SOS, Sept 1, 1919, the Section functions under Hq American Forces in France. Oct 20, 1919, the Section is discontinued.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 2

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1917		1918	
Sept 8	Lt Col Hiram I. Bearss, USMC	Aug 17	Col Eugene J. Spencer
Oct 26	Maj Edward A. Greene (Ad interim)	Nov 5 to July 4, 1919	Col Charles W. Barber
Nov 6	Brig Gen Charles H. Cole		
Dec 5	Brig Gen William S. Scott		
1918			
Aug 10	Brig Gen William D. Connor		
Nov 12	Brig Gen Robert D. Walsh		
1919			
Mar 16	Maj Gen Charles D. Rhodes		
July 5	Col Charles B. Stone, Jr.		
July 29 to Sept 30	Col Charles R. Noyes		

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Talence (Gironde)	July 28, 1917	Base Hospital
Bordeaux (Gironde)	Aug 30, 1917	Base Port
Grange-Neuve (Gironde)	Sept 1, 1917	Rest and Embarkation
Génicart (Gironde)	Sept 1, 1917	Rest and Embarkation
Bassens Dock (Gironde)	Nov 2, 1917	Freight debarkation
Camp de Souge (Gironde)	Nov 11, 1917	Artillery training
Merignac (Gironde)	Nov 1917	Remount depot
Dax (Landes)	Dec 22, 1917	Forestry hospital
Limoges (Haute Vienne)	Jan 1, 1918	Hosps and arty tng
Mimizan (Landes)	Jan 19, 1918	Forestry
Libourne (Gironde)	Feb 9, 1918	O & T Center
Cazaux (Ariège)	Feb 9, 1918	Air Inst Center
Le Courneau (Gironde)—Camp Hunt	Feb 19, 1918	Artillery training
La Courtine (Creuse)	Feb 1918	Artillery training
Montpont (Saône-et-Loire)	Mar 3, 1918	Base Hospital
Carbon Blanc (Gironde)	Apr 18, 1918	Remount
St-Sulpice (Gironde)	Apr 21, 1918	Storage Depot
Beau Desert (Gironde)	June 22, 1918	Hospital Center
Bayonne (Basses Pyrénées)	Aug 15, 1918	Remount
Perigueux (Dordogne)	Sept 5, 1918	Hospitals
St-Loubes (Gironde)	Sept 12, 1918	Am depot
Angoulême (Charente)	Sept 1918	O & T Center

COMPOSITION

Army Service Corps: 3 labor cos; 4 depot labor cos; 9 PWE cos; 27 adm labor cos; 11 native labor units.
Army Transport Service: ATS Engrs (Checkers).
Cav: 1 regt.
CWS: 3 dets.
Engrs: 1 regt (railway construction); 1 regt (forestry); 1 regt (highway); elements of 15 regts, including railway shop and crane operator units, 2 service bns, 2 depots.
Inf: 2 cos First Army Hq Regt; 1 bn pion inf.
Marines: 1 bn.
Medical: 3 ARC convalescent homes; 3 ARC hospitals; 8 base hospitals; 9 camp hospitals; 1 evac amb co; 1 med sup depot; 1 med base storage depot; 1 mob field laboratory; 1 sanitary squad; 1 vet hosp.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 machine shop truck unit; 5 motor car cos; 2 motor sup tns; 8 motor truck cos; 1 engr motor truck co.
Ordnance: 2 ord depots; 7 ord dets.
Quartermaster: 1 adv animal transport; 6 bakery cos; 3 butchery cos; 6 QM dets; 3 QM depots; 4 field remount sqs; 2 fire hose and truck cos; 4 labor bns; 1 meat handling sec; 1 mobile laundry co; 1 refrigerator plant; 1 remount depot; 1 salvage depot; 5 stevedore bns; 5 sup cos; 8 civilian construction cos.
Signal Corps: 3 service co dets.
Trains: 2 am tn cos; 2 sup tn cos.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

July 28, 1917, the Massachusetts General Hospital Unit establishes a base hospital in Talence. In Aug, detachments of 15th and 18th Regiments of Engineers locate in Bordeaux at Camps Grange-Neuve and Génicart, and are followed into Bordeaux by detachments of 5th and 6th United States Marines. Aug 13, GHQ publishes temporary organization of Base Section No 2 as part of the Line of Communications to comprise authorized facilities in the port of the River Gironde and La Pallice together with all authorized establishments of the Supply, Sanitary and Telegraph Service in the zone bounded by Les Sables d'Olonne (Vendée) (excl), Poitiers (Vienne) (excl), Guéret (Creuse) (incl); Arcachon (Gironde). Sept 8, temporary hq of Base Section 2 opens. Dec 14, the area for the activities of the Base Section is announced as including the Departments of Charente-Inférieure, Gironde, Landes, Lot-et-Garonne, Dordogne, and Charente. Section Headquarters: Bordeaux (Gironde). Feb 16, 1918, Base Section becomes part of the "Service of the Rear," the new designation of the reorganized Line of Communications; this designation on Mar 13 is changed to "Services of Supply." June 28, Base Section is extended to the area covering the Departments of Gironde, Charente, Haute-Vienne, Creuse, Corrèze, Lot, Tarn-et-Garonne, Haute Garonne, Ariège, Hautes-Pyrénées, Basses-Pyrénées, Landes, Dordogne, Lot-et-Garonne, and Gers.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS

Bordeaux, Gironde
Sept 8, 1917

OPERATIONS

Freight handling, forestry operations, hospitalization, and artillery training, are the Section's principal activities. It is the terminus of one of the AEF's main lines of communication. It has dock facilities at Bassens for twenty ships; can handle 14,000 tons of cargo a day; has covered dock storage space of more than 1,000,000 sq ft. Around the docks are grouped the warehouses of the Section; its principal storage depot is at St-Sulpice, with more than 2,000,000 sq ft of covered storage. About three times as much open storage space, and some 90 miles of trackage, are within the Section's limits. At St-Loubes (Gironde), provided with a 600 ft wharf extending into Dordogne river, is one of the AEF's principal ammunition storage depots, at which transatlantic ships unload. At Camps Génicart and Grange Neuve (Bordeaux, Gironde) are rest and embarkation facilities that provide shelter for about 20,000 troops and at Bassens are stevedore camps to

accommodate 13,000 laborers. Artillery training camps are at Souge and Le Corneau (Gironde); remount stations at Carbon-Blanc and Merignac (Gironde) through which pass more than 50,000 animals by 1919. Other installations within the Section are: a refrigerating plant with a capacity of more than 5000 tons; a coffee roasting plant with a daily output of about 10 tons; thirteen base and nine camp hospitals with bed capacity of nearly 40,000; reception parks at St-Sulpice and Lormont (Gironde) that operate more than 14,000 vehicles; thirteen saw mills operating in the forests around Mimizan, Pontenx-les-Forges, Castets-des-Landes, and Dax (Landes); bakeries; a salvage plant; extensive railroad trackage connecting docks, depots, and departure yards. The Section handles more than 50,000 troops during its operation, 25% of all cargo coming into France for the AEF (1,749,700 tons) passing through its ports by Jan 1, 1919. In 1918, 381 ships dock at Bordeaux.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

Nov 11, principal mission of the Section now is to return American troops and property to the United States. Nov 27, 1918–Oct 6, 1919 approximately 300,000 troops pass through the Section en route to the United States; also some 75,000 tons of cargo. Apr 25, 1919, control of troops and installations of Base Section No 7 pass to Base Section No 2 when Base Section No 7 is discontinued. July 4, 1919 Hq of Base Section No 2 is transferred to St-Sulpice (Gironde). Sept 1, 1919, when Hq SOS is abolished Base Section No 2 operates under American Forces in France. Sept 30, 1919, the Section is discontinued, its area, troops and establishments passing to direct control of American Forces in France.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 3

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1917		1918	
Dec 7	Maj Gen George T. Bartlett	Feb 25	Col John R. Procter
		Sept 18	Col Robert A. Brown
1918		Oct 14	Col James B. Mitchell (Acting)
Mar 23	Maj Gen John Biddle		
Aug 3	Col Samuel G. Jones (Ad interim)	1919	
Aug 21	Maj Gen John Biddle	Apr 8	Maj Junnius Pierce
		Apr 23	Lt Col Junnius Pierce
1919		to	
Mar 5	Brig Gen Charles B. Wheeler (Ad interim)	June 15	
Mar 26	Maj Gen John Biddle		
to			
June 15			

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Southampton, England	Sept 1, 1917	Rest Camp
Winchester, England	Nov 7, 1917	Rest Camp
Romsey, England	Dec 26, 1917	Rest Camp
London Depot, England	Dec 1917	Transit Depot
Paignton, England	Jan 1, 1918	Hospital
Liverpool, England	Jan 10, 1918	Hospital
Hursley Park, England	Apr 20, 1918	Hospital
Knotty Ash, England	Apr 24, 1918	Rest Camp
Flower Down, England	July 26, 1918	Air Service Camp
Swansea Depot, Wales	June 1918	Storage Depot
Dartford, England	July 18, 1918	Hospital
Portsmouth, England	July 28, 1918	Hospital
Tottenham, England	Aug 1, 1918	Hospital
Codford, England	Sept 23, 1918	Air Service Camp
Sarisbury Court	Sept 27, 1918	Hospital

COMPOSITION

Air Service: 32 aero service sqs; 31 aero sqs; 8 aero const sqs; 18 aero repair sqs; 19 aero const cos; 2 aéro repl sqs; 2 aircraft acceptance parks.
Engrs: 1 det.
Inf: 1 bn; 1 pion bn.
Medical: 3 ARC units; 5 base hosps; 4 camp hosps; 1 med sup depot; 1 base laboratory.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 MTC det; 1 truck co.
Quartermaster: 1 butchery co; 3 QM depots; 1 stevedore det.
Signal Corps: 1 service co.
Tank Corps: 1 salvage & repair co.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

Aug 13, 1917, GHQ includes subagencies in England in Base Section No 3 created at Le Havre to handle American troops arriving in France through ports on the English Channel. Sept 24, the C-in-C directs that Brig Gen William Lassiter, about to be relieved as military attaché in London, remain in England, temporarily, as base section commander, to organize American troop-handling agencies. Sept 29, Commanding General, L of C, directs Brig Gen Lassiter to proceed with this organization both in England and at Le Havre. Oct 5, Maj Gen George T. Bartlett receives orders from Hq AEF to proceed to London and assume command of the American Forces in England. Oct 6, Brig Gen Lassiter informs L of C that he assumed command of Base Section No 3 on Oct 2, transmitting also description of American military activities in England together with a plan of organization for their proper administration. Oct 8, L of C adopts the viewpoint that Maj Gen Bartlett's designation as commander of all troops in England, or en route thereto or in transit therefrom, nullifies GO 20 of Hq AEF of Aug 13 creating base section together with instructions set forth in the Sept 24 letter of the C-in-C; accordingly L of C recommends that base section activities at Le Havre be separated from similar agencies in England. Oct 9, Maj Gen Bartlett assumes command of American Troops in England; hq London. Nov 27, agencies engaged in service of L of C receiving and forwarding troops and supplies to France, from England, are designated by GHQ as comprising Base Section No 3: hq London, coincident with announcement that similar agencies at Le Havre will be redesignated Base Section No 4. Dec 6, Base Section No 3 limits are expanded to include all of Great Britain. Feb 14, 1919, Section becomes part of "Service of the Rear" (new L of C designation) and Mar 13 of "Services of Supply."

SECTION HEADQUARTERS
London, England
Oct 2, 1917

OPERATIONS

The principal functions of the Section are the care of American troops training in England (principally Air Service and Tank Corps) and of troops passing through England en route to France; hospitalization; and the purchase of supplies. It has rest and embarkation camps capable of housing about 45,000 troops; hospitals with a bed capacity of over 11,000; supply depots at London, Winchester, and Liverpool; about 80 training stations; salvage plants; and a plant

at Oldham for the assembly of aircraft. Over 1,000,000 troops reach France through this Base Section. Most American troops land in England at Liverpool, are transported by rail to British channel ports (Southampton and Dover) and cross the English Channel to Le Havre, Cherbourg, and Calais. Clothing, ammunition, artillery, aircraft, engineer material, and hospital supplies, totalling more than 2,000,000 tons, are shipped to France through Base Section No 3. Construction in the Section includes twelve hospitals, depots, and camps. In Aug 1918, the "Murmansk Expedition" to North Russia is equipped and dispatched by this section. Military stores in great quantities and variety are obtained by purchase direct or from British depots for use of AEF. Coal is shipped to French ports for use by American transports returning to United States, also for use of American army in field, of greater quantity and importance than all other items.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, the mission of the Section becomes the repatriation of troops and the return of certain stores to the United States. Embarkation of troops begins on Nov 22, 1918. Over 75,000 tons of cargo are returned to the United States, and nearly 40,000 troops are embarked. June 15, 1919, the Section is discontinued, remaining troops and establishments passing to direct control of Hq SOS.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 4

(Originally designated as "Base Section No. 3". Designation changed to "Base Section No. 4".)

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff
1917		
Aug 13	Claude D. Liebman	*None*
Aug 21	Maj Joseph L. Gilbreth	
Sept 22	Lt. Col. Joseph L. Gilbreth	
Oct. 2	Brig Gen William Lassiter	
Oct 20	Lt Col Joseph L. Gilbreth	
1918		
Jan 8	Lt Col Carle Abrams	
Jan 11	Maj Duckett F. Hopkins (Ad interim)	
Jan 26	Maj Duckett F. Hopkins	
Feb 18	Brig Gen Richard Coulter, Jr.	
Nov 26 to Apr 20, 1919	Brig Gen John B. Bennet	

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Rouen (Seine-Inférieure)	May 25, 1917	Sub-Base
Boulogne (Pas-de-Calais)	May 30, 1917	Hospital
Etretat (Seine-Inférieure)	May 31, 1917	Hospital
Dannes-Camiers (Pas-de-Calais)	June 11, 1917	Hospital
Le Tréport (Seine-Inférieure)	June 12, 1917	Hospital
Le Havre (Seine-Inférieure)	Aug 2, 1917	Base Port
Calais (Pas-de-Calais)	June 28, 1918	Sub-Base
Caen (Calvados)	Sept 15, 1918	Hospital
Dunkirk (Nord)	Dec 10, 1918	Hospital

COMPOSITION

Army Service Corps: 1 PWE co.
Arty: 1 bn CAC.
Engrs: 1 co (inland water way); 1 engr tn; 2 service bn cos.
Inf: 3 First Army regt dets; 1 prov co; 1 det.
Marines: 1 co.
Medical: 3 dets.
Motor Transport Corps: 11 motor truck cos.
Quartermaster: 1 bakery co; 1 mobile laundry co; 1 det; 1 stevedore co; 1 supply co; 1 salvage det.
Signal Corps: 1 service co.
Miscellaneous: 4 casual dets; 4 military police dets; 1 am tn co.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

Aug 2, base hq opens at Le Havre. Aug 13, Base Section No 3 created by GHQ, hq Le Havre, to consist of agencies receiving and dispatching American troops and supplies, arriving in France at ports on the English channel, together with such subagencies in England of the same character that may be necessary. Section also includes movement and supply of such troops on railways until arrival in other sections of the Supply, Sanitary and Telegraph Service. Oct 6, sub-base opens at Rouen (Seine-Inférieure). Nov 27, agencies in England are separated from this base by creation of separate bases for each country; that in England retains designation of Base Section No 3, and the agencies receiving and dispatching American troops arriving in France at English Channel ports is redesignated Base Section No 4. Dec 14, limits of Base Section No 4 defined by GHQ as comprising the Department of Seine-Inférieure.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS

Le Havre, Seine-Inférieure Nov. 27, 1917

Feb 1, 1918, first American transport arrives at Le Havre. Feb 16, the Section becomes part of "Service of the Rear" (new L of C designation) and Mar 13 of "Services of Supply." June 28, Base Section No 4 limits expanded to include Departments of Somme, Nord, Pas-de-Calais, Seine-Inférieure, Eure and Calvados. Aug 8, jurisdiction of American troops with British Expeditionary Forces (army and corps troops excepted) given to Commanding General Base Section No 4. Aug 14, sub-base, port of Calais, officially opens as part of Section.

OPERATIONS

The mission of the Section is the receipt and dispatch of troops and supplies arriving at the Channel ports of France. With a strength of about 5,000 troops operating the Base Port of Le Havre (Seine-Inférieure) and sub-bases at Rouen (Seine-Inférieure), Calais (Pas-de-Calais), and Boulogne (Pas-de-Calais), the Section receives approximately one third of the strength of the AEF arriving direct from the United States or via England, the Section arranging for land travel and supply en route to other sections of the SOS. 700,000 tons of cargo are unloaded and forwarded by rail and barge at the ports of the Section by Nov 11, 1918. 185 ships dock at Le Havre in 1918, and at Rouen, 95 ships. American divisions serving with the British are supplied direct. Establishments in the Base Section include hospitals having a bed capacity of over 8,000; rest camps housing nearly

25,000 troops; a motor reception park at Le Havre issuing about 9,000 vehicles; a coffee plant at Le Havre having a daily capacity of 40 tons; and a salvage plant. Construction includes barracks, mess halls, warehouses, and utility buildings. Barge service is maintained up the Seine river from Le Havre to Paris.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, there is a decrease in the tonnage received, and in the number of troops arriving from England. Dec 31, sub-base, Calais, discontinued. On Feb 5, 1919, the repatriation of troops through this port begins. Over 10,000 troops return to the United States through the Section. April 16, the Section is discontinued, remaining troops and establishments passing to direct control of the Intermediate Section.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 5

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1917		1918	
Nov 10	Col Louis H. Bash	Sept 3	Col David S. Stanley
		Nov 21	Col Asa L. Singleton
1918			
Feb 4	Col Nathaniel F. McClure	1919	
Feb 13	Brig Gen Nathaniel F. McClure	Nov 12	Vacancy
May 9	Brig Gen George H. Harries	Nov 16 to Jan 4, 1920	Lt Col Robert J. Binford
Nov 21	Maj Gen Eli A. Helmick		
1919			
Aug 25	Col Louis C. Scherer		
Nov 12 to Jan 4, 1920	Col Asa L. Singleton		

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Rennes (Ille-et-Vilaine)	Sept 7, 1917	Railroad operation
Brest (Finistère)	Nov 10, 1917	Base Port
Pontanezen (Finistère)	Jan 1918	Rest and Embarkation
Landerneau (Finistère)	June 1, 1918	Hospital
Cherbourg (Manche)	June 25, 1918	Port
St-Malo (Ille-et-Vilaine)	Aug 18, 1918	Leave area
Kerhornou (Finistère)	Sept 16, 1918	Hospital center
Granville (Manche)	Oct 12, 1918	Coal Port

COMPOSITION

Army Service Corps: 2 ASC dets; 3 PWE cos.
Army Transport Service: TD (ATS).
Arty: 1 btry CAC; 1 am tn (less 2 cos).
Cav: 1 troop.
CWS: 1 port det.
Engrs: elements of 10 regts and 3 service bns, including forestry and railway shop troops.
Inf: 2 cos; First Army Hq Regt; 1 pion bn (less 2 cos).
Marines: 3 guard cos.
Medical: 1 base hosp; 2 camp hosps; 2 amb cos; 1 base laboratory.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 machine shop truck unit; 1 motorcycle co; 19 motor truck cos; 1 reception park.
Ordnance: 1 det; 1 ord depot.
Quartermaster: 1 bakery co; 3 butchery cos; 3 depot labor cos; 1 QM depot; 1 labor bn; 2 mobile laundry cos; 1 salvage corps; 2 stevedore bns; 1 sup co.
Signal Corps: 1 service co; 1 telegraph bn.
Miscellaneous: 1 am tn co; 2 sup tns (less 4 cos).

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

SECTION HEADQUARTERS

Brest, Finistère
Nov 10, 1917

Nov 10, 1917, base offices open at No 30 Rue Voltaire, Brest, and the next day are moved to French barracks in the Depot de Cheveaux on Port du Commerce. Nov 12, the first American convoy (more than 12,000 troops) arrives at Brest, the base section officers supervising its debarkation and entrainment within few days to interior points. Nov 27, GHQ makes formal announcement of the organization of Base Section No 5, as part of the Line of Communications, AEF, and to comprise the authorized facilities in the harbor and port of Brest together with the authorized establishments of Supply, Sanitary, and Telegraph Services in Department of Finistère. Dec 10, hq moves to No 42 Rue Colbert. In Jan 1918 Pontanézen Barracks open. Feb 16, 1918, Base Section becomes part of the "Service of the Rear," the new designation of the reorganized Line of Communications; this designation on Mar 13 is changed to "Services of Supply." June 28, area of the Base Section increased to include the Departments of Finistère, Côtes-du-Nord, Ille-et-Vilaine, and Manche.

OPERATIONS

The activities of the Base Section center at the port of Brest, which has greater facilities for handling troops than for landing supplies. Brest is the most important port of debarkation in France as the only deep water port available to the AEF. Troops and supplies coming from England are received at Cherbourg (Manche). Coal is handled at the port of Granville (Manche). Activities in the Base Section comprise operation of the largest American camp in France, a rest and embarkation camp at Pontanézen, housing about 80,000 troops; hospitals having a bed capacity of about 5,000; water supply for camps in the vicinity of Brest; a leave area; a refrigerator plant having a capacity of 400 tons; port facilities capable of handling over 6,000 tons daily, and over 30,000 troops in 12 hours; railroad facilities capable of forwarding over 125,000 troops and over 25,000 tons in one month; a locomotive terminal and repair shops at Rennes; a bakery with a daily production of 85,000 lbs; a salvage plant; and camps for the housing of the personnel of the Base Section which exceeds 14,000. After the armistice, Brest becomes the principal embarkation port. During the operation of the port of Brest, Nov

1917 to include Dec 1919 more than 700 ships arrive, discharging over 800,000 troops and over 500,000 tons of cargo.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, the Section is charged with the repatriation of troops, the homeward movement commencing in December. Over 1,000,000 troops are embarked for the US and about 10,000 tons of cargo are returned. Jan 4, 1920, the Section is closed with the departure of the operating personnel.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 6

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1918		1918	
May 30	Col Melvin W. Rowell	Oct 26	Col George McD. Weeks
1919		1919	
Mar 10 to June 15	Col George McD. Weeks	Mar 10	Vacancy
		Mar 20	Lt Col Laurence O. Mathews
		May 2 to June 15	Lt Col Charles H. White

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône)	May 30, 1918	Base Port.
Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône)	June 21, 1918	Motor Reception Park.
Miramas (Bouches-du-Rhône)	July 9, 1918	Storage Depot.
"Riviera" (Alpes-Maritimes)	July 1918	Hospital Center.
Toulon (Var)	Aug 25, 1918	Port.

COMPOSITION

Army Service Corps: 2 PWE cos; 3 cement mills cos.
Army Transport Corps: 2 ATC dets.
Arty: 2 btries CAC.
Cav: 1 troop.
Chemical Warfare Service: 1 repair det.
Engrs: elements of 7 regts and 2 service bns.
Inf: 1 co First Army Hq Regt; 1 pion regt (less 1 bn and 2 cos); 1 pion co.
Marines: 1 co.
Medical: 3 amb cos; 1 ARC convalescent home; 1 base laboratory; 1 camp hosp; 1 field hosp; 2 US military hosps.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 motor car co; 3 motor sup tns; 8 motor truck cos.
Quartermaster: 1 bakery co det; 2 butchery cos; 2 labor bns (less 2 cos); 2 QM dets; 1 stevedore bn (less 2 cos).
Signal Corps: 1 service co.
Trains: 1 sup tn co.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

May 30, 1918, temporary offices opened in Regina Hotel, Marseille. June 15, all base offices installed at Camp Victor Hugo near Gare St-Charles. June 28, Base Section No 6 is organized as a part of the Services of Supply, with Section headquarters at Marseille, and comprising the Departments of Bouches-du-Rhône, Var, Alpes-Maritimes, Basses-Alpes, Vaucluse, Ardèche, Lozère, Aveyron, Tarn, Aude, Pyrénées-Orientales, Herault, and Gard. July 7, initial American convoy arrives and beginning July 9 the Section supervises debarkation and entrainment.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS
Marseille, Bouches-du-Rhône
May 30, 1918

OPERATIONS

The activities of the Base Section center around Marseille, a port designated principally for the reception of freight. At the armistice 9,000 troops are in the Section; about 500,000 tons of cargo are handled at Marseille by May 1919. Port facilities at Marseille and Toulon include berths for 12 ships, with approximately 700,000 sq ft of covered storage, that can accommodate 3000 tons daily. Activities in the Base Section comprise a motor reception park at Marseille which handles during 1918 over 15,000 vehicles; a storage depot at Miramas utilizing nearly 250,000 sq ft of covered storage, and 790,000 sq ft of open storage; a labor camp at Marseille; hospitals having bed capacity of about 3,000; a hospital center along the Riviera controlling about 12,000 beds in hotels; and seven leave areas, including Nîmes (Gard), Amélie-les-Bains (Pyrénées-Orientales), Cannes (Alpes-Maritimes), Menton (Alpes-Maritimes), Nice (Alpes-Maritimes), and Monaco. Construction includes camp accommodations for 500 troops at Camp Covington, warehouse, and railroad track.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, the Section is charged with the repatriation of troops, the homeward movement commencing Jan 20, 1919. About 80,000 troops embark for the United States by Oct 1919. June 15, 1919, the Base Section is discontinued, remaining troops and establishments passing to control of the Intermediate Section.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 7

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1918		1918	
July 9	Brig Gen Charles A. Gerhardt	Oct 31	Col Charles B. Clark
Oct 16	Col William Kelly		
1919		1919	
Apr 20 to Apr 25	Col Charles B. Clark	Apr 20 to Apr 25	Maj Stanley Piasecki (Acting)

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
La Pallice (Charente-Inférieure)	Nov 7, 1917	Base Port
La Rochelle (Charente-Inférieure)	Jan 17, 1918	Camp Pullman Car Erecting Plant. (Remount Depot here)
Rochefort-sur-Mer (Charente-Inférieure)	Jan 26, 1918	Port
Pèrigny (Charente-Inférieure)	Mar 1, 1918	Hospital
Tonnay-Charente (Charente-Inférieure)	June 20, 1918	Coal Port
Mortagne-sur-Gironde (Charente-Inférieure)	July 17, 1918	Cement Mill
Marans (Charente-Inférieure)	Aug 13, 1918	Port
Aytre (Charente-Inférieure)	Oct 1, 1918	Car Erecting Plant
Aigrefeuille-d'Aunis (Charente-Inférieure)	Oct 11, 1918	Hospital (Storage and Classification Yards here)

COMPOSITION

Air Service: 1 sup depot.
Army Service Corps: 1 adm labor co; 1 cement mills co; 2 PWE cos; 1 depot labor co.
Army Transport Service: elements of 2 stevedore bns.
Cav: 4 troops.
Engrs: elements of 5 regts and 1 service bn, including forestry, railway construction, and railroad shop troops.
Inf: 1 det First Army Hq Regt.
Marines: 1 co.
Medical: 2 camp hosps.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 det; 1 mechanics air service co; 2 motor car cos; 1 motor sup tn; 2 motor truck cos.
Ordnance: 2 dets.
Quartermaster: 1 bakery co; 3 butchery cos; 3 QM depots; 4 field remount sqs; 1 fire hose truck co; 1 ice plant co; 1 labor bn co; 1 labor bn (less 2 cos); 1 refining co; 1 remount depot; 1 salvage det.
Signal Corps: 1 service co; 1 telegraph bn.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

SECTION HEADQUARTERS
La Pallice, Charente-Inférieure
July 9, 1918

La Rochelle, Charente-Inférieure
July 18, 1918

June 28, 1918, Base Section No 7 is organized as a part of the Services of Supply, AEF, with Section headquarters at La Pallice, and comprising the Department of Charente-Inférieure, formerly a part of Base Section No 2, Services of Supply. July 9, Brig Gen Charles A. Gerhardt assumes command of the Section.

OPERATIONS

The principal function of the Section is the operation of ports for the reception of general cargo and the storage of coal, gasoline, and oil. With a strength of about 12,000 troops, the Section receives nearly 1,500,000 tons of cargo during 1917–1918 through La Pallice and Rochefort, utilizing 15 berths, and handling more than 300 ships. Other activities in the Section comprise hospitals with a bed capacity of 755; remount depots handling about 15,000 animals; a cement mill with a daily capacity of 94 tons; motor reception parks issuing nearly 9,000 vehicles; a cold storage plant having a capacity of 800 tons; gasoline and oil storage of 5,000,000 gals at La Pallice; dock covered storage space of over 200,000 sq ft; camps housing 18,000 SOS personnel and 2,500 prisoners; car-erecting plants at Camp Pullman, La Rochelle, assembling more than 15,000 between Mar and Dec 1918. Construction includes railroad track, warehouses, barracks, an engine terminal and a car-erecting plant.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

The Base Section continues to receive supplies for the AEF after Nov 11, 1918. Activities are gradually curtailed and construction projects are cancelled. April 25, 1919, the Base Section is discontinued, remaining troops and establishments passing to control of Base Section No 2.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 8

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1918 Oct 22 to May 20 1919	Brig Gen Charles G. Treat	1918 Oct 22 Nov 22 to May 20 1919	Col Joseph L. Gilbreth Col Samuel G. Jones

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Foggia, Italy	Sept 28, 1917	Aërial Training
Furbara, Italy	May 13, 1918	Aërial Gunnery
Genoa, Italy	June 14, 1918	Port
Mantua, Italy	July 19, 1918	MTC Shop
Villafranca di Verona, Italy	July 26, 1918	Infantry Camp
Castelfranco, Italy	Sept 7, 1918	MTC Shop
Vicenza, Italy	Sept 7, 1918	Hospital
Padua, Italy	Oct 28, 1918	ARC Hospital
Alessandria, Italy	Oct 31, 1918	Supply Depot

COMPOSITION

Air Service: 2 aviation dets.
Amb Service: amb service repair shop unit; 15 amb sections.
Inf: 1 regt.
Motor Transport Service: 2 machine shop truck units.
Medical: 1 base hosp; 1 field hosp.
Quartermaster: 1 det; 1 sales commissary; 1 sup depot.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

Oct 11, 1918, the Commanding General SOS recommends to GHQ that a new base section be created consisting geographically of Italy and that the then Chief of the American Military Mission to that country (Brig Gen Charles G. Treat, since July 24, 1918) be designated as commander of the new base section. Oct 20, GHQ gives the Commanding General SOS such authorization. Oct 22, Base Section No 8 is created as part of the Services of Supply, AEF, comprising Italy, personnel from the American Military Mission to Italy being used to organize the Section. Nov 3, 365 officers and 5427 enlisted men, and 100 nurses, make up the American force in Italy.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS
Padua, Italy
Oct 22, 1918

OPERATIONS

The principal function of the Base Section is the administrative control of US troops serving in Italy, which include the 332d Inf, an aviation school at Foggia, hospital and ambulance units, motor transport corps companies, and a detachment of aviators in training and on combat duty with Italian Army. Utilizing the existing facilities, troops are supplied by requisition on the Intermediate Section, SOS Gièvres, France, and by local purchases. SOS personnel numbering about 3,000 operate two motor transport shops; bakeries at Genoa and Vicenza, producing about 4,000 pounds daily; hospitals at Genoa and Vicenza with bed capacity of about 700; and storage depots at Alessandria, Genoa, Mantua, Vicenza, and Treviso. Berths for 24 ships are available. A quartermaster depot operates at Villafranca di Verona, moving later to Alessandria where warehouses are taken over from the Italian Government. The 8th Aviation Instruction Center is maintained at Foggia until Dec 1918; a motor transport office at Mantua until Feb 1919. (See Record of Events, 83d Div, for activities of 332d Inf and other organizations comprising AEF, Italy.)

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918, certain SOS troops are sent to France and combat troops are embarked at Genoa for the US, the last unit leaving April 7, 1919. (See Record of Events, 83d Div.) About 5,000 troops are repatriated through the Section. May 20, 1919, the Section is discontinued, remaining troops and establishments passing to direct control of Hq Services of Supply.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

BASE SECTION NO. 9

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders		Chiefs of Staff	
1919		1919	
Apr 8 to July 2	Col John S. Sewell	Apr 30 to July 2	Col William Kelly
July 2 to Aug 15	Col William Kelly	July 2 to Aug 15	Lt Col John J. Burleigh

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Rotterdam (Holland) [1]	Mar 1, 1919	Sub-Base
Antwerp (Belgium)	Mar 22, 1919	Base Port

[1] From Feb 6, 1919 until Apr 8, 1919 known as the "American Military Supply Depot", Rotterdam Holland.

COMPOSITION

Army Service Corps: 3 guard companies.
Engrs: 1 engr tn.
Inf: det pion inf.
Medical: 1 camp hosp; 1 evac amb co.
Military Police Corps: 2 criminal investigation dets.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 hq motor command; 1 motorcycle co; 1 service park unit.
Quartermaster: 2 sales commissaries; 1 sup tn.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

Apr 8, 1919, the Commanding General SOS establishes, for purposes of administration, a new subdivision of the Services of Supply, AEF, designated Base Section No 9, comprising that portion of Holland where any American SOS activities are functioning; also the Kingdom of Belgium exclusive of the Province of Luxemburg.

SECTION HEADQUARTERS
Antwerp, Belgium
Apr 8, 1919

OPERATIONS

The Section receives supplies from the United States, England, and from other base ports in France, and forwards them to the Third Army by rail and water. Establishments utilized by the Section include berths for five ships with facilities capable of unloading cargo at the rate of 1,000 tons per ship per day; nearly 500,000 sq ft of covered storage; gasoline storage for 2,000,000 gallons; a cold storage plant at Rotterdam having a capacity of 6,000 tons, and a daily ice output of 600 tons; coffee-roasting plants with daily output of 5 tons; and a camp hospital at Antwerp with bed capacity of 350. During the first two months of its operation the Base Section handles nearly 150,000 tons of cargo, the greater part being QM supplies. Over 20,000 tons of material are returned to the United States through the ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam. Stevedore services are rendered by civilian labor under contract. Aug 15, 1919, the Section is transferred to the American Forces in Germany.

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

DISTRICT OF PARIS

(Designated "US Troops in Paris" to August 16, 1918)

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders [1]		Chiefs of Staff	
1917		1918	
Aug 28	Col William H. Allaire	Sept 12	Maj Tracy G. Hunter, Jr. (USMC)
Aug 31	Brig Gen William H. Allaire	Oct 11	Col Henry H. Whitney
Nov 3	Col Kirby Walker	to	
Dec 3	Brig Gen Edward M. Lewis	July 16	
1918		1919	
May 5	Col George C. Saffarans		
May 16	Maj Frederick A. Barker (USMC) (Ad interim)		
May 28	Col George C. Saffarans		
June 7	Brig Gen William H. Allaire		
Aug 7	Brig Gen William W. Harts		
1919			
July 17	Col Marion S. Battle		
July 30 to Oct 7	Col Alexander M. Miller		

PRINCIPAL STATIONS AND DEPOTS

Name	Established	Activities
Neuilly-sur-Seine (Seine)	July 23, 1917	Hospital
Paris (Seine)	Nov 1, 1917	Hospital
Paris (Seine)	Nov 15, 1917	Hospital
Joinville-le-Pont (Seine)	Apr 26, 1918	Hospital
Auteuil (Seine-et-Oise)	May 27, 1918	Hospital
Paris (Seine)	June 6, 1918	Engineer Depot
Aubervilliers (Seine)	June 13, 1918	Med Sup Depot
Paris (Seine)	June 27, 1918	Overhaul Park
Paris (Seine)	July 20, 1918	Hospital
St Denis (Seine)	July 25, 1918	Hospital
Sèvres (Seine-et-Oise)	Aug 6, 1918	Hospital
St Cloud (Seine-et-Oise)	Sept 14, 1918	Convalescent Home
Paris (Seine)	Sept 16, 1918	Hospital
Paris (Seine)	Sept 26, 1918	Hospital
Nogent-sur-Marne (Seine)	Nov 1, 1918	Convalescent Camp

[1] Provost Marshals exercised duties of commanders prior to Brig Gen Lewis becoming commander of the District of Paris.

COMPOSITION

Air Service: aero sqs: 4 supply, 3 service, 2 construction, 1 replacement. 15 mechanics cos; 2 dets.
Army Service Corps: 5 adm labor cos.
Arty: anti-aircraft: 4 bns; 11 btries.
Chemical Warfare Service: 1 laboratory.
Engrs: elements of 4 regts and 1 bn, including railway shop, forestry, searchlight, surveying and printing, and inland waterway troops.
Medical: ARC: 2 convalescent homes; 10 hospitals. 3 base hosps; 1 camp hosp; 1 evac hosp; 1 repair shop; 1 sup depot; 3 mobile hosps; 1 mobile operating unit; 1 mobile optical unit.
Motor Transport Corps: 1 overhaul park; 2 machine shop truck units; 1 limousine co; 1 motorcycle co; 1 touring car co; 1 sup train truck co.
Quartermaster Corps: 1 butchery co; 1 laundry co; 1 salvage depot; 1 labor co.
Signal Corps: 2 service cos; 2 telegraph bns.

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION

Aug 28, 1917, the Provost Marshal AEF temporarily assigned as commander of all American troops in Paris. Sept 1, Hq AEF moves from Paris to Chaumont, Haute-Marne; thereafter, until Dec 1917, the Provost Marshal General AEF, at Paris, not only exercises his regular functions, but in addition discharges the more local duties of Provost Marshal of Paris and commands American troops in Paris. He is charged with supervision of military police detailed to Paris for duty and maintains register of all officers below rank of brigadier general, and all enlisted men and US civilians, visiting Paris. Nov 3, an Assistant Provost Marshal is detailed as Commanding Officer of the "United States Troops in Paris." Dec 3, a separate commander is detailed for the "United States Troops in Paris", the Assistant Provost Marshal retaining charge of American military police in Paris. Jurisdiction of the commander extends to troops casually in Paris, to those working with technical and staff departments, and to those working or stationed close to the city. Dec 20, complete termination of the Provost Marshal General's jurisdiction over troops in Paris occurs when his offices remove to Chaumont.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
Paris, Seine
Sept 1, 1917

Jan 13, 1918, Hq Line of Communications moves from Paris to Tours causing additional responsibilities regarding American activities in Paris to be included in the duties of the Commanding General "United States Troops in Paris." May 5, jurisdiction of this commander now includes all American troops in Versailles. May 6, District of Paris is created from "United States Troops in Paris" and comprises Departments of Seine and Seine-et-Oise; the new District, although it is located within the boundaries of the Intermediate Section, is exempted from latter's control.

OPERATION

During 1917 maintenance of discipline and general administration of American troops in Paris is the principal function of the Commanding Officer "United States Troops in Paris." With departure of Hq Line of Communications to Tours in Jan 1918, responsibilities increase as do the number of troops and militarized civilians (welfare organizations), over which the Section has jurisdiction (1,000 in Nov 1917 to approximately 25,000 in Nov 1918). Care of casuals, travel-order responsibility, maintenance of order and discipline, occupy much attention on the part of this hq. Hospitals with total bed capacity

of more than 15,000, a motor transport overhaul park, medical-supply depot, medical-repair shop, and engineer depot, are some of the more than 150 military detachments and organizations controlled by the District.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES

After Nov 11, 1918 the work of the District of Paris is materially increased by administrative duties caused by the presence of great numbers of casuals, both military and civilian, in the city. Jan 1919, Clignancourt Barracks taken over from French and organized as a post. Sept 1, 1919, the District passes under control of Hq American Forces in France when Hq SOS is abolished. Oct 7, 1919 Hq District of Paris discontinued.

FIRST ARMY

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1918
Aug 10 Gen John J. Pershing
Oct 16 Maj Gen Hunter Liggett
Nov 1 Lt Gen Hunter Liggett
to
Apr 20, 1919

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Aug 10 Col Hugh A. Drum
Oct 14 Brig Gen Hugh A. Drum
Dec 22 Lt Col Van L. Wills (Acting)

1919
Jan 5 Brig Gen Hugh A. Drum
Apr 17 Lt Col Van L. Wills (Acting)
to
Apr 20

Deputy Chiefs of Staff

1918
Sept 2 Col Monroe C. Kerth (Acting)
Sept 19 Col Walter S. Grant
Nov 11 Lt Col Van L. Wills
to
Apr 20, 1919

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Aug 10 Col Alvin B. Barber
Oct 14 Col Leon B. Kromer
to
Apr 15, 1919

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Aug 10 Lt Col Willey Howell
Sept 22 Col Willey Howell

1919
Feb 10 Capt Donald S. McWilliams (Acting)
Feb 16 Col Willey Howell
Mar 6 Col George M. Russell
Mar 22 Capt Donald S. McWilliams (Acting)
Mar 27 Col George M. Russell
to
Apr 20

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Aug 10 Col Robert McCleave
Oct 16 Col George C. Marshall, Jr.
Nov 19 Col Laurence Halstead
to
Apr 18, 1919

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–4

1918
Aug 10 Lt Col John L. DeWitt
Aug 11 Col John L. DeWitt
Oct 29 Lt Col Edward G. McCleave (Acting)
Nov 4 Col John L. DeWitt
Dec 22 Lt Col Edward G. McCleave (Acting)
Dec 27 Lt Col Samuel McCullagh (Acting)

1919
Jan 5 Col John L. DeWitt
Feb 1 Maj William A. Rafferty (Acting)
Feb 4 Lt Col Troup Miller
Mar 3 Maj William A. Rafferty (Acting)
Apr 9 Lt Col Troup Miller
to
Apr 20

Assistant Chief of Staff G–5

1918
Aug 10 Col Lewis H. Watkins
to
Apr 20, 1919

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Aug 10 Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr.
Nov 20 Maj Gen William S. McNair
to
Apr 20, 1919

Chiefs of Air Service

1918
Aug 10 Col William Mitchell
Oct 14 Brig Gen William Mitchell
Oct 22 Col Thomas DeW. Milling

1919
Jan 25 Lt Col Davenport Johnson (Acting)
Feb 8 Lt Col Shepler W. FitzGerald
to
Mar 26

Chief Engineers

1918
Aug 10 Brig Gen Jay J. Morrow
Oct 24 Col George R. Spalding
Nov 24 Col Ernest D. Peek

1919
Jan 6 Col DeWitt C. Jones (Acting)
Jan 13 Col George M. Hoffman
to
Apr 20

Chief Signal Officer

1918
Aug 10 Lt Col Parker Hitt
Sept 11 Col Parker Hitt
to
Apr 20, 1919

Chief Surgeons

1918
Aug 10 Col Alexander N. Stark
Dec 3 Col Thomas L. Rhoads
to
Apr 20, 1919

Chief of Tank Corps

1918
Aug 21 Brig Gen Samuel D. Rockenbach
to
Oct 25

Chiefs of Chemical Warfare Service

1918
Aug 10 Col Edward D. Ardery (Acting)
Sept 1 Col John W. N. Schulz

1919
Feb 5 Maj Louis E. Robbe
Feb 24 Lt Col Louis E. Robbe
Feb 27 Col John W. N. Schulz
to
Apr 20

Senior Chaplains

1918
Nov 18 Chaplain (1st Lt) Herbert Shipman
1919
Feb 5 Chaplain (1st Lt) Joseph F. Conway
Mar 27 Chaplain (Maj) Joseph L. Hunter
to
Apr 17

COMPOSITION

AUG 30–SEPT 16, 1918 (INCLUDING ST-MIHIEL OPERATION)

Corps: I, IV, V, Fr II Cl.

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 33d, 35th, 42d, 78th, 80th, 82d, 89th, 90th, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, and Fr 15th Cl.

Air Service:[1] Hq Air Service First Army; First Pursuit Wing Hq; *1st Pursuit Group:* Hq; 27th, 94th, 95th, 147th, 218th (4th Park Co), Flight C 648th, Sqs. *2d Pursuit Group:* Hq; 13th, 22d, 49th, 139th, Flight A 255th (3d Park Co), Sqs. *3d Pursuit Group:* Hq; 28th, 93d, 103d, 213th, 306th (2d Park Co) Sqs. *1st Day Bombardment Group:* 11th, 20th, 24th, 96th, Flight A 648th, Sqs. Photo Sec 12. *Night Bombardment Group:* Hq; Italian 3d, Italian 14th, Italian 15th, and Italian 130th Sqs; Fr 115th Sq. *Army Obsn Group:* Hq; 9th, 24th, 91st, Flight B 255th (3d Air Park) Sqs. Photo Sec 2 (formerly 101st Photo Sec) and Photo Sec 10. *Army Arty Obsn Group:* Hq; Fr 206th, Fr 219th, Fr 225th, Fr 228th, Fr 229th, Fr 234th, and Fr 236th Sqs. Bln Cos 10, 11, 16, and Fr Bln Cos 39, 41, and 93. *Army Air Service Troops:* 474th, 484th, Sqs. Fr 16th Combat Group. Fr 23d and Fr 243d Sqs. 183d Sq (Mobile Park No 1).

Fr 1st Air Div: Hq; *1st Air Brig:* Pursuit Wing 1: Pursuit Group 15 (Squadrons 37, 81, 93, and 97); Pursuit Group 18 (Squadrons 48, 94, 153, and 155); Pursuit Group 19 (Squadrons 73, 85, 95, and 96); Park 115. Bombardment Wing 12: Bombardment Group 5 (Squadrons 117, 120 and 127); Bombardment Group 6 (Squadrons 66, 108, and 111); Bombardment Group 9 (Squadrons 29, 123, and 129); Park 105; Pursuit squadrons 239 and 240. *2d Air Brig:* Hq; Pursuit Wing 2; Pursuit Group 13 (Squadrons 15, 65, 84, and 88); Pursuit Group 17 (Squadrons 77, 89, 91, and 100); Pursuit Group 20 (Squadrons 68, 99, 159, and 162). Bombardment Wing 13: Bombardment Group 4 (Squadrons 131, 132, and 134). Pursuit Group 14. Park 103. Pursuit Squadron 46.

Miscellaneous: Hq Corps Obsn Wing, Hq I Corps Air Service, Hq IV Corps Air Service, Hq V Corps Air Service, Hq Fr II Cl Corps Air Service.[1] Bln Cos: 9, 10, 11, 12, 42, 43, 69.[2] Fr Bln Cos: 39, 41, 93.

Artillery:[1] Hq Army Arty. First Army. **CAC:** Hq 32d Arty Brig; 42d CA (24 cm), 43d CA (19 cm), 44th CA (8″ How), 51st CA (240 mm, 8″ How), 52d CA (32 cm), 53d CA (19 cm, 340 mm, 400 mm), 57th CA (155 mm), 59th CA (8″ How), 60th CA (155 mm), 65th CA (9.2 ″).[2]

French Artillery:[2] 24th Field Arty (75 mm), 71st Heavy Arty (240 mm), 73d Heavy Arty (270, 293 mm), 74th Arty (19 cm railway), 76th Heavy Arty (305 mm), 77th Heavy Arty (340 mm), 78th Heavy Arty (32 cm, 370 mm), 82d Heavy Arty (tractor Cos 1, 9), 211th Arty (75 mm portée). Naval Btrys: 1, 9, 13 (16 cm).

Anti-aircraft arty: 1st Anti-Aircraft MG Bn Co A 2d Anti-Aircraft MG Bn, Btry B 1st Anti-Aircraft Bn (CAC), 2d Anti-Aircraft Bn (CAC), 7th Anti-Aircraft Btry (CAC).

French units: Groups 19 and 23 (truck mounts), including Secs: 9, 17, 32, 38, 72, 74, and 92. Semi-fixed Secs: 48, 51, 55, 56, 57, 70, 72, 74, 119, 123, 125, 126, 163, 164, and 208. One MG sec Fr 146th Inf. 9th Searchlight Co. Sec 2, 3, 9 (trailer mounts). French mobile repair unit 202.

Miscellaneous arty: 66th FA Brig (41st Div) (155 mm).[2] First Army Arty Park. II Corps Arty Park. First Army Arty and Am Park. Hq Railway Arty First Army Sound Ranging Secs 2 and 4. Flash Ranging Secs 1 and 2.

Cavalry:[1] 2d Cav.

Chemical Warfare: 1st Gas Regt.[2]

Engineers: 11th, 12th, 15th, 21st (all railway) Engrs; 22d (Forestry), 23d (Highway), 24th (Railway) 26th (Water Sup), 27th (Mining),[2] 28th (Quarry), 37th (Elec & Mech), 56th (Searchlight),[2] 464th (Pontoon). Service Bns: 505, 508, 524, 527, 528, 530, 537. 602d Engrs.[3] Provisional Water Trns: 1, 2. 51st 52d,[2] and 53d Pion Inf Regts. 464th Pontoon Tn.

Medical Corps:[1] *Justice Group at Toul:* Base Hosps 45 and 51 (technically assigned to SOS); Evac Hosps 3 and 14; Army Red Cross Hosp 114.

Evac Hosps: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 13. Mobile Hosps: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 39. F Hosps: 41, 117, and 171. Army Mobile Vet Hosp 1.[2] Vet Hosp 5.[2] Evac Amb Cos: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 12. Amb Secs 520,[2] 521, 530, 542,[2] 560,[2] 569,[2] 570,[1] 571,[1] 590,[2] 599, 601, 602, 603,[2] 604,[2] and 647.[1] Amb Cos: 41, 108,[1] 132,[2] 310,[2] 318,[2] 319.[2]

Signal Corps:[1] 319th F Sig Bn, 401st Tel Bn,[2] and 411th Tel Bn, Army Radio Sec Sig C No 1, Radio Intelligence Sec, Meteorological Div and Sec, Photo Det, pigeon companies and lofts. Det telephone operators (female).

Tank Corps:[1] 344th and 354th Bns.[2]

Miscellaneous:[1] Army Hq, Hq Troop First Army, Hq Bn First Army, Ordnance Det First Army, Army Traffic Police, Army Motor Transport Park, Graves Registration Unit 301, Field Rmt Sq 304, 108th Mob Ord Repair Shop, 303d Mob Ord Repair Shop, provisional water trains.

SEPT 26–NOV 11, 1918 (INCLUDING MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION)

Corps: I, III, IV, V, VI,[4] VII,[4] Fr II Cl, Fr XVII, Fr XXXIII.

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 33d, 35th, 36th, 37th, 40th (Depot) 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82d, 88th,[4] 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d. Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, Fr 5th Cav, Fr 10th Cl, Fr 15th Cl, Fr 18th, Fr 39th, Fr 73d.

See footnotes on p. 84.

COMPOSITION

SEPT 26–NOV 11, 1918 (INCLUDING MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION)—Continued

Air Service:[1] Hq Air Service First Army. First Pursuit Wing Hq. *1st Pursuit Group:* Hq; 27th, 86th, 94th, 95th, 147th, 218th (4th Air Park), and Flight C 648th, Sqs. Photo Sec 2 (formerly 101st Photo Sec) and Photo Sec 10. *2d Pursuit Group:* Hq; 13th, 22d, 49th, 139th, and 185th, Sqs. 3d Air Park (formerly 255th Sq). 5th Air Park (formerly 279th Sq). *3d Pursuit Group:* Hq; 28th, 93d, 103d, and 213th, Sqs. 2d Air Park (formerly 260th Sq). *1st Day Bombardment Group:* 11th, 20th, 96th, 166th, and 183d (1st Air Park) Sqs. Flight A 648th Sq. Photo Sec 12. *Night Bombardment Group:* (French): Hq; Italian 3d, Italian 14th, Italian 15th, Fr 115th, and Fr 130th, Sqs. *Army Obsn Group:* Hq; 9th, 24th, and 91st, Sqs. 3d Air Park (formerly Flight B 255th Sq). Photo Secs 2 and 10. *Army Arty Obsn Group:* Fr 206th, Fr 219th, Fr 225th, Fr 228th, Fr 229th, Fr 234th, Fr 236th, Sqs and Bln Cos 10, 11, 12, 15, and 43. Fr Bln Cos: 39, 41, 43, and 93. Sq 186. *Army Air Service Troops:* Construction Sqs: 462, 463, 474, 477, 484, 495, and 496. *Miscellaneous:* Sqs: 50, 281. Photo Sec 14. Fr Sqs: 1, 23, 243. Fr 16th Pursuit Group. Corps Obsn Wing Hq.

Artillery:[1] Hq Army Arty, First Army.

CAC: *51st Arty Brig:* Hq; 55th CA (155 mm), 56th CA (155 mm), 57th CA (155 mm), *58d Arty Brig:* Hq; 58th CA (8″ How), 59th CA (8″ How), 65th CA (9.2″), *59th Arty Brig:* Hq; 44th CA (8″ How), 51st CA (240 mm, 8″), 60th CA (155 mm). First Army Arty Park. First Army Provisional Park (52d CA–32 cm). 51st, 52d, and 53d Am Tns (CA). Tractor Arty Replacement Bn (formerly 2d Bn 54th CA), 2d Section Range Finders.

Railway Arty: Hq; *50th Arty Brig* (CAC): Hq; 42d CA (24 cm), 43d CA (19 cm), 52d CA (32 cm), 53d CA (19 cm, 340, 400 mm). Naval Btrys: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (14″). First Provisional High Burst Ranging Sec. Detachment Railway Arty MTS. *French units:* 70th Heavy Arty: Btrys 2, 19, and 31 (240 mm). 71st Heavy Arty: Btrys 3, 6, and 7 (240 mm). 74th Heavy Arty: 2d Bn (19 cm). 75th Heavy Arty: Btry 19 (305 mm). 76th Heavy Arty: Btry 20 (305 mm). 77th Heavy Arty: Btry 23 (340 mm). 78th Heavy Arty: Btrys 4 and 26 (32 cm, 370 mm How).

Field Arty: 57th FA Brig of 32d Div (75, 155 mm). 58th FA Brig of 33d Div (75, 155 mm). 66th FA Brig of 41st Div (155 mm). 166th FA Brig of 91st Div (4.7″, 155 mm).

French arty: 73d Heavy Arty: 1st, 3d, 7th, 8th, and 11th Bns (270, 293 mm). 81st Heavy Arty: A, B, and 1st Bns (155 mm). 82d Heavy Arty (tractor), 1st Co. 86th Arty: A, B, C, and 3d Bns (145, 155mm). 87th Heavy Arty: A, B, C, 4th, 5th, and 6th Bns (145, 155 mm). 151st Foot Arty.

155th Arty: Btrys 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, and 23. 176th Arty (TM): Hq; 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Bns, and Btrys 23, 28, 35, 37, 38, 39, and 40. 203d Arty: 3d Bn (75 mm). 211th Arty (75 mm). 247th Arty: 1st and 2d Bns (75 mm). 282d Heavy Arty: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 13th Bns (220 mm). 317th Heavy Arty: 2d and 3d Bns (155 mm). 420th Heavy Arty: 2d Bn (155 mm). Naval Btrys 6, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, and 18 (16″ Navy).

Anti-aircraft arty: Hq; 1st Bn (3″), 2d Bn, 5th Btry (3″), 7th Btry (3″), 1st MG Bn (Hotchkiss AA), 2d MG Bn (Hotchkiss AA). *French units:* MG Cos: 44, 129, 143, 147, and 467. Semifixed Sections. 12, 27, 46, 48, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 70, 119, 121, 123, 127, 131, 155, 162, 163, 164, 179, 195, 207, 208, 213, 300, 314, 315, 319, and 13, 14, and 19th Btrys. Truck Mount Sections: 2, 3, 8, 9, 17, 19, 23, 32, 38, 55, 56, 57, 60, 67, 68, 69, 72, 74, and 80. Trailer Mount Sections: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9. Trailer Mount Groups 101, 102, 103.

Miscellaneous arty: II Corps Arty Park. Ordnance Repair Shops: 1, 2, 3, 4, 116 and 312. Special Meteorological Station for Long Range. Arty Repair Shop. Am Reclamation Depot 1. Am Depot—consolidated. Sound Ranging Secs: 1, 2, and 3 and French Sound Ranging secs: 17, 27, and 35. Flash Ranging Secs: 1, 2, and 14, and French Flash Ranging secs: 56, 57, 73, and 74. Fr Searchlight Company 3.

Chemical Warfare: 1st Gas Regt. Army Gas Depots A, C, D, and E. British units serving with 1st Gas Regt: Special Cos, Royal Engrs: D, E, P, R, Z, and J.

Engineers: 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 22d (all railway), 23d (road), 24th (shop), 25th (construction), 26th (water supply), 27th (mining), 28th (quarry), 35th (railway shop), 37th (electrical and mechanical), 40th (camouflage), and 56th (searchlight) Regts. *Pion Inf Regts:* 2, 3, 5, 6, 54, 56, 59, 801, 802, det of 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 815, and 816. *Service Bns:* 505, 508, 522, 524, 527, 528, 530, 535, 537, 542 (Co A), 544, 545 546, 603,[2] 604.[2] *Labor Bns:* 17, 18, 313, 330, 339, and 344. *Miscellaneous units:* 114th Engrs. 301st Water Tank Tn. First Provisional Water Tn (311th Co of the 103d Mot Sup Tn). Second Provisional Water Tn (Truck Co No 3, 23d Engrs). Third Provisional Water Tn (466th MT Co—417th MST). Pontoon Trains 464 and 465. *French units:* 9/18 (Roads Service), D/27 (Depot), M/3T (Fortification), 6/1T (Fortification), 13/2T (Fortification), 14/3T (Bridges and Bldgs), 20/5T (Bridges and Bldgs), 24/1 (Supervision of Bridges), 25/2 (Fortification), MD/22 (Shelter), MD/23 (Shelter). Pontoon Cos: 9/19, 15/18.

Medical Corps:[1] Justice Group at Toul comprising Base Hosps 45 and 51 (assigned to SOS), Evac Hosps 3 and 14, ARC Hosp 14, Gas Hosp (operated by Base Hosp 45), Neurological unit 2 (operated by Base Hosp 117), and a contagious disease hospital.

Base Hosps 45, 51, 83. *Evac Hosps* 1, 3,[2] 4, 5,[2] 6,[2] 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,[2] 15,[2] 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 59, and 114. *Mobile Hosps:* 1,[2] 2,[2] 4,[2] 5, 6,[2] 7, 8, 9, 39. *Field Hosps:* 14, 39, 41, 42, 44, 116, 117, 162, 163, and 332. *Evac Amb Cos:* 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,[2] 12, 14, and 1st Provisional. *Army Amb Secs:* 506,[2] 511, 514, 520, 521, 530, 542, 560, 568, 569, 570, 571, 576, 590, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 621, 626, 633, 634, 636, 639, and 647. *Amb Cos:* 31, 41,[2] 42, 44, 108,[2] 110,[2] 120,[2] 132,[2] 310, 318,[2] and 320.[2] ARC Hosps 110, 114. Army Mobile Vet Hosp. Mobile Vet Sections: 103, 106, and 117.

Military Police:[1] First Army MP Bn. Army Traffic Police. 2d MP Co B, 3d MP Co B, 103d MP Co B 307th MP Co A, 316th MP Co A, 1 co 306th MP.

See footnotes on p. 84.

COMPOSITION

SEPT 26–NOV 11, 1918 (INCLUDING MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION)—Continued

QM Corps:[1] First Army Graves Registration Service. Graves Registration Units "A," "B," 301, 302, 303, 305, 306, 310, and 311. Co C 324th Labor Bn. Salvage Squads: 6, 20, 305, 309, 313, 314, 317, and 318. Sales Commissary Unit 20. Sup Co 335, QM Park "A". Service Park Units: 378, 410, 411, 412.

Signal Corps:[1] 317th F Sig Bn.[3] 319th F Sig Bn. 322d F Sig Bn.[3] *Tel Bns*: 52, 55, 401, 411. Army Radio Sec #1. Photo Sec at Neufchateau. Meteorological Sec. Mobile Pigeon Lofts: 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 24. Stationary Pigeon Lofts S4 and S5. Det telephone operators (female).

Tank Corps:[1] *1st Brig Tank Corps:* 344th and 345th Tank Bns, 316th and 321st Repair and Salvage Tank Cos. Det 9th Co 2d Motor Mech Regt. 3d Brig Tank Corps. *French units:* 504th Tank Regt, 505th Tank Regt, 4th Tank Group, 2 tank groups (St-Chamond) *1st Tank Group* (Schneider): 14th and 17th Btries.

Miscellaneous:[1] First Army Regional Replacement Depot. First Army Advance Replacement Depot. First Army Regulating Replacement Depot. First Army Punishment Bn. First Army MG and Small Arms Center. Army Animal Evac Hosp. First Army Motor Transport Park. Advance Unit Army Ordnance Park. Army Ordnance Depots 101 and 102. Army Repair Parks 101 to 105. Mobile Ordnance Repair Shops 116, 308, and 312. 417th Mot Sup Tn. Machine Shop Truck Units 405 and 406. Rmt Sqs 301, 304, 314. Labor Cos. 17 and 18. Army Hq Guard (Troop C 2d Cav). First Army Hq. First Army Hq det. First Army Hq Regt. *Prisoner of War Labor Cos:* 23, 25, 30, 31, 54, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 90. *Prisoner of War Escort Cos:* 23, 25, 30, 31, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 79, 82, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, and 96.

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[1] See corps and division tables for additional units.
[3] An army unit serving corps or division.
[3] Part of organization serves army.
[4] Took no part in these operations .

FIRST ARMY

STATEMENT

July 4, 1918 was the date when formation of the First Army as such began. On that day General John J. Pershing selected Lt Col Hugh A. Drum to be Chief of Staff, First Army, and sent him to La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, to organize the headquarters. La Ferté-sous-Jouarre was in the zone of the French Sixth Army, the American I Corps hq was located there, and it was the intention to have the American First Army, when organized, relieve the French Sixth Army of its existing command. Lt Col Drum proceeded rapidly with his work of organization and before the end of July the army was ready to begin tactical direction of operations. On July 24, 1918, General Headquarters, AEF, published General Orders No 12 announcing formally the army organization and the personnel comprising its staff, and stating that it would function beginning Aug 10. On Aug 10 General Pershing visited La Ferté-sous-Jouarre and assumed nominal command of the First Army. Actual tactical command of a sector was deferred until Aug 30, 1918, the day it assumed control of the St-Mihiel theatre.

In a broader sense, the organization of the First Army began with the declaration of war in April 1917, the joint effort of the War Department in the United States and General Headquarters, AEF, overseas, making the organization possible. The divisions that composed the First Army were organized in the United States; some were Regular Army, others National Guard, others National Army organizations. No permanent assignments to the Army were made. Most of the army and corps troops that served the First Army were organized in the United States and were drawn from the same sources as the divisions. Army and corps staffs, and most of the services that maintained the First Army after its formation, were organized in France by GHQ, AEF.

The General Organization Project of July 11, 1917, prepared in France, included detailed tables for the organization of an army to include an army headquarters, army troops, corps and divisions, and the necessary auxiliaries. In Sept 1917, Hq, AEF, on the recommendation of General Pershing, was designated by the War Department as an "army headquarters."

First Army Artillery had its genesis in the designation of Maj Gen Peyton C. March as army artillery commander Oct 2, 1917. Organization was defined by GHQ Feb 26, 1918, when Brig Gen Ernest

Hinds, successor to Gen March, was ordered to organize specified units under Tables of Organization provided. Brig Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr, became Chief of Artillery, First Army, when Gen Hinds was made Chief of Artillery, AEF, Apr 29, 1918, and was acting as such when the First Army was organized.

First Army Air Service existed prior to the First Army's formal organization. It began with the designation of Brig Gen Benjamin D. Foulois as Chief of Air Service, First Army, by GHQ, in General Orders No 81 of May 29, 1918, which also assigns certain air squadrons to the First Army.

One of the sections of the First Army General Staff, namely G–4, was organized at I Corps Hq, Neufchâteau, Jan 11, 1918, by Lt Col John L. DeWitt, under the designation "Coördination and Supply Section of an Army." This organization functioned continuously as a service for corps or groups until Aug 10, 1918, when it became G–4 of the First Army.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	

RECORD OF EVENTS

FIRST ARMY

ORGANIZATION IN AISNE-MARNE REGION JUNE 10–AUG 10, 1918

June 6, 1918, Marshal Pétain agrees to proposal of Gen Pershing that an American Army Corps be formed in region of Château-Thierry, thereby making possible formation of First Army on that front. June 18 the I Corps Hq moves from Neufchâteau in the Vosges toward Château-Thierry region, into Fr Sixth Army zone. July 4, Lt Col Hugh A. Drum, selected by Gen Pershing as Chief of Staff, First Army, to organize First Army hq in accordance with Tables of Organization June 27, 1918, begins this work at I Corps Hq (La Ferté-sous-Jouarre), using existing supply section and partially formed artillery hq as a nucleus. This day the I Corps assumes tactical command of a corps sector under the Fr Sixth Army on the Marne, the first corps sector to be controlled by the Americans. July 13, the III Corps Hq moves into the Fr Sixth Army zone to assume command of sector adjoining I Corps in Fr Sixth Army. July 15, chiefs of First Army general staff sections are designated. July 21, definite agreement reached to form First Army in Fr Sixth Army zone. July 21–30, Operations Section (G–3) First Army is being organized; chiefs of administrative and technical services reporting. July 23, Lt Col Drum arranges with French GHQ for relief of Fr Sixth Army by First Army. July 24, GHQ, AEF, formally announces organization of First Army, effective Aug. 10, Gen John J. Pershing commander. Hq First Army opens La Ferté-sous-Jouarre (Seine-et-Marne). Marshal Foch's plan for offensive operations contemplates American Army attacking St-Mihiel salient.

July 24–Aug 10, First Army Staff is engaged in study of the Fr Sixth Army situation, making daily visits to Hq Fr Sixth Army, arranging details of relief, collecting data, and preparing plans for concentration and organization of American troops within the zone it proposes to take over. July 30, reorganization of Army Artillery Hq to include General, Technical, and Administrative Staffs. July 31, First Army Staff is organized and is ready to function administratively. Aug 4, Fr GHQ directs First Army to relieve Fr Sixth Army Aug 10 along Vesle River from vicinity Ormont Fme to point 3 km northwest of Bazoches; First Army to comprise I and III Corps, then in line on Fr Sixth Army front with four American divisions; artillery supple-

ARMY HEADQUARTERS

La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, (Seine-et-Marne) July 24, 1918.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army [1]

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
FL: (I) Fr 62, 4 (III) 28, 6th Inf Brig, Fr 164 CR: (III) 32, 3 less 6th Inf Brig R: 26, 42, 77	Aug 10	I–III
	Aug 10	———

[1] Detailed activities of corps and divisions may be ascertained from corps record of events in this volume and from volume showing Order of Battle for divisions.

mented by French units. Fr Group of Armies of the Reserve (GAR) to exercise general supervision. Aug 5, the American Corps hold entire front of Fr Sixth Army, having extended to right and left, respectively, relieving the Fr II and Fr III Corps. [Note: Front begins at point on river Vesle south of Courlandon, following river course to 3 km northwest of Bazoches, and is held, right to left, by Fr 4th, American 32d and 4th, and Fr 62d Divs. Corps reserves include 6th Inf Brig (3d Div), 28th, and 42d Divs. The 26th and remainder of 3d Div are available in corps area. Fr Fifth and Fr Tenth Armies to right and left respectively of American front.] Aug 8, GHQ designates troops constituting First Army, including I and III Corps, 3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, 32d, 42d, 77th Divs, and numerous corps troops. Aug 9, Gen Pershing and Marshal Foch at Fr GHQ agree to transfer First Army to St-Mihiel theatre and relieve French armies holding front between Nomeny and Haudiomont; details to be arranged with Gen Pétain. Announcement is made in First Army Field Orders No 1 dated Aug 9 that command of Fr Sixth Army front will be assumed by Americans Aug 10; and final arrangements are made for transfer of this command. Aug 10, Gen Pershing arrives First Army Hq at 11 AM. Transfer of command from the Fr Sixth Army to the American First Army is completed. Gen Pershing thereupon informs the Army staff of his decision to move the First Army (excepting four divisions) to the St-Mihiel salient north of Toul where it will undertake reduction of the salient as its first operation. First Army staff initiates development of plans for the concentration of troops necessary for its execution. First Army Field Orders No 2 is issued dated Aug 10 revoking prior order. Aug 11, movement from the Vesle to St-Mihiel region under way.[1]

ARMY OPERATIONS AUG 12-NOV 11, 1918

The St-Mihiel Operation[1a]

Aug 12–Sept 11, 1918, Arrangements and Concentration of Troops of the First Army in Preparation for the St-Mihiel Operation. Aug 12, 1918 Gen Pershing arranges with the French to

[1] The following general principles governed the concentration of American troops for the St-Mihiel Operation: (1) A control line was adopted i. e., the river or valley line through Toul—under protection of the French holding forces on the St-Mihiel front. (2) Across this line corps hq were moved into position to handle troops as they arrived. (3) Heavy Artillery and small units were moved in as rapidly as possible. (4) The divisions were moved into position as late as would permit taking over from the French and completing final preparations for attack.

[1a] As early as Sept 1917 the Operations Section of the American GHQ had recommended employing United States troops during 1918 in reducing the St-Mihiel salient; indeed Gen Pershing and Gen Pétain had agreed on the reduction of this salient at their first meeting (June, 1917).

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.		Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	

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shift the IV Corps Hq from Neufchâteau to Toul with a view to its affiliation with hq of the Fr XXXII Corps, the Hq First Army to be temporarily located at Neufchâteau. Aug 13, First Army Advance Hq opens in the Fr Eighth Army zone at Neufchâteau; the IV Corps Staff proceeds to Toul to become affiliated with the Fr XXXII Corps, Fr Eighth Army, which holds the sector on the south face of the St-Mihiel salient intended for occupation by the American I and IV Corps. There are stationed in the Fr Eighth Army zone the American 1st, 2d, 82d, and 89th Divs, all under tactical control of the Fr XXXII Corps. Administrative control over the divisions is given to the IV Corps to facilitate the interchange of command and for other purposes. Simultaneously the staff of the I Corps [2a] is moving toward the St-Mihiel zone, having relinquished its command in the Aisne-Marne theatre. The 2d, 3d, 4th, 26th, and 42d Divs are withdrawn from the Aisne-Marne theatre and sent to training areas to receive special training and equipment preparatory to entering the Fr Eighth Army zone for participation in the operation. Aug 13, the C of S, First Army, submits to GHQ, AEF, a proposal recommending division of work between GHQ and the First Army in conducting the St-Mihiel Operation (see Aug 9, above). It recommends preparation of detailed plan by the First Army for the C-in-C's approval, and that the First Army put in the necessary installations and execute the plan of operations as approved. Aug 14, the C-in-C accepts Col Drum's proposal. Aug 15, First Army submits to GHQ, AEF [3] its plan for reduction of the St-Mihiel salient. Aug 16, GHQ directs the First Army to be ready to attack before Sept 11, the freeing of the Paris-Nancy railroad, now in the enemy's hands, to be the minimum result to be obtained. Contained in this order directing the operation,

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
Neufchâteau (Vosges [1]) Aug 13, 1918

[1] The rear echelon of Hq First Army continues to function at Bar-sur-Aube (Aube) where the advance echelon rejoins it in Nov 1918.

[2a] The First Corps is now assigned to the First Army.

[3] This plan contemplated (a) a main attack against the St-Mihiel salient from the south between Fey-en-Haye and Richecourt, to penetrate the Hindenburg Line near Rembercourt, carrying the line forward to the east bank of the Étang de Lachaussée (7 divisions in line and 2 in reserve); (b) a secondary attack from the west, on the front Les Eparges, Watronville, to penetrate the Hindenburg Line near Parfondrupt and to close the salient by forming a junction on the Etang de Lachaussée with the southern attack (3 divisions in line and 1 in reserve); (c) an extension of the secondary attack to the north by troops of the Fr Second Army on the front Watronville, Bezonvaux (5 or 6 French divisions); (d) holding attacks along the remainder of the salient (3 French divisions in line, 1 American division in reserve); (e) three American divisions to be held in army reserve; (f) an advance beyond the Hindenburg Line to be developed in accordance with the extent of the initial opposition encountered, with the object of carrying the heights east of the Etang de Lachaussée.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
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	1918	

are instructions that the main force of the First Army be used against the south face of the St-Mihiel salient between Fey-en-Haye and Richecourt; and that a smaller force be used in a secondary attack north of Les Eparges directed to the east and southeast, thereby causing the converging of enveloping forces so as to capture the entire salient. Minimum objective is defined as line Vandières, heights north of Jaulny and Thiaucourt, Vigneulles, and eastern edge of the heights of the Meuse River. Final objective defined as line Marieulles (east of the Moselle River), heights south of Gorze, Mars-la-Tour, Étain. Troops are assigned to First Army, control over the divisions to begin Aug 18, except in those cases where divisions are now in line on battlefronts or outside the Fr Eighth Army zone.[4] Aug 17, as result of further agreement made today between Marshal Foch and Gen Pershing, more detailed instructions make the mission of the First Army to free the Paris, Avricourt railroad, with the line Bouxières-sous-Froidmont, Ruisseau de Gorze, Mars-la-Tour, Parfondrupt, Bezonvaux as the objective. This is to be accomplished by making a main attack on the front Lesménils, Seicheprey, against the south face of the salient, while simultaneously another would be directed against the west face on the front Tranchée de Calonne, Haudiomont; and a third from the west between Châtillon-sous-les-Côtes and Bezonvaux. The holding attacks are to be executed against the tip of the salient by a French force. The August Plan of First Army attack is thereupon perfected and promulgated in accordance with the revised instructions. Two French army corps of 3 divisions each are to attack north of Watronville under First Army direction. The whole attack contemplates employment of 25 French and American divisions and if successful would (1) eliminate the salient; (2) pierce the Hindenburg Line; and (3) threaten the defenses of Metz and the Briey iron region.

Aug 17–21, I Corps Hq and corps troops move by rail and motor into the Fr Eighth Army zone, taking station at Saizerais and vicinity, thereafter assisting in concentrating First Army troops. The 90th Div moves in. Aug 19, the French Mission informs Gen Pershing that the Fr C-in-C has directed the Fr Group of Armies of the East

[4] The I, IV, and V Corps were assigned; also the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 33d, 42d, 78th, 79th, 80th, 82d, 89th, 90th, and 91st Divs. In addition the Fr II Cl Corps was assigned, including the Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, Fr 26th, Fr 39th, and later, the Fr 15th Cl Divs.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
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(GAE) and the Fr Eighth Army to turn the St-Mihiel sector over to the American IV and I Corps Aug 20–22. V Corps hq is assigned to First Army. Aug 20, Marshal Foch directs Gen Pershing assume command of all troops engaged in the St-Mihiel Operation; the IV Corps enters the line on the south face of the St-Mihiel salient relieving the Fr XXXII Corps in the Lucey Sector, then held by the 89th Div. The Fr XXXII Corps continues to hold with the 1st and 82d Divs the sector to the immediate right of the IV Corps; the Fr II Cl Corps is on the IV Corps left. I Corps establishes its hq at Liverdun in the Fr Eighth Army zone. Aug 22, the I Corps follows the IV Corps into line, taking over from the Fr XXXII Corps the command of the Saizerais and Marbache Sectors north of Toul, held by the 1st and 82d Divs. The two American corps, abreast, now holding the south face of the St-Mihiel salient between Port-sur-Seille and Bouconville. Aug 23, the First Army Artillery submits its plan of attack. Aug 24, Marshal Foch and Gen Pétain agree to loan artillery, tanks, and airplanes to the First Army.[5] Aug 25, the V Corps opens hq on the west face of the St-Mihiel salient at Benoitevaux preparatory to assuming command of its sector. Aug 27, assignment of divisions to corps announced, also corps and army troops.[6] Aug 28, Advance Hq of the First Army is established at Ligny-en-Barrois. Aug 29, the V Corps goes into line southeast of Verdun-sur-Meuse on the west face of the St-Mihiel salient, relieving the Fr XIII and the Fr II Cl Corps (Fr Second Army) in command of the sector between Mouilly and Haudiomont, the front of which is held by a French division. The V Corps front is on the extreme left of the First Army sector and the Fr II Cl Corps sector is between it and the American corps holding the south face of the salient. G–3 First Army completes combat instructions for the operation. Aug 29–Sept 5, the 4th, 5th, 26th, 35th, 42d, and 78th Divs arrive in the St-Mihiel area at disposal of First

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS

Ligny-en-Barrois (Meuse) Aug 28, 1918.

[5] The First Army Air Service comprises a French Aërial Div (336 pursuit planes), the First Pursuit Wing (170 planes), the First Pursuit Group (64 planes), an Army Observation Group (35 planes), an Army Arty Observation Group (34 planes and 5 blns), a Day Bombardment Group (32 planes), a Night Bombardment Group (33 planes). The I Corps has 54 planes and 4 blns, the IV Corps 74 planes and 4 blns, the Fr II Cl Corps 30 planes and 3 blns, and the V Corps 28 planes and 4 blns. The British Independent Air Force, south of Nancy, also assisted in the operation. Trucks and heavy artillery are turned over on the spot by the Fr Eighth Army but other artillery has to come from the Fr Tenth Army, not available until that army completes an attack to start Aug 28.

[6] Aug 26–Oct 12, 1918, the VI Corps is under administrative control of the First Army.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
FL: (V) Fr 2 DCD (Fr II Cl) Fr 26, Fr 39 (IV) 89 (I) 90, 82 R: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 26, 33, 42, 78[1], 80	Aug 30	V—Fr II Cl—IV—I

[1] In area or en route thereto.

Army. Aug 30, at Ligny-en-Barrois, Marshal Foch suggests to Gen Pershing curtailment of the First Army's plan of attack for the St-Mihiel operation, stating that a changed military situation along the western front requires use of the American forces in attacks to be directed toward Mézières; objective to be restricted to line Regniéville, Thiaucourt, Vigneulles, and attack to be made from south face of the salient only; immediately thereafter American divisions to undertake two operations in conjunction with French armies, some American divisions to be placed under French command. Gen Pershing desires to proceed with the St-Mihiel Operation immediately, expressing willingness to participate in general attack toward Mézières but insists that American Army be employed as a whole, either east or west of the Argonne Forest. Aug 31, Gen Pershing and the French C-in-C, Gen Pétain, meeting at Nettancourt, discuss limited objective and new plans as proposed by Marshal Foch; Gen Pétain expresses willingness to transfer entire battle front from the Moselle River to include the Argonne Forest to the American Army for its present and future theatre. Sept 1, members of General Pershing's staff visit Marshal Foch's hq seeking satisfactory agreement regarding future operations and Marshal Foch expresses desire to conclude same the following day at his hq.

Aug 30–Sept 11, the First Army occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Aug 30 (4 PM), the First Army relieves the Fr Eighth and Fr Second Armies of tactical command of the proposed St-Mihiel battle zone north of Toul, between Port-sur-Seille (west of Nomeny) and Watronville (southeast of Verdun-sur-Meuse). Holding this front and passing under command of the First Army are the I Corps (Hq, Saizerais), in line from Port-sur-Seille to Remenauville, with the 82d and 90th Divs; the IV Corps (Hq, Toul) in the adjacent sector to the west with the 89th Div in line from Remenauville to the Etang de Vargévaux; the Fr II Cl Corps (Hq, Ernecourt) with the Fr 39th and Fr 26th Divs in line from Etang de Vargévaux to east of Mouilly; the V Corps (Hq, Beno,tevaux) holding the extreme left of the army with the Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav Div in line from west of Mouilly to Watronville. Fr Eighth Army and Fr Second Army are to the right and left, respectively, of the First Army. Gen

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: In area or assigned	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
		V—Fr II Cl—IV—I

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Pershing places the First Army under the nominal direction of the CG of the Fr Group of Armies of the East and Northeast (Gen Pétain) in order to assure closer coöperation by the French in providing additional services—artillery, aviation, etc.—required by the First Army. The French retain administrative control of their own troops within the First Army area.

First Army Boundaries: Right: Nervezain, Cornot, Combeaufontaine, Arbecey, Oigney, Bougey, Jussey, Cendrecourt, Betaucourt, Ormoy, Corre, Demangevelle, Vougécourt, Martinvelle, Regnévelle, Fignévelle, Godoncourt, Fouchécourt, Isches, Mont-lès-Lamarache, Larivière, Fresnoy, Colombey-les-Choiseul, Damblain, Rosières-sur-Mouzon, Blevaincourt, Robécourt, Sauville, Bois des Coraux, Aingeville, Vaudoncourt, Morville, Hagnéville, Ollainville, Darney-aux-Chênes, Rouvres la Chétive, Rollainville, Barville, Tranqueville-Graux, Saulxerotte, Dolcourt Selaincourt, Crépey, Germiny, Viterne, Sexey-aux-Forges, Villey-le-Sec, Velaine-en-Haye, Sexey-les-Bois, Aingeray, Salzerais, Marbache, Belleville, Autreville, Ville-au-Val, Bezaumont, Ste-Geneviève, and Port-sur-Seille (all inclusive).

Left: Chaugey, Menesble, Chambain, Buxerolles, Les Goules, Lignerolles, Boudreville, Montigny-sur-Aube, Gevrolles, Cunfin, Fontette, St-Usage, Vitry-le-Croisé, Longpré, Montmartin, Vendeuvre-sur-Barse, thence northeast past Vauchonvilliers, Bossancourt, Eclance, Vernonvilliers, Fuligny, Trémilly, Nully, Sommevoire, Mertrud, thence east past Courcelles-sur-Blaise, Dommartin-le-Franc, Morancourt, Ferrière-et-La Folie, Fronville, and St-Urbain, thence north past Suzannecourt, Thonnance-lès-Joinville, Osne-le-Val, La Landre, Brauvilliers, Juvigny-en-Perthois, Aulnois-en-Perthois, Bazincourt, Longeville, Bar-le-Duc (all towns exclusive), north along the road from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun-sur-Meuse as far as Lemmes (joint use of road by French and Americans), Lemmes (excl), thence east to the Meuse via Senoncourt and Dieue-sur-Meuse, north along the Meuse to Haudainville, thence east to Watronville (towns to First Army).

Rear: from east to west: Vauconcourt, Fleurey-lès-Lavoncourt, Pisseloup, Fouvent-le-Bas, Pierrecourt, Neuvelle-lès-Champlitte, Champlitte, Forêt de Louches, Courchamp, Cusey, Occey, Bois d'Occey, Pressant, Vesvres-sous-Chalencey, Chalencey, Villemoron, Villemervry, La Margelle, Poinson-lès-Grancey, Santenoge (all inclusive).

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.		Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
		V—Fr II Cl—IV—I

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 1–11, various adjustments are being made by the First Army within its zone in anticipation of battle.[7]

Sept 2, Marshal Foch and Gen Pershing at Bombon agree to curtail the scope of the St-Mihiel Operation by limiting its objective to general line:[8] Moselle River, Thiaucourt, Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, Les Eparges, and using eighteen instead of twenty-five divisions as proposed in the August plan. First Army revises its plan of attack. The main attack (Sept Plan) is to be made by two American army corps from the Limey-Seicheprey plateau, north, using seven divisions on the line and two in reserve; objective, the general line: Thiaucourt-Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel. A secondary attack is to be launched against west face of salient by an American army corps (using two and one-half divisions on the line and the remaining half division as reserve) from the region Mouilly, Les Eparges, in a southeastern direction, toward Hannonville-sous-les-Côtes and Hattonville. These two attacks are to be joined by a holding attack around the nose of the salient, to be made by one French army corps using three divisions on the line. Army Reserve to be three divisions. To assure coördination between the French and American armies, Gen Pétain, at Gen Pershing's suggestion, embodies the First Army plan in directive from his own headquarters (Fr Group of Armies of the North and North-

First Army Boundaries: Right: north of Hagnéville minor changes are made in the Aug 30 boundary the general line being: Hagnéville,

[7] Sept 1, the 1st Div starts toward the IV Corps zone; Sept 3 the 3d Div, training at Gondrecourt, is transferred from V to IV Corps, the 78th Div, training in Bourmont region, from the IV to I Corps, and the Fr 10th Cl Div units holding part of the V Corps front pass under the Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav Div. Sept 4, the Fr 15th Cl Div is assigned to the V Corps and the 3d and 42d Divs are moved. Sept 5–6, the 1st Div initiates relief of units along the IV Corps front, the 4th and 26th Divs begin entry along V Corps front, the 35th Div arrives in the First Army zone from Alsace to become army reserve, and the 33d Div is released by First Army to Fr Second Army. Sept 7, the 8th Inf Brig (4th Div) commands a front under the V Corps and the Fr 15th Cl Div is entering the line of that corps; the 80th Div is moving to southeast of Bar-le-Duc for service as army reserve. Sept 8–9, the 3d and 42d Divs assemble near IV Corps front in Forêt de la Reine, the 26th Div takes command of Rupt Sector from Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav Div so that latter may join Fr II Cl Corps in the adjoining Troyon Sector, a change in boundary being made between latter corps and the V Corps; the Fr II Cl Corps organizes its area into three divisional sectors, using the Fr 39th Div in the Commercy Sector, the Fr 26th Div in the Villotte Sector and the Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav Div in the Troyon Sector; the 4th Div (less 8th Inf Brig) moves toward Sommedieue and Haudainville to become V Corps reserve. Sept 10, the 2d and 5th Divs go into line of I Corps, the 42d into IV Corps line; the Fr II Cl Corps units take part of IV Corps front and V Corps hq moves forward to Ancemont. Sept 11, the 35th Div moves into Forêt de Haye. (See division and corps records for additional data.)

[8] To mislead the enemy, orders are issued Sept 2 to the Fr Eighth, Fr Second Armies, and to American VI Corps (latter under First Army administrative control since Aug 26) outlining a large scale offensive to take place in Belfort region (See VI Corps Record).

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
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	1918	

Ollainville, Landaville-le-Haut, Certilleux, Rebeuville, Rollainville, Harchéchamps, Germonville, Favières, Dolcourt, Crépey, Germiny, Viterne, Hill 400, the lock 800 meters east of Sexey-aux-Forges, the Moselle River past Maron to its turn at the Bois de Gondreville, thence northeast along the western edge of the Forêt de Haye to east of Velaine-en-Haye and Sexey-les-Bois to the Bois de Liverdun, passing west and north of Liverdun by the Fme du Chalet east of Bois Blanche-Croix to Marbache, along the road to Millery, Millery (excl), along road to Landremont by elevation point 226 on the Ruisseau de la Natagne, by the wayside cross 600 meters east of Landremont to the Bois de Bronze, to ravine between the Bois du Tempavart and Bois de Beauzard, to Ruisseau de Thiébaupont near Port-sur-Seille.

South of Hagnéville the new boundary turns sharply to the southwest joining the left boundary at Médonville.

Left: north of Osne-le-Val there is no change. South of Osne-le-Val the new boundary passes Effincourt, Pancey, Aingoulaincourt, Soulaincourt, Bressoncourt, Lézéville, Avranville, Chermisey, Midrevaux, Mont-lès-Neufchâteau (all incl), Bazoilles-sur-Meuse and Harréville-les-Chanteurs (both excl), Gendreville (incl), joining the right boundary at Médonville.

east). Sept 3, First Army boundaries are modified reducing its rear area south of an east and west line between Neufchâteau and Doulevant-le-Château.

Sept 7, First Army Field Orders No 9 issues, outlining final plans for the operation. Night Sept 11–12, the First Army completes preparations for battle, the 1st, 2d, 5th, and 42d Divs taking over their outpost lines from the 89th and 90th Divs which until now have been screening the front. The I Corps (Liggett) is in line from Pont-à-Mousson to Limey, on the south face of the St-Mihiel salient, with the 82d (Burnham), 90th (Allen), 5th (McMahon) and 2d (Lejeune) Divs. The IV Corps (Dickman) is in the sector immediately adjacent on the left, also on the south face of the salient from Limey to Xivray-et-Marvoisin with the 89th (Wright), 42d (Menoher), and 1st (Summerall) Divs. The Fr II Cl Corps (Blondlat) extends this front to the west and north to Mouilly with the Fr 39th (Pougin), Fr 26th (de Belenet), and Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav (Hennocque) Divs. The V Corps (Cameron) is on the extreme left of the army, along the west face of the salient from Mouilly to Watronville with the 26th (Edwards), Fr 15th Cl (Guerin) Divs, and the 8th Inf Brig of 4th (Hines) Div. The 3d (Buck), the 78th (McRae), and 4th Divs, less 8th Inf Brig, comprise the corps reserves while the army reserves

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.[1]
	1918	
FL: (V) 8th Inf Brig, Fr 15th Cl, 26 (Fr II Cl) Fr 2 DCD, Fr 26, Fr 39 (IV) 1, 42, 89 (I) 2, 5, 90, 82 CR: (V) 4 less 8th Inf Brig (IV) 3 (I) 78	Sept 12	V—Fr II Cl—IV—I 80 91 35
FL: (V) 8th Inf Brig, Fr 15 Cl, 26 (Fr II Cl) Fr 2 DCD, Fr 26, Fr 39 (IV) 1, 42, 89 (I) 2, 5, 90, 82 CR: (V) 4 less 8th Inf Brig (IV) 3 (I) 78	Sept 13	V—Fr II Cl—IV—I 80 35

[1] Usually, divisions comprising army reserve have corps affiliation. This relationship has been indicated in this column by placing such divisions directly under the corps to which they are affiliated.

RECORD OF EVENTS

stationed behind the south face of the salient include the 35th (Traub), 80th (Cronkhite), and 91st (Johnston) Divs.[9]

Sept 12–16, the First Army engages in the St-Mihiel Operation. Sept 12, the First Army attacks, opening at 1:00 AM with artillery preparation along its front.[10] At 5:00 AM, the six infantry divisions of the I and IV Corps attack from the southern face of the salient, between center of Bois le Prêtre and Xivray-et-Marvoisin, the artillery preparation now changing on this front to a rolling barrage. At 6:00 AM, that part of the Fr II Cl Corps to the west of the IV Corps advances as left flank protection for the southern attack. At 8:00 AM, infantry of the V Corps advances from the west face of the salient, its artillery preparation changing to a rolling barrage. At 9:00 AM, that part of the Fr II Cl Corps to the immediate south of the V Corps advances as right flank protection for the western attack. Along the remainder of the Fr II Cl Corps front, pressure is exerted against the enemy by means of deep raids at different points. By midnight the southern attack progresses beyond Viéville-en-Haye, Jaulny, Thiaucourt, and Nonsard, and the western attack advances beyond Dompierre-aux-Bois and Dommartin-la-Montagne; the enemy retires from the salient.

Night Sept 12–13, the IV and V Corps push forward to gain contact with each other and close avenues of escape to the enemy; during the early morning, the two corps establish contact near Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, 18 km northeast of St-Mihiel. Sept 13, by midnight, occupation of the limited objective is practically complete and stabilization of the front begins along the general line from the Moselle River north of Pont-à-Mousson, through Thiaucourt,

[9] Three other American divisions, the 32d (Haan) near Joinville, the 79th (Kuhn) in Robert-Espagne area southwest of Bar-le-Duc, and the 33d (Bell) near Fromeréville, are available within 48 hours. Strength of First Army Sept 11, exclusive of divisions, is 2,865 officers, 43,646 enlisted, 38 field clerks, and 358 nurses.

[10] More than 3000 guns are available, the American contribution being 290 btrys totalling 1160 guns. 1882 are to be used in the main attack, 560 in the secondary attack, 339 for the holding attack, 84 in army reserve, and 35 anti-aircraft guns. Army artillery is to consist of 172 guns, I Corps 962, IV Corps 812, V Corps 540, Fr II Cl Corps 439, and Army Reserve 84. Army arty comprises the Moselle Group of 54 heavy guns and howitzers located in the area Montauville, Mamey, Lironville, Manonville, Rogéville, Gézoncourt, Martincourt; the Reine Group of 11 heavy guns and howitzers located in the Forêt de la Reine; the Railway Reserve Group, the East Group of which was in area Pont-à-Mousson, Dieulouard, Villers-en-Haye, Noviant aux Prés, Grosrouvres, Royaumeix, Tremblecourt, Dieulouard, Moselle River to Pont-à-Mousson; the Central Group of 10 heavy guns and howitzers in area Lérouville, Vadonville, Cousances-aux-Bois; and the North or West Group of 20 heavy guns and howitzers in area le Bois Communal, Sommedieue, Dieue-sur-Meuse, Tilly-sur-Meuse, Ranzières. 3,310,000 rounds of ammunition are available for the operation and 800,000 rounds are fired.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (V) 8th Inf Brig, Fr 15, Cl, 26 (Fr II Cl) Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV), 42, 89 (I) 2, 5, 90, 82 CR: (V) 4 less 8th Inf Brig (Fr II Cl) Fr 26 (IV) 1, 3 (I) 78	Sept 14	V—Fr II Cl—IV—I 35
FL: (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89 (I) 155th Inf Brig, 5, 90, 82 CR: (Fr II Cl) Fr 26 (IV) 1 (I) 2, 78 less 155th Inf Brig R: 35	Sept 16	Fr II Cl—IV—I
FL: (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89 (I) 78, 90, 82 CR: (Fr II Cl) Fr 26 R: 1, 5, 35	Sept 17	Fr II Cl—IV—I 2
FL: (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, 82 CR: (Fr II Cl) Fr 26 R: 1, 5	Sept 18	Fr II Cl—IV 2

RECORD OF EVENTS

Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel to Les Eparges. The 91st Div is released from the army reserve so that it may proceed toward the Meuse-Argonne theatre. Sept 14–16, the First Army advances its front west of the Moselle beyond the original objective by occupying the Bois des Rappes and extending northwestward from these woods to Fresnes-en-Woëvre. The 35th and 80th Divs, released from army reserve, proceed toward the Meuse-Argonne theatre. Sept 16,[11] the Fr II Cl Corps becomes the left of the First Army, relieving the V Corps by extending west to Watronville; the staff of the V Corps prepares to move to the Meuse-Argonne theatre.

Sept 17–25, First Army occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. The St-Mihiel Operation terminating Sept 16, the First Army resumes its sector occupation along the new front line. Sept 17, Hq V Corps is attached to the Fr Second Army preliminary to relief of that army by the First Army; the 2d Div is withdrawn from line in the St-Mihiel Operation to army reserve. Sept 18, the IV Corps relieves the I Corps by extending its front to the east of Clémery thus enabling the hq of the I Corps to proceed to the Fr Second Army. The Fr Second Army takes over the Fr 15th Cl Div sector, located on the extreme left of the First Army.

First Army Boundaries: Right: No change.

Left: modified south of Lemmes in that it leaves the road connecting Bar-le-Duc with Verdun-sur-Meuse at Heippes, turning northeast and following the road which passes Rambluzin-et-Benoîtevaux, Récourt, Villers-sur-Meuse, Génicourt-sur-Meuse, Rupt-en-Woëvre, Bois Haut, and Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes.

THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION

Sept 2–25, concentration and preliminary arrangements by the First Army for the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Marshal Foch and Gen Pershing decide that, after the St-Mihiel Operation is concluded, the First Army is to be used Sept 20–25 in a general attack toward Mézières and Sedan, the active portion of its front extending from the Meuse river to include the Argonne Forest, the First Army sector being extended westward accordingly in the territory of the French Group of Armies of the North and Northeast (Gen Pétain). It is proposed to use from twelve to fourteen American divisions in

[11] 15,000 prisoners and 257 guns are captured in the operation. American casualties are 11,000.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV), 42, 89, 78, 90, 82 CR: (Fr II Cl) Fr 26 R: 1, 5		Fr II Cl—IV 2

initiating the attack and in addition to use any divisions that may become available by release from the St-Mihiel operation. The Fr Fourth Army is to attack in conjunction with and on left of First Army. Sept 3, Marshal Foch issues a directive [12] to the Allied Armies for a general offensive of which the Meuse-Argonne Operation, by the American Army, is to be a part. Sept 6, First Army occupation of the Fr Second Army sector [13] begins with the arrival of the 33d Div in that army zone and entry into line. Gen Pétain embodies the First Army's plan of attack in a general directive from his hq (Fr Group of Armies of the North and Northeast). Sept 9–15, concentration of American divisions in this new theatre is continued by movement of the 28th and 32d Divs from region of Soissons, and of the 35th, 80th, and 91st Divs from the reserve of the First Army in the St-Mihiel region.

Artillery [13a] and air service units are released from the St-Mihiel theatre to proceed into the Fr Second Army area. Sept 10, the hq of the III Corps [14] is established at Souilly, south of Verdun-sur-Meuse, in the area of the Fr Second Army, to prepare for the Meuse-Argonne attack. Sept 13, the 79th Div, arriving in the zone of the Fr Second Army from training area, begins entering front line between

[12] This directive indicates that the general attack will be toward the front: Cambrai, St-Quentin, Mézières; mission being to pinch out German salient in France before winter. The British Army, with French support on its left, is to continue attacking toward Cambrai, St-Quentin. The central units of the French Armies are to continue their efforts to force the enemy across the Aisne and Ailette Rivers. The American Army, covered by the river Meuse on its right and supported by a French Fourth Army attack on its left, is to launch its attack toward Sedan and Mézières.

[13] The Fr Second Army at this time holds a front between Watronville and the Argonne Forest. It has three army corps in line: the Fr XI, the Fr XVII, and the Italian II Corps. The divisions on its front line from right to left are: Fr 10th Cl, Fr 18th, Fr 120th, Fr 157th, Fr 73d, and Italian 3d. Several other divisions are in the rear area of the army zone. In order that the American Army might take over the Fr Second Army Zone, it is necessary to move more than 800,000 men in or out of it, 600,000 moving in and 220,000 moving out. Two corps headquarters, with their corps troops, eleven divisions, and some army units, make up the French and Italian troops that move out; three American corps headquarters and corps troops, fifteen divisions, and several thousand army troops are moved in; all movements are made under cover of darkness; by rail, autos, and marching. Large quantities of supplies, ammunition and hospital equipment also have to be handled during this period. The Fr Second Army arranges for the withdrawal of the French and Italian troops and receives and locates American troops in their zone before turning over command of the army sector to the First Army on Sept 22.

[13a] The French are to loan artillery to the First Army. Sixty battalions of 75s, an equal amount of heavy artillery, and one hundred pieces of very heavy artillery (part of the latter in use in the St-Mihiel battle) and additional weapons are to be drawn from the Fr Fourth Army, Fr Group of Armies of the East, and Fr Group of Armies of the Reserve. The French artillery staffs, serving the I and V Corps in the St-Mihiel Operation, are to move with these American corps to the Meuse-Argonne.

[14] Gen Petain on Sept 11 directs the Fr Second Army Commander to give Gen Pershing every assistance in concentrating American troops, services and matériel within its area and officers of this French Army, with part of staff of First Army, execute plans for the new battle even while the St-Mihiel is being planned and fought.

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89 (I) 78, 90, 82 CR: (Fr II Cl), Fr 26 R: 1, 5, 35	Sept 17	Fr II Cl—IV—I 2
FL: (Fr II Cl) 26. Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, 82 CR: (Fr II Cl) Fr 26 R: 1, 5	Sept 18	Fr II Cl—IV 2
FL: (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 R: 2, 5	Sept 20	Fr II Cl—IV

RECORD OF EVENTS

Haucourt and Avocourt, to left of the 33d Div which continues to screen the front line of the 79th Div. The 91st Div, recently released from First Army reserve, is also arriving in the new theatre. Sept 14, the III Corps takes tactical control of the 33d and 79th Divs, holding the Fr Second Army front from the Meuse River opposite Samogneux to a point 800 meters west of Avocourt. Sept 16-21, the 77th Div from region of Soissons, the 37th and 92d Divs from the Vosges, and the 42d Div just released from the St-Mihiel Operation, move toward the Meuse-Argonne theatre. Sept 17, the first Army designates the troops for the initial phase of the Meuse-Argonne Operation.[15] Sept 18, the I Corps Hq and the V Corps Hq open at Rarécourt and at Ville-sur-Cousances respectively, both within the Fr Second Army area, and begin preparations to assume tactical command of their sectors. The Fr XVII Corps, holding the right sector of the Fr Second Army, extends its front to the right to include the sector of the Fr 15th Cl Div, thus causing a change of boundary between the First Army [16] and Fr Second Army.

> **First Army Boundaries: Right:** No change.
> **Left:** changed south of Lemmes so that it leaves the road connecting Bar-le-Duc with Verdun-sur-Meuse at Heippes, t ıen turning northeast and following the road which passes Rambluzin-et-Benoîtevaux, Récourt, Villers-sur-Meuse, Génicourt-sur-Meuse, Rupt-en-Woëvre, Bois Haut, and Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (near Fresnes-en-Woëvre).

Sept 19, French GHQ establishes, effective Sept 22, a "Direction des Etapes" (Direction of Line of Communications), functioning under the direction of the commander of the Fr Group of Armies of the North and Northeast (Gen Pétain), which retains administrative control of the French military and civilian population within the American area. Sept 20, First Army issues Field Orders No 20, the attack order for the Meuse-Argonne Operation.

[15] Corps assigned include the I, III, IV, V, Fr II Cl and Fr XVII. Divisions assigned include the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 33d, 35th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 82d, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, Fr 26th, Fr 39th, and Fr 69th. Temporary assignment is made of divisions to corps but revision takes place before operation begins.

[16] The St-Mihiel front of the First Army is now between Port-sur-Seille and Fresnes-en-Woëvre and is held by the IV and Fr II Cl Corps. The Fr XVII Corps, Fr Second Army, is on the left of the Fr II Cl Corps. The front of this latter corps is held by the Fr 39th, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, 26th, and Fr 15th Cl Divs, in line from right to left, and the IV Corps sector on right of the Fr II Cl Corps is held by the 82d, 90th, 78th, 89th, and 42d Divs, also in line from right to left. The Fr Eighth Army sector adjoins the IV Corps on the right.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL:[1] (I) 77, 28, 35 (V) 91, 79 (III) 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 R: 2, 3, 4, 5, 32, 37, 80, 82, 91, 92, Fr 26	Sept 22	I—V—III—Fr XVII—Fr II Cl—IV 1

[1] Sept 21, the 35th and 37th Divs arrived in the army area. Sept 22, First Army relieves Fr Second Army and receives 3d, 4th, 28th, 33d, 77th, 79th, 80th, 82d, 91st, and 92d Divs by reason of the transfer.

RECORD OF EVENTS

The 2d Div moves to Toul. Sept 21, the I and V Corps assume tactical control of adjacent corps sectors to the immediate left of the III Corps; the V Corps takes the front between Haucourt and Vauquois held by the 79th and 91st Divs, and the I Corps between Vauquois and La Harazée held by the 35th, 28th, and 77th Divs which have just relieved French divisions. Hq of the First Army opens at Souilly. Sept 22, the First Army extends its zone to the northwest by relieving the Fr Second Army from Fresnes-en-Woëvre to La Harazée.[18] Holding this front and passing under First Army control are the Fr XVII Corps from Fresnes-en-Woëvre to the Meuse River opposite Samogneux, with the Fr 15th, Fr 10th Cl, and Fr 18th Divs; the III Corps in the adjacent sector to the left, from the Meuse to east of Malancourt, with the 33d Div; the V Corps from east of Malancourt to Vauquois with the 79th and 91st Divs; and the I Corps from Vauquois to La Harazée with the 35th, 28th, and 77th Divs. The 1st Div, arriving in the region of Benoîtevaux, is placed in army reserve. The front of the First Army now extends westward from Clémery, east of the Moselle, to Vienne-le-Château in the western part of the Argonne Forest.[19] The Fr Eighth and Fr Fourth Armies, respectively, are to right and left of the First Army.

Souilly, Meuse[17] **Sept 21, 1918**

First Army Boundaries: Right: No change.

Left: north of Bar-le-Duc the new boundary passes Varney (excl), Neuville-sur-Orne, Revigny, Alliancelles (all incl), Villers-le-Sec (excl), Bettancourt, Nettancourt (both incl), Le Châtelier, la Neuville-aux-Bois, Ante, Verrières, Ste-Menehould, Moiremont (all excl), Vienne-le-Château (incl). South of Bar-le-Duc: minor changes only.

[17] Advance P. C.

[18] The Germans at this time have four main lines of defense, the first three of which are strongly organized as follows: First Position—along the general line Ruisseau de Forges, Malancourt, Avocourt, Vauquois, Boureuilles, point north of La Harazée, with an intermediate position traversing Cuisy and Cheppy; Second Position—Montfaucon, Epinonville and westward to the Argonne Forest where the entire eastern edge of the bluffs is fortified; Third Position—(the Kriemhilde-Stellung or Hindenburg Line) through Haraumont east of Meuse, Cunel Heights, heights of the Bois des Loges, Grandpré, with a switch line from the Bois de Romagne to Fléville, connecting with the Argonne defenses near Cornay; Fourth Position—(Freya Stellung) extending along the Barricourt ridge through Bayonville, Sivry-lès-Buzancy to Thénorgues.

[19] The First Army functions under nominal direction of the Commander of the Fr Group of Armies of the North and Northeast (Gen Pétain) in regard to operations; Gen Pershing as commander of the First Army directs it tactically and administratively; and the French exercise administrative control over their own troops within the area. The Fr Second Army commander maintains his headquarters at Laheycourt for this purpose.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 28, 35 (V) 91, 37, 79 (III) 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 CR: (V) 32 R: 3, 4, 5, 7, 32, 37, 80, 82, 91, 92, Fr 26, Fr 5th Cav	Sept 25	I—V—III— 29 1 Fr—XVII—Fr II Cl—IV
FL: (I) 77, 28, 35 (V) 91, 37, 79, (III) 4, 80, 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 CR: (I) 92 (V) 32 (III) 3 (Fr XVII) Fr 26 R: 2, 5, 7	Sept 26	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 82 29 1 Fr II Cl—IV Fr 5th Cav

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 24, the 29th Div is arriving from Fr Seventh Army. Night Sept 25–26,[20] the First Army is ready for battle, its divisions having completed their movements into line along the Meuse-Argonne front. The right corps sector between Port-sur-Seille and Lachaussée is held by the IV Corps (Dickman) with the Fr 69th (Monroe), 90th (Allen), 78th (McRae), 89th (Wright), and 42d (Menoher) Divs; to the left, between Lachaussée and Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, is the Fr II Cl Corps (Blondlat) with the Fr 39th (Pougin), Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav (Hennocque), and 26th (Edwards) Divs; between Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes and a point on the Meuse near Regnéville is the Fr XVII Corps (Claudel) with the Fr 15th Cl (Guerin), Fr 10th Cl (Marchand), and Fr 18th (Andlauer) Divs. West of the Meuse in the sector between Regnéville and point 1½ km east of Malancourt is the III Corps (Bullard) with the 33d (Bell), 80th (Cronkhite), and 4th (Hines) Divs; the V Corps (Cameron) holds the adjacent corps sector to the west, between points east of Malancourt and Vauquois, with the 79th (Kuhn), 37th (Farnsworth), and 91st (Johnston) Divs; and the left corps sector of the First Army, between Vauquois and La Harazée, is held by the I Corps (Liggett) with the 35th (Traub), 28th (Muir), and 77th (Alexander) Divs. The corps reserves are made up of the 3d (Buck) and 32d (Haan) Divs, both in the Forêt de Hesse, and the 92d (Ballou) Div in the woods northwest of Clermont-en-Argonne. The army reserves comprise the 1st (Summerall) Div near Benoîtevaux, the 29th (Morton) Div near Condé-en-Barrois, Fr 5th Cav Div, and the 82d (Burnham) Div near Clermont-en-Argonne. The Fr Eighth and Fr Fourth Armies,[21] respectively, are to right and left of the First Army.

[20] At 11.30 PM, Sept 25, the artillery of the First Army opened on the enemy's roads and communications. The French supplied the First Army with 2775 guns for use in the initial Meuse-Argonne attack. They also furnished 189 small tanks (142 American-manned) and 821 airplanes (604 American-manned).

[21] Tactical connection between Fr Fourth Army and First Army was maintained by liaison detachments. From Sept 26th to Oct 5th a combined Franco-American force carried out this task. It consisted of one French infantry regt with some French artillery, and one regt of the 92d Div, all under command of Fr XXXVIII Corps operating on right of Fr Fourth Army. Because of inability of the detachment to advance, the remainder of the 184th Inf Brig was turned over Sept 29th to the Fr Fourth Army for employment in the area between the two armies. After Oct 5th, connection between the two armies was maintained by flank detachments furnished by the divisions on the adjoining flanks of the two armies.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 28, 35 (V) 91, 37, 79 (III) 4, 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 42, 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 CR: (I) 92 (V) 32 (III) 80 (Fr XVII) Fr 26 R: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 82, Fr 5th Cav	Sept 29	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 82 29 Fr II Cl—IV
FL: (I) 77, 28, 1 (V) 91, 32, 3 (III) 4, 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 CR: (III) 80 (Fr XVII) Fr 26 R: 5, 7, 29, 35, 37, 79, 82, 183d Inf Brig, Fr 5th Cav	Oct 2	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 82 42 Fr II Cl—IV
FL: (I) 77, 28, 1 (V) 91, 32, 3 (III) 4, 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 89, 78, 90, Fr 69 CR: (I) 82 (III) 80 (Fr XVII) Fr 26 R: 5, 7, 29, 35, 37, 79 Fr 5th Cav	Oct 3	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 35 42 183d Inf Fr II Cl—IV Brig (92 Div)

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 26–Nov 11, First Army Participates in the Meuse-Argonne Operation.[22]*—First Phase, Sept 26–Oct 3:* Sept 26, at 2.30 AM the First Army opens the attack in the Meuse-Argonne operation with a general artillery preparation along its entire front.[23] At 5.30 AM, while the IV, Fr II Cl, and Fr XVII Corps hold the army front east of the Meuse River and raid the enemy's front, the infantry of the III, V, and I Corps, between the Meuse and the Argonne Forest, begins the assault, advancing toward Buzancy and Stonne in an effort to pierce the main position of defense.

First Army Zone of Action; Right Boundary: the Meuse River (excl). **Left Boundary:** la Harazée, Binarville, Lançon, Grand Ham (all excl) Grandpré, Boult-aux-Bois, Châtillon-sur-Bar (all incl).

The army right, III Corps (Bullard), carries the enemy's second position advancing to general line Dannevoux, Nantillois, and at the end of the day holds the left bank of the Meuse from Forges to the Bois des Moriaux. The army center, V Corps (Cameron), is held south of Montfaucon by enemy fire so that its front extends

[22] Plan of operation of the First Army contemplates (a) An advance of 16 km and a penetration of the hostile third position to force the enemy to evacuate the Argonne Forest and insure our junction with the Fr Fourth Army at Grandpré. (b) Then, a further advance of about 16 km to the line Stenay, Le Chesne, to outflank the enemy's position along the Aisne River in front of the Fr Fourth Army and clear the way for our advance on Mézières or Sedan. (c) An operation to clear the heights east of the Meuse River, either by an attack in an easterly direction, following the penetration of the Kriemhilde-Stellung position near Cunel, or by an attack northwards along the east bank of the Meuse River between Beaumont and Sivry-sur-Meuse, to clear the crest south of Bois de la Grande Montagne, or by a combination of these two attacks. Both of these operations are eventually carried out. In the main, these plans are not changed, only minor modifications being made because of the non-availability of troops and transportation. Plans (a) and (b) are published in the form of battle instructions to corps commanders on Sept 16 and 17 and issued in formal field orders on Sept 20. Plan (c) is considered and tentatively approved on Sept 25. Thus it will be seen that in the initial advance two salients are to be driven into the German defenses; one between the Bois de Forges and the Bois de Montfaucon, and the other between the Bois de Montfaucon and the Argonne Forest. These two advances would carry the hostile second position and outflank Montfaucon. The troops driving in the two salients just mentioned, having been joined by the troops attacking in the interval between the salients, will advance until a penetration of the third hostile position about Romagne and Cunel has been effected. Succinctly, the plan contemplates a double penetration of the right and left centers, and, after passing Montfaucon, a single penetration of the right center.

[23] The plan for use of artillery in this operation, published Sept 19, provides for a grand total of 3456 guns, not including 503 trench mortars and 43 anti-aircraft guns. Of this total, 2890 guns are available for use on the main attacking front. Army Artillery is divided into groups as follows: Verdun Group, 59 guns; Meuse Group, 107 guns; Aire Group, 92 guns; Aisne Group, 97 guns; East Railway Group, 19 guns; West Railway Group, 20 guns; Anti-aircraft Group, 18 guns; a grand total of 412 guns. Corps Artillery is divided as follows: I Corps, 636 guns; III Corps, 660 guns; V Corps, 638 guns. The Fr II Cl Corps has 360 75mm guns and 521 heavy guns, of which 281 are immobile and 14 are very heavy guns. The Fr XVII Corps has 108 75mm guns and 125 heavy guns. About 50% of the artillery used in the Meuse-Argonne attack by the American Army is secured from the French who also supply the artillery commanders for the I and V Corps.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 28, 1 (V) 32, 3 (III) 80, 4, 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 10 Cl, Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 89, 90, Fr 69 CR: (I) 82, Fr 5th Cav (V) 42, 91 (Fr XVII) Fr 26 R: 5, 7, 29, 37, 78, 79, 92	Oct 4	I—V—III—Fr XVII-35 Fr II Cl—IV

generally northwest from 1½ km north of Malancourt to ¾ km south of Ivoiry, thence southwest to the northwestern outskirts of Véry. The army left, I Corps (Liggett), progresses in the valley of the Aire River through Varennes to ½ km south of La Forge, but its drive through the Argonne Forest is checked by the enemy after an advance of about 2 km. Sept 27–28, the First Army continues its attack in the face of stiffer resistance; flanking fire from the Argonne Forest hampers the advance. The army right (III Corps) occupies the Bois de Dannevoux, Bois de la Côte Lémont, and Bois de Brieulles. The V Corps, in the center of the attack, carries Montfaucon and pushes forward through Nantillois and Epinonville to an east-and-west line extending westward from north of Nantillois (where it connects with the III Corps) to Tronsol Fme (east of Exermont). The army left (I Corps) moves forward in the valley of the Aire to Apremont, but only small gains are made in the Argonne Forest. The 1st and 5th Divs are moving into the combat zone of the First Army from the St-Mihiel theatre. Sept 29–Oct 1, the Germans, having reinforced their front with new divisions, succeed in delaying the progress of the First Army beyond the general front: Bois de la Côte Lémont, Nantillois, Tronsol Fme, Apremont, Pont-a-l'Aune, Moulin de l'Homme-Mort (southeast of Binarville). Reinforcing its own front, the First Army changes a number of its front line divisions.[24] Oct 1, the 42d Div, coming from the St-Mihiel area to the region of Souilly in First Army area, is placed in army reserve.[25] The army issues instructions for renewing the attack.[26]

Second Phase, Oct 4–31: Oct 4, the First Army resumes its attack at 5.25 AM without artillery preparation but preceded by a barrage which destroys most of the enemy's communications between his

[24] These changes involved the movement of about 150,000 men in and out of battle.

[25] At this time (Oct 1), three particularly hostile strongpoints menace the First Army advance. They are: (1) Cunel heights, which is protected from the east by enemy artillery firing from across the Meuse and from the west by similar fire from the heights of Bois de Romagne; (2) heights of Bois de Romagne protected by fire from Cunel Heights and fire from the Argonne; (3) eastern edge of Argonne Forest, particularly in the Châtel-Chéhéry and Cornay regions. Added to these, the enemy has a secondary position extending from the heights of the Bois de Romagne to Fléville which prevents infiltration between these heights and the river Aire as well as any extensive flank action against Cornay or Châtel-Chéhéry.

[26] FO 33, First Army, directs the V Corps to capture the heights northwest of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. This corps is to use its left with the right of the I Corps in capturing heights of Bois de Moncy and its right is to maintain close liaison with the left of the III Corps in capturing the heights northeast of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 28, 1 (V) 32, 3 (III) 80, 4, 33 (Fr XVII) Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 26, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 89, 90, Fr 69 CR: (I) 82, Fr 5th Cav (V) 42, 91 (III) 5 R: 7, 29, 37, 78, 79, 92	Oct 6	I—V—III—Fr XVII- 35 Fr XXXIII—Fr II Cl—IV
FL: (I) 77, 28, 164th Inf Brig (V) 1, 32, 3 (III) 80, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 37, 90, Fr 69 CR: (I) Fr 5 Cav, 163d Inf Brig (V) 42 (III) 5 (Fr XVII) 29 less 58th Inf Brig R: 7, 78, 89, 91 less 181st Inf Brig, 92	Oct 8	I—V—III—Fr XVII- 35 26 Fr XXXIII—Fr II Cl—IV

corps and lower units.[27] The army right (III Corps) and the army center (V Corps) capture the Bois du Fays and Gesnes but the flanking fire of the enemy from east of the Meuse, together with violent counter-attacks, prevents progress. The army left (I Corps), in that part of its zone of action east of the Argonne Forest, reaches its objective in the hills north and east of Exermont and pushes on to Fléville, but fails in its efforts to take the heights west of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. West of the Aire gains are slight. Division changes are being made along army front and in its zone. On Oct 5, the attack is renewed but the resistance becomes so strong that decision is made to extend the active front by use of the Fr XVII Corps east of the Meuse. The Fr XXXIII Corps enters the line by relieving the Fr XVII Corps on the front held by the Fr 15th Cl Div east of the Meuse between Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes and a point ½ km south of Damloup.[28]

Oct 7, the First Army, using the I Corps, attacks the eastern slopes of the Argonne Forest while holding along the remainder of its front and captures Hill 180, Hill 223, Châtel-Chéhéry and the east slope of Hill 244. For the next day, Oct 8, the First Army plans to attack with its V Corps and to secure relief from the fire of hostile artillery east of the Meuse, as well as to draw additional German divisions into the battle. In preparation the Fr XVII Corps (east of the river) extends to include the front of the 33d Div, west of the Meuse, in order to facilitate the operation. Oct 8, the First Army using the Fr XVII Corps begins its new assault at 4.45 AM along a 6-km front against the heights of the Meuse; the 33d Div crosses the river and connects with the 29th Div on the opposite bank; the corps front is pushed forward to the German main line of resistance located along

[27] Artillery distribution is as follows: Army Artillery 337 guns; I Corps 622; III Corps 557; V Corps 464. Of this total of 1980 guns, 163 are trench mortars; 788 are 75-mm; 984 are heavy guns; and 45 are anti-aircraft guns. East of the Meuse, the Fr XVII Corps has 18 trench mortars; 180 75-mm; 201 heavy guns; and 19 anti-aircraft guns, or 418 in all. On the inactive front farther east are 813 guns of which 52 are trench mortars, 300 are 75-mm, 441 are heavy guns, and 20 are anti-aircraft. In reserve are 48 75-mm and 40 heavy guns.

[28] The First Army front west of the Meuse is now along general line: Bois de la Côte Lémont, center of Bois du Fays, north of Gesnes, Côte 240 (Bois de Boyon), Fléville, Chéhéry, le Chêne Tondu, south of Etang de Poligny. A salient has been driven by First Army troops between the Bois de Moncy and Apremont toward Fléville and tomorrow it is to be made use of in attacking the enemy in flank in the Argonne Forest.

The Germans are rectifying their line in front of the III Corps by with drawing to the general line: Fme de la Madeleine, north of Brieulles-sur-Meuse, retaining the latter town as an advance post in front of their main position.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 82 (V) 1, 32, 3 (III) 80, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 37, 7, 92 CR: (I) 78, Fr 5 Cav (V) 42 (III) 5 (Fr XVII) 57th Inf Brig	Oct 10	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 35 89 26 91 less 181st Inf Brig Fr XXXIII—Fr II Cl—IV 28 90

the general line: la Wavrille, north edge of Bois d'Haumont, west of Ormont Fme, in Bois de Brabant-sur-Meuse, Hill 338, northwest of Hill 338, in the Bois de Consenvoye, east of Fme de Régivaux, north of Fme de Régivaux, south edge of Bois de Chaume, and north outskirts of Consenvoye. The Army left (I Corps) renews its assault against the Argonne Forest and reaches general line: east and south outskirts of Cornay, road from Pylône to Drachen, west of le Ménil Fme in Bois de Châtel, Etang de Poligny on the Army's extreme left. Oct 9, the Fr Fourth Army occupies Grand Ham; the First Army resumes the attack at 8.30 AM after bombarding the enemy's positions for 19½ hours. East of the Meuse the Fr XVII Corps gains; the IV, Fr II Cl, and Fr XXXIII Corps (also east of the Meuse) remain in place. West of the Meuse, the V and I Corps attack, the III Corps furnishing flank protection. The V Corps assaults from south of Cunel to the Aire river in an effort to secure the heights of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon and of Cunel; and reaches the hostile third line of defense (the Kriemhilde Stellung) along a front that extends from the north edge of the Bois de Cunel to south of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, through Bois de Valoup and southwest of Fme du Transvaal, along Hills 269 and 263 to 1½ km south of Sommerance, and to the north outskirts of Fléville. The Army left (I Corps) continues its action against the Argonne Forest, dvancing through the Bois des Quatrains and Bois de la Taille to south slope of Hill 209; at 1.00 PM, the Germans begin evacuation of the entire forest south of the river Aire.[29] The First Army issues a pursuit order with objectives unrestricted so far as operations west of Meuse are concerned.

Oct 10, evacuation of the Argonne Forest is being completed by the enemy while the First Army advances to a position where it is ready to resume its thrust from its center directly through the Kriemhilde Stellung between the Meuse near Brieulles-sur-Meuse and Grandpré.[30] East of the Meuse, the Fr XVII Corps continues its attacks and is making progress. West of the river the army center (V Corps), aided by the III and Fr XVII Corps furnishing it flank protection, reaches a general front that extends from the north edge of Bois de

[29] First Army did not know of this until later.

[30] To provide reinforcements, Gen Pershing requests that all American divisions serving with French armies be returned to his control; he proposes also to secure replacements by breaking up incoming American divisions arriving at the ports.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 82 (V) 1, 32, 3 (III) 80, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 37, 7, 92 CR: (I) 78, Fr 5 Cav (V) 42 (III) 5 R: 35	Oct 11	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 89 26 91 less 181st Inf Brig Fr XXXIII—Fr II Cl—IV 28 90
FL: (I) 77, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 3, 5, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl CR: (I) 78, Fr 5 Cav (V) 89 R: 1, 35, 80, 90	Oct 12	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 91 26 Fr XXXIII [1]

[1] The 7th, 28th, 37th, 79th, 92d, Fr 2 DCD, and Fr 39th Divisions were transferred to the American Second Army Oct 12.

RECORD OF EVENTS

Cunel, along southeast outskirts of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Côte Dame Marie, southeast and south of la Musarde Fme in the Bois de Gesnes, along north edge of Bois de Romagne, north slope of Côte de Maldah, point ½ km southeast of Sommerance. The army left (I Corps) extends the front westward to Martincourt Fme, Marcq, southern limit of Chevières, south edge of Grandpré. Pursuit order issues holding the IV, Fr II Cl, and Fr XXXIII Corps in position east of the Meuse, but ordering an attack Oct 11 between Beaumont and the Aisne.[31] Oct 11, west of the Meuse the First Army continues the attack with minor gains; Sommerance is taken. East of the Meuse, the enemy launches a futile counter-attack; the Fr XVII Corps consolidates its position. The front of the First Army extends along the general line: la Wavrille, Molleville Fme, Bois de la Côte Lémont, Bois de Brieulles, Bois de Forêt, south of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Sommerance, Aire River to Grandpré, Grandpré (excl). Oct 12, the First Army reorganizes its zone; east of the Meuse the IV and Fr II Cl Corps sectors (between Port-sur-Seille and Fresnes-en-Woëvre) are transferred with their troops to the newly organized American Second Army. A readjustment of corps [32] and division sectors is made along the army front between Fresnes-en-Woëvre and Grandpré in order to consolidate and strengthen it before renewing the assault. Along the army front, from right to left, there are in line the Fr XXXIII Corps from Fresnes-en-Woëvre to the region of Damloup; the Fr XVII Corps in the adjacent sector to the left between Damloup and a point on the Meuse west of Brabant-sur-Meuse; the III Corps, west of the Meuse, prolonging the front westward to southeast of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon; the V Corps extending this line to Sommerance; and the I Corps holding the corps sector of the army's left along the river Aire to south of Grandpré where connection is established with the right of the Fr Fourth Army.

[31] The III, V, and I Corps are to advance in the direction of Clery-le-Petit, Barricourt, Buzancy, and Briquenay, seizing the Bois de Barricourt at first opportunity. Liaison detachments from the I and Fr XXXVIII Corps are to clean up the eastern edge of the Bois de Bourgogne. Army artillery and army air service support this attack.

[32] Transfer of the IV Corps to the Second Army carries with it transfer of that Corps Hq, its corps troops, the 7th, 28th, 37th, 90th, and 92d Divs. Likewise, transfer of the Fr II Cl Corps carries not only the Cl Corps Hq but its corps troops, and the 79th, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, and Fr 39th Divs. For purposes of supply, the VI Corps is also transferred to the American Second Army. For further details, see Second Army Record of Events.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 3, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl CR: (I) 78, Fr 5 Cav (V) 89 (III) 5 R: 1, 35	Oct 13	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 91 80 26 90 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 77, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 5, 3, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) Fr 15 Cl CR: (I) 78, Fr 5 Cav (V) 89 (Fr XVII) 26 R: 1, 35	Oct 14	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 91 80 90 Fr XXXIII

RECORD OF EVENTS

The First Army transfers to the Second Army (Bullard) [33] command of the First Army area which is included within the following boundaries:

Port-sur-Seille, Ste-Geneviève, Bezaumont, Ville-au-Val, Autreville, Belleville, Marbache, Saizerais, Aingeray, Sexey-les-Bois, Velaine-en-Haye, Villey-le-Sec, Sexey-aux-Forges (all incl), Viterne, Thuilley-aux-Groseilles (both excl), Ochey (incl), Crézilles, Bulligny (both excl), Rigny-St-Martin (incl), Vaucouleurs, Villeroy (both excl), Broussey-en-Blois (incl), Naives-en-Blois, Méligny-le-Grand, Vaux-la-Petite, Chennevières, Oëy (all incl), Ligny-en-Barrois (excl), Nançois-le-Grand (incl), Willeroncourt, Salmagne, Géry, Lignières, Levoncourt (all excl), Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel (incl), Ville-devant-Belrain, Nicey, Pierrefitte, Longchamps, Chaumont-sur-Aire (all excl), Neuville-en-Verdunois (incl), Issoncourt, Heippes (both excl), Rambluzin-et-Benoîtevaux, Récourt-le-Creux, Villers-sur-Marne (all incl), Génicourt-sur-Meuse (excl), Mouilly (incl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl).

The right boundary of the First Army is changed accordingly.

First Army Boundaries: Right: from Nervezain to Viterne the boundary is the same as it was fixed September 22d. Now it extends along the rear boundary of the Second Army following the general line: Viterne, Thuilley-aux-Groseilles (both incl), Ochey (excl), Crézilles, Bulligny (both incl), Rigny-St-Martin (excl), Vaucouleurs, Villeroy (both incl), Broussey-en-Blois (excl), Naives-en-Blois, Méligny-le-Grand, Vaux-la-Petite, Chennevières, Oëy (all excl), Ligny-en-Barrois (incl) Nançois-le-Grand (excl), Willeroncourt (incl). Thence north dividing the two armies along the general line: Willeroncourt, Salmagne, Géry, Lignières, Levoncourt (all incl), Villotte-devant-St Mihiel (excl), Ville-devant-Belrain, Nicey, Pierrefitte, Courouvre, Benoîtevaux (all incl), Récourt-le-Creux, Villers-sur-Meuse, Ambly-sur-Meuse, Mouilly (all excl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, Bonzée-en-Woëvre (both incl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl).

Oct 13, the Army continues organizing its front. Oct 14, while the Fr XXXIII Corps holds east of the Meuse, the other corps of the First Army renew the attack and occupy part of Cunel and the woods to its east and north as well as Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Côte Dame-Marie, Bois de Gesnes, and St-Juvin. The First Army

[33] Oct 12, Maj Gen Robert L. Bullard becomes commander of the American Second Army; Maj Gen Joseph T. Dickman succeeds Maj Gen Hunter Liggett as I Corps Commander; Maj Gen John L. Hines replaces Maj Gen Bullard as Commander of the III Corps; Maj Gen Charles H. Muir now commands the IV Corps, vice Maj Gen Dickman, relieved; and Maj Gen Charles P. Summerall relieves Maj Gen Cameron as V Corps Commander.

First Army

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Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 77, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 5, 3, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl (Fr XXXIII) 35 CR: (I) 78, Fr 5 Cav (V) 89 (Fr XVII) 26 (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf	Oct 15	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 1 80 Fr 15 Cl 91 90 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 5, 3, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77, Fr 5 Cav (V) 89 (Fr XVII) 26 (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf	Oct 16 [1]	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 1 80 Fr 15 Cl 90 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 5, 3, 4 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, Fr 18, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77, Fr 5 Cav (V) 89 (Fr XVII) 26 (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf R: Fr 15 Cl	Oct 17	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 1 80 90 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 32 (III) 5, 3 (Fr XVII) 33, 29, 26, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77 (V) 89 (III) 90, 4 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf	Oct 19	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 1 80 Fr 18 Fr XXXIII

[1] The First Army, from Oct 16, is part of Group of American Armies commanded by Gen John J. Pershing.

front is now along general line: Molleville Fme, Richêne Hill, through Bois de Chaume to point on the Meuse River east of Dannevoux, thence north along the river to opposite Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, turning west from there and crossing Hill 263 south of Brieulles-sur-Meuse, thence along northwest edge of Bois de Brieulles, north edge of Bois du Fays, north through Bois de Peut de Faux to the southwestern edge of Bois de Forêt, then north of Cunel, through Bois de la Pultière, Romagne-sous-Montfaucon and Côte Dame-Marie (both incl), to 2 km south of Landres-et-St-Georges, thence along south slope of Hill 216 near St-Georges, through St-Juvin, and along road Marcq to Grandpré via south limits of Chevières to Grandpré, Grandpré (excl). Oct 15, some progress is made west of the Meuse in the woods and hills between Romagne-sous-Montfaucon and Landres-et-St-Georges; late in the day, the First Army decides to have the I Corps continue its attacks on the extreme left and directs the other corps to consolidate their present positions in preparation for resuming the general offensive later on. Oct 16, Maj Gen Hunter Liggett takes over command of the First Army from Gen Pershing. The I Corps attacking in conjunction with the Fr Fourth Army on its left makes headway, temporarily occupying Grandpré; the Fr XVII Corps improves its position by gaining a foothold on heights of Bois de la Grande Montagne. The 91st Div is released from army reserve so that it may proceed to Belgium.

Oct 17, the army's main line of resistance continues to be improved by organization and consolidation.[34] Oct 19, local operations and

[34] FO 70, First Army, describes this line of resistance as follows: Côte 378, 1½ km east of Louvemont, northwest along spur to point 240 on Ravin de Vacherauville, to Hill 345 (1 km northwest of Beaumont), north by west through Bois des Caures to eastern edge of Bois d'Haumont, north along ridge to eastern edge of Bois d'Ormont, along northern edge of Bois d'Ormont, northwest Bois de la Reine, to Ravin de Molleville, thence along this ravine and along northern edge of Molleville Bois and Bossois Bois, north along eastern edge of forest (½ km east of Hill 382 near Richêne), northwest along trail just north of Ravin du Plat-Chêne, along edge of woods south of Ravin de la Vaux de Mille-Mais, westerly through Bois de Chaume to Tr de la Vanne, west along Tr de la Vanne across the Meuse to Dannevoux, northwest to the eastern edge of Bois de Dannevoux (just east of Côte 294), along northern edge of Bois de Dannevoux and eastern edge of Bois du Ru to point about ½ km from railroad on the Meuse flats, thence northwest generally parallel to the railroad to northwestern edge of Bois de la Côte Lémont, Côte 280, along northern edge of Bois de Brieulles, northwest to northeastern edge of Bois de Fays, west through Bois de Malaumont along ridge just south of Fond de Cunel, west along Tr de la Mamelle and Tr de Dantrise, northwest along northeastern edge of woods east and north of la Côte Dame Marie to Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Sommerance road, thence along road and trail at base of Hill 288 to northern edge of western portion of Bois de Romagne south of la Musarde Fme, along northern edge of Bois de Romagne to northwestern corner, southwest through Côte de Maldah, following ridge to Hill 174 about 1 km north of Flêville, west across the Aire River to northern edge of Bois de Marcq, northwest to and along the northern edge of the Bois de Negremont.

First Army

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	1918	
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 89 (III) 90, 3 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 29, 26, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77 (V) 32 (III) 5 (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf R: 2, 33, 80	Oct 22	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 1 Fr 18 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 89 (III) 90, 3 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 29, 26, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77 (V) 32 (III) 5 (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf R: 2, 33, 80	Oct 23	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 1 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 89 (III) 90, 3 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 29, 26, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77, 80 (V) 32 (III) 5 (Fr XXXIII) 139th Inf R: 1, 2	Oct 25	I—V—III—Fr XVII— Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 89 (III) 90, 3 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 29, 26, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77, 80 (V) 32 (III) 5 (Fr XVII) 79 R: 1, 2,	Oct 26	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 6 Fr XXXIII

RECORD OF EVENTS

systematic bombardment of hostile machine-gun nests, of occupied lines of resistance, of reserves, and of artillery emplacements continue along the III and V Corps fronts. The Fr 5th Cav Div is returned to the French. Gen Pershing, conforming to Marshal Foch's new plans for the general offensive, directs the First Army to be ready about Oct 28 to carry out its plans for an assault against Buzancy and the heights east thereof with the object of occupying that town and the Barricourt Heights, turning the forest north of Grandpré and establishing liaison with the Fr Fourth Army near Boult-aux-Bois.[35] Further efforts by the First Army in the Argonne Forest and the Bantheville region are to be subordinated to strong attacks toward Boult-aux-Bois and Bois de la Folie in which the Americans will utilize the wide exits the army has secured north of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon and Bois de Loges.

Oct 22–24, the III and V Corps secure the heights of Cunel and the Bois de Bantheville while the Fr XVII Corps gains the heights of Bois d'Etrayes and Bois Belleu. The First Army issues instructions for the proposed new offensive calling for continuation of the effort east of the Meuse and for an attack on the front west of the river on a date to be later announced. The 33d Div and Fr 18th Divs are transferred to Second Army. The 2d Div is moving into the First Army zone after release from Fr Fourth Army control. Army Artillery announces its plan for the new offensive.[36] Oct 25–26, consolidation continues and the Fr XVII Corps improves its front with strong local attacks. Enemy positions are being shelled at intervals by army artillery; readjustment of boundary between III and V Corps is made. The 79th Div from Second Army is now in Fr XVII Corps reserve, while the 6th Div, moving from the Fr Seventh Army zone in the Vosges toward Clermont, is placed in reserve of First Army.

[35] The combined maneuver of the First and Fr Fourth Armies seeks to secure the Buzancy region by the First Army and the Le Chesne region by the Fr Fourth Army, and to clear, by the east, the line of the Aisne. The Fr Fourth Army is to maintain liaison with the First Army at Grandpré and direct its efforts, rapidly and in force, by Vouziers toward Quatre-Champs, Vandy, and Terron-sur-Aisne, and farther north, toward Les Alleux and Le Chesne, widening its attack. The maneuver seeks to cut the Carignan-Sedan-Mézières railroad.

[36] Artillery strength totals 2466 guns of which 1813 will participate in main attack, assigned as follows: I Corps, 60 trench mortars, 300 light and 200 heavy guns; V Corps, 48 trench mortars, 224 light and 240 heavy guns; III Corps, 36 trench mortars, 228 light and 176 heavy guns; Army Artillery, 24 light and 277 heavy guns. In addition, the Fr XVII and Fr XXXIII Corps have a total of 84 trench mortars, 276 light and 293 heavy guns.

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
FL: (I) 78, 82 (V) 42, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 26 (Fr XXXIII) Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 77, 80 (V) 2, 1 (III) 32, R: 3	1918 Oct 30	I—V—III—Fr XVII— 6 29 36 Fr XXXIII
FL: (I) 78, 77, 80 (V) 2, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 82, 6, 42 (V) 1 (III) 32	Nov 1	I—V—III—Fr XVII 36 29 3

RECORD OF EVENTS

Oct 27, the First Army issues its attack order;[37] the I Corps completes occupation of Grandpré and gains foothold on high ground and woods to east and northeast of Talma Fme. Oct 28–30, the First Army prepares to resume battle; it occupies Aincreville and shells enemy positions in the Bois de Tailly, Bois de Mont, Bois de Barricourt, le Fey Bois, and Bois de Andevanne. The Fr XVII Corps is taking over the Fr XXXIII Corps zone on the army right by extending its front eastward and the corps troops of the Fr XXXIII Corps are concentrating at Souilly whence the Fr Second Army command is to move them out of the First Army zone and into the zone of the Fr Group of Armies of the East. Oct 31, First Army boundaries are announced as follows:

> **First Army Boundaries: Right:** Willeroncourt, Salmagne, Géry, Lignières, Levoncourt (all incl), Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel (excl), Ville-devant-Belrain, Nicey, Pierrefitte, Courouvre, Benoîtevaux (all incl), Récourt-le-Creux, Villers-sur-Meuse, Ambly-sur-Meuse, Mouilly (all incl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, Bonzée-en-Woëvre (both incl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl).
>
> **Left:** Heiltz-le-Hutier, Blesmes, Étrepy, Heiltz-le-Maurupt, Villers-le-Sec, Vernancourt, Charmont (all incl), St-Mard-sur-le-Mont (excl), Le Châtelier, Givry-en-Argonne, La Neuville-aux-Bois, Bournonville, Ante, Braux-St-Rémy, Daucourt, Verrières, Ste-Menehould, Moiremont, Vienne-la-Ville (all incl), Vienne-le-Château.
>
> **Rear:** Willeroncourt, Ligny-en-Barrois (excl), Maulan, Fouchères, Dammarie-sur-Saulx, Morley, Ménil-sur-Saulx, Stainville, Lavincourt, Montplonne (all incl), Bazincourt, Rupt-aux-Nonains, la Houpette (all excl), Cousancelles, Cousances-aux-Forges, Roches-sur-Marne, Valcourt, Moëslains, Laneuville-au-Pont, Sapignicourt (all incl), Heiltz-le-Hutier (excl).

Night Oct 31–Nov 1, the First Army is ready to begin its attack in the renewal of the general offensive.[38] The Fr XVII Corps (Claudel)

[37] FO 88, First Army, states that the Fr Fourth Army will attack toward Le Chesne and Chatillon-sur-Bar, its right corps (Fr XXXVIII) directing effort toward La Croix-aux-Bois. Objectives for the First Army the first day: Cunel Heights, the heights north of Andevanne and Bayonville-et-Chennery, Sivry-les-Buzancy, the heights south of Verpel, the eastern half of Bois des Loges. Subsequent objective: Buzancy, Barricourt, ridge 2 km north of Briquenay, Boult-aux-Bois (where connections will be made with Fr Fourth Army).

[38] The general plan of attack holds the Fr XVII Corps in place east of the Meuse while the American corps west of the river attack between the heights of Cunel and the Bois de Loges. The III Corps holds from the Meuse to Cunel Heights but advances from front lying between latter place and point 1½ km west of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, in an effort to seize the high ground north and east of Andevanne, while at the same time assisting the V Corps by outflanking le Fey Bois from the east. The V Corps attacks along its entire front to capture edge of Bois de Barricourt and heights northeast of Bayonville-et-Chennery and thereby cause a rupture in the enemy's main line of resistance. The I Corps, so as to be in position to advance on Boult-aux-Bois, has the high ground south of Thénorgues as its immediate objective.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 78, 77, 80 (V) 2, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 82, 6, 42 (V) 1 (III) 32		I—V—III—Fr XVII 36 29 3

holds the army sector east of the Meuse between La Wavrille and the river. Three American corps, the III, V, and I, hold the army front west of the Meuse River from a point 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse to Grandpré where contact is made with the Fr Fourth Army. The Army reserve includes the 3d (Brown), 29th (Morton), and 36th (Smith) Divs.[39] The Fr Eighth Army holds the army sector on the right of the First Army and the Fr Fourth Army the sector to the left.

Third Phase: Nov 1–11: Nov 1: the First Army renews the general offensive west of the Meuse with an artillery preparation commencing at 3.30 AM. Two hours later the infantry begins its advance[40] between Cunel Heights and Grandpré, the center corps (V, Summerall), supported by the III Corps (Hines) and I Corps (Dickman) on its right and left respectively, making the main effort toward Barricourt Ridge on a front that extends from the north edge of Bois de Bantheville to St-Georges.

First Army Zone of Action: Right Boundary: the Meuse River (excl). **Left Boundary:** Grandpré (incl), Talma road to Boult-aux-Bois through Bois de Bas and Bois de Briquenay (incl).

The V Corps (Summerall) breaks through the enemy's last organized defensive system, the "Freya Stellung," gaining the Barricourt Ridge and the heights northeast of Bayonville-et-Chennery, while the exterior corps (III, Hines and the I, Dickman) assist by conforming with their inner flanks to the V Corps advance. On the right of the army the III Corps (Hines) occupies Brieulles-sur-Meuse, Cléry-le-Grand, woods east of Fme de Chassogne, south slope of Côte 243, and the northeast edge of la Carpière Bois 1 km north of Andevanne. Advancing with the left of the V Corps (Summerall), the right of the I Corps (Dickman) occupies Imécourt but the left of this corps is unable to make much progress. During the afternoon German GHQ orders German Third and German Fifth Armies to withdraw; and at 8.20 PM (Nov 2) the German Army Group Gallwitz, in front of the First Army, is directed to withdraw all its troops to the east of the Meuse. Nov 2, west of the Meuse, the First Army maintains contact

[39] Line of departure—la Wavrille, Belleu Bois, south of Côte 370, in the Bois de la Grande Montagne, Bois de Chaume, Bois de la Côte Lémont, river Meuse south and north of Brieulles-sur-Meuse, north of Bois de Forêt, Aincreville, northern and western edges of Bois de Bantheville, south of Landres-et-St-Georges, and St-Georges, north of St-Juvin, north of Aire River, Grandpré, Talma.

[40] East of the Meuse, the army front holds in place the Fr XVII Corps, directing an artillery bombardment on the enemy's line to assist the attacking force west of the river.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 78, 77, 80 (V) 2, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr XVII) Fr 15 Cl 79, 26 Fr 26, Fr 10 Cl, 35. CR: (I) 82, 6, 42 (V) 1 (III) 32		I—V—III—Fr XVII 36 29 3

with the retiring enemy, and it begins an operation to gain the heights overlooking Dun-sur-Meuse, Sassey-sur-Meuse, and Halles, with a view to establishing a bridgehead south of Dun-sur-Meuse in preparation for crossing the Meuse. Its right occupies Cléry-le-Petit, reaching the river east thereof, and clearing the Bois de Babiémont, les Dix-Jours, and Villers-devant-Dun; it also aids the army center (V Corps) in occupying the Bois de la Folie. V Corps occupies Tailly. The army left, relieved of pressure, advances rapidly in pursuit of the enemy through Champigneulle, Bois des Loges, Beffu-et-Le-Morthomme, Verpel, Thénorgues, Briquenay, western part of Bois de Thénorgues and Harricourt. East of the Meuse the Fr XVII Corps patrols to the front ready to advance on the enemy if he withdraws. The 82d Div is moving under American GHQ control to a training area.

First Army Zone of Action: Right Boundary: Vilosnes-sur-Meuse (excl), Brandeville (incl), Jametz (excl).

Left Boundary: Briquenay, Germont, Authe, Oches, Stonne, Autrecourt (all incl).

Nov 3, at 6.00 AM the army artillery begins shelling important points with long-range guns preliminary to an attack that has for its objective the general line: Sassey-sur-Meuse, Halles, Sommauthe, St-Pierremont.[41] The army right (III Corps) attacks the heights of the Meuse overlooking Dun-sur-Meuse, Sassey-sur-Meuse, and Halles, and its troops reach the river from a point south of Brieulles-sur-Meuse to Villefranche; patrols are crossing the Meuse north of Brieulles-sur-Meuse; heights south of Halles are occupied. The army center (V Corps) pursues the retreating enemy; its right is advancing through Nouart and Tailly to Beauclair and Champy-Bas. The army left (I Corps) reaches the position north of Fossé, les Taronnes Fme, St-Pierremont, Verrières, Brieulles-sur-Bar, Châtillon-sur-Bar. East of the Meuse the 26th Div extends to the right and relieves the Fr 26th Div so that latter may pass from First Army control to that of

[41] (1) First Army FO 98 issued at 4 pm, Nov 2, giving the III Corps the mission of securing heights overlooking Dun, Sassey, and Halles; this corps to send also strong patrols east of the Meuse, south of Dun, and toward Mousay and Stenay. The V Corps was to secure the heights overlooking Beauclair, Champy-Haut, and Vaux-en-Dieulet, and was also to push strong reconnaissance toward Stenay and Beaumont. The V Corps left was to assist the right of the I Corps by carrying the ridge south of Vaux-en-Dieulet. The I Corps was to seize the high ground overlooking Vaux-en-Dieulet, Sommauthe, and St-Pierremont, and maintain close liaison with the right of the Fr Fourth Army.

(2) Nov 3 Gen Pershing had formulated the idea of an attack to the east, in addition to this. Nov 4 Marshal Foch suggested the same plan; for orders issued accordingly see Second Army, Nov 5.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 42, 77 (V) 1, 2, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 35 CR: (I) 80, 6 (III) 32, (Fr II Cl) 81	Nov 6	I—V—III—Fr II Cl 36 29 3 78
FL: (I) 42, 77 (V) 1, 2, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 81 CR: (I) 80, 6 (III) 32	Nov 7	I—V—III—Fr II Cl 36 29 3 78 35 4

RECORD OF EVENTS

the French. The Fr XVII Corps directs its efforts against la Borne de Cornouiller.

First Army Zone of Action: Right boundary: no change.
Left Boundary: Briquenay, Boult-aux-Bois, Authe, Brieulles-sur-Bar, les Petites Armoises, Tannay (all incl), Chémery (eastern part), Bulson, Thélonne (both incl).

Nov 4, the First Army advances toward the Meuse and during the day begins establishing bridgeheads across the river in the III Corps sector,[42] while the I Corps occupies Vaux-en-Dieulet, Sommauthe, Osches, Bois de Sy and Les Petites Armoises. Between the V and I Corps, the zone-of-action boundary is extended northwest through La Bagnolle (to V Corps), La Besace (to I Corps), Hill 275 which is about 1 km west of Yoncq (to V Corps), and Mouzon (to V Corps). East of the Meuse the Fr XVII Corps is progressing against determined resistance. The 4th Div is ordered from the Second Army to the First Army to enter army reserve upon arrival at Blercourt. Nov 5, the First Army is now in positions overlooking the Meuse along both its right and center; its right has crossed the river and occupied positions north of the river from Bois de Châtillon to Milly. The I Corps has reached the general line: west outskirts of Beaumont, la Thiabaudine Fme, Warniforet, La Bagnolle, La Besace, south edge of Bois de Raucourt, Stonne, heights of la Grange-du-Mont, la Raillère Dieue Fme, north edge of Bois du Mont-Dieue, and south of La Neuville-à-Maire. Nov 6, the First Army advances its front east of the Meuse through the woods and its French corps is crossing the river at Vilosnes-sur-Meuse.[43] On the Army left, the I Corps arrives on the heights overlooking the Meuse and patrols into Villers-devant-Mouzon and Remilly-sur-Meuse. East of the Meuse, the Fr II Cl Corps exchanges hq with the Fr XVII Corps which has advanced its front to the general line: Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl), Mandre Fme, Damloup, Bezonvaux, Beaumont, Bois d'Ormont, Bois d'Etrayes, la Borne de Cournouiller, point south of Sivry-sur-Meuse and Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, to Bois de Châtillon (excl). Nov 7, the First Army continues clearing enemy from west of the Meuse and now dominates the river along

[42] Nov 6, the German High Command asks Marshal Foch for an armistice conference and on the night of Nov 7/8 German representatives ask that hostilities cease immediately.
[43] See corps record for details.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (I) 42, 77 (V) 2, 89 (III) 90, 5 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 81 CR: (III) 32 R: 6	Nov 8[1]	I—V—III—Fr II Cl 36 1 3 78 29 4 80
FL: (I) 42, 77 (V) 2, 89 (III) 90, 5, 32 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 81 R: 6	Nov 9	I—V—III—Fr II Cl 36 1 3 78 29 80
FL: (V) 77, 2, 89 (III) 90, 5, 32 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 81 R: 36, 42	Nov 10	V—III—Fr II Cl 1 3 6 29 80

[1] Nov 8, Hq VII Corps, relieved from Fr Seventh Army control, is assigned to the First Army and functions under this army from Nov 13 to 21, handling reserve divisions of the First Army. See VII Corps record.

RECORD OF EVENTS

the entire front within the army zone; the extreme left is on the heights south and southwest of Sedan. East of the Meuse, the Fr II Cl Corps and part of the III Corps have progressed rapidly. The Fr II Cl Corps is now occupying Haraumont, Hill 370 (in the Bois de la Grande-Montagne), la Vaux-Nonette, Hill 398 (north of Solférino Fme), and Bois de Bugny-Fays; the III Corps approaches Brandeville and occupies Bois du Corrol and Lion-devant-Dun as well as positions north and east of Sassey-sur-Meuse. The 35th Div, until now in the reserve of the First Army, departs to join the Second Army. The 4th Div from the Second Army joins First Army reserve.

Nov 8, the enemy is slowly withdrawing north from the Meuse and the First Army is completing its occupation of the river heights east of the river and south of Lion-devant-Dun, by employing the III and Fr II Cl Corps. These latter occupy Brandeville, the east and north outskirts of le Haut-Gron, Bréhéville, Peuvillers, and Flabas. West of the Meuse, the V Corps, which is holding the river line, prepares to cross the river and also to extend its front northward, relieving the I Corps which is to come out of line to proceed to the rear area.

First Army Zone of Action: Right: Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl).
Left: Parfondrupt (incl), Conflans (excl), Tannay, Stonne, Mouzon, Carignan (all incl) Florenville (excl) after relief of I Corps.

The Fr IX Corps (Fr Fourth Army) begins relieving I Corps units west of the new boundary. Nov 9, east of the Meuse the Fr II Cl Corps moves its right into Manheulles and Moranville while its left occupies la Wavrille, Hill 238 west of Ville-devant-Chaumont, and the Thinte River from Moirey northward to Peuvillers; at this latter place, patrols from the III Corps extend this front farther north by an advance to the northern edge of the Bois de Jametz, Rémoiville, and to a point 1 km northeast of Charmois. III Corps is also crossing the Meuse at Sassey-sur-Meuse and entering Mouzay. The V Corps initiates relief along the I Corps front.[44] The 4th Div leaves the army reserve for the Second Army.[45] Nov 10, the Fr II Cl Corps, east of

[44] Nov 10, the 77th Division took over from the 42d, completing this relief.

[45] Nov 7, Fr GQG telegraphed the First Army that the boundary between the Fr Group of Armies of the Center and the First Army was to traverse the following towns: St-Mard-sur-le-Mont, Somme-Yèvre, Dommartin-sur-Yèvre, Dampierre-le-Château, Rapsécourt, Voilemont, Dommartin-la-Planchette, Maffrecourt, Berzieux, Ville-sur-Tourbe, Cernay-en-Dormois, Séchault, Challerange, Olizy, La Croix-aux-Bois, Boult-aux-Bois, Brieulles-sur-Bar, Les Petites-Armoises, Tannay, Stonne, Mouzon. South of Boult-aux-Bois the new boundary was to be effective at noon November 9.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
	1918	
FL: (V) 77, 2, 89 (III) 90, 5, 32 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 81 CR: (III) 1 R: 36, 42	Nov 12	V—III—Fr II Cl 1 3 6 78 29 80
FL: (V) 77, 2, 89 (III) 90, 5, 32 (Fr II Cl) 79, 26, Fr 10 Cl, 81 CR: (III) 1 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl R: 6, 42, 80	Nov 13	V—III—Fr II Cl 3 29 36 78[1]
FL: (V) 77, (III) 90, 32 (Fr II Cl) 79, 6, 81 CR: (V) 89 (III) 1 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl	Nov 14	V—III—Fr II Cl 3 26 29 36 78[1]

[1] Nearly all divisions in First Army Reserve were now assigned to VII Corps. See record of that corps for further information.

the Meuse, occupies Abaucourt, le Grand-Cognon, Ville-devant-Chaumont, Chaumont-devant-Damvillers, Gibercy, and Damvillers. The III Corps, in the adjacent zone to the west, extends from 3/4 km south of Peuvillers, road to Jametz, Jametz (incl), Rémoiville, Louppy-sur-Loison, northeastern edge of Bois de Juvigny, point in Forêt de Woëvre 1 km southwest of Bois Robert where corps patrols maintain liaison with III Corps units which are in the Bois du Chenois. Other units of the III Corps have crossed the Meuse at Sassey-sur-Meuse and Dun-sur-Meuse and are in Baâlon, La Jardinelle Fme and part of Stenay and occupy nearly all of the Forêt de Woëvre. The V Corps is crossing the river west of Pouilly and east of the Bois de l'Hospice with troops along the heights between Pouilly and Mouzon; it holds also the former I Corps front west of the Meuse between Mouzon and Pont Maugis, the I Corps relinquishing its command at 6.00 AM and moving its headquarters and corps troops back to the Chéhéry region.

First Army Zone of Action: Right: Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl), Parfondrupt, Thumeréville (both incl), Lantéfontaine (excl).

Left: Les Petites-Armoises, Tannay, Stonne, Mouzon, Carignan, Les Deux Villes, Williers, Pin, Jamoigne, Etalle (all to Fr Fourth Army except Stonne).

Nov 11, First Army troops continue crossing the Meuse and progress to the east until halted by the signing of the Armistice at 11.00 AM, at which time the army front is along general line: Fresnes-en-Woëvre, Grimaucourt, Abaucourt, Ville-devant-Chaumont, Chaumont-devant-Damvillers, Peuvillers, Jametz, Rémoiville, Baâlon, Stenay (south exit), Meuse River, Autreville, Moulins, Meuse River, Pont-Maugis. The army begins to organize this front in depth in preparation for further advance.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–APR 20, 1919

Nov 12, the First Army establishes an outpost zone in front of and parallel to the armistice line and begins policing and salvaging its battle area; it provides for the reception and repatriation of destitute civilians and released allied prisoners of war, buries the dead and registers graves. Nov 13, the divisions comprising the First Army reserve (3d, 29th, 36th, 78th, and 80th Divs) are assigned to the VII

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

Divisions in First Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area or assigned.	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve.
FL: (V) 77 (III) 90, 32 (Fr II Cl) 79, 6, 81 CR: (V) 89 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl R: 2, 5, 42	1918 Nov 15	V—III—Fr II Cl 26 29 36 Fr 10 Cl[1] 1
R:[2] (V) 5, 77, 89, 90 (Fr II Cl) Fr 15 Cl, 6, 79, 81	Nov 17	V—Fr II Cl 26 29 36 Fr 10 Cl[3]
R: (VII) 5, 6, 79, 89, 90 (I) 36, 78, 80 (V) 26, 29, 82	Nov 21	VII 26
R: (I) 36, 78, 80 (V) 26, 29, 82	Nov 22	I, V, Unassigned: 6, 77, 79, 81
(1) 36, 78, 80 (V) 26, 29, 82 (VIII) 6, 77, 81	Nov 26	I, V, VIII. Unassigned: 79

[1] Nearly all divisions in First Army Reserve were now assigned to VII Corps. See record of that corps for further information.
[2] Third Army marched across armistice line making First Army front, from this date on, a rear line.
[3] Divisions were unassigned as to corps.

Corps Hq, which is functioning under First Army command. Nov 15, the 3d Div is released from army reserve and joins the Second Army; the 78th Div is also released from the army reserve and transferred to American GHQ. Nov 17, the First Army establishes a patrol zone between the "Armistice Line" and the line Buzy, Etain, Gincrey, Mangiennes, Merles, Rupt-sur-Othain, Marville, Montmédy, Chauvency-St-Hubert, Olizy-sur-Chiers, northwest along Chiers River to Carignan (excl). The First Army releases the III Corps so that it may proceed with the Third Army to Germany, the V Corps making the necessary relief by extending its sector to the right and absorbing the III Corps sector.[46] Nov 21, the First Army returns the Fr II Cl Corps to French control and sends the V Corps Hq and staff to Nogent-en-Bassigny to take charge of training areas, the VII Corps making the necessary relief of the Fr II Cl and V Corps.

Nov 25, 1918–Apr 20, 1919, First Army Administers American Training Areas in France. Movement of First Army troops to the training areas south of Bar-sur-Aube begins, the I Corps proceeding to the 15th, 16th, 19th, and 21st Areas; the V Corps to the 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, and 17th Areas; and the Army Artillery to the 18th area.[47] Nov 22, the VII Corps is transferred to the Third Army. Nov 25, the advance echelon of First Army hq establishes itself at Bar-sur-Aube; former area of First Army remains under the army's jurisdiction until all troops have been withdrawn, or detached, and until it has been policed and all property salvaged, cared for, shipped, or otherwise disposed of. The east limit of the First Army is the line held at the armistice; hq of Army Artillery, Army Engineers, and Army Air Service continue to function at Souilly.

Bar-sur-Aube (Aube) Nov 25, 1918

Nov 26, the VIII Corps is assigned to the First Army and takes station at Montigny-sur-Aube, administering the 9th (Châteauvillain), 12th (Mussy-sur-Seine), 13th (Bar-sur-Aube), and 14th (Aignay-le-Duc) Training Areas under First Army.[48] During winter and early

[46] The First Army continues to handle supply and communications for the III Corps until Nov 20, 1918.

[47] First Army GO 37, issued Nov 23, 1918, states that in accordance with GHQ instructions the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 21st Training Areas are under its jurisdiction. Its area is to include line established 11 hours Nov 11, 1918. The I Corps (Wright), with the 36th, 78th, and 80th Divs, will have charge of the 15th, 16th, 19th, and 21st Training Areas; the V Corps (Summerall) the 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, and 17th Training Areas with the 26th, 29th, and 82d Divs; and the VIII Corps (Allen) with the 6th, 77th, and 81st Divs, and the 9th, 12th, 13th, and 14th Training Areas.

[48] Nov 30, 1918: the strength of the First Army exclusive of divisions is 3,295 officers and 64,869 enlisted.

First Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the First Army

First Army Divisions	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
(I) 36, 78, 80 (V) 26, 29, 82 (VIII) 6, 77, 81	Dec 5	I, V, VIII
	1919	
(I) 36, 78, 80 (VIII) 6, 29, 81	Mar 5	I, VIII
(VIII) 6, 29, 36, 78, 81	Mar 25	VIII
	Apr 15	
(VIII) 6, 81 (IX) 7, 88	Apr 20	VIII, IX

spring 1918–1919, troops in the First Army engage in field training and attend schools;[49] much of its personnel is transferred to the SOS and Third Army. Jan 29, 1919, GHQ directs First Army to prepare its artillery for return to the US through the SOS. Feb 11, transfer of V Corps to other organizations begins and is completed Mar 5, when the hq of that corps is released to the SOS. Mar 20–25, similar transfer of I Corps troops is underway and on Mar 25 the Hq I Corps goes to SOS. Apr 15, the IX Corps is assigned to the First Army. Apr 20, the army hq and its remaining troops are placed at disposal of the SOS for return to the United States and on Apr 30 the army hq ceases to function when detachments are formed at Marseille, France, to embark for US.[50]

[49] During Mar some 22,000 soldiers of the First Army are attending schools, educational centers being established at Bar-sur-Aube, Trampot, and Vavincourt.

[50] A consolidated hq detachment of the First Army left Bar-sur-Aube Apr 28, arriving at Marseille two days later, ready to embark at Camp Covington for the United States. An officers' detachment, made up of officers heretofore carried on returns of the Hq, First Army, is organized at Marseille Apr 30 in accordance with GO 68, GHQ, AEF, Par VII, Sec 1, Apr 19, 1919.

SECOND ARMY

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders [1]

1918
Oct 12 Maj Gen Robert L. Bullard
Nov 1 Lt Gen Robert L. Bullard
to
Apr 15, 1919

Chief of Staff

1918
Oct 12 Col Stuart Heintzelman
Oct 13 Brig Gen Stuart Heintzelman
to
Apr 15, 1919

Deputy Chiefs of Staff

1918
Oct 19 Col David L. Stone
Dec 5 Col Samuel Reber (Acting)
Dec 11 Vacancy

1919
Feb 10 Col William N. Haskell
to
Apr 3

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Oct 12 Lt Col James L. Cochrun
Oct 17 Col David L. Stone
Oct 19 Lt Col George K. Wilson
Nov 1 Col George K. Wilson
Dec 5 Col David L. Stone

1919
Apr 8 Lt Col Mack Garr
to (Acting)
Apr 15

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Oct 12 Lt Col Charles F. Thompson

1919
Apr 4 Capt John E. Tiedeman (Acting)
to
Apr 15

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Oct 12 Col William N. Haskell

1919
Apr 4 Lt Col John R. Brewer (Acting)
to
Apr 15

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–4

1918
Oct 12 Lt Col George P. Tyner
Nov 1 Col George P. Tyner

1919
Feb 2 Lt Col Andrew D. Chaffin
to
Apr 15

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–5

1918
Oct 15 Col James E. Bell

1919
Jan 17 Lt Col Burton H. Witherspoon
Jan 26 Lt Col Joe R. Brabson
to
Apr 15

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Oct 14 Maj Gen William Lassiter
Nov 18 Vacancy
Nov 30 Brig Gen Dwight E. Aultman
to
Apr 15, 1919

Chief Engineer

1918
Oct 12 Col Herbert Deakyne
Oct 13 Brig Gen Herbert Deakyne
to
Apr 15, 1919

Chiefs of Air Service

1918
Oct 12 Col Thomas DeW. Milling
Oct 14 Col Frank P. Lahm
to
Apr 15, 1919

Chief Signal Officer

1918
Oct 12 Col Hanson B. Black
to
Apr 15, 1919

Chief Surgeon

1918
Oct 12 Col Charles R. Reynolds
to
Apr 15, 1919

Chief, Tank Corps

No Chief designated.

Chiefs of Chemical Warfare Service

1918
Oct 20 Lt Col Byron C. Goss
Nov 22 Maj Colin M. Mackall

1919
Feb 24 Capt Rolla W. Miller (Acting)
Mar 29 Lt Col Louis E. Robbe
to
Apr 15

Senior Chaplains

1919
Jan 27 Chaplain (Maj) John A. Randolph
Mar 18 Chaplain (1st Lt) Edmond J. Griffin (Acting)
Mar 22 Chaplain (Maj) John A. Randolph
Mar 26 Chaplain (1st Lt) Edmond J. Griffin
to (Acting)
Apr 15

[1] Prior to Oct 12, 1918 Gen Pershing commands Second Army.

COMPOSITION

DURING PERIOD OCT. 12, 1918 AND NOV. 11, 1918

Corps: IV, VI, VII for supply, Fr II Cl, and Fr XVII.

Divisions: 4th, 7th, 28th, 33d, 35th, 37th, 79th, 88th (175th Inf Brig), 92d, Fr 39th, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav.

Air Service: Hq Chief of Air Service, Second Army. *4th Pursuit Group:* Hq; 17th, 25th, 141st, and 148th Sqs; 6th Air Park. *5th Pursuit Group:* Hq; 41st, 138th, and 648th (Park) Sqs. *2d Day Bombardment Group:* Hq; 100th and 163d Sqs; Photo Sec. 9 *Miscellaneous units:* Sqs: 14, 138, 278, 354, and 484. Photo Sec 11. *French units:* Aero Sqs: 28, 47, 277; Bln Cos: 20, 52. 92d French Bln Co. (A-A). For other units see Composition IV, VI, Fr II Cl, and Fr XVII Corps.

Artillery: 39th and 40th CA Brig Hq. Detachments of 42d, 43d, 51st, and 57th CA Regiments. Army Arty Repair Park 201. First Army Ammunition and Arty Park. 1st Bn Trench Arty. Advance Unit Army Ordnance Park 10. Repair Section Fr 282d Heavy Arty. Units of Fr 5th Foot Arty (120 mm, 155 mm), Fr 39th Foot Arty (75 mm), Fr 103d Foot Arty (155 mm), Fr 120 Foot Arty (155 mm), Fr 155th Foot Arty (155 mm), Fr 182d Foot Arty (155 mm), Fr 273d Foot Arty (75 mm). 1st Tractor Co. Fr 82d Heavy Arty (Tractor). Fr Flash Ranging Sec 67, 73. Fr Sound Ranging Sec 16. *Anti-aircraft arty:*[1] Btry C 1st A-A Bn. 2d A-A Bn less Btry A. 1st A-A MG Bn less Co A. Group of French 75 mm semi-fixed sections Nos: 27, 46, 48, 55, 57, 70, 119, 123, 125, 162, 163, 164, 195, 197, 208, and 213.

Chemical Warfare Service: *Br Royal Engrs:* Hq Co. and Special Cos C, E, F, O, and 3.

Engineers: *Detachments of the following engineer regiments:* 11th (Railway), 12th (Railway), 15th (Railway), 20th (Forestry), 21st (Railway and Shop), 22d (Railway Construction), 23d (Highway), 24th (Shop), 26th (Water Supply), 27th (Mining), 28th (Quarry), 29th (Topographical), 37th (Electrical and Mechanical), 40th (Camouflage), 41st (Forestry), 56th (Searchlight), 114th (Divisional), 301st (Divisional). *Service battalions, complete or part:* 505th, 508th, 522d, 524th, 528th, 530th, 535th, 542d, 543d, 546th. *Pioneer infantry regiments, complete or part:* 51st, 59th, 803d, 804th, 806th, 808th, 813th. *Miscellaneous units:* 465th Pontoon Tn. 802d Water Tank Tn. Det of 1st Provisional Water Tn. 2d Provisional Water Tn. 805th Labor Bn. 324th Labor Bn. Mobile Water Purification Unit. Administrative Labor Co. 101. Fr Labor Co 22.

Graves Registration Service: 308th, 309th, and 310th Graves Registration Units.

Medical Corps: *Hospitals:* Evacuation: 1, 2, 12, 13, and 18. Field: 4, 44, and 117. Veterinary: 2, 3, 5, and 102. Neurological: 3. Base:[2] 3, 55, 61, 78, 82, and 87. Mobile: 3, 4, 7, 39. Justice Hospital[3] Group. *Ambulance Cos:* Evacuation: 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, and Provisional Co 1. Field: 41, 44, and 161. US Amb Sections: 520, 570, 571, 600, and 603. *Miscellaneous Units:* Mobile Surgical Units 10 and 11. Veterinary Sections: 7 and 8. Mobile Veterinary Unit 303. Sn Squads 310 and 316. Orthopedic Tn Bn: 3 cos. Toul Hosp Center.

Military Police: Second Army MP Bn (after Oct 24); before that date the following cos: Co A, 5th MP (5th Div), Co B, 7th MP (7th Div), Co B, 310th MP (35th Div), Co A, 314th MP (89th Div).

Signal Corps: Hq Det Sig Corps. 115th F Sig Bn. Det of 310th F Sig Bn. 405th, 409th, and 419th Tel Bns. Army Photo Sec 2. Army Radio Sec 2. Photo Sec 37. Mobile (Sig) Machine Shop. *Pigeon Lofts:* Stationary: 1, 5, 7, 9, 15, 16, 18, 23, 25, 26, 30, 31, and 33; Mobile: 14, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, and 33.

Miscellaneous: Second Army Hq and Hq Troop. 2d Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop. Machine Shop Truck Units 8, 314, 338, 398, and 399. MTC Overhaul Park. Motor Truck Co 480. QMC Supply Cos 305 and 419. Advance Services Supply Park (Army Service Park 1). Air Service Park 2. Field Remount Sq 304. Sales Commissary Units: 3, 5, 12, 31, 304, 312, and 313. Laundry Cos: 503, 504, and 510. Mobile Laundry Co 307. Butchery Cos: 310, 343, and 351. Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop 308. First Army Sup Tn (later 439th Sup Tn). Dets of 305th and 324th Labor Bns. VI Corps Replacement Bn. Mobile Water Purification Unit. Second Army Postal Depot.

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV. 12, 1918–APR. 15, 1919

Corps: IV, VI, IX, Fr XVII.

Divisions: 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 28th, 33d, 35th, 79th, 88th, 92d.

Air Service: Hq Air Service Second Army. *4th Pursuit Group:* Hq; 17th, 25th, 141st, and 148th Sqs; 6th Air Park. *5th Pursuit Group:* Hq; 41st, 138th, and 648th (Park) Sqs. *2d Day Bombardment Group:* Hq; 73d (Park), 100th, and 163d Sqs; Photo Secs: 9, 11, 16. *2d Day Observation Group:* Hq; 85th, 135th,

[1] From Oct 12 to Nov 2, 1918, the Anti-aircraft Service operated under the Chief of Anti-aircraft Service, First Army.

[2] Under SOS but administered jointly with Second Army.

[3] A group of hospitals at Toul including: Base Hospital No 45, Base Hospital No 51, Evacuation Hospitals 3 and 14, Army Red Cross Hospital 114, Provisional Gas Hospital, Contagious Hospital, and Neurological Unit No 2.

COMPOSITION

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV. 12, 1918–APR. 15, 1919—Continued

168th, 258th, 278th, and 354th Sqs; Photo Sec. 3. *Misc units:* 56th, 86th (Park), 199th, 223d, 281st, 484th, Fr 47th, and Fr 277th Sqs. Photo Sec 13. 3d Air Park (Air Service Casual Co 4). Det of Air Service 1st Motor Mechanic Regt. *Bins:* IX Corps Bln Group Hq. Bln Cos: 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 24, 25, 26, 44, and 69. Fr Bln Cos: 20, 52. For additional air service units see Composition of IV, VI, IX, and Fr XVII Corps.

Artillery: 39th Arty Brig (CAC) Hq, 40th Arty Brig (CAC) Hq, 44th CA. Det 51st CA. 53d CA: 2 btrys (340), 2 btrys (190 mm), 1 btry (400 mm). 58th CA. Det of 65th CA. *Fr units:* 74th Heavy Arty (190 mm); 5th Foot Arty (120 mm, 155 mm), 50th Btry, 7th Foot Arty, 182d Foot Arty (155 mm), 117th Heavy Arty, 142d Heavy Arty, 1 btry 47th Railroad Arty, Repair Section 282d Tractor Heavy Arty. *Anti-aircraft arty:* Btry C, 1st A-A Arty. 2d A-A Arty Bn less Btry A. 1st A-A MG Bn less Co A. A-A Btrys 5, 11, 12. Group of French 75 mm semi-fixed sections, Nos: 27, 46, 48, 55, 57, 70, 119, 123, 125, 162, 163, 164, 195, 208, 213.

Cavalry: Dets of 2d Cav.

Chemical Warfare Service: *Br Royal Engrs*: Hq Co and Special Cos C, E, F, O, and S.

Engineers: *Detachments of the following engineer regiments:* 11th (Railway), 12th (Railway), 14th (Railway), 21st (Railway and Shop), 22d (Railway Construction), 23d (Highway), 24th (Shop), 26th (Water Supply), 28th (Quarry), 29th (Topographical), 40th (Camouflage), 47th (Railway Maintenance), 56th (Searchlight), 63d (Transportation), and 313th (Divisional). *Service battalions, complete or part:* 505th, 508th, 515th, 522d, 524th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 530th, 535th, 537th, 540th, 542d, 543d, 545th, 546th. *Pioneer infantry regts, complete or part:* 3, 59, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 813, 815, 816. *Labor Bns:* 305th, 313th, 318th, 319th, 322d, 324th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 332d, 339th, 341st, 343d, 344th, 347th. *Depot Labor (Service) Cos:* 22d, 34th, 36th, 38th, 39th, 40th. *Miscellaneous units:* Railroad and Construction Cos 41 and 42. 1st Railroad Arty Construction Bn. Various engineer depots. Group of Fr 9th Searchlight Co. Fr Flash Ranging Secs 67 and 73. Fr Sound Ranging Sec. 16. 465th Pontoon Tn. 302d Water Tank Tn.

Graves Registration Service: 308th, 309th, 312th, and 313th Graves Registration Units.

Medical Corps: *Hospitals:* Evacuation: 1, 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, and 37; Mobile: 3, 7, and 39; Field: 39, 41, 117, 157, 158, and 159; Veterinary: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 17; Neurological: 3; Base: 83, 90, 91; Centers: Commercy. *Ambulance Cos:* 32, 33, 39, 41, 157, 158, 159. Evacuation Cos: 1, 3, 4, 7, 12, 32, 33, 68, 69, 70, 71, and Provisional Co. 1. US Amb Sections: 560, 570, 571, and 600.

Miscellaneous Units: Surgical Unit 11. Veterinary Sections: 7, 8, 103, and 301. Convalescent Depot 1. Advance Medical Sup Depot 2. Provisional Sn Squad 1. Units of the 115th Sn Tn.

Military Police: Second Army MP Bn, 2d Provisional MP Bn (144th MP Bn).

Signal Corps: Hq Det Sig Corps. 115th F Sig Bn. 409th and 419th Tel Bns. Army Sig Park "A." Second Army Photo Section. Army Radio Sec. 2. *Pigeon Lofts:* Stationary: 1, 5, 7, 9, 15, 16, 18, 23, 25, 26, 30, and 31; Mobile: 17, 19, 22, and 33.

Miscellaneous Units: Second Army Hq, Hq Troop. Hq det. 2d and 4th Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shops. Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop 308. Machine Shop Truck Units 311, 338, 378, and 388. MTC Overhaul Park. Motor Truck Co 480. Supply Co 419. Air Service Park 784. Advance Services Supply Park. Service Parks 1 and 2. Service Park Units: 311, 320, 338, 378, 388, 407, 417, and 420. Motor Supply Tn 439. Prisoner of War Cos: 22, 61, 64, 65, 77, 78, 85, 94, 104, 226, 252, and 258. Salvage units: 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 301, 303, 304, 307, 315, and 319. Mobile Laundry Cos: 301, 307, 308. Laundry Cos: 503, 504, 508, 510, 512, 515, and 516. Clothing and Bathing Unit 336. Bakery Co 309. Depot Labor Cos: 38, 39, and 40. Railroad and Construction Cos 43 and 44. Second Army Postal Depot. Sales Commissary Units: 58, 61, and 313. Mobile Laboratory. Field Remount Sq 304 and 305. Army Sup Tn, Second Army. IV and VI Corps Replacement Bns. Second Army Machine Gun and Small Arms Center.

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
FL: (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 37, 7, 92	Oct 12	Fr II Cl—IV 28
FL: (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 2 DCD, Fr 39 (IV) 37, 7, 92 R: 28	Oct 15	Fr II Cl—IV

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION SEPT 9–OCT 11, 1918

ARMY HEADQUARTERS
Toul, Meurthe-et-Moselle
Sept 20, 1918

Sept 9, 1918, GHQ, AEF, designates Col Stuart Heintzelman as Chief of Staff, Second Army, and directs him to proceed with the organization of the new army staff. Sept 20, Col Heintzelman establishes the headquarters of the Second Army at Toul, where the army staff assembles. Oct 10, organization formally announced by GHQ, AEF. Oct 12, Maj Gen Robert L. Bullard assumes command of the Second Army.

OPERATIONS OCT 12–NOV 11, 1918

Oct 12–Nov 9, the Second Army occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Oct 12, the Army assumes command of a defensive sector in Lorraine, formerly held by the First Army. The front of this sector extends from Port-sur-Seille (east of Pont-à-Mousson) to Fresnes-en-Woëvre (southeast of Verdun-sur-Meuse). The Fr Eighth Army is to the right, the First Army to the left. Along the Second Army front, in line from right to left, are the IV Corps (Hq Boucq) and the Fr II Cl Corps (Hq St-Mihiel). The IV Corps holds from Port-sur-Seille to the Etang de Lachaussée with the 92d, 7th, and 37th Divs in line from right to left. The Fr II Cl Corps prolongs the front to Fresnes-en-Woëvre with the Fr 39th, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav, and 79th Divs in line from right to left. The staff of the VI Corps with hq at Saizerais is attached to the Second Army awaiting opportunity to assume sector command. The 28th Div is in reserve in the region of Ménil-la-Tour.

Second Army Boundaries: Right: Viterne (excl), Sexey-aux-Forges, Villey-le-Sec, Velaine-en-Haye, Sexey-les-Bois, Aingeray, Saizerais, Marbache, Belleville, Autreville, Ville-au-Val, Bezaumont, Ste-Geneviève, Port-sur-Seille (all incl)

Left: Willeroncourt, Salmagne, Géry, Lignières, Levoncourt (all excl), Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel (incl), Ville-devant-Belrain, Nicey, Pierrefitte, Longchamps, Chaumont-sur-Aire (all excl), Neuville-en-Verdunois (incl), Issoncourt, Heippes (both excl), Rambluzin-et-Benoîtevaux, Récourt-le-Creux, Villers-sur-Meuse (all incl), Génicourt-sur-Meuse (excl), Mouilly (incl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl).

Rear: Viterne, Thuilley-aux-Groseilles (both excl), Ochey (incl), Crézilles, Bulligny (both excl), Rigny-St-Martin (incl), Vaucouleurs

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
Oct 16 the Second Army is part of Group of American Armies commanded by General John J. Pershing.		
FL: (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 39 (IV) 28, 7 (VI) 92 R: 33	Oct 23	Fr II Cl—IV—VI
FL: (Fr II Cl) 79, Fr 39 (IV) 28, 7 (VI) 92	Oct 25	Fr II Cl—IV—VI 4

RECORD OF EVENTS

(both excl), Broussey-en-Blois, Naives-en-Blois, Méligny-le-Grand, Vaux-la-Petite, Chennevières, Oëy, Nançois-le-Grand (all incl), Willeroncourt (excl).[1]

Oct 16, the 28th Div moves into IV Corps line, replacing the 37th Div in the Pannes Sector, and releasing it for service in Belgium. Oct 18, the Fr 39th and the 79th Divs, by extending their fronts in the Fr II Cl Corps, relieve the Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav Div which has been ordered to First Army control. Oct 23, the VI Corps enters the line, relieving the IV Corps of that portion of its zone comprised in the Marbache Sector situated east of the Moselle and held by the 92d Div. The new VI Corps front extends along the general line: Port-sur-Seille, Morville-sur-Seille, northern edge of Bois de la Fourasse, Lesménils, hilltop 1 km west of Lesménils, la Vitrée, east bank of the Moselle north of Pont-à-Mousson. On the right of the VI Corps is the Fr XXXIII Corps, Fr Eighth Army. Oct 24–26, the 33d Div enters Fr II Cl Corps line, relieving the 79th Div. Oct 25, the 4th Div takes station in the Forêt de la Reine, in army reserve. Oct 26, reorganization of the Second Army zone begins: the VI Corps extends across the Moselle to the left, taking over part of the IV Corps sector; thereafter the front of the VI Corps extends from Port-sur-Seille to the east edge of the Bois des Rappes. In like manner the IV Corps widens its sector to the west to include the former zone of Fr II Cl Corps as far as the Bois des Haravillers. The Fr II Cl Corps now holds the front from Bois des Haravillers to Fresnes-en-Woëvre.[2] Oct 29, readjustments in the army zone continue. The Fr 39th Div is withdrawn from the front and the boundary between the IV and Fr II Cl Corps is changed, the 33d Div holding the entire front of latter corps. Oct 30–Jan 12, the 4th Depot (85th Div) is under Second Army control, functioning as a Regional Replacement Depot with Hq at Toul. Oct 31, the communes of Rambluzin-

[1] The rear limit of the corps sectors follows general line: intersection of the Second Army's right boundary with the road connecting Nancy with Toul, Gondreville (excl), road fork 1 km north of Toul, Ecrouves (incl), Foug (excl), Lay-St-Remy, Pagny-sur-Meuse, Troussey, Vertuzey (all incl), Ville-Issey (excl), Euville (incl), Commercy (excl), bed of the Meuse as far as Mécrin, Mécrin, Sampigny (both incl), road from Sampigny to Ménil-aux-Bois, Ménil-aux-Bois, Baudrémont (all excl), Gimécourt, junction with left boundary of the Second Army.

[2] Rear limit of the corps sectors, after reorganization, follows general line: Velaine-en-Haye, Fontenoy (both excl), Francheville (incl), Bouvron, Lagney, Croix Jurée (all excl), Bois de Lagney, Boucq (both incl), Bois d'Aulnois, Bois Communaux, Bois de Vignot (all excl), Boncourt (incl), river Meuse to Mécrin, Mécrin, Sampigny (all incl), road from Sampigny to Ménil-aux-Bois, Ménil-aux-Bois, Baudremont (all excl), Gimécourt, junction with army's west limit.

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
FL: (Fr XVII) 33 (IV) 28, 7 (VI) 92 CR: (VI) 804 Pion Inf, 115 Engrs	Nov 6	Fr XVII—IV—VI 4
FL: (Fr XVII) 33 (IV) 28, 7 (VI) 92 CR: (VI) 804 Pion Inf, 115 Engrs	Nov 7	Fr XVII—IV—VI
FL: (Fr XVII) 33 (IV) 28, 7 (VI) 92 CR: (VI) 804 Pion Inf, 115 Engrs R: 175th Inf Brig	Nov 8	Fr XVII—IV—VI 88 less 175th Inf Brig
FL: (Fr XVII) 33 (IV) 28, 7 (VI) 92 CR: (IV) 7th Inf Brig (VI) 804 Pion Inf, 115 Engrs R: 4 less 7th Inf Brig, 35	Nov 10	Fr XVII—IV—VI 88

RECORD OF EVENTS

et-Benôitevaux, Benôitevaux, and Courouvre, by minor alteration of boundary, are transferred to the First Army. Nov 1, instructions issue from GHQ outlining the course to be followed by the Second Army in case the enemy on its front begins a withdrawal.[3] Nov 3, hq of the IV Corps moves to Woinville. Nov 4, Marshal Foch, having learned that by reason of the Austrian armistice new dispositions are being made by the enemy between the rivers Meuse and Moselle, suggests that Gen Pershing begin local operations in order to develop the situation. Nov 5, Gen Pershing directs the Second Army to advance between the Moselle River and Etang de Lachaussée, toward Gorze and Chambley. Nov 6, enemy withdrawal along the Second Army front is under way. Second Army orders attack for 7 AM Nov 10, to begin with vigorous assaults against selected points. The left corps of the Second Army is to be directed on Conflans, conforming to the First Army movement. Center corps advances toward Vionville. Right corps stands fast maintaining contact with enemy by patrols. The Fr II Cl Corps and the Fr XVII Corps exchange staffs, the former's staff departing for First Army and the Fr XVII Corps staff assuming command of original corps sector. Nov 7, the 4th Div is placed under First Army control. Nov 8–10, the 35th and 88th Divs, from First Army and Alsace respectively, become Second Army reserves.

Nov 9, the 4th Div reverts to Second Army control. The 35th Div is released from reserve to control of the Fr XVII Corps. GHQ, AEF, directs close contact with withdrawing enemy, ordering attacks where decisive gains are likely.

Nov 10–11, Second Army participates in attack northeast of Pont-à-Mousson. Nov 10, at 7 AM the Second Army begins attack.[4] Its right, the VI Corps (Menoher), attacks east of the Moselle, driving in enemy outposts and occupying Bois de Fréhaut, Bois de la Voivrotte, and Bois de Cheminot. Its center, the IV Corps (Muir), pushes forward to general line extending from the Bois des Haravillers to the Fme des Hauts-Journaux. Marimbois

[3] These instructions are based on the assumption that the enemy will retire in a northeasterly and easterly direction, using the outer defenses of Metz as a pivot. The left corps of the Second Army is to be directed on Conflans, conforming to First Army movement. Center corps advances toward Vionville. Right corps stands fast maintaining contact with enemy patrols.

[4] The right boundary of the army, extreme south, is modified where it crosses the Moselle near Villey-le-Sec so that it follows the river to Pierre-la-Treiche, then proceeds to Bicqueley, Gye, and Bulligny (all excl).

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
FL: (IV) 33, 28 (VI) 7, 92 R: 4, 35, 88	Nov 13	IV–VI

RECORD OF EVENTS

Fme and Bois de Dommartin are occupied. Its left, the Fr XVII Corps (Hellot), occupies Bois de Marville, Bois les Hauts-Epines; enters Marcheville-en-Woëvre and penetrates the enemy position in the Bois d'Harville. Nov 11, the advance of the right corps is halted by enemy artillery and machine-gun fire; the center corps approaches Bois Bonseil, and the quarry west of Rembercourt, and attacks Mon Plaisir Fme. The left corps occupies Butgnéville, St-Hilaire, and Château et Ferme d'Aulnois. At 11 AM the armistice terminates hostilities.

Front Line of Second Army at Armistice: Seille River 700 m southeast of Port-sur-Seille, along river to ½ km east of Bois de Cheminot, northern tip of Bois de Cheminot to Bois de la Voivrotte, Bois de la Voivrotte and Bois Frehaut (both incl), Moselle River to 1 km southwest of Vandières, Vandières (incl), hill 327, point at eastern edge of Bois des Rappes, point 600 m south of Ancien Moulin de Prény, crossroads at east tip of Bois du Trou de la Haie, crest of ridge about 1 km southeast of Remercourt-sur-Mad, ½ km southwest of Mon Plaisir Fme, point on the Xammes-Charey road 1 km southwest of Charey, Bois de Dommartin and Marimbois Fme (both incl), point 300 m south of southwestern edge of Bois Bonseil, 700 m northeast of Francheville Fme, northeastern edge of Bois des Haudronvilles Bas, Fme des Hauts-Journaux, northern tip of Bois des Haraviller, point on the road connecting Harville to Jonville at northern edge of Bois d'Harville, Butgnéville and St-Hilaire (both incl), southern edges of Marchéville, south part of Riaville, Château et Ferme d'Aulnois.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 11, 1918–APR 15, 1919

Nov 12, the Second Army establishes outpost zone along its armistice front; it polices the forward area, begins repairing roads within its sector, and at the same time makes preparation to resume the advance if necessary. Nov 13, the Second Army begins transferring to the Fr Tenth Army that part of its sector lying east of the Moselle River, formal command of the territory passing to the French Nov 16; 92d Div troops within this area are moving west of the Moselle. General readjustment of sector follows. The Fr XVII Corps is released to the French. The IV and VI Corps, extending their sectors to the left, now occupy the entire front of the Second Army; the IV Corps takes over from the Fr XVII Corps command of the 33d Div, in line, and the 35th Div near St-Mihiel. The VI Corps receives from the IV Corps, the Puvenelle Sector held by the 7th Div. The 88th

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
FL: 33 (VI) 28, 7, 92 R: (VI) 88	Nov 17	VI 33—35—28
FL: (IX) 33—28[1]—(VI) 7, 92 R: 35, 88	Nov 26	IX—VI 28
FL: (IX) 33—28[1]—(VI) 7, 92 R: 35	Nov 27	IX—VI 88
FL: 33[1]—(VI) 28, 7, 92 R: 35, 79, 80, 85, 88	Dec 5	IX—VI 33
FL: 33[1]—(VI) 28—7[1]—(VI) 92 R: 35, 79, 80, 85, 88	Dec 9	IX—VI 79—33
FL: (VI) 28—7[1]—(VI) 92 R: 35, 79, 80, 85, 88	Dec 12	IX—VI 79—5
FL: 33[1]—(VI) 28, 7[1], (VI) 92 R: 35, 79, 80, 88	Dec 17	IX—VI 79—5—33
R: (IX) 35, 79, 88[2] (VI) 5, 7, 28, 33	Dec 19	IX—VI 79

[1] In army reserve, unassigned as to corps.
[2] From this date on position of divisions in corps sector is disregarded and they are shown simply in numerical sequence in identifying them with corps.

RECORD OF EVENTS

Div, near Toul, is assigned to the VI Corps and released from army reserve. Artillery heretofore serving the Fr XVII Corps is redistributed within the army zone and similar distribution is made of the American corps troops serving in the army area.[5] Nov 15, the 3d Div is temporarily transferred from the First to the Second Army, establishing hq at St-Maurice-sous-les-Côtes. Nov 17, the new American Third Army begins its march across the front of the Second Army toward Germany, taking with it the staff and corps troops of the IV Corps, and the 3d and 4th Divs. The 28th and 33d Divs on the armistice front, and the 35th Div grouped around St-Mihiel, are designated Second Army reserves. The 7th and 92d Divs continue to hold their positions on the armistice front of the Second Army. Nov 26, the IX Corps transfers its hq from Ligny-en-Barrois to St-Mihiel and assumes command of that part of the Second Army front along the armistice line between Jonville and Fresnes-en-Woëvre held by the 33d Div.[6] Nov 27, the 28th Div is released from army reserve and assigned to the VI Corps; the 88th Div north of Toul returns to army reserve. Nov 28, the Pannes Sector, occupied by 28th Div, is added to the area of the VI Corps, extending the front of that corps through the northern edge of Bois de Dommartin, Marimbois Fme, northern edge of Bois des Harvillers, to the Fme des Hauts-Journaux. Nov 29, the 88th Div leaves the area of the Second Army en route to the 1st (Gondrecourt) Training Area. Nov 30, to facilitate troop movements the French establish a zone of passage across Second Army sector. Dec 5, the 33d Division is detached from the IX Corps, and, on Dec 7, moves to join the Third Army; 79th and 88th Divisions are assigned to IX Corps. Dec 9, the 79th Div, in the region of Verdun outside the zone of the Second Army, is assigned to the IX Corps. Dec 12, the 5th Div in Luxemburg, also outside the Second Army zone, is placed under army control. Dec 15, the 92d Div, which since Oct 12 has held the right sector on the army front, begins moving to American Embarkation Center (Le Mans), passing to control of American GHQ Dec 19. Dec 17–20, the 33d Div, moving into the northern part of Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, comes under Second Army control.

[5] The right boundary of the army, north of Marbache, is now along the Moselle as far as Vandières.
[6] See IX Corps record for additional information.

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
R: (IX) 35, 79, 88 (VI) 5, 33	Dec 22	IX—VI 28–7–79

RECORD OF EVENTS

Dec 19, 1918–Mar 31, 1919, the Second Army Occupies an area in Luxemburg and Belgium. Dec 19, the Second Army extends its territorial limits forward to include the American zone of advance from the Meuse to the Luxemburg-Germany frontier, where the enemy has left large quantities of war materials, which the Second Army now takes over pending final disposition. Control of the 5th and 33d Divs, located in this new area, passes to the VI Corps. Second Army boundaries change.

Second Army Boundaries: Right:[7] Viterne (excl), Sexey-aux-Forges, Villey-le-Sec, Velaine-en-Haye, Sexey-les-Bois, Aingeray (all incl), Vandières (excl), Jaulny, Rembercourt-sur-Mad (both incl), northward to and along the frontier past Vionville (excl), St-Marcel (incl), Verneville (excl), to Joeuf (incl), turning north to Angevillers, Angevillers (incl), thence northeast to Sierck, Sierck (excl), northward past Grevenmacher and Rosport (both incl), thence northwesterly past Wallendorf, Wallendorf (excl), to junction with the army's left boundary south of Heinerscheid.

Left: south of Villers-sur-Meuse there is no change, the line traversing Récourt-le-Creux (incl), Courouvre, Pierrefitte, Nicey, Ville-devant-Belrain (all excl), Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel (incl), Levoncourt, Lignières, Géry, Salmagne, and Willeroncourt (all excl); north of Villers-sur-Meuse the boundary follows the Meuse to outskirts of Mouzon, turning northeast to Carignan, Florenville, Bellefontaine, Etalle (all excl), Thiaumont (incl), Redange, Nieder-Merzig (both excl), Bourscheid, Consthum, and Hosingen (all incl), to Heinerscheid (excl).

Rear: Same as the Oct 12 boundary.

Dec 22, the 7th and 28th Divs, located along the armistice front, pass from the VI Corps to army reserve. Dec 23, the VI Corps Hq moves to Villerupt, near the Luxemburg border, to facilitate its administration of the 5th and 33d Divs which are occupying forward sectors in the army zone. Dec 25, the boundary of the army, north of Chambley, is modified and follows the French frontier of 1914 as far as the Luxemburg line, continuing thence eastward along the south boundary of Luxemburg as far as the Moselle River.

[7] Second Army Field Orders No. 31, issued at 24 hr 18 Dec 1918 describes the right boundary from Rember-court-sur-Mad to Sierck as being the same as the right boundary of the American Zone of Action, and fixes it from Sierck to Heinerscheid as following the Luxemburg-Germany frontier. The left boundary in the same order is defined as beginning at Gremilly (incl), and following general line through Pillon (incl), Grand-Failly (excl), Villette, Ruette, and Ethe (all incl), Bellefontaine (excl), thence along left limit of American Zone of Action to Heinerscheid.

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from S to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
R: (IX) 35, 79, 88 (VI) 5, 33	1919 Dec 31	IX—VI 28–7
R: (IX) 35, 79, 88 (VI) 5, 7, 33	Jan 12	IX—VI 28

RECORD OF EVENTS

American troops east of the Moselle are withdrawn to the west side. The 85th Div prepares to move to the SOS but control of it remains with the Second Army until Jan 13. Dec 26, the 79th Div, located north of Verdun, within the army zone, moves to south of Verdun and is transferred from VI to IX Corps control.

1919

During winter and spring, 1918–1919, the Second Army engages in terrain exercises and maneuvers. It also collects, lists, and guards enemy war matériel. Salvage and demolition work is being carried on; troops are being prepared for return to US. Jan 6, the 28th Div leaves the armistice front, and the Second Army zone to train in the 6th (Colombey-les-Belles) Training Area; it remains under Second Army control. Zones of passage for French troops are being established across the rear area of the army zone to facilitate troop movements. Jan 10, a readjustment of the boundaries of the Second Army is made: [8]

Second Army Boundaries: Right: Graux (excl), Saulxerotte, Viterne, Velaine-en-Haye (all incl), Fontenoy, Bouvron (both excl), Ménil-la-Tour, Bernécourt, Thiaucourt, Rembercourt-sur-Mad (all incl), along frontier to St-Marcel (incl), Joeuf, Hussigny (both incl), Rédange (incl), Sierck (excl), the Luxemburg-Germany frontier to Heinerscheid, Weiswampson.

Left: Bressoncourt, Montiers-sur-Saulx, Beauvilliers, Ancerviller, Baudonvilliers, Robert-Espagne, Rancourt, Senard, Les Islettes, la Chalade, Baulny, Villers-devant-Dun, Fôret de Dieulet, Forêt de Jaulny, Moulins, Olizy-sur-Chiers (all incl), Sapogne (excl), Gérouville, Châtillon (both incl), Vance (excl), Hachy (incl), Tontelange, Saeul (both excl), Boevange (incl), Nieder-Merzig, Grosbous (both excl), Hoscheid, Consthum, Troine (all incl), Hachiville, Basbellain (both incl), junction with right boundary.

Rear: Graux (excl), Tranqueville-Graux, Jubainville, Vouthon-Haut, Avranville, Cirfontaines-en-Ornois, Bressoncourt (all incl).

Jan 12, the 7th Div, moving northeast of Toul, passes from reserve to VI Corps control. Jan 13, the 85th (Depot) Div is transferred from

[8] Within the Second Army zone, lying between Metz and Virton, are three military areas, which divide the zone of the VI Corps. These areas are controlled by the French and in them are large quantities of captured military stores. The French maintain in the southern portion of the Second Army zone two zones of passage for their troop movements, one such passage being on a generally east and west line connecting Toul with Ancerviller, and the other south thereof across the Second Army's rear limit.

Second Army

Corps and Divisions Composing the Second Army

Divisions in Second Army Area In order from L to R. FL: front line. CR: corps reserve. R: in area	Date	Order of Battle Above line: corps in order from L to R. Below line: divisions in army reserve
	1918	
R: (IX) 28, 79, 88 (VI) 5, 7, 33	Feb 10	IX—VI 35
R: (IX) 28, 79, 88 (VI) 5, 7, 33	Feb 20	IX—VI
R: (IX) 79, 88 (VI) 5, 33	Apr 1	IX 7
R: (IX) 7, 88	Apr 10	IX
_____	Apr 15	_____

the zone of the Second Army to the American Embarkation Center, Le Mans. Feb 2, Military Areas 1 and 2, located between Mouzay and Saeul, and within the zone of the Second Army, are transferred from French to American control and added to the area of the VI Corps. Feb 4, north of Arlon, Belgium, the western boundary of the Second Army is extended along the Luxemburg-Belgium frontier, bringing the entire Grand Duchy of Luxemburg within the army limits.

Second Army Boundaries; Right: no change.
Left: south of Arlon, Belgium: no change. North of Arlon: along Luxemburg-Belgium frontier to Hachy, Hachy (incl), Tontelange, Martelange (both excl), Harlange (incl), Longvilly (excl), Hachivilly (incl), Basbellain.

Feb 10, the 35th Div, in the area of Commercy, is transferred from IX Corps to army reserve. The 28th Div, training in the 6th (Colombey-les-Belles) Training Area outside of the army zone passes from reserve to IX Corps. Feb 20, the 35th Div passes to SOS. Mar 5, the 28th Div is released to the SOS. Mar 28, the hq of the IX Corps and its corps troops leave the Second Army zone for the 8th (Nogent-en-Bassigny) Training Area; the 79th Div takes station outside and just south of the army zone in the 4th (Rimaucourt) Training Area. Ammunition Depot Section, Second Army, including depots and personnel, Second Army Ordnance Supply Depot at Toul with personnel, and the Administrative Section Second Army Artillery and Ammunition Park, located at Domgermain, are released by the Second Army to the SOS. Mar 31—Apr 1, the Third Army assumes control of the VI Corps, occupying the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and Military Area 2 with the 5th and 33d Divs, thereby moving the boundary between the Second and Third Armies back to the boundary line frontier along the general line: Villerupt (incl), Hussigny (excl), the Franco-Luxemburg frontier northeast of Longwy, thence along the Franco-Belgium frontier to Gérouville. The 7th Div is placed in Second Army reserve. Apr 10, the 7th Div is assigned to the IX Corps and released from reserve; the 79th Div is transferred to the SOS. Apr 15, the Second Army is dissolved.[9]

[9] Hq Second Army, on April 22, moving to Marseilles, to embark for United States.

THIRD ARMY

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1918
Nov 15 Maj Gen Joseph T. Dickman

1919
Apr 29 Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr. (Ad interim)
May 2 to July 2 Lt Gen Hunter Liggett

Chief of Staff

1918
Nov 15 to July 2, 1919 Brig Gen Malin Craig

Deputy Chief of Staff

1918
Nov 15 Lt Col George Grunert

1919
Apr 27 to July 2, 1919 Col George Grunert

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Nov 15 Col James A. Logan, Jr.

1919
Jan 11 Col Walter B. McCaskey
Mar 4 Lt Col J. W. Everington (Acting)
Mar 31 to July 2 Lt Col Stephen C. Reynolds

Assistant Chief of Staff G–2

1918
Nov 15 to July 2, 1919 Col Richard H. Williams

Assistant Chief of Staff G–3

1918
Nov 15 to July 2, 1919 Col John C. Montgomery

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–4

1918
Nov 15 Lt Col James H. Perkins

1919
Jan 1 Lt Col Edward G. McCleave
Jan 28 Lt Col Stephen C. Reynolds (Acting)
Feb 2 Col George P. Tyner
June 19 to July 2 Lt Col Andrew D. Chaffin

Assistant Chief of Staff G–5

1918
Nov 15 to June 24, 1919 Col Walter C. Short

Chief of Artillery

1919
Apr 23 to May 29 Maj Gen William Lassiter

Chiefs of Air Service

1918
Nov 15 Brig Gen William Mitchell

1919
Jan 15 Lt Col John A. Paegelow (Acting)
Jan 21 Lt Col Harold Fowler
May 8 to July 2 Col Harold Fowler

Chief Engineer

1918
Nov 15 Col William J. Barden
Nov 25 Col George R. Spalding

1919
Jan 10 Col Edward M. Markham
Jan 22 to July 2 Col William P. Wooten

Chief Signal Officers

1918
Nov 15 Col Alvin C. Voris
1919

Feb 13 Col Irving J. Carr
Apr 22 Col Parker Hitt
June 21 to July 2 Col John E. Hemphill

Chief Surgeon

1918
Nov 15 to July 2, 1919 Col Jay W. Grissinger

Chief, Tank Corps

No Chief designated.

Chief of Chemical Warfare Service

1918
Nov 21 to May 24, 1919 Lt Col Charles K. Rockwell

Senior Chaplain

1918
Nov 18 Chaplain (Capt) Patrick R. Dunigan
Nov 27 to July 2 1919 Chaplain (Maj) Patrick R. Dunigan

COMPOSITION

MARCH TO RHINE AND SERVICE IN AMERICAN SECTOR OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION

Nov 15, 1918–July 1, 1919[1]

Corps: III, IV, VI, VII.
Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 32d, 33d, 42d, 89th, 90th.
Air Service: 17th, 27th, 41st, 94th, 103d, 138th, 141st, 638th Sqs (Pursuit). 96th, 166th Sqs (Day Bombardment). 9th, 24th, 85th, 88th, 91st, 168th, 186th, 258th, 278th, 354th Sqs (Obsn). 462d and 463d Construction Sqs. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 6th Air Parks. 2d, 3d, 5th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, and 104th Photo Secs. 14th Co 1st Air Service Mechanics Regt. 2d, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 25th, 26th, and 44th Bln Cos.
Artillery: 66th FA Brig (146th, 148th FA) (155 mm). 1st Bn 10th FA (75 mm).
Cavalry: 2d Cav less 2d and 3d Sqs. Troop K 3d Cav. Fr 2d Cav Div.
Chemical Warfare Service: Demonstration Parties Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Engineers: 24th Engrs: Cos C and E. 26th Engrs: Cos C and F. 29th Engrs: Co M. 37th Engrs. 115th Engrs. Cos A, E, and D, 301st Engrs. Pion Inf: 1st, 51st, 54th, and 56th. 3d Bn 3d Pion Inf. Hq Provisional Engrs. 301st Water Tn.
Infantry: 4th, 7th, 30th, 38th (3d Div); 39th, 47th, 58th, 59th; 11th MG Bn (4th Div). Third Army Composite Regt.
Medical Corps: Third Army Sn Tn: USA Amb Service Secs 542, 590, 601, and 603; Evac Amb Cos: 5, 26, 29, 30, 31, and 33. Evac Hosps: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 22, 26, 27, 29, 30, and 49. F Hosp 343. Third Army Mobile Laboratory. Army Mobile Laboratory. Med Sup Depot. Med Sup Depots 1 and 2. Advance Med Sup Depot 2. Mobile Surgical Units 1 and 12. Mobile Field Laboratory 315.
Military Police: Third Army MP Bn. 139th and 141st MP Bns. 1st GHQ MP Bn. IV Corps MP Co. VI Corps MP Co. VII Corps MP Co. MP Cos: 216, 286, and 299.
Signal Corps: 322d F Sig Bn. Tel Bns: 51, 417. Third Army Radio Sec. Meteorological Sec. Post Sig Office.
Miscellaneous: Mob Vet Sec: 110, 117, 301, and 308. Corps Mob Vet Hosps: 1 and 7. Third Army Vet Evac Secs: 1, 2, and 3. Vet Unit 12. VII Corps Field Vet Unit. Field Remount Sqs: 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 322, and 344. Mob Vet Hosps 308 and 315. I and VI Corps Arty Parks. Graves Registration Provisional Unit "B" Group 1. Salvage Sqs: 1, 3, 12, 16, 301, 303, 309 and 310. 4th Am Tn (4th Div). 501st Mob Ordnance Repair Shop. Mob Ordnance Repair Shop. 1st Heavy Arty Mob Ordnance Repair Shop. Ordnance Depot 303. Third Army MG and Small Arms Center. Am Depots 351 and 400. Third Army QM Depot. Third Army QM Depot Det. Port Commander Det. Third Army Water Transport Service. Transportation Corps Det (later Hq 24th Grand Div Transportation Corps). Advance Embarkation Sec. *Third Army Provisional Sup Tn;* Motor Truck Cos: 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 441, 450, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 517, 831, "A", "B", "C" 314th Sup Tn, "F" 315th Sup Tn. Service Park Units: 302, 305, 307, 361, 390, 391, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, and 696. 19th Provisional Motor Command (Cos A, B, C, D, E, F). Motor Transport Cos: 428, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, and 819. Third Army Park Det. MTC Repair Units 310 and 320. Hq Garage Det. Sup Co 334. Bakery Cos 1, 7, 10, 11, 302, 307, 310, 339, 349, and 365. Butchery Cos 306, 316, and 351. Sales Commissary Units 12, 19, 39, 47, 49, 59, and 311. Third Army Leave Area Sales Commissary. Mob Bathing Units 11, 13, and 14. Clothing and Bathing Units 320, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 330. Laundry Cos 503, 516, 523, 525, 528, and 528. Third Army Regional Replacement Depot. APO 927. Inter-Allied Railway and Inland Waterway Commission Det. Motor Dispatch Service Det. Graves Registration Unit 309. Hq Third Army. Hq Troop Third Army.[2]

[1] Service of units in this list is not necessarily continuous through period stated.
[2] For general composition of Third Army at time of discontinuance see A F in G composition table of July 5, 1919.

Divisions in Third Army Area [1]	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
(III) 2, 32, 42 (IV) 1, 3, 4	Nov 17	III–IV
Headquarters Nov 17		
III Corps—Dun-sur-Meuse, Meuse 2d Div—Stenay, Meuse 32d Div—Marville, Meuse 42d Div—Brandeville, Meuse		
IV Corps—Woinville, Meuse 1st Div—Etain, Meuse 3d Div—Conflans, Meurthe-et-Moselle 4th Div—Boucq, Meurthe-et-Moselle		

[1] Consult corps and division tables for status of divisions.

RECORD OF EVENTS

THIRD ARMY

ORGANIZATION, NOV 7–16, 1918

Nov 7, 1918, GHQ, AEF, issues General Orders No 198 establishing the Third Army and announcing its hq staff.[1] Nov 15, officers selected for staff of Third Army gather at Ligny-en-Barrois (Meuse), formal organization of the hq takes place and Maj Gen Joseph T. Dickman assumes command. Nov 16, Third Army prepares to take control of the III and IV Corps which are to march in conjunction with the Allied forces to the Rhine.[2]

ARMY HEADQUARTERS
Ligny-en-Barrois (Meuse)
Nov 15, 1918

THIRD ARMY ADVANCES INTO GERMANY, NOV 17–DEC 17, 1918

Advance to Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Nov 17–20, 1918. Nov 17, Third Army takes tactical control of the III (Hines) and IV (Muir) Corps; at 5:30 AM, crosses Nov 11 armistice front, between Charey and Mouzon, marching northeast toward Luxemburg as part of the Allied [3] advance in direction of Germany with the Fr Tenth Army to the right and the Fr Fifth Army on left.[4] The two corps are

[1] On Nov 7 Gen Pershing received a letter from Marshal Foch asking for six American divisions for a new offensive contemplated south of Metz. Marshal Foch wanted these divisions held in readiness to join in a Franco-American offensive in the direction of Château-Salins, starting from the sector east of the Moselle River. The plan was agreed to, but with the understanding that American troops should be employed under American command. Attack was to begin Nov 14 with 20 French divisions under Gen Mangin, and the 6 American divisions under Gen Bullard. Gen Pershing intended designating the American force the "Second Army." Gen Dickman was to be given the existing Second Army holding the St-Mihiel front, which would be redesignated "Third Army."

[2] The III Corps, at this time, held, under First Army command, a part of the Nov 11 armistice front, between Peuvillers and Stenay. The IV Corps held, under the Second Army, another part of the Nov 11 armistice front, between Thiaucourt and Fresnes-en-Woëvre. The corps sector of the Fr II Cl Corps separated the two fronts.

The 1st and 3d Divs, selected to lead the advance for the IV Corps, moved from the First Army zone to assembly positions on the IV Corps front. 2d and 32d Divs assembled to left of IV Corps between Jametz and Stenay to lead advance for III Corps.

[3] At the cessation of hostilities the Allied Armies were in order at the front extending from northwest to southeast: the Belgian Army, the British Army, a group of French Armies, the American Armies, and finally another group of French Armies on the Alsace-Lorraine front. From each of these groups, a force was selected for the occupation of Germany. These were: a part of the Belgian Army, the Br Second Army, the Fr Fifth Army, the American Third Army, the Fr Tenth Army, and the Fr Eighth Army. At 5:30 AM Nov 17 these forces, more than a million men, under Marshal Foch, Supreme Commander, started to move in a northeasterly direction along the whole Allied line from the Swiss border to the North Sea. The Belgians were moving to the zone of occupation with Aix-la-Chapelle as their hq, the British to their zone with Cologne as hq, the Americans to Coblenz, the French to Mayence.

[4] When the armistice was signed it was not a permanent termination of hostilities and therefore the Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies, Marshal Foch, retained his command while delegating much of his authority to the Commanding Generals of the separate Allied Armies. Foch directed the advance into Germany and partitioned the German territory to the four occupying countries. In accordance with principles laid down in the Hague Convention, Inter-Allied Control, beginning with the advance from France, was to be exercised by the Commanding Generals of the Allied Armies under the supreme command of the Marshal.

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
(III) 1, 32, 42 (IV) 1, 3, 4 (VII) 89, 90 5	Nov 22	III—IV VII
Headquarters Nov 22		
III Corps—Junglinster, Luxemburg 2d Div—Mersch, Luxemburg 32d Div—Nieder-Anven, Luxemburg 42d Div—Arlon, Belgium		
IV Corps—Hesperange, Luxemburg 1st Div—Canach, Luxemburg 3d Div—Fixem, Lorraine 4th Div—Briey, Meurthe-et-Moselle		
VII Corps—Dun - sur - Meuse, Meuse 89th Div—Stenay, Meuse 90th Div—Mouzon, Meuse		
——		
5th Div—Lion - devant - Dun, Meuse		

in line abreast on the army front, the IV Corps on the right. Holding the corps fronts, from right to left are the 3d (Howze),[5] 1st (McGlachlin), 32d (Lassiter), and 2d (Lejeune) Divs. The 4th (Hersey) and 42d (Flagler) Divs comprise the second line or corps reserve.

Third Army Zone of Advance: Right boundary: Thiaucourt, Chambley, Conflans, Moyeuvre-la-Grande (Lorraine), Malling, Schengen (Luxemburg) all inclusive.

Left boundary: Mouzon, Carignan, Florenville (Belgium) Jamoigne, Etalle, Habay-la-Neuve, Redange (Luxemburg), Grosbous, Diekirch, Wallendorf (Germany) all exclusive.

At the end of the day the advance reaches general line: Mars-la-Tour, Gouraincourt, Sorbey, Econviez.

Longuyon, Meurthe-et-Moselle. Nov 18, 1918

Army Hq moves forward. General line Nov 18 is: Briey, Audun-le-Roman, Longwy, Aubange (Belgium), Ruette, Etalle; on Nov 20: Gandrange, (Lorraine), Wolmerange, Dudelange (Luxemburg) Mondercange, Autelbas (Belgium), Attert.

Advance Through Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Nov 21–30, 1918. Nov 21, General Pershing reviews the army as it marches into

Hollerich, Luxemburg Nov 22, 1918

Grand Duchy of Luxemburg [6] reaching general line: Cattenom (Lorraine), Rentgen, Schuttrange (Luxemburg), Mersch, Vichten. Nov 22, army hq established in suburbs of Luxemburg City;[7] German withdrawal from Grand Duchy completed; VII (Haan) Corps is placed in Third Army reserve and ordered assembled by Nov 25 in area bounded by Etalle, Jamoigne, Florenville, Carignan, Mouzon (all incl), Meuse River line to Dun-sur-Meuse, Marville, and Virton (all incl), after which it is to follow and cover the III and IV Corps when they cross the Luxemburg-German frontier. The advance reaches general line: Schengen, Remerschen, Remich, Wormeldange, Betzdorf, Erpeldange. Nov 23, Third Army halts on the Luxemburg-German frontier to make necessary preparations for its entry into Germany; its front line now extends along the Moselle River from Thionville to Grevenmacher, continuing thence along west bank of Sauer River from Wasserliesch to Wallendorf.

[5] Gen Howze commanded 4th Div from Nov 17–18, taking command of the 3d Div on Nov 19, Maj Gen Hersey relieving him of command of the 4th Div.

[6] Luxemburg was a disarmed neutral state. Marshal Foch included it in the American Zone but detailed a French regiment as body guard in Luxemburg City where he established his secondary hq. He appointed a French general with authority to control postal traffic and circulation by rail and highway and was proposing further authority when Gen Pershing suggested that the United States did not consider it necessary or desirable to so administer Luxemburg intimating that American troops would be withdrawn from the Grand Duchy if the contemplated action persisted. The American viewpoint was then accepted.

[7] Brig Gen Harry A Smith arrived at army hq preparatory to taking station at Trier (location of Advance GHQ) as Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs.

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
		III—IV VII

RECORD OF EVENTS

Nov 25–27, VII Corps completes assembly near Montmédy; 5th Div moving to operate as line of communications troops for Third Army; pause in advance being utilized by Third Army to train its troops in accordance with General Orders 207, GHQ, AEF. Nov 29–Dec 1, VII Corps (90th Div on the right, 89th Div on left) closes on III and IV Corps, marching to Lommerange (Lorraine), Audun-le-Tiche, Esch-sur-Alzette (Luxemburg) and Thiaumont (Belgium). Nov 30, Third Army numbers 9937 officers and 233,770 enlisted men.

THIRD ARMY PARTICIPATES IN THE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY

Third Army Advances Through Rhineland, Dec 1–12, 1918. At 5 AM, Dec 1, Third Army, begins crossing frontier into Germany and marches toward the Rhine River with the Fr Tenth Army on its right and the Br Second Army to the left.[8]

Third Army Zone of Advance; Right Boundary; extended from Schengen (see Nov 17 boundary) along general line: Saarburg, Siterath, Mühlfeld, Zusch, Kempfeld, Kellenbach, Dichtelbach, Trechtingshausen.

Left Boundary; between Carignan and Merzig, Ober-Feulen, Neider-Feulen, Bourscheid, Hoscheid, Consthum, Bockholz (all incl), Munshausen (excl), Marbourg and Roder (both incl), Heinerscheid, Kalborn (both excl), thence along eastern frontier of Luxemburg, thence the administrative boundary separating the districts of Coblenz and Trier from those of Cologne and Aix-la-Chapelle. (Approximately the general line: Lommersweiler, Manderfeld, Kronenburg, Waldorf, Rohr, Hilberath, Oberwinter).

[8] Administration of the civil government of the occupied area became an important duty as the Third Army began its entry into Germany, and continued as such throughout the period of occupation. On Nov 21, 1918, GHQ, AEF, had designated Brig Gen Harry A. Smith as Deputy Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs, Nov 28, 1918, the Third Army, by memorandum, outlined the procedure whereby its commanders would inform the civilian authorities that military government had been established in their towns and fixing responsibility for proper coöperation. Commanding officers of American units stationed in such towns imposed the regulations deemed necessary on the civil population. Dec 10, 1918, GHQ, AEF, in General Orders 225 placed the responsibility for control and management of civil affairs throughout the American zone in the hands of an Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs (Brig Gen Harry A. Smith) defining the organization and manner by which such affairs should be regulated. The Civil Affairs Officer was made the personal representative of Gen Pershing with office at Advance GHQ, Trier. He had full power to promulgate the orders of the military government and to supervise them. Supervision of the control of civil affairs in lesser military units was exercised by the Army Commander through his own Officer in Charge of Civil Affairs. Division commanders were responsible for the administration of civil affairs in their districts. The Civil Affairs Officer of the Third Army maintained direct relations with the highest German official of the occupied territory, the Oberpräsident of the Rhine Province at Coblenz, and in June when Advance GHQ was discontinued he became the principal authority of the Commander of the Third Army in civil matters. May 7, 1919, a new system of civil government was inaugurated because of departure of so many American troops, officers of civil affairs being installed to take over military government powers from the division commanders. The principal matters in the occupied territory over which the Civil Affairs officers exercised control were: public works and utilities, fiscal affairs, sanitation and public health, schools and charitable institutions, and legal matters growing out of the relationship between the military and the civilian authorities.

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
		III—IV VII

RECORD OF EVENTS

The advance, Dec 1, reaches general line: Saar River, Konz, Trier, Cordel, Kyll River, Mülbach, Masthorn, Winterscheid, Alferstag;

Bitburg, Germany Dec 3, 1918

Dec 2, Mandern, Morscheid, Rievenich, Metterich, Niedenbach, Schönecken, Prüm, Hontheim. Dec 3, Wadrill, Beuren, Heidenburg, Noviand, Berncastel, Wittlich, Eisenschmitt, Wallenborn, Kalenborn, Oberbettingen, Glaadt, Dahlem; the VII Corps now follows with two divisions, 89th and 90th, in rear of III and IV Corps. Dec 4, leading elements traverse Otzenhausen, Nonnweiler, Malborn, Bäsch, Hunolstein, Gornhausen, Berncastel, Zeltingen, Wittlich, Eisenschmitt, Wallenborn, Kalenborn, Oberbettingen, Glaadt, Dahlem; on Dec 5, Ringel-Kopf, Bruchweiler, Raversbeuren, Scheidweiler, Wallscheid, Gillenfeld, Ellscheid, Darscheid, Uxheim, Udelhoven, Blankenheim; on Dec 6, Sulzbach, Metzenhausen, Todenroth, Driesch, Laubach, Boos, Dockweiler, Udelhoven. The VII Corps, following the advance corps of the Third Army, crosses the Luxemburg-German frontier following the course of the Moselle River into Germany. Dec 7, general line: Kellenbach, Simmern, Buch, Greimersburg, Mayen, Kempenich, Drees, Gilgenbach, Rupperath; retreating German Army clears Coblenz and is east of the Rhine River headed for the interior of Germany; Third Army sends 39th Inf to Coblenz to maintain order pending its occupation by the Americans. Dec 8, army, excepting 2d and 90th Divs, halts, the former continuing toward Remagen to complete alignment of army front,[9] the latter advancing to general line: Ehrang-Schweich closing in on III Corps preparing to take station in permanent area. Cavalry patrols reach the Rhine at Remagen and are reconnoitering southwest toward Brohl. Dec 9, Third Army resumes advance on its entire front reaching general line: Rheinböllen, Liesenfeld, Burgen Gappenach, Kerben, eastern edge of the Laacher See, west bank of the Rhine River from Brohl to Rolandseck. North Sector of the Coblenz bridgehead is designated by Marshal Foch as the sector the American Army is to occupy as part of the Allied Army of Occu-

Mayen, Germany Dec 10, 1918

pation.[10] Dec 10, American troops now hold the west bank of the Rhine River from Trechtingshausen to Boppard, thence on direct line to Andernach, thence along west bank of the Rhine to Rolandseck. Dec 11, Third Army, on its entire

[9] 2d Div, because of longer distance to march, it being on extreme left, required more time to reach the phase line.

[10] Marshal Foch's original plan of occupation called for Franco-American joint occupation of the entire Coblenz bridgehead but on representation of American GHQ that it desired to control an area exclusively American the Coblenz bridgehead was divided into two sectors, the French troops moved out of the American zone, and the North Sector was taken over by the Third Army.

Third Army

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
(III) 2, 32, 42 (IV) 1, 3, 4 (VII) 33,[1] 89, 90	Dec 12	III—IV VII
Headquarters Dec 12		
III Corps—Polch, Germany 2d Div—Ahrweiler, Germany 32d Div—Bassenheim, Germany 42d Div—Adenau, Germany		
IV Corps—Cochem, Germany 1st Div—Coblenz, Germany 3d Div—Rheinböllen, Germany 4th Div—Kirchberg, Germany		
VII Corps—Grevenmacher, Luxemburg 89th Div—Kyllburg, Germany 90th Div—Bad Bertrich, Germany 5th Div—Merl, Luxemburg 33d Div—Esch, Luxemburg		

[1] Assigned, but not in area.

front, now holds left bank of the Rhine from Trechtingshausen to Rolandseck, and has halted to make preparations for crossing the river beginning Dec 13. Dec 12, "Plan of Action, Third Army" is published;[11] a readjustment of the forward area of the Third Army is underway; change in right boundary of the army eliminates the forward zone of the IV Corps, causing the army front to be contracted so that it now follows the west bank of the Rhine from Brey to Rolandseck; IV Corps divisions to be moved from their present areas: the 1st Div across the Rhine into Coblenz, the 3d and 4th Divs to west of the Moselle River into the III Corps zone; 5th Div released to Second Army.

Third Army Boundaries: Right: as at present to near Schneppen-Bach; thence the administrative boundary separating the Kreise of Berncastel, Wittlich, Cochem, Mayen Coblenz, Montabaur and Westerburg from those of Simmern, Zell, St-Goar, St-Goarshausen, Diez and Limburg.

Left Boundary; unchanged.

Third Army Advances into Coblenz Bridgehead, Germany, Dec 13–17, 1918. Dec 13, Third Army begins occupying North Sector of the Coblenz bridgehead in accordance with plan of action outlined in Field Orders No 10, Third Army.[12] III Corps crosses the Rhine River, its 1st Div at Coblenz, 2d Div at Remagen, 32d Div at Engers and Neuwied, preparatory to organizing their positions; forward limit of bridgehead is defined as the arc of a circle the radius of which is 30 km centering at the Pfaffendorf Bridge at Coblenz, the perimeter passing through the following villages:

Malmeneich (point of liaison with Fr Army), Hundsangen, Molsberg (both incl), Salz (excl), Mällren, Elbingen, Obersain, Wölferlingen (all incl), Seeburg (excl), Mündersbach, Hilgert, Steimel (all incl), Lahrbach, Döttesfeld (both excl), Heckerfeld, Eulenburg, Borscheid, Fernthal, Neschen, Weissenfels, Arnsau, Hähnen, Rothekreuz, Ariendorf.

[11] Third Army Field Orders No 10 of Dec 12 describe in detail how the American position on the Rhine and its support will be occupied and organized for defense. A first or outpost position follows the outer perimeter of the bridgehead, the second or main position of resistance is on general line, Limbach, Asbach, Neustadt, Ober-Hümmerich, Willroth, Kirchdorf, Giershofen, Brückrachdorf, Sessenhausen, Ellenhausen, Eberhahn, Montabaur, Holler, Isselbach, Holzappel. The third position follows general line, Gratzfeld, Windhagen, Lorscheid, Hönninger Wald, Ehlscheid, Thalhausen, Alsbach, Höhr, Kadenbach, Welschneudorf. The fourth or reserve position follows generally the left bank of the Rhine from Rolandseck to Rhens.

[12] Terms of the Armistice provide that the Kreise west of the Rhine River shall be assured by garrisons holding the principal river crossings—Mayence, Coblenz, and Cologne—together with bridgeheads at these points of a 30 km radius. The bridgeheads were thus originally prescribed as segments of circles, whose centers were centers of the cities mentioned and with radii as stated. Terms of the Armistice provide further that a neutral zone 10 km wide shall be established beyond the Rhine with the perimeter of the bridgehead starting from the Dutch frontier and extending to the Swiss frontier.

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
(III) 2, 32, 1 (IV) 3, 4, 42 (VII) 89, 90	Dec 17	III IV VII
Headquarters Dec 17		
III Corps—Neuwied, Germany 2d Div—Heddesdorf, Germany 32d Div—Sayn, Germany 1st Div—Montabaur, Germany		
IV Corps—Cochem, Germany 3d Div—Andernach, Germany 4th Div—Bad Bertrich, Germany 42d Div—Ahrweiler, Germany		
VII Corps—Wittlich, Germany 89th Div—Kyllburg, Germany 90th Div—Daun, Germany		

IV Corps closes in on the Rhine in support of the bridgehead troops, 42d Div taking position on west bank of the Rnine, 3d and 4th Divs moving west of the Moselle River and toward the Rhine. The VII Corps is to occupy Regierungsbezirk of Trier before Dec 18 within army limits. Dec 14, Third Army continues crossing the Rhine into the bridgehead and by midnight establishes outpost position along the perimeter.

Coblenz, Germany
Dec 15, 1918

Dec 15–16, occupation of bridgehead continues and concentration of IV Corps west of the Rhine in the Kreise of Mayen, Ahrweiler, Adenau, and Cochem progresses on schedule time. VII Corps moving to Kreise of Prüm, Bitburg, Trier (Land), Saarburg, Wittlich, and Berncastel. 3d Div takes position on the Rhine River abreast the 42d Div, the 4th Div immediately to the rear in close support. 33d Div moving to area west of German-Luxemburg frontier preparatory to being transferred to Second Army.[13] Third Army units are being recruited up to war strength and training is begun to prepare American troops for future contingencies. Field Orders No 13 orders VII Corps to occupy by Dec 23 portion of Regierungsbezirk of Trier (exclusive of Stadtkreis of Trier).

THIRD ARMY IS STATIONED IN GERMANY AS PART OF ARMY OF OCCUPATION, DEC 17, 1918–JULY 2, 1919

Dec 17, Third Army completes movement into German territory. Its III Corps occupies the North Sector of the Coblenz bridgehead, using the 1st Div in the Montabaur Sector (right), the 32d Div in the Dierdorf Sector (center), and the 2d Div in the Rhine Sector (left); the Fr Tenth Army occupies the South Sector of the Coblenz bridgehead adjacent to the Third Army, and the Br Tenth Army holds the Cologne bridgehead on the left of the Americans. Immediately to the rear of the American bridgehead sector is the IV Corps holding the west bank of the Rhine from Rhens to Rolandseck with the 3d and 42d Divs. Behind the IV Corps is the VII Corps, the 90th Div in its forward area in the Kreise of Daun, Wittlich, Berncastel, the 89th Div farther to the rear in the Kreise of Prüm, Bitburg, Trier,[14] and Saarburg.

[13] Allied Commander-in-Chief limited number of American divisions in Germany to eight.

[14] Advance GHQ, AEF, is located within VII Corps limits at Trier, but this town is excluded from Third Army jurisdiction.

Third Army

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1918	
		III
		IV
		VII

RECORD OF EVENTS

Third Army Boundaries: Rear: German-Luxemburg frontier.

Dec 18, bridgehead organization being completed by minor readjustments; [15] VII Corps is being regrouped in permanent billeting areas in that portion of the Regierungsbezirk of Trier (exclusive of the Stadtkreis of Trier) within Third Army limits.[16] Dec 19, bridgehead occupation completed; liaison with French army maintained by means of patrols along the road, Nieder Erbach, Ems. Dec 23, Marshal Foch and Gen Pershing, in Luxemburg, confer about size of American Army United States proposes to maintain in Germany.[17] Dec 27, guard posts are established along Luxemburg-German frontier to prevent unauthorized traffic. Dec 31, Third Army strength: 10026 officers and 228876 enlisted men, including army troops: 1190 officers, 19958 enlisted men; III Corps: 3773 officers and 83585 enlisted men; IV Corps: 3156 officers and 78692 enlisted men; VII Corps: 1907 officers and 46373 enlisted men.

1919

During Jan the Third Army is engaged in training and preparing the troops under its command for any contingency that may arise. Letter of instruction is circulated to lower commanders prescribing plan of action in case hostilities are resumed. Installations are set up throughout the army area to facilitate command.

In Feb new four-week training period begins, military schools are opened throughout the area; readjustments of billets and billeting areas are being made; a quartermaster depot is organized at Coblenz-Lützel, eliminating necessity of direct shipments to divisions of Third Army from SOS depots; nearly 2000 officers and enlisted men leave to take courses in British and French universities; better leave facilities are created; plans for sending American divisions to the United States are being made. Feb 4, military control of the Stadtkreis of Trier is transferred from GHQ to the Third Army. Feb 26, boundary, within the neutral zone, between the Br Second Army and the American Third Army is announced to be the administrative boundary of the Kreis of Siegburg.

[15] Plan of bridgehead organization was prescribed Dec 12, 1918, in Field Orders No 10, Third Army.

[16] The 89th and 90th Divs are the VII Corps organizations being assigned to billets. The 89th Div occupies the Kreise of Prüm, Bitburg, Trier (Land) and Saarburg, the 90th Div the Kreise of Daun, Wittlich and Berncastel. Concentration completed Dec 23.

[17] Gen Pershing desires repatriation of Americans as speedily as possible, but Marshal Foch wants twenty-five American combat divisions maintained in the theatre of operations until the peace treaty is signed and several conferences ensue because of this difference of opinion. Dec 31, 1918, Marshal Foch is informed that commencing Mar 1, 1919, there will be a monthly reduction of five American divisions in the occupied area.

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1919	
(III) 2, 32, 1	Mar 17	III
(IV) 3, 4, 42		IV
(VII) 89, 90		VII
42		
(III) 2, 32, 1	Apr 1	III
(IV) 3, 4,		IV
(VI) 5, 33,		VI VII
(VII) 89, 90		
Headquarters Apr 1		
III Corps—Neuwied, Germany		
2d Div—Heddesdorf, Germany		
32d Div—Rengsdorf, Germany		
1st Div—Montabaur, Germany		
IV Corps—Cochem, Germany		
3d Div—Andernach, Germany		
4th Div—Bad Bertrich, Germany		
VI Corps—Villerupt, Meurthe-et-Moselle		
5th Div—Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxemburg		
33d Div—Diekirch, Luxemburg		
VII Corps—Wittlich, Germany		
89th Div—Kyllburg, Germany		
90th Div—Berncastel, Germany		
(III) 2, 1	Apr 10	III
(IV) 3, 4		IV
(VI) 33		VII
(VII), 5, 89, 90		
(III) 2, 1	Apr 12	III
(IV) 3, 4		IV
(VII) 5, 89, 90		VII
Headquarters May 10		
III Corps—Neuwied, Germany		
2d Div—Heddesdorf, Germany		
1st Div—Montabaur, Germany		
4th Div—Nieder-Breisig, Germany.		
IV CORPS—Cochem, Germany		
3d Div—Andernach, Germany		
VII Corps—Wittlich, Germany		
5th Div—Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxemburg		
90th Div—Berncastel, Germany		

RECORD OF EVENTS

In March routine duties of occupation and training are carried on; army, corps, and divisional educational centers are established in the Third Army zone; army horse show is held; Port Commander, Coblenz, takes over duties of Regulating Officer, Coblenz; 42d Div released from IV Corps and placed in army reserve.

In Apr exodus of American divisions from Third Army to the United States begins and during the month the Hq of the VI Corps (assigned to the Third Army Apr 1–11) and the 32d, 33d, 42d, and 89th Divs are released from Third Army control to SOS for return to United States.[18]

Apr 1, Grand Duchy of Luxemburg included in Third Army zone, together with Military Area No 2, when boundary between the Second and Third Armies is changed back to the Franco-Luxemburg frontier along general line: Villerupt (incl), Hussigny (excl), Franco-Luxemburg frontier northeast of Longwy, Franco-Belgian frontier to Gérouville. Apr 6, 4th Div ordered to replace 42d Div in Kreis of Ahrweiler; established therein Apr 13. Apr 8, Base Section No 9 is organized around Antwerp, Belgium, and Rotterdam, Holland, to receive supplies from United States, England, and from other base ports in France and to forward them to the Third Army by rail and water.[19] Apr 14, Port Commander, Coblenz, reports directly to Commanding General, Third Army, instead of to G–4, GHQ, as heretofore; Regulating Station at Conflans discontinued and Regulating Station at Trier passes to control of the Port Commander. During the month five remount squadrons ordered from SOS to care for newly established remount depot near Wengerohr accommodating 8000 horses; motor transport reception parks are established at Coblenz, Neuendorf, Sinzig, Bitburg and Diekirch; army motor show is held; army area reorganized; military property is being centralized with view to returning it to United States; Gen Dickman informs lower commanders of plan for future occupation; 6th Div begins to arrive in the army zone.

In May division commanders are held directly responsible for training. May 6, the 90th Div is released to SOS and on May 8 those

[18] See divisional records for information regarding departures.

[19] See Record of Base Section No 9 for further information.

Third Army

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
(III) 2, 1, 3	1919 May 11	III
Headquarters June 17 III Corps—Neuwied, Germany 2d Div—Heddesdorf, Germany 1st Div—Montabaur, Germany 3d Div—Andernach, Germany 4th Div—Nieder-Breisig, Germany Fr 2d Cav Div—Nieder-Lahnstein, Germany		
(III) 2, 1, 3,[1] 4, Fr 2d Cav III Corps Reinforced Brig	June 17	III

[1] Army reserve not assigned to corps.

units of 6th Div in Third Army Area are also released. May 11, the IV and VII Corps are discontinued and the 4th and 5th Divs released to the SOS; [20] the 3d Div is transferred from IV to III Corps. May 14, plan of operations submitted by Marshal Foch to Third Army commander in the event that Germany should refuse to sign the peace treaty.[21] May 17, military police units, operating under civil affairs officers, take over control of such areas as divisions evacuate. May 20, Marshal Foch directs Allied Commanders to dispatch troops toward Weimar and Berlin from Mayence, Coblenz, and Cologne, if peace treaty is not signed. May 22, Third Army issues its plan of advance, effective May 30, in view of the impending emergency. May 26, Operations Section, GHQ, AEF, recommends that one regiment with necessary auxiliaries, totalling in all about 7000 troops, be the American contribution to any further occupation of German territory by the Allies. May 27, Marshal Foch informs Gen Pershing that Supreme War Council desires Allied Armies be made ready immediately to resume active operations against the Germans.

June 1, Advance GHQ, AEF, discontinued at Trier. June 7, Composite Regiment, Third Army, ordered to Joinville-le-Pont for temporary duty at Pershing Stadium. June 16, Marshal Foch notifies Gen Pershing that Allied Armies must be ready after June 20 to resume offensive operations and that preliminary movements with that object in view are to begin June 17. Third Army notified.[22] June 17, Fr 2d Cav Div assigned to III Corps; 3d Div detached from III Corps to operate directly under the Third Army. June 18, the concentration of the Third Army in contemplation of further advance into Germany progresses. June 19, Gen Pershing notifies Marshal Foch that beginning June 23 the Third Army will occupy the towns of Limburg, Westerburg, Hachenburg, and Altenkirchen. III Corps to

[20] May 20, the 4th Div was again placed under the Third Army, as was the 5th Div on June 6, these changes necessitated by the failure of the Germans to sign the treaty of peace. When German consent to the signing of the peace treaty was assured both divisions were again released to the SOS June 28, 1919.

[21] Marshal Foch is informed that the Third Army will move only on direct order of Gen Pershing.

[22] Allied Plan calls for forward movement to be executed simultaneously by all of the Allied Armies under general instructions from Marshal Foch. American Army to advance in northeast direction, in conjunction with Fr Tenth Army on its right, Br Army of the Rhine on the left. The right of the Third Army is to follow line marked by the towns of Ober-Lahnstein, Limburg, and Lauterbach; the left limit to be along line, Linz, Siegen, Brilon. III Corps is to lead in American zone with 1st and 2d Divs; 3d Div to be detached to rear. The French are to loan Third Army the Fr 2d Cav Div to close the gap on the left between the American forces and the British. As the III Corps advances to its objectives the 3d Div is to follow and garrison the territory back to the Rhine, the 4th Div to occupy both sides of the river, garrisoning industrial towns and guarding railways and the bridgehead. The 1st and 2d Divs are at this time in the bridgehead, Coblenz is held by army troops, the 3d Div is on the left bank of the Rhine billeted in the region of Mayen and the 4th Div is farther down the Rhine in the Kreis of Ahrweiler.

Divisions in Third Army Area	Date	Order of Battle
	1919	
		III
	July 2	———

take up advance and seize railroad connecting these towns. June 23, the Germans signify intention to sign the peace treaty and contemplated operations are suspended.[23] June 25, 3d Div reassigned to III Corps. June 28, Treaty of Versailles is signed; 4th Div (less one regiment) and 5th Div released to SOS for return to United States. June 30, Marshal Foch and Gen Pershing confer regarding American troops to be left on Rhine. July 1, Gen Pershing notifies War Department that 2d Div will follow the 4th and 5th Divs to ports of embarkation July 15, the 3d Div Aug 15, and the 1st Div later; and that, upon Germany's compliance with military conditions imposed upon her (probably within three months after German ratification of the treaty), the American forces in Europe will be reduced to a single regiment of infantry supplemented by necessary auxiliaries. III Corps is discontinued, its hq and corps troops pass to SOS, and remaining organizations to the American Forces in Germany. July 2, Third Army is discontinued, its hq and all personnel and units under it hereafter being designated American Forces in Germany.[24]

[23] June 22, the German Cabinet headed by Scheidemann which opposes signing the treaty was deposed by the National Assembly at Weimar, and Germany is ready to accept. June 23, the peace conference at Paris was officially notified that Germany was ready to sign and on the same day the Allied Armies revoked all orders for further advance. The American divisions which had moved forward were withdrawn to their former billeting areas and control of civil affairs reverted to its former status.

[24] See record of American Forces in Germany for additional information.

I ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Jan 20 Maj Gen Hunter Liggett
Oct 12 Maj Gen Joseph T. Dickman
Nov 13 Maj Gen William M. Wright

1919
Feb 28 Maj Gen Samuel D. Sturgis (ad interim)
Mar 14 Maj Gen William M. Wright
to
Mar 24

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Jan 20 Lt Col Malin Craig
Mar 27 Col Malin Craig
July 11 Brig Gen Malin Craig
Nov 12 Col Walter S. Grant
Dec 31 Lt Col Royden E. Beebe (Acting)

1919
Jan 5 Brig Gen William M. Fassett
to
Mar 24

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Feb 9 Maj George Grunert
Aug 7 Lt Col George Grunert
Nov 15 Maj Lemuel L. Bolles (Acting)
Dec 3 Lt Col Troup Miller

1919
Feb 4 Lt Col Henry M. Nelly (Acting)
Feb 7 Col James M. Graham
Mar 18 Capt Howard J. Brace (Acting)
to
Mar 24

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Feb 1 Maj Richard H. Williams
Mar 18 Lt Col Richard H. Williams
Aug 26 Col Richard H. Williams
Nov 15 Lt Col George L. Watson (Acting)
Nov 19 Lt Col Noble B. Judah, Jr (Acting)
Dec 28 Capt George Biddle (Acting)

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2—Continued

1919
Feb 10 Maj Thomas R. Gowenlock
Feb 25 Capt George Biddle (Acting)
Mar 10 Capt Henry N. Ord (Acting)
to
Mar 24

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Jan 25 Lt Col Stuart Heintzelman
June 19 Col Alvin B. Barber
Aug 2 Lt Col Jens Bugge
Sept 7 Col Jens Bugge
Sept 28 Col Leon B. Kromer (Acting)
Oct 5 Col Jens Bugge
Oct 13 Col John C. Montgomery
Nov 15 Lt Col Royden E. Beebe

1919
Feb 15 Lt Col James G. Ord (Acting)
Feb 25 Lt Col Royden E. Beebe
to
Mar 24

Assistant Chief of Staff G–4 [1]

1918
Jan 20 Lt Col John L. Dewitt
to
May 8

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Jan 29 Brig Gen Ernest Hinds
Mar 24 Brig Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr
May 2 Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr
May 17 Brig Gen William Lassiter
Aug 22 French officers act in the capacity of Chief of Artillery [2]
Nov 7 Maj Gen William S. McNair
Nov 20 Vacancy

1919
Jan 5 Brig Gen William M. Cruikshank
to
Mar 24

COMPOSITION

On Front West of Château-Thierry, July 4–17, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, Fr 167th.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 1st, 12th, and 88th, Aero Sqs; Flight B 648th Aero Sq; Photo Sec 1. 183d Aero Sq. *Firs. Pursuit Group:* [3] Hq; 27th, 94th, 95th, and 147th, Aero Sqs; Flight C 648th Aero Sq. *Bln Wing I Corps:* Bln Wing Co A; 1st and 2d Bln Cos.

Artillery: Hq 66th FA Brig; Hq, 1st and 3d Bns 146th FA (155); 1st Bn Trench Arty CAC; 1st Anti-aircraft Bn (75); Hq Corps Arty; I Corps Arty Park; 1st and 2d Bns Fr 103d Arty (105); 1st Bn Fr 334th Arty (155); 1st and 3d Bns Fr 333d Arty (155); Fr Flash Ranging Sec 83.

Engineers: Cos B and D 30th Engrs (later 1st Gas Regt units); det of 40th Engrs (camouflage unit); Sound Ranging Sec 2 (det of Co B 29th Engrs).

Infantry: I Corps Replacement Bn; 2 bns Fr 161st Territorial.

Medical Corps: Mob Vet Hosps 1 and 103.

Signal Corps: 322d F Sig Bn; 406th Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Rmt Dep.

[1] Lt Col DeWitt was Chief of Fourth Section (G–4) General Staff, First Army, temporarily attached to Headquarters I Corps.
[2] I Corps Arty Staff transferred to IV Corps.
[3] The First Pursuit Group was under tactical control of Fr Sixth Army.

COMPOSITION—Continued

DURING THE AISNE-MARNE OPERATION, JULY 18–AUG 6, 1918

Divisions: 3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, 32d, 42d, Fr 62d, Fr 167th.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 1st, 12th, and 88th, Aero Sqs; Flight B 648th Aero Sq; Photo Sec 1. 183d Aero Sq (later 1st Park Co). *First Pursuit Group:*[1] Hq; 27th, 94th, 95th, and 147th, Aero Sqs; Flight 3 648th Aero Sq. *Bln Wing I Corps:* Bln Wing Co A; 1st and 2d Bln Cos.

Artillery: 66th FA Brig; 1st Bn Trench Arty CAC; 1st Anti-aircraft Bn (75); Hq Corps Arty; I Corps Arty Park; II Corps Arty Park; Flash Ranging Sec 1.
French units: 3d Bn 90th Arty (155); 1st Bn 102d Arty (105); 2d Bn 107th Arty (120); 1st Bn 131st Arty (105); 2d and 4th Bns 281st Arty (220); 5th Bn 285th Arty (280); 1st Bn 286th Arty (220); 1st Bn 307th Arty (155); 1st Bn 318th Arty (155); 1st Bn 333d Arty (155); 3d Bn 333d Arty subsequently 8th Bn 109th Arty (155); 1st Bn 334th Arty (155); 2d and 3d Bns 407th Arty (155); Flash Ranging Sec 83.

Cavalry: Troops A and C 2d Cav; det of Troop K 3d Cav; Fr 2d, Fr 38th, and Fr 164th, Div, Cav.

Engineers: 1st Pion Inf; dets of 14th, 23d, 26th, 37th, and 40th, Engrs; Cos B and C 27th Engrs; Hq 1st Bn and Cos B and D 30th Engrs (later 1st Gas Regt units); 101st Engrs and Tn (26th Div); 308th Engrs and Tn (83d Div); Sound Ranging Sec 2 (det of Co B 29th Engrs).

Infantry: I Corps Replacement Bn; 2 bns Fr 67th Territorial.

Medical Corps: Mob Vet Hosps 1 and 103; F Hosps 162 and 163; Amb Co 163.

Signal Corps: 322d F Sig Bn; 406th Tel Bn.

Tank Corps: Fr 319th and Fr 326th Tank Cos.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Rmt Dep; Provisional Corps Sup Tn; Motor Sup Tn 414; 2d Replacement Bn USMC.

ON THE VESLE FRONT, AUG 7–13, 1918

Divisions: 4th, 26th, 42d, 77th, Fr 62d.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 1st, 12th, and Fr 237th, Aero Sqs; Flight B 648th Aero Sq; Photo Sec. 1. 183d Aero Sq (later 1st Park Co). *First Pursuit Group:*[1] Hq; 27th, 94th, 95th, and 147th, Aero Sqs; Flight 3 648th Aero Sq; 218th Aero Sq (later 4th Park Co). *Bln Wing I Corps:* Bln Wing Co A; 1st and 2d Bln Cos. Fr 59th Bln Co.

Artillery: 66th FA Brig (155); 1st Bn Trench Arty CAC; 1st Antiaircraft Bn (75); Hq Corps Arty; I Corps Arty Park; II Corps Arty Park; Flash Ranging Sec 1.
French units: 67th Arty Brig; 29th Btry 68th Foot Arty; 25th Btry 69th Foot Arty; 3d Bn 90th Arty; 1st Bn 102d Arty (105); 1st Bn 286th Arty (220); 7th and 8th Bns 307th Arty (155); 2d Bn 407th Arty (155).

Cavalry: Troops A and C 2d Cav; det of Troop K 3d Cav.

Engineers: 1st Pion Inf; dets of 14th, 23d, and 26th Engrs; Cos B and C 27th Engrs; Cos B and D 30th Engrs (later 1st Gas Regt units); 308th Engrs and Tn (83d Div); Sound Ranging Sec 2 (det of Co B, 29th Engrs).

Infantry: I Corps Replacement Bn; I Corps Replacement Bn USMC; 2 bns Fr 67th Territorial.

Medical Corps: Mob Vet Hosp 1; F Hosps 161, 162, and 163; Amb Co 163.

Signal Corps: 322d F Sig Bn; 406th Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Rmt Dep; Motor Sup Tn 414.

DURING THE ST-MIHIEL OPERATION AUG 22–SEPT 17, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 5th, 35th, 78th, 82d, 90th.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 1st, 12th, and 50th Aero Sqs; Flight B 648th Aero Sq; Photo Sec. 1. Fr 208th, Fr 211th, and Fr 214th Aero Sqs. *Bln Wing I Corps:* Bln Wing Co A; 1st, 2d, 5th, and 42d Bln Cos. Fr 6th, Fr 7th, and Fr 69th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 59th CA (8″ howitzers); 60th CA (155); 164th FA (89th Div); 1st Bn Trench Arty (240); 1st Anti-aircraft MG Bn; I Corps Provisional Arty Park; Flash Ranging Sec 1.
French units: 46th Arty Am Sec (105); 49th FA—Portée (75); 35th, and one-half of 40th Btrys 176th TM (150); 37th and 38th Btrys 176th TM (240); one-half of 40th Btry 176th TM (240); one-half of 2d Bn 182d Foot Arty (155); one-half of 3d Bn 183d Foot Arty (155); 219th FA—Portée (75); 3d Bn 282d Arty (220); 238th FA—Portée (75); 247th FA—Portée (75); 2d Bn 342d Arty (155); 317th Arty (155); 1st and 3d Bns 413th Arty (155); 451st Arty (105). *French Sector Arty:* 2d, 3d, and 23d Btrys 6th Foot Arty (120); 22d Btry 6th Foot Arty (145); 13th Btry 6th Foot Arty (155); 1st and 3d Bns 182d Foot Arty (120); 1st and 2d Bns 183d Foot Arty (120).

[1] The First Pursuit Group was under tactical control of Fr Sixth Army.

COMPOSITION—Continued

Cavalry: Hq 1st Sq and Troops A, C, and D of 2d Cav.

Chemical Warfare: Hq 1st Bn and Cos A, C, E, and F of 1st Gas Regt.

Engineers: Dets of 26th, 27th, and 30th Engrs; 2d and 3d Bns 53d Pion Inf; 111th Engrs and Tn (36th Div); Sound Ranging Sec 2A (det of 29th Engrs).

Medical Corps: *I Corps Sn Tn:* Hq; Evac Amb Co 12; Amb Co 163; Amb Secs 520, 570, and 603; F Hosps 161, 162, and 163. Mob Vet Hosp 1.

Signal Corps: 322d F Sig Bn; 406th Tel Bn.

Tank Corps: 13th, 14th, and 15th Bns of Fr 505th Mob Arty (209 light tanks); 34th and 35th Bns of 11th Groupment of Mob Arty (28 medium tanks).

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Rmt Dep; Motor Sup Tn 414; I Corps Replacement Bn; 302d Sup Co; Co A 307th MP.

DURING THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION, SEPT 21–NOV 10, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 6th, 28th, 35th, 36th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 80th, 82d, 91st, 92d, Fr 5th Cav.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 1st, 12th, and 50th Aero Sqs; Flight B 648th Aero Sq; Photo Sec 1. Fr 211th Aero Sq. *Bln Wing I Corps;* Bln Wing Co A; 1st, 2d, and 5th Bln Cos. Fr 93d Bln Co.

Artillery: 59th CA (8" howitzers); 65th CA (9.2"); I Corps Provisional Arty Park; III Corps Arty Park: Hq and 2 btrys 1st Bn Trench Arty (240); one co 52d Am Tn; the motorized section 103d Am Tn (28th Div); Cos A and C 315th Am Tn (90th Div); Co A 316th Am Tn (91st Div); 1st, 2d, 9th, 10th, 37th, 38th, and 39th Btrys Fr 176th TM (53); 3d, 4th, 12th, 23d, and one-half of 40th, Btrys, Fr 176th TM (240); 11th and one-half of 40th, Btrys Fr 176th TM (150); Flash Ranging Sec 1 and 2A (dets of 29th Engrs).
French units: 219th FA—Portée (75); 238th FA—Portée (75); 247th FA—Portée (75); 4th and 5th Bns 282d Arty (220); 5th Bn and 29th Btry 289th Arty (280); 2d and 3d Bns 317th Arty (155); 2d Bn 342d Arty; 413th Heavy Arty; 416th Heavy Arty; 451st Heavy Arty and 46th Am Sec (105); 12th, 17th and 35th, Sound Ranging Sec; 14th, 37th, 57th, 73d, 74th, and 79th, Flash Ranging Secs. *French Sector Arty:* 39th Btry 5th Foot Arty (155); 6th Foot Arty; 37th, 38th, 41st, and 42d Btrys, 8th Foot Arty; 39th Btry 8th Foot Arty (155); 43d Btry 8th Foot Arty (95); 1st Bn 183d Arty (120).

Cavalry: Regt Hq, 1st Sq, and Troops F and H of 2d Cav.

Chemical Warfare: Hq 1st Bn and Cos C and E of 1st Gas Regt.

Engineers: 111th Engrs and Tn (36th Div); 114th Engrs and Tn (39th Div); 307th Engrs and Tn (82d Div); 317th Engrs and Tn (92d Div); 53d Pion Inf; 339th Labor Bn.

Medical Corps: *I Corps Sn Tn:* Hq; Evac Amb Co 11; Amb Cos 41, 161, and 163; Amb Secs 506, 520, 569 and 570. Fr Amb Secs 5, 131, 145, 505, 506, and 524. Mob Vet Hosps 1, 103, and 117. Fr Sn Secs 50, 145.

Signal Corps: 322d F Sig Bn; 406th Tel Bn.

Tank Corps: *1st Brig Tank Corps:* 344th Tank Bn (57 tanks); 345th Tank Bn (62 tanks); 321st Tank Co. 9th Co 2d Motor Mechanic Regt; Fr 14th Co of Heavy Tanks (22 tanks); Fr 17th Co of Heavy Tanks (22 tanks).

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Rmt Dep; 303d Rmt Sq; Motor Sup Tn 414; I Corps Replacement Bn; 302d Sup Co; Service Park Unit 368; Co A 317th MP Co (I Corps MP Co).

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Jan 20 GHQ	41 (a) 1, 2, 26, 41, 42 (x)	Jan 20	
	41 (a) 1, 2, 26, 32, 41, 42 (x)	Feb 20	
	1, 2, 26, 32, 42 (x)	Apr 11	
	1, 2, 5, 26, 32, 42 (x)	May 31	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, JAN 15–JULY 3, 1918

Jan 15, GHQ of the AEF, directs the organization of the I Corps, the establishment of corps hq at Neufchâteau, south of Toul, and designates the staff and corps troops. The Fr XXXII Corps (Fr First Army), which is holding a quiet sector, assists in the organization and training of the I Corps. Jan 20, Maj Gen Hunter Liggett takes command of the Corps, which assumes administrative control and training supervision over the following American divisions in France, namely: the 1st Div which is in line affiliated with the Fr XXXII Corps (Fr First Army) northwest of Toul, the 2d, 26th, and 42d Divs in nearby training areas, and the 41st (Base and Training) Div near Blois. During the winter and spring the several combat divisions occupy portions of the battle front under French corps. During Feb the 32d Div, then the Corps replacement division, reaches France and occupies a training area adjacent to corps hq. Mar 21, the enemy launches a series of offensives interrupting training and causing the combat divisions to be prepared for immediate service. The 1st Div moves to the Somme theatre northwest of Paris where it occupies a position in the rear area. The 26th and 42d Divs move into quiet sectors along the front of the French Eighth Army so that the French divisions holding these sectors may be released for participation in the Somme Defensive Operation. During Apr the 32d Div is transformed into a combat division, and the 41st Div becomes the replacement unit for the entire AEF. Apr 25, the 1st Div relieves two French divisions in the Cantigny Sector near Montdidier. May 17, the 32d Div moves into the area of the Fr Seventh Army, prior to its entering the line in the Vosges. May 27, the enemy attacks the Chemin des Dames and threatens Paris, resulting in the 2d Div being placed under French command. May 28, the 1st Div captures Cantigny. May 30, the 5th Div is ordered to the zone of the Fr Seventh Army, and passes to the I Corps for administrative control. June 1–5, the 2d Div is in line astride the Château-Thierry, Paris highway, where it assists the Fr Sixth Army in stopping the enemy. June 6–16, the 2d Div holds a sector near Château-Thierry under the Fr Sixth Army. June 8–15, the enemy attacks between Montdidier and Noyon; the 1st Div is on the defensive with the Fr XX Corps (Fr Tenth Army); the 4th, 28th,

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.
Neufchâteau, Vosges, Jan 20, 1918.

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	1, 2, 26, 42 (x)	June 10	
	1, 2, 26, 42, 77 (x)	June 12	
	1, 2, 26, 42, 77, 82 (x)	June 18	
June 21 Fr Sixth	1, 2, 3, 4, 28 (x)	June 21	
	1, 2, 3, 4, 26, 28 (x)	June 30	
	1, 3, 4, 28 (x)	July 4	Fr 167—2/26

RECORD OF EVENTS

35th, 77th, and 82d Divs begin to move south from stations behind the British lines as follows: the 4th and 28th Divs to reserve positions in the Marne salient; the 77th and 82d Divs to the Fr Eighth Army in Lorraine, where they release the 26th and 42d Divs for more active fronts, and the 35th Div to the zone of the III Corps. June 10, the I Corps assumes administrative control of all the American troops serving in the zone of the Fr Eighth Army, the front of which extends from St-Mihiel to a point northeast of Epinal, including the 26th and 42d Divs. The 5th and 32d Divs, which are in the zone of the Fr Seventh Army, pass to the III Corps. June 12, the 77th Div enters the zone of the Fr Eighth Army, in order to relieve the 42d Div in the Baccarat Sector. June 13, the Corps learns that it is to have tactical command of a sector on the Marne. June 18, the Corps Commander and staff move to the vicinity of Château-Thierry, report to the Fr Sixth Army, and open an advance hq at La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, preparatory to the relief of the Fr III Corps, which occupies a sector of this front with the 2d and Fr 167th Divs in line along the river bank. The 82d Div, which is arriving in the zone of the Fr Eighth Army, passes to the administrative control of the Corps. June 21, the IV Corps assumes administrative control and supervision of training of American troops in the zone of the Fr Eighth Army, including the 26th, 42d, 77th, and 82d Divs. The I Corps retains administrative control of the 2d Div, of the 1st Div which is in line under the Fr First Army near Cantigny, and assumes similar control over the 3d, 4th, and 28th Divs near Château-Thierry Late in June the I Corps establishes a hq for corps arty and corps air service, though these troops continue to operate under the French. June 27, the I Corps Replacement Bn is formed near Chelles. June 30, the 26th Div, then arriving in the area of the Fr Sixth Army, is placed under the administrative control of the Corps.

La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, Seine-et-Marne, June 18, 1918.

CORPS OPERATIONS, JULY 4–NOV 11, 1918

July 4–14, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Ile de France. July 4, the Corps relieves the Fr III Corps (Fr Sixth Army) west of Château-Thierry, assumes tactical command of the 2d, 26th, and Fr 167th Divs, organizes the position, and guards the Marne bridges between Charly and Mary-sur-Marne; the outpost line extends from Vaux to northwest of Bussiares, the line of resistance from Tafournay Fme, through Champillon, to les Granges Fme;

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		July 10	Fr 167—26 / 2
	2 (a) 3, 4, 28 (x)	July 14	Fr 167—26
	3, 4, 28 (x)	July 16	
	4, 28 (x)	July 18	

RECORD OF EVENTS

the Fr XXXVIII and Fr VII Corps (Fr Sixth Army) are on the right and left, respectively.

I Corps Boundaries. Right: road from St-Just to Chailly-en-Brie (road and towns excl), Chailly-en-Brie, Boissy-le-Châtel, St-Germain-sous-Doue, Doue, St-Ouen-sur-Morin, l'Hermitière, Charnesseuil, Chantemanche, Citry (incl), Villiers-sur-Marne, Beaurepaire Fme, la Nouette Fme, Bois de la Marette, Vaux.

Left: Rozoy (excl), Lumigny, La Celle-sur-Morin, Maisoncelles-en-Brie, Montceaux, Lizy-sur-Ourcq (excl), Rademont (excl), Vendrest (excl), northwestern corner of les Brulis Fme, Germigny-sous-Coulombs (incl), Prémont (incl), Veuilly-la-Poterie (incl), Hautevesnes (excl).

July 6, the 52d Inf Brig (26th Div), attached to the 2d Div, relieves the 4th Marine Brig (2d Div) in the front line, and the latter retires to a rear position which extends from Villiers-sur-Marne, through Montreuil-aux-Lions, to les Brulis Fme, adjoining the 51st Inf Brig (26th Div). July 10, the 2d Div takes command of the rear position. July 14, the 1st and 2d Divs, subject to the orders of the Fr Tenth Army, pass to the administrative control of the III Corps.

July 15–18, the Corps participates in the Champagne-Marne Operation. July 15, the enemy attacks along the front extending from the Argonne Forest to Château-Thierry; local actions follow. July 16, the Fr 161st Territorial Inf Brig relieves the 2d Div, which then withdraws from the corps sector.

July 18–Aug 6, the Corps participates in the Aisne-Marne Operation. July 18, the Fr Sixth Army, including the I Corps, launches a counter-attack in support of the offensive by the Fr Tenth Army; the Corps attacks with its left between Bouresches and the Bois en Croissant.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Vaux railroad bridge, Vincelles, les Chesneaux (both excl).

Left Boundary: western edge of the Bois-en-Croissant, Licy Fme (excl), Monthiers, Epaux-Bézu (both incl), Bézu-St-Germain.

It reaches the railroad between Bouresches and Givry, Givry, Belleau, Torcy, the railroad station at Licy-Clignon, and the Rau de la Folie. July 20, the Corps continues the attack.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Vaux, Blanchard Fme, Farsoy Fme, château north of Verdilly.

It reaches a front extending from Vaux, along the eastern and northeastern edges of the Bois de la Halmardière, the eastern edge of the

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	42 (a) 4, 28 (x)	July 21	
	42 (r) 4, 28 (less 56th Inf Brig) (x)	July 23	
	26 (r) 4, 28 (less 56th Inf Brig) (x)	July 25	Fr 167—42 56th Inf Brig
	26 (r) 4, 28 (less 56th Inf Brig), 32 (x)	July 27	42 56th Inf Brig

RECORD OF EVENTS

Bois de Bouresches, la Gonétrie Fme, Hill 190, a point ¾ km east of Belleau, Givry (incl), Hill 193, to Monthiers (both incl).

Montreuil-aux-Lions, Aisne, July 21, 1918. Buire, Aisne, July 22, 1918.

July 21, the 42d Div arrives in the corps zone; the enemy withdraws from the army front.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended to 700 m north of la Cense-à-Dieu, and 1 km southeast of la Croix Rouge Fme.

Left Boundary: extended from Monthiers (excl), to Le Tartre (incl), l'Hermitage (1 km north of Bézu-St-Germain), Beuvardelle, the northern edge of the Forêt de Fère.

The Corps advances to the line: Verdilly, Bézu-St-Germain, l'Hermitage. July 23, the Corps advances to a line from la Cense-à-Dieu, through Trugny, a point ½ km west of la Gouttière Fme, to l'Hermitage; the 111th Inf (28th Div) is in line in the sector of the 26th Div. July 24, the Corps front extends from 2 km northwest of Le Charmel, through a point 1¼ km west of la Croix Rouge Fme, to the southwestern outskirts of Beuvardes; the 56th Inf Brig (28th Div) holds part of the front of the 26th Div. Night July 25/26, the 84th Inf Brig (42d Div) relieves the 26th Div and 56th Inf Brig, attached, which were in line. July 26, the Fr XXXVIII Corps relieves units of the Corps south of la Croix Rouge Fme.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: la Croix Rouge Fme, Fresnes (excl), la Motte Fme (incl), Côte 212 east of Sergy, Fme de Camp (incl).

Night July 26/27, the 83d Inf Brig (42d Div) relieves the Fr 167th Div which withdraws toward the Fr Fourth Army. July 27, the Corps attacks through the Forêt de Fère and the Bois de Villemoyenne.

I Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: 2 km west of Préaux Fme, Villemoyenne, Seringes-et-Nesles (both excl).

It reaches a front which extends from the western slope of Côte 188 northeast of Favière Fme, to Villers-sur-Fère and the northern edge of the Bois de Villemoyenne; during the advance the Fr 164th Div (Fr VII Corps), which is on the left, is relieved by a passage of lines; the Fr II Corps (Fr Sixth Army) is now on the left; the 32d Div, arriving in the army zone, is attached.

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	26 (r) 32 (x)	July 28	42 4
	26 (r)	July 31	
		Aug 3	4 42
		Aug 5	Fr 62—4 42
	77 (a) 26 (r)	Aug 6	

RECORD OF EVENTS

July 28, the Corps crosses the Ourcq; the 4th Div becomes corps reserve; and the 28th Div passes to the Fr XXXVIII Corps on the right. July 29, the I Corps front extends from Sergy to Seringes-et-Nesles. July 31, the 32d Div passes to the III Corps, which is preparing to relieve the Fr XXXVIII Corps. Aug 2, the Corps advances toward St-Thibaut as the enemy withdraws to the Vesle.

Moucheton Château, 1 km northwest of Epieds, Aisne, July 28, 1918.

I Corps Boundaries. Right: the Marne from Azy to Château-Thierry, (north bank of river inclusive), Brasles, Maison-Boutache, la Croix Rouge Fme, Fresnes, Sergy (incl), Fme de Camp (incl), Evry, Les Bouleaux, Mont-St-Martin (all excl), Villesavoye (incl), woods 1½ km east of St-Thibaut.

Left: La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, Chamigny, Ste-Aulde, Caumont, Bézu-le-Guéry, Ventelet Fme, Ferme Paris, Lucy-le-Bocage, Etrepilly, la Loge Fme, Fme de la Prairie, Maison-du-Bois Fme, Beuvardelle, Ancienne Tuilerie which is 2 km east of Villemoyenne, Seringes-et-Nesles, Mareuil-en-Dôle, Mottin Fme, western edge of the Bois de Dôle, St-Thibaut (all localities inclusive).

The I Corps occupies the Forêt de Nesles. Aug 3, the 4th Div passes through the 42d Div, moves through the Bois de Dôle, and reaches the road connecting Chéry-Chartreuve with Mont-Notre-Dame. Aug 4, the Corps occupies St-Thibaut, and units reach the Vesle; the III Corps is now on the right.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended to Perles, Barbonval, Villers-en-Prayères (all incl).

Left Boundary: extended through Bazoches, Vauxcéré, Vieil-Arcy to Pont-Arcy (both excl).

Aug 5, the Corps establishes bridgeheads north of the Vesle River, and also extends its front to the left, relieving the Fr II Corps and assumes tactical control over the Fr 62d Div which is in line; the Fr XI Corps is on the left.

Fère-en-Tardenois, Aisne, Aug 5, 1918.

I Corps Boundary. Left: Bussiares, Bonnes, Grisolles, Rocourt-St-Martin, la Poterie, Bruyères, Saponay, Ancien Moulin de Mareuil (all incl), Lhuys (excl), Mont-Notre-Dame (incl), Murton River.

I Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: junction of the Murton and Vesle rivers, Orme de Courcelles, the road from Vauxtin to St-Mard (incl), Chavonne, Ostel, Filain (all excl).

Aug 6, the front extends along the Vesle from north of Villesavoye to southeast of Bazoches, through St-Thibaut (incl), and along the railroad from la Gravière pond to la Cendrière, with advance ele-

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	77 (a) 26, 42 (r)	Aug 7	Fr 62—4
	26, 42, 77 (r) 4, 26, 42 (r)	Aug 10 Aug 12	Fr 62—77
Aug 13 First	42 (a)	Aug 13	————
	————	Aug 17	
Aug 22 Fr Eighth	90 (a)	Aug 22	1—82

ments holding ½ km of the Route Nationale No 31 east of le Trou-Baret; the 42d Div is moving to bivouacs in the Fôret de Fère; the 77th Div is leaving the zone of the Fr Eighth Army to join the Corps; the operation merges into sector occupation.

Aug 7–13, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Champagne. Aug 7–13, the Corps consolidates the position; local actions occur. Aug 8, the right of the Corps rests on the railroad east of Bazoches; the 77th Div arrives in the army zone, and, on Aug 10, reaches the corps sector. Aug 12, the front extends from Château du Diable, along the railroad north of the Vesle, southward to the slopes east and north of St-Thibaut, and along the railroad from La Gravière to la Cendrière; the 77th Div relieves the 4th Div and part of the French 62d Div. The 4th Div moves into the Forêt de Fère while the 42d Div moves toward the army zone. Aug 13, the III and Fr XI Corps relieve the I Corps, which relinquishes control over the 77th and Fr 62d Divs. The corps hq moves to the rear area of the Fr Sixth Army. The 26th Div leaves for a training area. Aug 17, the hq and corps troops move to the zone of the Fr Eighth Army near Toul, preparatory to becoming part of the First Army, which is to be organized on the St-Mihiel front; the 42d Div goes to a training area.

La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, Seine-et-Marne, Aug 13, 1918.
Doulevant-le-Château, Hte-Marne, Aug 19, 1918.
Liverdun, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Aug 20, 1918.
Saizerais, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Aug 21, 1918.

Aug 22–Sept 11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Aug 22, the Corps relieves units of the Fr XXXII Corps in the Marbache and Saizerais Sectors, north of Toul, from Port-sur-Seille to Remenauville, and assumes command of the 1st and 82d Divs, which are in line, and the 90th Div, which is in the army zone; the Fr XXXII and American IV Corps (Fr Eighth Army) are on the right and left respectively.

I Corps Boundaries. Right: Poste-de-Velaine on the Nancy-Toul road, the western edge of the Forêt de Haye, southern edge of the Bois de la Tête-de-l'Ermite, road to the Fme de Vauvrot, Liverdun (excl), Fme de Châlet east of Bois Blanche-Croix, Marbache (incl), road to Millery, Millery (excl), road to Landremont, elevation point 226 on the Ruisseau de la Natagne, wayside cross 600 meters east of Landremont, western edge of the Bois de Bronze, the ravine between Bois du Tempavart and the Bois de Beauzard, Ruisseau de Thiébaupont.

Left: junction of the roads from Toul to Dieulouard and from Toul to Ménil-la-Tour, Ouvrage de Bouvron (incl), western edge of the Bois

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	———	Aug 24	90—82
	2, 5, 35 (a)	Aug 27	
Aug 30 First			
	2, 5, 35, 78 (a)	Sept 3	90—82 9th Inf
	5, 35, 78 (a)	Sept 5	90—82 2
	35, 78 (a) 5 (r)	Sept 8	
	35 (a) 78 (r)	Sept 10	2—5—90—82
	35 (a)	Sept 12	2—5—90—82 78

de Chazeau, junction of roads between Manoncourt and Francheville and between Manoncourt and Royaumeix, the northwestern edge of the Bois Chaudé, Domêvre-en-Haye (incl), the intersection of the roads between Noviant-aux-Prés and St-Jacques and between St-Jean and Lironville, the northwestern edge of the Bois du Bouchot, roadfork ½ km northeast of Limey, Hill 307.1 south of Remenauville.

Rear: the road from Nancy to Gondreville, Gondreville (excl).

Aug 24, the 1st Div withdraws and departs for a training area. Aug 27, the I Corps Replacement Bn moves to the Bois de l'Evêque. Aug 29–Sept 4, the 2d, 5th, and 78th Divs move from training areas, and the 35th Div from the area of the Fr Seventh Army to the southern face of the St-Mihiel salient. Aug 30, the Corps passes to the First Army, when the latter relieves the Fr Eighth Army on the St-Mihiel front. Sept 5, the 35th Div, assigned to army reserve, enters the army zone. Sept 10, the 2d Div extends the corps front when it relieves troops of the 89th Div (IV Corps) in the eastern portion of the Lucey Sector; the 5th Div moves into line on the right of the 2d Div, taking over part of the Saizerais or Villers-en-Haye Sector from the 90th Div. Sept 11, the 35th Div advances into the Forêt de Haye; the I Corps is now deployed westward from the Moselle River against the southern face of the St-Mihiel salient.

I Corps Boundary. Left: a point east of Dommartin-lès-Toul on the road from Nancy to Toul, Bois de Chazeau (excl), Bois d'Andilly, Bois de la Cumejie, Bois de Minorville, Minorville (all excl), the western corner of the Bois des Hayes, Limey (incl).

Sept 12-16, the Corps participates in the St-Mihiel Operation. Sept 12, the I and IV Corps attack the southern face of the St-Mihiel salient. The I Corps, holding with its right, attacks from the Bois-le-Prêtre to Limey (both incl), making its main effort toward Viéville-en-Haye and Thiaucourt.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Fontaine du Père-Hilarion, Vilcey-sur-Trey (excl), Viéville-en-Haye (incl), Ancien Moulin, Xammes (excl).

Left Boundary: road extending north from Limey to the center of the Bois d'Euvezin, the eastern edge of the clearing between the Bois du Beau-Vallon and the Bois d'Euvezin, Thiaucourt (incl), Xammes (excl), Charey (incl).

It advances through the Bois de Frière, Bois St-Claude, and Bois d'Heiche, captures Viéville-en-Haye and Thiaucourt, and reaches a front which extends from the Forêt du Bois-le-Prêtre, to ½ km southwest of Vilcey-sur-Trey, through the Forêt des Venchères to a point

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	*Divisions composing the Corps*		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Sept 16	155th Inf Brig—5—90—82 2—78 (less 155th Inf Brig)
	2, 35 (a) 5 (r)	Sept 17	78—90—82
Sept 18 Fr Second		Sept 18	
	28, 35, 77, 82, 92 (a)	Sept 20	
	82, 92 (a)	Sept 21	77—28—35
Sept 22 First			
	82 (a) 92 (r)	Sept 24	
	82, 92 (Fr 5th Cav Div) (r)	Sept 25	

½ km northeast of Viéville-en-Haye, thence along the northern edge of the Bois Gérard and the southern edge of the Bois de Bonvaux, through the southern outskirts of Jaulny, to 1 km north of Thiaucourt; the Fr XXXII Corps (Fr Eighth Army) is on the right, the IV Corps on the left. Sept 13–16, the Corps advances beyond the army objective in spite of resistance, and organizes a defensive position which extends from the west bank of the Moselle south of Vandières, through Côte 327, les Huit Chemins, a point 200 meters south of la Souleuvre Fme, along the southern slope of ridge 310.2—287.1 southeast of Rembercourt-sur-Mad, Bois de Blainchamp, Moulin de Rembercourt, the northern edge of the Bois de la Montagne, to a point 1½ km north of Xammes. Sept 14, minor modification is made in the left boundary of the Corps.

Sept 17–18, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Sept 17, the 78th Div relieves the 2d and 5th Divs, and the Corps then holds the Marbache Sector with the 82d Div, a part of the new Puvenelle Sector with the 90th Div, and the Limey Sector with the 78th Div. Sept 18, the Corps relinquishes the divisions and sector to the IV Corps, moves to the area of the Fr Second Army, and prepares to assume command of a front west of Verdun-sur-Meuse in the Argonne Forest.

Rarécourt, Meuse, Sept 18, 1918.

Sept 21–25, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Sept 21, the Corps relieves the Groupement Mordacq (Fr Second Army) from Vauquois to La Harazée northeast of Ste-Menehould, and assumes command of the 35th, 28th, and 77th Divs, which are holding the Grange-le-Comte, Clermont, and Forêt d'Argonne Sectors, respectively; the V Corps (First Army) is on the right, the Fr XXXVIII Corps (Fr Fourth Army) on the left.

I Corps Boundaries. Right: Brizeaux (incl), Beaulieu (excl), road to Froidos, Froidos (excl), Rarécourt, Auzéville, Vraincourt (all incl), power house in Courcelles, Aubréville railroad station, Hill 290 (excl), les Allieux Fme (excl), western corner of the Bois de Cheppy.

Left: Alliancelles (incl), Villers-le-Sec (excl), Bettancourt, Nettancourt (both incl), Le Châtelier, La Neuville-aux-Bois, Ante, Verrières, Ste-Menehould, Moiremont (all excl), Vienne-le-Château (incl).

Sept 22, the First Army, extending to the left, relieves the Fr Second Army on this front. Sept 24, the 92d Div arrives in the corps sector northwest of Triaucourt to enter the reserve. Sept 25, the 82d Div moves to the southeast of Clermont-en-Argonne to enter army reserve; the Fr 5th Cav Div enters the corps sector from the Fr Fourth Army.

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	Fr 5th Cav Div, 82 (r)	Sept 26	77—28—35 92
	Fr 5th Cav Div, 1, 82 (r)	Sept 29	
	Fr 5th Cav Div, 1, 82, (r) 183d Inf Brig	Sept 30	77—28—35
		Oct 1	77—28—1 35
	Fr 5th Cav Div, 35, 82 (r) 183d Inf Brig	Oct 2	77—28—1
	Fr 5th Cav Div, 35, (a) 183d Inf Brig	Oct 3	77—28—1 82
	35 (a)	Oct 4	77—28—1 82—Fr 5th Cav Div
	35, 78 (a)	Oct 5	
	35 (a) 78 (r)	Oct 7	77—28—164th Inf Brig Fr 5th Cav Div—163d Inf Brig

RECORD OF EVENTS

I Corps Boundary. Rear: Froidos, Beaulieu, Brizeaux, Eclaires, Verrières.

Sept 26–Nov 10, the Corps participates in the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Sept 26, the Corps, forming the left of the First Army, participates in the army attack.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Vauquois, Véry (both incl), Eclisefontaine (excl), Sommerance, St-Georges, Imécourt (all incl). **Left Boundary:** La Harazée (incl), Binarville, Lançon, Grand-Ham (all excl), Grandpré (incl).

It advances northward on both sides of the Aire River from the front of Vauquois, La Chalade, and La Harazée (all incl), and reaches the heights north of Véry, the southern outskirts of Montblainville, and penetrates the Argonne Forest. Sept 27–30, the Corps continues its attack, overcomes strong resistance, establishes a front from the western edge of the Bois Communal de Baulny, through a point south of the Bois de Montrebeau, Apremont, le Chêne Tondu, and through the Bois de la Naza, to the eastern outskirts of Binarville. Sept 30, the 92d Div (less 183d Inf Brig) is assigned to the Fr XXXVIII Corps and moves into the Fr Fourth Army area near Ste-Menehould. Oct 1, the 35th Div, when relieved by the 1st Div, moves to the vicinity of Véry and Cheppy, and on the following day leaves the corps area. Oct 3, the 92d Div is reassigned to the First Army and designated as corps reserve, but on the next day it passes to the IV Corps and entrains near Ste-Menehould. Oct 3–7, the 82d Div is in corps reserve. Oct 4, the Corps, participating in the general attack against the enemy's third position, makes its main effort on the right toward Côte 240 (Montrefagne) in the Bois de Boyon; the 1st Div advances through the Bois de Montrebeau and Exermont to the ridge east of Fléville; minor gains are made in the Argonne Forest; the corps center is along the Aire River. Oct 5–6, the Corps, despite strong resistance, reaches the Fme d'Ariétal and the southern outskirts of Fléville and Chéhéry, which enables it to launch a flank attack against the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest. Oct 7, the right boundary is moved to the westward, the 1st Div passing to the V Corps.

Southwestern edge of woods in Côtes de Forimont, near Neuvilly, Meuse, Sept 29, 1918.

I Corps Boundary. Right: modified north of Vauquois to follow the line: Baulny (incl), Exermont, Montrefagne (both excl), Fléville, Sommerance, Imécourt (all incl).

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 9	77—82 28—Fr 5th Cav Div
	35, 91 (less 181st (a) Inf Brig)	Oct 10	77—82 78—Fr 5th Cav Div
	91 (less 181st Inf Brig) (a)	Oct 11	
	91 (a) 1 (r)	Oct 12	
	1, 91 (a)	Oct 15	
	1 (a)	Oct 16	78—82 77—Fr 5th Cav Div

RECORD OF EVENTS

The 164th Inf Brig (82d Div) relieves units of the 28th Div between Fléville and La Forge; the 1st Div (V Corps) is on the right. Oct 7–8, the Corps participates in a successful attack on the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest; the 164th Inf Brig (82d Div) and 28th Div attack due west and reach a front which extends from the eastern and southern outskirts of Cornay, along the road from Pylône to Drachen, to a point in the Bois de Châtel 2¼ km west of le Ménil Fme; the 77th Div prolongs this front farther west to the Etang de Poligny. Oct 9, the left of the I Corps advances through the Bois des Quatrains and Bois de la Taille and reaches the southern slope of Hill 209. Oct 9–11, the enemy abandons the Argonne Forest; the 28th Div assembles near Varennes and Montblainville in corps reserve.

I Corps Boundary. Right: is modified north of Vauquois to follow the line of Baulny (excl), western edge of the Bois de Boyon, and Sommerance (excl).

Oct 10, the corps front extends from ½ km south of Sommerance, through Martincourt Fme, north of Marcq, the southern outskirts of Chevières, to 1 km south of Grandpré; the 82d Div relieves units of the 1st Div west of a point 1½ km south of Sommerance.

I Corps Boundary. Rear: the road from Parois to Clermont and Ste-Menehould.

Oct 11, the Corps occupies Sommerance and high ground northwest thereof; its front extends from Sommerance along the Aire River to Grandpré.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right: Boundary extended from Sommerance to Imécourt, Sivry-lès-Buzancy (all excl), Buzancy (incl).
Left Boundary: extended from Grandpré to Boult-aux-Bois and Chatillon-sur-Bar (all incl).

Oct 12–13, local actions occur. Oct 14–15, the Corps occupies St-Juvin and maintains its front during the operations of the V Corps directed against the Bois de Romagne and the Bois de Bantheville.

I Corps Zone of Action. Left: modified to include Talma and Hauts-Bâtis Fme.

Night Oct 15/16, the 78th Div passes through the 77th Div, the latter assembling southwest of Cornay in reserve. Oct 16, the front extends from St-Georges (excl), north of the road between St-Georges and St-Juvin, to Côte 182, and through Chevières, Barbançon Fme,

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 19	78—82 / 77
	1, 80 (a)	Oct 22	
	1 (a)	Oct 24	78—82 / 77—80
		Oct 25	
	6 (a)	Oct 26	
	6, 36 (a)	Oct 30	
		Oct 31	78—77—80 / 82
	36 (a)	Nov 1	78—77—80 / 82—6—42
	36 (a) 82 (r)	Nov 2	78—77—80 / 6—42
	36 (a) 78, 82 (r)	Nov 5	42—77—80 / 6

to Grandpré (incl). Oct 17–31, the Corps engages in a series of local actions; its left advances into the Bois de Bourgogne and captures Grandpré. Oct 24, the 80th Div, near Neuvilly, passes to corps reserve. [Oct 25, the I Corps Replacement Bn moves to Eurville, Haute-Marne.] Night Oct 31/Nov 1, the 77th and 80th Divs relieve the 82d Div which assembles in reserve in the Argonne Forest. Nov 1, the Corps, participating in the general assault launched by the army, attacks on a front extending from St-Georges to Talma; the right advances in conjunction with, and covers the left of the V Corps, which reaches the Barricourt ridge during the day; the left progresses slowly.

I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Sommerance, St-Georges (both excl), thence north along the 300th meridian to a ridge just north of Imécourt, thence northeast along the ridge between Bayonville and Sivry-lès-Buzancy, Fossé (excl), Vaux-en-Dieulet (incl).

Chéhéry, Ardennes, Nov 2, 1918

Nov 2, the enemy evacuates the Bois de Bourgogne and the I Corps advances to a front which extends from the Bois de la Folie, through Buzancy and Harricourt, to Briquenay; the 42d Div arrives from an adjoining area; the 82d Div is ordered to a training area.

I Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: Briquenay, Germont, Authe, Oches, Stonne, Flaba, Autrecourt (all incl).

Nov 3–7, the Corps pursues.

I Corps Zone of action. Right Boundary: extended from Sivry-lès-Buzancy through Buzancy, Vaux-en-Dieulet (both incl), a point 2 km northwest of Fosse, to Beaumont (excl).

Left Boundary: Briquenay, Germont, Brieulles-sur-Bar, Les Petites-Armoises, Tannay, Chémery, Bulson, Thélonne, Bazeilles (all incl).

Harricourt, Ardennes, Nov 5, 1918.

Nov 3, units reach a position 1½ km north of Fossé, les Taronnes Fme, St-Pierremont, Verrières, Brieulles-sur-Bar, and Châtillon-sur-Bar. Nov 4, the Fr IX Corps, Fr Fourth Army, is on the left. Nov 5, units of the Corps reach a position west of Beaumont, La Besace, les Huttes d'Ogny, a point 1½ km southwest of Stonne, the heights of la Grange du Mont, la Raillère Fme, and a position 1 km south of La Neuville-à-Maire; the 42d Div has passed through and relieved the 78th Div, and the

I Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps: Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918 Nov 6	42—77 80—6
	36 (a) 78 (r)	Nov 7	
	36, 80 (a) 6, 78 (r)	Nov 8	42—77
	36 (a) 6, 78 (r)	Nov 9	
	36 (a) 78 (r)	Nov 10	77
	36 (a)	Nov 10 Nov 13	
	36, 78, 80 (a) 36 (a) 78, 80 (r)	Nov 21 Nov 22	
	36, 78, 80 (r)	Nov 26	
1919		1919	
Mar 25 SOS	36, 78 (r)	Mar 20 Mar 25	

latter bivouacs behind the lines. Nov 6, the zone of action is changed.

> **I Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary:** changed north of Vaux-en-Dieulet to La Bagnolle (excl), La Besace (incl), Hill 275 which is 1 km west of Yoncq (excl), and Mouzon (excl).
>
> **Left Boundary:** extended northward from Tannay along the road connecting Chéméry, Chéhéry, and Sedan.

The 1st Div (V Corps) passes through the 80th Div which assembles near Sommauthe in corps reserve. Nov 7, the Corps is deployed along the heights of the Meuse between Mouzon and Cheveuges within sight of Sedan. [The First Army Replacement Depot absorbs the I Corps Replacement Bn.] Nov 8, the left boundary is changed to conform to the limits of Nov 3; the Fr IX Corps (Fr Fourth Army) relieves the troops northwest of Thélonne. Nov 9, the 77th Div begins the relief of the 42d Div with a view to taking over the corps front; the 6th Div, in army reserve, moves toward Verdun-sur-Meuse.

Chéhéry, Ardennes, Nov 10, 1918.

Nov 10, the V Corps, extending west, assumes command of the I Corps front at 6 AM; the hq and corps troops, I Corps, move to Chéhéry.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–MAR 25, 1919

Tonnerre, Yonne, Nov 22, 1918.

Nov 16, the plan of withdrawing the First Army to a training region is announced. Nov 21, the corps hq leaves for Tonnerre, where it arrives on Nov 22, and assumes command of the 15th (Ancy-le-Franc), 16th (Tonnerre), and 21st (Semur) Training Areas. The Corps assumes control of the 78th and 80th Divs, which occupy two of the areas, and of the 36th Div which is en route to the remaining area. Nov 26, the 36th Div establishes hq in the Tonnerre Training Area. During the winter the I Corps engages in training. Mar 20–25, the divisions and corps troops are transferred. Mar 25, the organization of the Corps is discontinued and the hq is placed at the disposal of the SOS for return to the US.

II ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Feb 24 No corps commander (Chief of Staff acts for Gen Pershing)
June 15 to Feb 2, 1919 Maj Gen George W. Read

Chief of Staff

1918
Feb 24 Lt Col George S. Simonds.
June 13 Col George S. Simonds
Oct 13 Brig Gen George S. Simonds

1919
Feb 1 to Feb 2 Col Fred E. Buchan

Assistant Chief of Staff G–1

1918
Mar 15 Lt Col Richard K. Hale
Nov 10 to Feb 2, 1919 Col Richard K. Hale

Assistant Chief of Staff G–2

1918
Apr 17 Maj Kerr T. Riggs
June 7 Lt Col Kerr T. Riggs
Nov 9 to Feb 2, 1919 Col Kerr T. Riggs

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
May 25 Lt Col James C. Rhea
July 29 Lt Col Fred E Buchan
Aug 6 Col Fred E. Buchan
Aug 30 Maj Arthur W. Copp (Acting)
Sept 9 Lt Col Walter O. Boswell (Acting)
Sept 11 Col Fred E. Buchan
Oct 26 Lt Col Lawrence E. Hohl (Acting)
Nov 5 Col Fred E. Buchan
Dec 11 Lt Col Arthur W. Copp (Acting)
Dec 23 Col Fred E. Buchan

1919
Feb 1 to Feb 2 Lt Col Arthur W. Copp

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–4

1918
Feb 24 Lt Col Harold S. Hetrick
May 14 Col Harold S. Hetrick
Sept 1 Lt Col John P. Terrell
Nov 14 Col John P. Terrell

1919
Jan 18 to Feb 2 Capt Edward L. Behrens

COMPOSITION

ON THE BRITISH FRONT, INCLUDING THE SOMME OFFENSIVE OPERATION, JUNE 15–NOV 18, 1918

Divisions: 27th, 30th, 33d, 37th, 78th, 82d, 91st; Br 1st & 6th; Australian 2d, 3d & 5th.

Air Service: 17th & 148th Aero Sqs; 193d Obsn Flight det; Australian 3d Aero Sq; Br 5th Bln Wing.

Artillery: Australian units: 2d, 3d, 4th & 5th Divisional Arty (4.5″ howitzers); 6th & 12th Army Brigs FA (4.5″ howitzers); Br units: Hq VII Corps RA; Hq VII Corps HA; 9th & 41st Mob Brigs, Roya Garrison Arty (6″ howitzers); 51st & 93d Mixed Brigs, Royal Garrison Arty (6″, 8″ & 9.2″ howitzers); 68th & 71st Brigs, Royal Garrison Arty (8″ howitzers); 18th Brig Royal Garrison Arty (9.2″ howitzers); 73d Army Brig Royal Garrison Arty Hq; 222d, 449th & 504th Siege Btrys, Royal Garrison Arty (6″ howitzers); 494th Siege Btry, Royal Garrison Arty (12″ howitzers).

Cavalry: Br 20th Hussars.

Engineers: Australian First Army Troops Co; Br 144th, 146th, 216th, 238th & 288th Army Troops Cos, Royal Engrs; No 1 Siege Co Royal Anglesey Engrs; Br 182d Tunnelling Cos. Royal Engrs; Australian 1st & 2d Tunnelling Cos; Australian 3d & 5th Bns of Pion Inf; one sec Australian Electrical and Mechanical Co; one sec Br 353d Electrical and Mechanical Co, Royal Engrs; Australian Corps Troops Mechanical Transport Co.

Medical Corps: Corps Mob Vet Hosp; Br units: Motor Amb Co 37, Casualty Clearing Stations Nos 12, 41, 48, 50, 53 & 58.

Signal Corps: 318th F Sig Bn; 412th Tel Bn.

Tanks Corps: Br units: 2d Tank Brig Hq; *4th Tank Brig:* Br 1st, Br 4th & US 301st Tank Bns; 6th Tank Bn less one co.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Replacement Bn; Corps MP Co; Corps Salvage Repair Co; Bakery Co 10; 74th Labor Co; Co D 345th Labor Bn; Graves Registration Service Unit 302; 159th Inf Replacement Regt; 143d MG Replacement Bn.

COMPOSITION—Continued

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 19, 1918–JAN 31, 1919

Divisions: 27th, 30th, 37th, 91st, 92d.

Medical Corps: Corps Mob Vet Hosp; Mob Vet Sec 108; 106th Sn Tn.

Signal Corps: 318th F Sig Bn; 412th Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Replacement Bn; Corps MP Co; Corps Salvage Repair Co; 322d Labor Co; Co D 345th Labor Bn; Graves Registration Service Unit 307; 159th Inf Replacement Regt; 143d MG Replacement Bn; Sales Commissary Unit 61.

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Feb 24 Br GHQ in reserve			
	77 (x)	Apr 15	
	35, 77 (x)	May 11	
	35, 77, 82 (x)	May 13	
	4, 35, 77, 82 (x)	May 17	
	4, 28, 35, 77, 82 (x)	May 18	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, DEC 1917–SEPT 1918

Plan for training American Troops with the British. The commanders-in-chief of the American and British forces during Dec 1917, and Jan 1918, formulate a plan to move six American divisions in British ships from the US to France, and agree that these divisions should be trained behind the British lines. The training program, adopted during the winter, provides primarily for ten weeks of training of the American infantry and machine-gun troops; for affiliating American battalions with British brigades and regimental staffs with brigade headquarters; next for the reassembly of the American battalions into regiments and brigades and their training with Br divisions; and lastly for the placing of American regiments under their own division commanders. The American commanders are to retain full responsibility for the training and discipline of their commands even when affiliated with the British. In order to facilitate this plan, GHQ, AEF creates the American II Corps.

Preliminary Organization. Feb 20, Lt Col George S. Simonds is appointed Chief of Staff of the II Corps and charged with the execution of the plans for the service of American troops in the British area. Feb 23, Lt Col Simonds, with assistants, proceeds to Br GHQ at Montreuil-sur-Mer; the corps hq becomes a part of Br GHQ reserve, but American GHQ retains direct command of the American divisions. Mar 19, GHQ announces the temporary organization of the corps hq. Mar 21, the German offensive launched against the British and French interferes with the training plan. Mar 23, the corps hq opens in Br First Army area. Apr 13, the 77th Div occupies stations in the area of the Br Second Army near St-Omer. Apr 14, the War Dept designates the 4th, 28th, 30th, 35th, 77th, and 82d Divs (less arty) for training in British areas.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.

Montreuil-sur-Mer, Pas-de-Calais, Feb 24, 1918.

Château Bryas, 5 km from St-Pol-sur-Ternoise, Pas-de-Calais, Mar 23, 1918.

Fruges, Pas-de-Calais, Apr 1, 1918.

Apr 15–June 15, American Troops train in British areas. The Br Fourth, Third, First, Fifth, and Second Armies are in line from right to left between Amiens, France, and Ypres, Belgium. Apr 15, elements of the 77th Div begin their training in the area of the Br Second Army. May 11–12, the leading elements of the 35th and 82d Divs arrive in the area of the Br Fourth Army near Amiens. May 14–June 6, the 154th Inf Brig (77th Div) trains in the Br Third

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	4, 28, 30, 33, 35, 77, 82 (x)	May 24	
	4, 27, 28, 30, 33, 35, 77 (x) 80, 82	May 31	
	4, 27, 28, 30, 33, 77, 78 (x) 80, 82	June 8	
	27, 28, 30, 33, 77, 78 (x) 80, 82	June 10	
	27, 28, 30, 33, 78, 80 (x) 82	June 12	
	27, 30, 33, 78, 80, 82 (x)	June 13	
	27, 30, 33, 78, 80 (x)	June 18	

RECORD OF EVENTS

Army near Doullens. May 20, the 4th Div arrives near Montreuil-sur-Mer in the area of the Br First Army. May 22 and 27, the 28th and 30th Divs, respectively, arrive near St-Omer in the area of the Br Second Army. May 29, the 27th, 33d, 78th, and 80th Divs (less arty) are added to the list of divisions scheduled for training in British areas; the 33d Div is near Amiens in the area of the Br Fourth Army, troops of the 27th Div enter the same area, the 80th Div is arriving at French ports, and the 78th Div is en route to France. May 30, the organization of a corps replacement battalion is ordered. June 3, decision is reached to withdraw certain American divisions to replace French reserves and, accordingly, June 6–16, the 4th, 28th, 35th, 77th, and 82d Divs move to French sectors. June 5–11, the 27th Div arrives in the Br Fourth Army area, the 80th Div in the Br First Army area, and the 78th Div in the Br Second Army area. June 10, the Corps begins to exercise administrative control and training supervision, but not tactical command, over all American troops serving in the British theatre except the base hospitals and engineer railway regiments. June 13, Maj Gen George W. Read is appointed Corps Commander, and assumes command two days later. June 21, the 27th Div moves north to the vicinity of Beauval in the Br Third Army area. June 23, the Corps Replacement Bn is stationed at Eu and Hesdigneul-lès-Boulogne, from which points it receives and forwards replacements. June 25, the formal organization of the Corps, including the assignment of staff and divisions, is announced and the Corps Commander directed to prepare it for active service. July 2, the 27th Div moves north to the area of the Br Second Army; the 30th Div moves toward the Br II Corps area west of Poperinghe, Belgium.

July 3–Aug 24, American Troops train with the British in the forward areas. July 3, units of the 33d Div enter the line of the Br Fourth Army where they participate in the attack of the Australian Corps, which is attempting to clear the plateau of Villers-Bretonneux near Amiens. July 4, the 80th Div moves south to the vicinity of Beauval for training in the Br Third Army area. July 6, the units of the 33d Div are withdrawn from the line. July 9, the 27th and 30th Divs are entrusted with the organization of the East Poperinghe line, a secondary position in the zone of the Br Second Army; units of the 27th Div begin to train in the front line of the Dickebusch Lake and Scherpenberg Sectors, southwest of Ypres. July 16,

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	27, 30, 33, 80 (x)	Aug 21	
	27, 30, 33 (x)	Aug 23	
	27, 30 (x)	Aug 25	
Aug 27 Br Second			
Sept 3 Br GHQ in reserve			
Sept 20 Br Fourth			

RECORD OF EVENTS

units of the 30th Div enter the line in the Canal Sector. July 17, units of the 33d Div enter the line of the Br Fourth Army in the Amiens Sector. July 18, the 78th Div moves south to the vicinity of Arras where it trains in rear of the Br First Army. July 23, units of the 80th Div begin their training in the front line in the Artois Sector of the Br Third Army. Aug 8–20, units of the 33d and 80th Divs participate in the Somme Operation, where they are affiliated with the Br Fourth and Br Third Armies, respectively. Aug 12, units of the 78th Div enter the front line of the Br Fourth Army. Aug 18, the 33d, 78th, and 80th Divs are selected for duty with the First Army, and between Aug 19 and 24 these divisions are withdrawn from the front lines and clear the British theatre by Aug 25.

Aug 18–Sept 4, Activities of the Corps in the British Second Army Area. Aug 18, the front of the Br Second Army extends from Hazebrouck, France, to Ypres, Belgium; the Br Fifth Army is on the right, the French and Belgian Army on the left. The 30th Div assumes command of the Canal Sector on the right of the Br II Corps (Br Second Army) relieving Br 33d Div; the 27th Div is training in the Dickebusch Lake and Scherpenberg Sectors to the right of the Canal Sector in the zone of the Br XIX Corps. Aug 19, the sector occupation of these divisions merges into the Ypres-Lys Operation.[1] Aug 23, the 27th Div assumes command of the Dickebusch Sector. British artillery and corps troops are assigned to the II Corps with the understanding that the latter will assume tactical command of the American divisions on the thirtieth. Aug 30, the plan is changed, and the corps hq is withdrawn to the Br GHQ reserve in the area of the Br Third Army south of Doullens; the 27th and 30th Divs remain in the Ypres-Lys Operation under the Br Second Army continuing attacks. Sept 3–4, the 27th Div withdraws to the vicinity of Doullens, and the 30th Div to the area of the Br First Army near St-Pol-sur-Ternoise, where both resume training. Sept 17, the 30th Div moves to the Br Third Army area. Sept 20, the Corps is ordered to join the Br

Houtkerque, Nord, Aug 30, 1918.

Beauval, Somme, Sept 3, 1918.

[1] During April 1918 the Germans launched an offensive along the Lys River which was successful in driving a salient into the Allied position south of Ypres. The Allies, counter-attacking July 18th in the Aisne-Marne theatre, Aug 18th in the Oise-Aisne Operation, and in the operations by the British beginning the same month against Amiens, Bapaume, and Scarpe River, drive the Germans back along the entire front making it necessary for them to shorten their lines in the Lys salient. The British Second Army operating against this salient compel further withdrawals and during the night Aug 29–30 the Germans retire rapidly along the entire Lys front so that by Sept 2d most of the salient has been recovered.

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	———	Sept 25	27—30 Australian 3—Australian 5—Australian 2

RECORD OF EVENTS

Fourth Army, which is in line northwest of St-Quentin and preparing to attack the Hindenburg line. Sept 22, the corps hq opens near Péronne; the 27th and 30th Divs are assembling near Tincourt-Boucly and Haut-Allaines, prior to entering the line on the front of the Australian Corps between the Br III and Br XIX Corps. Sept 23–24, the 30th Div relieves the 1st Australian Division (Australian Corps) on the front from just south of Buisson-Gaulaine Fme (1½ km southeast of Villeret), to Malakoff Fme (3 km northwest of Bellicourt.)

Méricourt-sur-Somme, Somme, Sept 22, 1918.

Sept 25–Oct 21, the Corps participates in the Somme Offensive Operation.[1] Sept 25, the 27th Div relieves the Br 18th and Br 74th Divs (Br III Corps) on the left of the 30th Div from Malakoff Fme to "The Knoll" 2 km northeast of Lempire, and passes to II Corps; Lt Gen Sir John Monash, commanding the Australian Corps, assumes command of the American-Australian Corps for the attack against the Hindenburg Line. Sept 26, the II Corps establishes advance hq in Belloy Wood near the Australian corps hq, Sept 27–28, the 27th Div, assisted by the 30th Div, is partially successful in an attack designed to obtain a better line of departure for the main operation. Sept 28, the Br Fourth Army is ready to attack with the Br IX, the American-Australian, and the Br III Corps all in line from Selency to Vendhuile; the Australian 3d and Australian 5th Divs form the support for the American divisions, and the Australian 2d Div is in corps reserve.

Belloy Wood, near Assevillers, Somme, Sept 26, 1918.

Boundaries of the American-Australian Corps. Right: Foucaucourt (incl), Villers-Carbonnel (excl), Brie, Mesnil-Bruntel (incl), Le Catelet, Cartigny, 1 km north of Hancourt, Montigny Fme (excl), Jeancourt (excl), Bois du Grand-Priel (incl) Buisson-Gaulaine Fme (incl).

Left: 1½ km northwest of Suzanne, 1½ km south of Maricourt, 2¼ km south of Maurepas, Cléry-sur-Somme (incl), Haut-Allaines (incl), Nurlu (excl), Liéramont (incl), Epéhy (excl), Malassise Fme, Lempire, le Tombois Fme (all incl).

[1] Since Aug 8th the British and French Armies have been attacking the German positions with marked success and by the middle of September the British have reached the outer defenses of the German Hindenburg position. Marshal Foch's plan for simultaneous and convergent offensives along the Western Front begins: Sept 26, the American First and French Fourth Armies launch their offensive between the Meuse and Champagne; Sept 27, the British Third and Fourth Armies attack the Hindenburg Line near Cambrai. Sept 28, the British attack in Flanders. Sept 29, the British Fourth Army, with the French First Army on its left, launches the main British attack, and it is with this Army that the American II Corps is affiliated.

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Sept 30	Australian 3—Australian 5 / 27—Australian 2—30
	27, 30 (a)	Oct 1	Australian 3—Australian 5 / Australian 2
		Oct 3	Australian 2 / Australian 3—Australian 5
	———	Oct 6	30 / 27

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 29, the Corps participates in the general assault of the Br Fourth Army, and makes its main effort against the Hindenburg Line on an 8,000-yard front paralleling the St-Quentin Canal and Bellicourt Tunnel; its right carries the Hindenburg Line, crosses the canal, captures Bellicourt, and enters Nauroy; its left stops along a line extending from a point ¾ km northeast of the Bois de Malakoff, to the east of the road from Bellicourt to Bony, points 400 meters south of Bony, 200 meters west of Bony, 500 meters northwest of Quennemont Fme, west of Guillemont Fme, to a point 400 meters east of "The Knoll."

II Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended to Nauroy (incl). **Left Boundary:** extended to "The Knoll" (incl).

During the afternoon the Australian support divisions rëinforce the American troops in the front line and make additional gains in the sector of the 30th Div. Sept 30, the Australian divisions assume control, while elements of both forces are in the front line and American troops remain in support. Oct 1, the American divisions withdraw to the vicinity of Péronne for reorganization.

Oct 1–5, the Australian Corps continues the attack. Night Oct 1/2, a brigade of the Australian 2d Div relieves the Australian 5th Div. Oct 3, the Br XIII Corps relieves the Br III Corps; the Australian 2d Div, which holds the front of the Australian Corps extending from Joncourt to Mont-St-Martin, attacks and reaches a line from Montbrehain through Beaurevoir to Guisancourt Fme (all excl). Night Oct 3/4, a brigade of the Br 50th Div (Br XIII Corps) relieves the Australian 3d Div, and troops of the same Corps relieve units of the Australian 2d Div north of Torrens Canal and la Motte Fme. Oct 4, Beaurevoir is attacked. Night Oct 4/5, the Australian 2d Div extends the corps front to the right by relieving units of the Br IX Corps north of a point 1¼ km southeast of Ramicourt. Oct 5, the Australian Corps captures Montbrehain, and the Br XIII Corps takes Beaurevoir.

Oct 5–6, the 30th Div moves into line from army reserve and relieves the Australian 2d Div from Montbrehain to Beaurevoir. Oct 6, the Corps establishes advance hq in the Bois de Buire, relieves the Australian corps hq, and assumes command of the front held by the 30th Div; the 27th Div is in corps reserve; the Br IX and Br XIII Corps (Br Fourth Army) are on the right and left, respectively. Oct 7, the Corps advances a regiment on its left in order to gain more favorable ground. Oct 8, the Corps, 59th Inf Brig (30th Div) leading, participates in the general

Buire Wood, near Tincourt-Boucly, Somme, Oct 5, 1918.

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 12	27 / 30
		Oct 16	27—30 / Br 20th Hussars

assault of the Br Fourth Army,[1] attacks toward Le Cateau, captures Brancourt-le-Grand and Prémont, and reaches the western outskirts of the Fme de la Piété 2¼ km northeast of Brancourt-le-Grand, a point ¼ km east of Fraicourt Fme, and the eastern outskirts of Prémont.

II Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended from Ramicourt and Montbrehain to Brancourt-le-Grand, and the road junction ¾ km southwest of Fme de la Tête (all incl).

Left Boundary: extended from Beaurevoir to Fme Bronx and Prémont (all incl).

Oct 9, the Corps again attacks, occupies Busigny, and reaches Côte 153, Becquigny (incl), Bois de Busigny, les Viviers-Malins (incl), and le Mont-de-Bagny.

II Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended from Fme de la Tête to Bohain (excl), Côte 136 near Vallée-Hasard, Vaux-Andigny, Molain, and Râperie (all incl).

Left Boundary: extended from Prémont to Bois de Maretz, le Trou-aux-Soldats (both incl), le Mont-de-Bagny, Escaufourt (incl), and St-Benin (excl).

Oct 10, the Corps advances; the right stabilizes along the western outskirts of Vaux-Andigny and La Haie-Menneresse; the left occupies St-Souplet and Escaufourt and reaches western slopes of Selle River. Oct 11, the line advances through Vaux-Andigny and St-Souplet to the heights immediately west of the Selle River from Vaux-Andigny (incl) to the southern outskirts of La Haie-Menneresse, along the western and northern outskirts of St-Martin-Rivière to St-Souplet, and thence to the northeastern outskirts of St-Benin. Oct 11–17, the Br Fourth Army makes preparations for an attack on the positions east of the Selle River.

Wiancourt, Aisne, Oct 12, 1918.

Oct 12, the 27th Div relieves the 30th Div in the line, and the latter retires toward Prémont and passes to corps reserve. Night Oct 14/15, Vaux-Andigny passes to the Br IX Corps and the front north of St-Souplet to the Br XIII Corps. Oct 15–16, the 30th Div moves into line between the

[1] Oct. 8, Br GHQ orders this general assault, participated in by the Br Third and Fourth Armies, to exploit successes thus far gained in the attacks against the Hindenburg Line. This attack is launched more specifically for the purpose of impeding the retirement which the Germans are forced to make as the successful operations of the American First and French Fourth Army in the Champagne-Meuse, coupled with the success of the Allies in northern France, have widened the breach in the Hindenburg Line.

II Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps: Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 20	27—Br 1 30—Br 20th Hussars
	30 (a)	Oct 21	Br 6—Br 1 27—Br 20th Hussars
Oct 21 Br Fourth in reserve	27, 30 (a)	Oct 21	
	27, 30 (a) 37 (x)	Oct 22	
	27, 30 (a) 37, 91 (x)	Oct 29	
Nov 14 Br Third Nov 16 GHQ			
	27, 30 (a) 37, 91 (x)	Dec 19	
	27, 30, 91 (a) 37 (x)	Dec 30	
1919		1919	
	27, 30, 37, 91 (a)	Jan 12	
Feb 1 SOS		Feb 1	

RECORD OF EVENTS

27th Div and the Br IX Corps, with its left flank just north of St-Martin-Rivière. Oct 17, the Corps, divisions abreast, attacks, crosses the Selle River, and reaches a line extending north from a point on a road 2 km north of La Vallée-Mulâtre as far as Arbre-Guernon and Avantage Fme, and thence northwest to the crossroads northeast of Bandival Fme 2½ km northeast of St-Souplet.

II Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended from Vaux-Andigny (excl) to Molain, Ribeauville (both incl), and Rejet-de-Beaulieu (excl).

Left Boundary: extended from St-Souplet to la Roue Fme (both incl), and Bazuel (excl).

Oct 18, the Corps occupies Ribeauville, Jonc de Mer Fme, and la Roue Fme. Oct 19, the front line follows the high ground northeast of Mazinghien and west of St-Maurice Ruisseau from the northwestern outskirts of Rejet-de-Beaulieu, through la Jonquière Fme, to the southern outskirts of Bazuel; the Br 1st Div relieves the 30th Div. Oct 20, the 30th Div, moving to Querrieu, passes to corps reserve, and on the following day to army reserve. Oct 21, the Br 8th Div relieves the 27th Div, which passes to corps reserve and later moves to Corbie in army reserve; the Br IX Corps relieves the hq of the II Corps which moves toward Amiens and passes to army reserve; rehabilitation and training follow. [During the latter part of Oct, the Regional Replacement Depot absorbs the Corps Replacement Bn.]

Bertangles, Somme, Oct 25, 1918.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–FEB 1, 1919

Nov 14, the II Corps is transferred to the Br Third Army, since the Br Fourth Army is about to advance into Germany. Nov 19–21, the advance hq of the Corps and the 27th and 30th Div move to the American Embarkation Center, Le Mans. Nov 27, corps hq follows. Dec 2, the Corps is directed to prepare the 37th and 91st Divs for embarkation as soon as they arrive from Belgium. Dec 19, the 92d Div, arriving at the Embarkation Center, is attached for a similar purpose, and on Dec 24, is released to the SOS. Dec 30 and Jan 12, the 91st and 37th Divs, respectively, arrive. Feb 1, the organization of the Corps is discontinued and the hq and attached troops are placed at the disposal of the SOS.

Bonnétable, Sarthe, Nov 27, 1918.

III ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Mar 30 — No corps commander (The Chief of Staff acts for Gen Pershing)
June 17 — Maj Gen William M. Wright
July 12 — Maj Gen John E. McMahon (ad interim)
July 14 — Maj Gen Robert L. Bullard
Oct 12 — Maj Gen John L. Hines

1919
Feb 19 — Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr (ad interim)
Mar 5 — Maj Gen John L. Hines
Apr 29 — Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr (ad interim)
May 11 to July 1 — Maj Gen John L. Hines

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Mar 30 — Lt Col Alfred W. Bjornstad
May 8 — Col Alfred W. Bjornstad
July 12 — Brig Gen Alfred W. Bjornstad
Oct 23 — Brig Gen Campbell King

1919
Mar 25 — Lt Col Martin C. Shallenberger (Acting)
Apr 1 to July 1 — Brig Gen Campbell King

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
May 3 — Lt Col Lorenzo D. Gasser
June 15 — Maj Stephen C. Reynolds (Acting)
July 28 — Lt Col George K. Wilson
Oct 16 — Lt Col Martin C. Shallenberger

1919
Jan 5 — Maj George L. Wrenn (Acting)
Jan 19 — Lt Col Martin C. Shallenberger
May 6 — Col Martin C. Shallenberger
June 19 to July 1 — Col James M. Graham

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Apr 21 — Maj Offnere Hope
May 21 — Lt Col Offnere Hope
July 28 — Maj William C. Sherman
Aug 10 — Lt Col William C. Sherman
Oct 14 — Lt Col Horace C. Stebbins

1919
Feb 3 — Maj Robert O. Annin (Acting)
Feb 28 — Lt Col Horace C. Stebbins
Mar 21 — Col Horace C. Stebbins
Apr 20 to July 1 — Col Jerome G. Pillow

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
May 31 — Maj Francis W. Clark
June 4 — Lt Col Francis W. Clark
Oct 14 — Col Robert B. McBride
Nov 1 to July 1, 1919 — Col Adna R. Chaffee

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Aug 2 — Brig Gen George W. Gatchell
Oct 11 — Brig Gen Clement A. F. Flagler
Oct 17 — Maj Gen Clement A. F. Flagler
Nov 26 to Dec 17 — Vacancy

COMPOSITION

DURING THE AISNE-MARNE OPERATION, AUG 4–6, 1918

Divisions: 3d, 28th, 32d, Fr 4th.

Air Service: 88th Aero Sq; Photo Sec 48; 4th Bln Co.
Fr units: 4th, 39th, 58th, 273d & 380th Aero Sqs; 44th, 47th, 54th & 90th Bln Cos.

Artillery: *51st Heavy Arty Brig:* 55th and 56th Regts CA.
French Units: Hq III Corps Arty; III and XXXVIII Corps Arty Parks; III Corps Am Tn; 11th FA (75); 13th Arty Tn; 1st and 2d Bns 89th Arty (155); 1st Bn 103d Arty (105); 1st Bn 138th Arty and Am Tn (105); 214th FA (75); 307th Anti-aircraft MG Co; 3d Bn 316th Arty (155); 2d Bn 338th Arty (155).

Cavalry: Troop I 2d Cav. *Fr units:* 2d Sq and 2 MG Secs 7th Chasseurs; 2 Sqs and 2 MG Secs 10th Chasseurs.

Engineers: 1st Bn 14th Engrs; 2d Bn 1st Pion Inf.
Fr units: Engr Cos 3/3 & 3/4; Bridge Cos 3/16 & 6/17; III Corps Engr Tn.

Medical Corps: *Fr units:* Amb Cos 5/2, 7/3 & 13/3; III Corps Collecting det.

Signal Corps: 308th F Sig Bn; 52d Tel Bn. *Fr units:* III Corps Tel Co; XXXVIII Corps Radio Sec.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Replacement Bn.
Fr units: III Corps Sup Tn; 203d Sup Tn; 1st and 3d Bns 26th Territorial Inf; III Corps Slaughtering Sec.

COMPOSITION—Continued

WHILE ON THE VESLE FRONT, AUG 7–17, 1918

Divisions: 3d 28th, 32d, 77th, Fr 4th, Fr 164th.

Air Service: Hq Air Service III Corps; 88th Aero Sq; Photo Sec 6; 4th Bln Co.
Fr units: Corps Aviation Staff; 4th, 39th, 58th, 280th & 380th Aero Sqs; Photo Sec 48; 44th, 47th & 54th Bln Cos.

Artillery: *51st Heavy Arty Brig:* 55th & 56th Regts CA; 121st FA (155); I & II Corps Arty Parks.
French units: 11th FA (75); 1st and 2d Bns 89th Arty (155); 1st Bn 103d Arty (105); 6th Bn 112th Arty (155); 1st and 2d Bns 138th Arty (105); 214th FA (75); 1st and 3d Bns 221st FA (75); 307th Anti-aircraft MG Co; 3d Bn 316th Arty (155); 1st Bn 320th Arty (155); 2d Bn 338th Arty (155).

Cavalry: Troop I 2d Cav; Troop K 3d Cav.
Fr units: 2d Sq and 2 MG Secs 7th Chasseurs; 2 Sqs and 2 MG Secs 10th Chasseurs.

Chemical Warfare: Co B 1st Gas Regt.

Engineers: 14th Engrs; Co A 23d Engrs; Co D 26th Engrs; Co C 27th Engrs; det of 40th Engrs (camouflage) 308th Engrs and Tn; 1st Pion Inf.
Fr units: Engr Cos 3/3 & 3/4; Bridge Cos 3/16 & 6/17.

Medical Corps: 41st Amb Co; 41st F Hosp Co; Corps Mob Vet Hosp 1.
Fr units: Amb Cos 5/2, 7/3 & 13/3; III Corps Collecting det.

Signal Corps: 308th F Sig Bn; 52d Tel Bn; Pigeon det (4 cotes).
Fr units: III Corps Tel Co; XXXVIII Corps Radio Sec.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Replacement Bn; Truck Co 10.
Fr units: 1st and 3d Bns 26th Territorial Inf; Sec 13 Aux Sup Tn; 203d Sup Tn; III Corps Slaughtering Sec.

DURING THE OISE-AISNE OPERATION, AUG 18–SEPT 9, 1918

Divisions: 28th, 32d, 77th, Fr 62d.

Air Service: Hq Air Service III Corps; *Corps Obsn Group:* 88th Aero Sq; Photo Sec 6. Fr 239th, Fr 280th & Fr 284th Aero Sqs. 4th Bln Co. Fr 47th and Fr 54th Bln Cos.

Artillery: *51st Heavy Arty Brig:* 55th and 56th Regts CA (155); 121st FA (155); I Corps Arty Park.
Fr units: 29th Anti-Aircraft Bn (less Cos 15, 16 & 207, MGs); 307th Anti-Aircraft MG Co.

Cavalry: Troop I 2d Cav; Troop K 3d Cav; 1st and 2d Sqs Fr 10th Chasseurs.

Chemical Warfare: Co B 1st Gas Regt.

Engineers: 14th Engrs; Co A 23d Engrs; Co D 26th Engrs; Co C 27th Engrs; det of 40th Engrs (camouflage) 308th Engrs and Tn; 1st Pion Inf.
Fr units: Bridge Cos 3/6, 14/18, and 14/19; Engr Co 24/4.

Medical Corps: 322d Amb Co; 332d F Hosp Co; Corps Mob Vet Hosp 1; Corps Vet Hosp 103.

Signal Corps: 308th F Sig Bn; 52d Tel Bn; 4 pigeon lofts.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps Replacement Bn; 501st Mob Ord Repair Shop; Rmt Sq 302 Sales Commissary Unit 33.

WHILE ON MEUSE-ARGONNE FRONT, INCLUDING OPERATIONS, SEPT 14–NOV 11, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 28th, 32d, 33d, 35th, 79th, 80th, 89th, 90th, 91st, Fr 157th.

Air Service: Hq Air Service III Corps: *Corps Obsn Group:* 88th and 90th Aero Sqs; 199th Park Sq; Photo Sec 6.
Fr units: 204th, 205th, 208th, and 284th Aero Sqs. *III Corps Bln Group:* 3d, 4th, 9th, 11th, and 42d Bln Cos.

Artillery: 57th FA Brig (32d Div); 66th FA Brig (less 147th FA and 116th TM Btry); 13th FA (4th Div); 16th FA (4th Div); 3d Bn 51st CA (8" How); 56th CA (155 GPF); 57th CA (155 GPF); 60th CA (155 GPF); 77th FA (4th Div); Co C 2d AA MG Bn; I Corps Arty Park, 305th TM Btry.
French units: 2 bns 81st Arty (145); 228th FA (75); 250th FA—Portée (75); 29th Btry and 6th Bn 289th Arty; 2 bns 289th Arty (220); 308th Arty (155 CS/17); 407th Arty (155 LS/17); 413th Arty (155 LS/17); 456th Arty (105); Flash Ranging Secs 56 and 73; Sound Ranging Sec 27.

Cavalry: Troop I 2d Cav; Troop K 3d Cav.

Chemical Warfare: 1st Bn (Cos A and B); Prov Bn (Cos A, C and F)

Engineers: 5th Engrs & Tn (7th Div); 6th Engrs & Tn (3d Div); 7th Engrs & Tn (5th Div); 305th Engrs & Tn (80th Div); 308th Engrs & Tn; 315th Engrs & Tn (90th Div); 1st Pion Inf; one bn 808th Pion Inf; 464th Pontoon Co.
Fr units: 17/16, 15/18, 9/19 Bridge Cos.

COMPOSITION—Continued

Medical Corps: *Hq III Corps San Tn:* Amb Secs 560, 571, 599, 602; Amb Co 332; Hq F Hosp Sec; F Hosp 332; Mob Hosp 1. Evac Amb Co No 1. Corps Mob Vet Hosp 1; Corps Mob Vet Sec 103.
Fr units: M Amb Secs 63, 84, 85.

Signal Corps: Mobile Pigeon Lofts 9 & 11; 308th F Sig Bn; 52d Tel Bn.
Fr units: Mobile Pigeon Lofts 45, 47, 63, & 222.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; III Corps MP Co; MSTU 405: 415th Motor Sup Tn; 501st MORS; Mobile Laundry 301; Rem Sq 302; Sales Commissary Unit 33.

MARCH TO THE RHINE AND OCCUPATION OF COBLENZ BRIDGEHEAD, NOV 17, 1918–JULY 1, 1919

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 32d, 42d, Fr 2d Cav.

Air Service: Hq Air Service, III Corps: *Corps Obsn Group:* 1st, 24th, 88th, 90th, 168th, 186th, 199th (Park), and 258th Aero Sqs; Photo Secs 5, 6, 16, 101, 104. *III Corps Bln Group:* Bln Wing Co B; 1st, 3d, 4th, 9th, 14th, 24th, and 44th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 66th FA Brig (less 147th FA and 116th TM Btry); FRS 1; I Corps Arty Park.

Cavalry: 1st Sq & Troop I 2d Cav; Troop K 3d Cav.

Engineers: 4th Engrs (less one bn) & Tn; Co F 26th Engrs; Co B 37th Engrs; Det of 40th Engrs (camouflage); 308th Engrs & Tn; 464th Pontoon Co; 1st Pion Inf; 56th Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: *Corps San Tn:* Hq; Hq Amb Sec; Amb Cos 162, 163, 329, 331, 332. Hq F Hosp Sec; F Hosp 162, 163, 329, 332, 343. C Mob Vet Hosp 1.

Military Police: 139th MP Bn; III Corps MP Co; 286th MP Co; 299th MP Co.

Signal Corps: 308th F Sig Bn; 52d Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; III Corps Educational Center; III Corps Reinforced Brig; APO 754; Baking Cos 7 & 365; 501st Mob Ord Repair Shop; 415th Motor Sup Tn; Service Park Units 390 & 405; Rmt Sqs 302 & 306; Sales Commissary Unit 33.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Mar 30 GHQ			
	3 (a)	Apr 13	
	3, 5 (a)	May 1	
	5 (a)	May 30	
	———	May 31	
	5, 32, 35 (x)	June 13	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, MAR 30–AUG 3, 1918

Mar 30, GHQ, AEF, designates Lt Col Alfred W. Bjornstad as Chief of Staff of the III Corps, in addition to his duties at the Army General Staff College at Langres. During Apr, personnel is assigned to the corps hq, which functions directly under GHQ. Apr 13, the 3d Div, then arriving in the 9th (Châteauvillain) Training Area, is attached. May 1, the 5th Div, which is landing in France, is attached. May 4, the 5th Div opens its hq in the 13th (Bar-sur-Aube) Training Area. May 15, a corps replacement bn is authorized. During May, corps hq supervises the training of 3d and 5th Divs. May 30, the 3d Div moves to the zone of the Fr Sixth Army near Château-Thierry, to participate in the Aisne Operation; the 5th Div receives orders to move to the Fr Seventh Army in the Vosges, and passes to the I Corps; part of the corps staff, including the Chief of Staff, moves from Langres to Mussy-sur-Seine. June 1–10, the officers of corps staff observe current operations. June 10, the Corps is directed to supervise training and exercise administrative control, but not tactical command, of American troops serving in the zone of the Fr Seventh Army, the front of which extends from near Montbéliard on the Swiss border to Badonviller in Haute Alsace. [June 11, the Corps Replacement Bn is in operation at Laignes.] June 13, the corps hq, now in the Fr Seventh Army zone, assumes training supervision and administrative control of the 5th and 32d Divs, which are in line in the Anould and Center Sectors under tactical control of the Fr XXXIII and Fr XL Corps (Fr Seventh Army); and 35th Div, which is arriving in the army zone from a British area en route to the Fr XXXIII Corps. June 17, Maj Gen William M. Wright assumes command. June 25, GHQ announces the organization of III Corps. [June 26, the Corps Replacement Bn moves to Bains-les-Bains.] July 7, GHQ notifies the Corps Commander that his staff will be transferred and a new staff formed at Remiremont, pursuant to the plan of organizing the American First Army near Château-Thierry. July 8, Chief of Staff is directed to proceed to the 1st Div, near Beauvais, and report to Maj Gen Robert L. Bullard, Commanding; the 1st and 2d Divs are designated to constitute components of the new III Corps. July 9,

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.

Langres, Haute-Marne, Mar 30, 1918.

Mussy-sur-Seine, Aube, May 16, 1918.

Remiremont, Vosges, June 13, 1918.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918 July 13 Fr Sixth		1918	
	1, 2 (x)	July 14	
July 16 Fr Tenth			
	1, 2, 32 (a)	July 23	
July 24 First			
	1, 2 (a)	July 26	
	———	July 30	
	3, 28, 32 (x)	July 31	
Aug 4 Fr Sixth	3 (less 6th Inf Brig) (r)	Aug 4	32 28

RECORD OF EVENTS

Maj Gen Bullard is designated as III Corps Commander. July 12, the corps staff leaves Remiremont. July 14, Maj Gen Bullard assumes command at Meaux, in the zone of the Fr Sixth Army; III Corps hq is attached to the French army and kept temporarily in reserve; the 1st and 2d Divs are attached to the Corps, and move toward Soissons to participate in an attack of the Fr Tenth Army directed against the western face of the Marne salient. [The Champagne-Marne and Aisne-Marne Operations delay the formation of the First Army.] July 15, the corps hq moves into the Fr Tenth Army zone west of Soissons, and assists the French in the control of the 1st and 2d Divs, which are preparing to attack under the tactical command of the Fr XX Corps. July 20, the 2d Div moves to an area between Soissons and Compiègne and passes to army reserve. July 23, the 32d Div, en route from the Vosges to the Fr Tenth Army, is assigned; the 1st Div is withdrawing from the front. July 24, the corps hq moves to a rest area near the 1st and 2d Divs, and supervises their training. [The Corps Replacement Bn moves to Pontoise.] July 26, the 32d Div passes to the I Corps. July 30, the corps hq, after releasing the 1st and 2d Divs, moves to the Fr Sixth Army zone northeast of Château-Thierry, and temporarily affiliates with Hq Fr XXXVIII Corps in the Aisne-Marne Operation pending the latter's relief. July 31, the 3d, 28th and 32d Divs, which are under the tactical command of the Fr XXXVIII Corps, are attached.

Meaux, Seine-et-Marne, July 13, 1918.

La Chenoye Château, 3 km northeast of Pierrefonds, Oise, July 15, 1918.

Taillefontaine, Aisne, July 16, 1918.

Mortefontaine Château, Aisne, July 24, 1918.
Chartèves, Aisne, July 30, 1918.
Mont-St-Père, Aisne, July 31, 1918.

CORPS OPERATIONS, AUG 4–NOV 11, 1918

Aug 4–6, the Corps participates in the Aisne-Marne Operation.—Aug 4, the Corps relieves the Fr XXXVIII Corps (Fr Sixth Army) northeast of Château-Thierry, assumes tactical command of the 3d Div (less 6th Inf Brig, attached to the Fr III Corps) in a rear area south of the Marne, of the 28th Div in support on the Marne, and of the 32d Div, in the front line extending from St-Gilles to the vicinity of Villesavoye; the Fr III and American I Corps (Fr Sixth Army) are on the right and left, respectively. On this day the 32d Div enters Fismes and approaches the Vesle River.

III Corps Boundaries. Right: La Villeneuve, les Orgérieux, Montbazin (all incl), Coufremaux, Monthurel, Varennes, Barzy-sur-Marne (all

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Aug 5	32—Fr 4 28—6th Inf Brig
	———	Aug 6	32—6th Inf Brig—Fr 4 28—3 (less 6th Inf Brig)
		Aug 7	28—6th Inf Brig—Fr 4 32—3 (less 6th Inf Brig)
		Aug 9	28—6th Inf Brig—Fr 164 32—3 (less 6th Inf Brig)
		Aug 11	28—Fr 164 32—3

excl), Ronchères, Coulonges, Cohan, Orillon River (all incl), St-Gilles excl).

Left: the Marne from Azy to Château-Thierry, Château-Thierry (north bank of the river excl), Brasles, Maison-Boutache, la Croix Rouge Fme, Fresnes (incl), Sergy, Fme de Camp, Chéry-Chartreuve (all excl), Mont-St-Martin (incl), Villesavoye (excl).

III Corps Zone of advance. Right Boundary: extended to Fismes.

Left Boundary: extended to Perles (excl), Blanzy-lès-Fismes (incl), Barbonval, Villers-en-Prayères (both excl).

Aug 5, the Corps relieves the Fr III Corps, which is on its right, and assumes tactical command of Fr 4th Div, in line along the high ground southeast of Fismes, and of 6th Inf Brig (3d Div) in a reserve position north of Longeville. The Fr V Corps (Fr Fifth Army) is at this time on the right of III Corps. The enemy holds the plateau between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers, and his outposts resist the efforts of the III Corps to gain a foothold north of the Vesle. The right boundary is modified.

Coulonges-en-Tardenois, Aisne, Aug 5, 1918.

III Corps Boundary. Right: Verneuil, Passy-Grigny, le Temple Fme, Villers-Agron-Aiguisy, Bois de Lanaux, the eastern edge of the Bois Dormont, Arcis-le-Ponsart, Courville (all incl).

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Ormont Fme, Huit-Voisins, Roman (all excl), Concevreux (incl).

Aug 5–6, Fismes is occupied. Aug 6, the 6th Inf Brig (3d Div) moves into line between the 32d and Fr 4th Divs relieving elements of the latter between Villette and Fismes; the Corps continues its efforts with a view to establishing a bridgehead.

Aug 7–17, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Champagne.—Aug 7, the Fr 4th Div and 6th Inf Brig (3d Div) hold the Vesle Sector; the 28th Div relieves the 32d Div along the Vesle, in the Fismes Sector, from Fismes (incl), through Tannerie, to les Grands-Marais, and gains a foothold on the north bank of the Vesle; the 32d Div moves to corps reserve between Dravegny and Cierges. Aug 8, the Corps ceases the attack, and consolidates its positions along the Vesle with a view to renewing the advance. Aug 9, the Fr 164th Div relieves the Fr 4th Div; the latter, and also a part of the French auxiliary corps troops, are transferred. Aug 10, the efforts to establish bridgeheads continue; Fismettes is occupied. Aug 11, the Fr 164th Div extends to the left, where it relieves the 6th Inf Brig

Bois de Rognac Fme, 1¾ km southeast of Coulonges, Aisne, Aug 8, 1918.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	3 (r)	Aug 12	28—Fr 164 / 32
		Aug 13	77—28 / 32
	———	Aug 16	
		Aug 23	77—28 / Corps troops

(3rd Div), the latter rejoining its division south of the Marne; the 64th Inf Brig (32d Div) is placed at the disposal of the Fr 164th Div for use as a reserve. Aug 13, the III Corps extends to the left, takes over part of I Corps sector, and receives 77th Div, which is in line from Château du Diable, to, and along, the railroad north of the Vesle, thence southward to the slopes east and north of St-Thibaut, as far as the railroad north of la Gravière. The Corps readjusts divisional sectors as follows: the 77th Div extends to the right and relieves troops of the 28th Div west of Fismes; 28th Div extends to the right as far as Magneux (incl) and relieves Fr 164th Div, which in turn moves to the zone of the Fr XI Corps (Fr Sixth Army) adjoining on the left.

III Corps Boundaries. Right: Verneuil, Passy-Grigny (both excl), Villers-Agron-Alguisy (incl), Aougny (excl), Arcis-le-Ponsart, Courville, la Bonne-Maison Fme, Magneux (all incl).

Left: Brasles, Verdilly, Trugny, Courpoil, Beuvardes, Préaux Fme, Fère-en-Tardenois (all excl), Seringes-et-Nesles, Mareuil-en-Dôle (incl), Montbani Fme, Mont-Notre-Dame (both excl), northwestern edge of la Gravière (incl).

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended to Courlandon, crossroads 300 meters west of Huit-Voisins, Le Grand-Hameau, Meurival, Concevreux (all incl), Craonnelle (excl), Bouconville (incl).

Left Boundary: extended to Bois de la Bruyère, les Wattes, hill 1 km east of Vauxtin, Hill 175 which is 1200 meters south of Dhuizel, Dhuizel, Vieil-Arcy, Pont-Arcy (all excl).

Aug 16, the 3d Div, in the 1st (Gondrecourt) Training Area, is released.

Aug 18–Sept 9, the Corps participates in the Oise-Aisne Operation.—Aug 18, the Oise-Aisne Operation begins with an attack of the Fr Tenth Army, north of Soissons. The Fr Sixth Army, on the right of the Fr Tenth Army, prepares to cross the Vesle River; patrolling and local actions occur. Aug 23, the Fr III Corps is on the left of the III Corps. Aug 29, a minor change is made in the left boundary of III Corps [the Corps Replacement Bn moves to Chelles]. Night Sept 3/4, the enemy begins his withdrawal to prepared positions north of the Aisne. Sept 4, the Corps begins crossing the Vesle.

Château de Fresnes, ½ km north of Fresnes, Aisne, Aug 19, 1918.

III Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: le Poteau Fme (excl), Hill 152 northeast of Paars, crossroads south of Dhuizel, Vieil-Arcy (excl), Bourg-et-Comin, Courtonne (both incl), Verneuil-Courtonne (excl),

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Sept 8 Fr Fifth		Sept 8 Sept 9	77—Fr 62 Corps troops
Sept 10 Fr Second	28, 32 (a) 33, 79 (x)	Sept 10	
	28, 32, 91 (a) 33, 79 (x)	Sept 13	
	28, 32, 80, 91 (a) 79 (r)	Sept 14	Fr 157—33

RECORD OF EVENTS

quarries ½ km southeast of Chivy, Troyon, Neuville (all incl), Bièvres (excl).

The Corps reaches the ridge 1½ km northeast of Courlandon, the spur northeast of Baslieux-lès-Fismes, the southern outskirts of Perles, and the eastern edge of Bois Brûlé. Sept 5, front line extends from ½ km south of Le Grand-Hameau, through Croix-Rouge, along the ridge south of Glennes, Merval, Barbonval, Pierre-Laroche, to les Champs-Ste-Macre 1 km east of Dhuizel; patrols advance toward the Aisne Canal, Meurival, and Muscourt. Sept 6, front line extends along northern edge of Bois Vigneux 1½ km northeast of Courlandon, thence northwestward along high ground to ridge south of Glennes, through Merval, la Butte de Bourmont, and Villers-en-Prayères, to Vieil-Arcy (excl), with patrols at the canal. Sept 8, Fr 62d Div relieves the 28th Div. Sept 9, Fr XVI Corps relieves III Corps whose hq and corps troops assemble near Dormans and then move to the zone of the Fr Second Army south of Verdun-sur-Meuse, in preparation for the Meuse-Argonne Operation. The 33d Div, entering the Verdun-Fromeréville Sector, and 79th Div, near Bar-le-Duc, both under the tactical command of the Fr Second Army, are attached. Sept 13, the 91st Div, recently arrived in the Fr Second Army zone, is attached.

Montaon Fme, Aisne, Sept 6, 1918.

Souilly, Meuse, Sept 10, 1918.

Sept 14–25, III Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Sept 14, the Corps takes over part of Fr XVII Corps sector (Fr Second Army), west of Verdun-sur-Meuse, assumes tactical command of the 33d Div in the Verdun-Fromeréville Sector, of the Fr 157th Div in the Avocourt Sector, and of the 79th Div in a rear area; corps front extending from the Meuse opposite Samogneux, to the south of, and along, Rau de Forges as far as a point 800 meters west of Avocourt; the 80th Div, moving into the army zone, is assigned; the Fr XVII and the Fr IX Corps (Fr Second Army) are on the right and left, respectively.

Rampont, Meuse, Sept 14, 1918.

III Corps Boundaries. Right: crossroads south of Lemmes, Lemmes (excl), road leading from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun-sur-Meuse, crossroads east of la Queue de Mala, Bois de Chevillemont (excl), Bois de Nixéville, Bois des Sartelles (both incl), Ft des Sartelles, Ft du Chana (both excl), la Madeleine Fme (incl), point on the Meuse 2 km west of Vacherauville, the Meuse to Regnéville, Regnéville (incl).

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Sept 15	79—33
	3, 4, 28, 32, 80 (a) 91 (x)	Sept 16	
	4, 28, 32 (a) 3, 80 (r) 91 (x)	Sept 18	
	32 (a) 3, 4, 80 (r) 91 (x)	Sept 19	
	1 (a) 3, 4, 80 (r)	Sept 20	
		Sept 21	33
Sept 22 First			

RECORD OF EVENTS

Left: Côte 271 (Poirier de Lavoye), Ville-sur-Cousances (incl), Jubécourt (excl), eastern edge of Bois le Comte, northeastern corner of Bois du Fays, Fme du Grand-Rup (excl), valley between Côtes 289 and 286, Côte 293, crossroads at la Croix Precheur (excl), point 800 meters west of Avocourt.

Rear: intersection of the road between Bar-le-Duc and Verdun-sur-Meuse with that between Senoncourt and Lemmes, eastern and southern edges of la Vaux-Warin Bois, Ippécourt (excl), Côte 271 (Poirier de Lavoye).

Sept 15–25, the Corps prepares for the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Sept 15, the 79th Div relieves Fr 157th Div in Avocourt Sector, the latter passing to the French. Sept 16, the 91st Div is released; the 4th Div, in the First Army zone, is attached. Sept 18, the 3d and 80th Divs arrive; the Groupement Mordacq has replaced the Fr IX Corps on the left. Sept 19, the 4th Div arrives; boundary between the III Corps and the Fr XVII Corps is modified.

III Corps Boundary. Right: Senoncourt, wood road through Bois des Huit Chevaux to Hill 324 (1¼ km southwest of Landrecourt), the eastern edges of Bois le Chapitre and Bois la Ville, Ft de la Chaume (excl), road fork ¾ km southeast of la Madeleine Fme, la Madeleine Fme (incl), a point 2 km west of Vacherauville, thence north along the Meuse to Regnéville, Regnéville (incl).

Sept 20, the 1st Div, which is arriving in III Corps area, and the 3d, 4th, 33d and 80th Divs, are assigned to the Corps. Sept 21, V Corps takes command of 79th Div sector on the left, thus reducing the III Corps front to a line extending from the Meuse River to Haucourt.

III Corps Boundaries. Left: Côte 282 (2 km west of Ippécourt), Bois la Gironcelle, Bois de Souhesme (both incl), Rampont (incl), Jouy-en-Argonne (excl), Sivry-la-Perche, Béthelainville, Montzéville, Esnes (all incl), Côte 304, Côte 218 (1½ km east of Malancourt).

Rear: road fork ½ km northeast of Souilly, thence northwesterly to the road and railroad crossing, along the road to 1 km southeast of Osches, thence southwesterly along northwestern edge of woods to the Souilly—Ippécourt road, Ippécourt (excl), Poirier de Lavoye at Hill 271.

Sept 21–22, troops of the 4th and 80th Divs enter the front line under command of the 33d Div, which is screening III Corps front. Sept 22, the First Army relieves the Fr Second Army and assumes command of III Corps.

III Corps Boundary. Right: road fork ½ km northeast of Souilly, Senoncourt, Ft de Landrecourt, Ft de la Chaume (all excl), la Madeleine Fme (incl), a point 2½ km west of Vacherauville, the Meuse River to Regnéville, Regnéville (incl).

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	1 (a)	Sept 26	4—80—33 / 3
	———	Sept 29	4—33 / 80
	79 (r)	Sept 30	
	5 (a)	Oct 2	
	79 (r)		
	5 (a)	Oct 3	
		Oct 4	80—4—33
	———	Oct 5	80—4—33 / 5

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 22–24, the 4th and 80th Divs assemble for the attack. Night of Sept 25/26, the 3d Div takes position in Forêt de Hesse in corps reserve; the 1st Div is in army reserve southeast of Souilly.

Sept 26–Nov 11, the Corps participates in the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Sept 26, the Corps, participating in the offensive of the First Army, attacks from the Meuse near Regnéville to Haucourt (excl), and makes its main effort toward Bois de Forêt.

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: the Meuse (excl).
Left Boundary: Malancourt (excl), Cuisy, Septsarges (both incl), Nantillois, Cunel (both excl), Hill 299 which is 2 km northeast of Cunel (incl).

The Corps occupies Forges, Béthincourt, Bois de Forges, Gercourt-et-Drillancourt, Cuisy, Septsarges, and Dannevoux; its right reaches the Meuse from north of Forges to south of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, its left is in Bois de Septsarges east of Nantillois; Fr XVII Corps is on the right, V Corps on the left. Sept 27–28, while holding the line of the Meuse with its right, the III Corps attacks with its left, captures both Bois de la Côte Lémont and Bois de Brieulles, and reaches a point 1 km northwest of Nantillois.

Sept 29, the 33d Div extends to the left and relieves 80th Div, which takes position near Montfaucon in corps reserve; 1st and 3d Divs pass to V Corps on the left. Sept 29–Oct 3, local actions occur during consolidation of the position. Sept 30, the 79th Div, assembling near Malancourt, is assigned. Oct 2, the 5th Div, stationed southeast of Commercy, is assigned. Oct 3, the 79th Div is released; the 5th Div is en route to III Corps zone. Oct 4, the 80th Div relieves elements of the 4th Div and of 3d Div (V Corps).

Montzéville, Meuse, Sept 29, 1918.

III Corps Boundary. Left: Malancourt, Fayel Fme (both incl), road fork ½ km north of Montfaucon.
III Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: road from Nantillois to Cunel (both incl), Bantheville (excl), Andevanne (incl), Tailly (excl).

Oct 4–7, Coöperating with V Corps on its left, the III Corps attacks heights of Cunel and Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, makes slight gains in wooded area south and southeast of Cunel, and consolidates its positions. Oct 5, the 5th Div moves into Forêt de Hesse, and passes to corps reserve.

III Corps Boundary. Right: Senoncourt, Lempire, Baleycourt (all excl), Fromeréville (incl), Germonville, Chattancourt (both excl), Forges (incl), the Meuse 1 km west of Brabant-sur-Meuse (excl).

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area: (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918 Oct 7	80—4 5
	89 (a)	Oct 8	
	90 (a) 80 (r)	Oct 12	3—5—4
	80, 90 (a)	Oct 13	3—4 5
		Oct 14	5—3—4

RECORD OF EVENTS

Oct 7, the 33d Div passes to the tactical control of Fr XVII Corps, which is on the right, but remains under III Corps for administrative purposes. Oct 8, the right boundary of III Corps is modified for tactical purposes only, the 33d Div passing to Fr XVII Corps.

III Corps Boundary for tactical purposes. Right: Senoncourt, Lempire, Baleycourt (all excl), Fromeréville (incl), Germonville, Chattancourt (both excl), Béthincourt, northern corner of Bois de la Côte Lémont 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse.

Oct 8–9, the Corps protects the left of the Fr XVII Corps, which attacks to gain the Côtes de Meuse east of Consenvoye, and the right of the V Corps while the latter attacks the heights west of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon; 89th Div, which is in the army area west of Verdun-sur-Meuse, is attached. Oct 9–11, the Corps, in conjunction with corps on its flanks, resumes the attack, drives the enemy from his positions in front of the Kriemhilde-Stellung, captures the western portion of Bois de Forêt, the Bois de Peut-de-Faux, Bois de Malaumont, and Bois de Fays, and establishes its left close to the southern outskirts of Cunel; the 5th Div moves through Bois de Montfaucon to relieve 80th Div.

Oct 10, III Corps Boundary. Rear: road from Verdun to Parois.

Oct 12, the Corps extends to the left and takes over the 3d Div and its sector from the V Corps; the 9th Inf Brig (5th Div) relieves the 80th Div on the front east of Cunel; the 90th Div, located near Toul, is attached.

III Corps Zone of Action: Right: Chattancourt, Bethencourt, Bois du Ru, the Meuse River (all excl).

Left; Montfaucon (excl), center of Bois de Beuge, Bois de Cunel (incl), Fontaine de Lawouis (excl), Bantheville, crossroads ¾ km west of Le Grand-Carré Fme, Bois d'Andevanne (all incl), Remonville (excl).

Oct 13, units of the 3d Div relieve the 9th Inf Brig (5th Div) along the road between Cunel and Nantillois, and along the western edge of the Bois de Forêt; other units of the 3d Div relieve troops of the 4th Div along the western and northwestern edges of these woods; the 5th Div reorganizes south of Cunel. Night of Oct 13/14, the 5th Div, with the attached 58th Inf (4th Div) in reserve, forms for attack along Mamelle Trench, ½ km south of the road from Cunel to Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. Oct 14–16, the Corps, in conjunction with the V Corps, attacks, and directs its main effort against Bantheville and les Grands-Carrés, in order to assist the V Corps in capturing the high ground north of the Bois de Bantheville.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	80 (a)	Oct 19	5—3 / 90—4
		Oct 21	5—3 / 90
	———	Oct 22	90—3 / 5

RECORD OF EVENTS

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: the Meuse (excl), **Left Boundary:** Fontaine de Lawouis (excl), Bantheville, road fork ¾ km west of le Grand-Carré Fme, Bois d'Andevanne (all incl), Rémonville (excl).

The 5th Div advances toward Bantheville, passing through left of the 3d Div which is along Mamelle Trench, captures Cunel, and occupies Bois de la Pultière; the 3d Div is in support; the 4th Div holds its position on the right. Oct 16, the front line extends from the northern and northwestern edges of the Bois de la Côte Lémont, along the northern edge of the Bois de Brieulles, through the western part of the Bois de Forêt to les Aiséments Bois, thence along northern edge of Bois de la Pultière to a point northeast of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon.

III Corps Boundary. Right: Frana Fme (excl), bend in road 1 km east of Sivry-la-Perche, le Bouchet woods (excl), Bois Bourrus (excl) Chattancourt (excl), Côte 295 (excl), a line through the center of Béthincourt, through Bois de Ru to a point 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, and thence to the Meuse (excl).

Oct 17, boundaries are changed.

III Corps Boundaries. Right: extended south through Nixéville and Queue de Mala (both excl).
Left: modified south of Malancourt.
Rear: Lemmes (excl), Vadelaincourt (incl).

Oct 17–31, Corps engages in local actions preparatory to a general attack. It clears Bois de Forêt, Clairs-Chênes wood, and Bois de Rappes, and gains a line along the northern and northwestern edges of the Bois de la Côte Lémont, the northern edge of Bois de Brieulles, the eastern edges of Bois de Fays. Bois de Peut-de-Faux and Bois des Forêt, Hill 281, Aincreville (incl), along the road from Aincreville to Bourrut, Bourrut (incl), to a point ¼ km southwest of le Grand-Carré Fme. The right boundary is modified south of Chattancourt. Oct 19, the 3d Div extends to the right, and relieves the 4th Div, the latter moving into the Forêt de Hesse; the 90th Div moves into the Bois de Cuisy and becomes corps reserve. The Corps organizes its area into two divisional sectors. Oct 22, the 90th Div relieves the 5th Div, which passes to corps reserve near Montfaucon. Oct 25, the left boundary is changed.

III Corps Boundary. Left: Avocourt (excl), Clerges (incl), a point 1½ km west of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, north along 306th meridian to northern edge of Bois de Bantheville.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 27	90—5 / 32—3
	3 (a)	Oct 29	
		Nov 1	90—5 / 32

RECORD OF EVENTS

III Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: 306th meridian north of the Bois de Bantheville, thence northeast along the ridge between Andevanne and Rémonville.

Oct 27, the 5th Div relieves the 3d Div, which passes to corps reserve; the 32d Div, near Montfaucon, is assigned to reserve. Oct 30, the 3d Div moves southeast of Bar-le-Duc to become army reserve. Nov 1, the Corps assists the V Corps, which is making the main effort of the army toward the Barricourt ridge, by attacking between the Bois des Rappes and le Grand-Carré Fme, in an endeavor to turn the eastern flank of the Bois de Barricourt and capture the ridge at Villers-devant-Dun.

Malancourt, Meuse, Oct 26, 1918.

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: the Meuse.
Left Boundary: from Grand-Carré Fme, along the ridge between Andevanne and Rémonville to les Tuileries (excl) and Le Fourneau.

The Corps captures Brieulles-sur-Meuse and Cléry-le-Grand, and on the left, occupies the woods east of the Fme de Chassogne, the southern slope of Côte 243, and the northeastern edge of la Carpière Bois 1 km north of Andevanne. Nov 2, the Corps occupies Cléry-le-Petit, Bois de Babiémont, les Dix-Jours, Villers-devant-Dun, and Bois de Raux.

III Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: extended to Halles (excl).

Night of Nov 2/3, the 32d Div moves toward Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. Nov 3, the Corps attacks heights of the Meuse overlooking Dun-sur-Meuse, Sassey-sur-Meuse, and Halles.

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended from Vilosnes-sur-Meuse (excl), to Brandeville (incl) and Jametz (excl).
Left Boundary: extended from Halles (incl) to Beauclair, Laneuville-sur-Meuse (both excl), and Stenay (incl).

Troops advance through Doulcon, Mont-devant-Sassey, Sassey-sur-Meuse, and Montigny-devant-Sassey, and reach the Meuse from a point south of Brieulles-sur-Meuse to Villefranche, while the left of the Corps gains the heights south of Halles; a patrol of 5th Div crosses the Meuse north of Brieulles-sur-Meuse; the enemy withdraws across the river.

[Nov 4, Regional Replacement Depot absorbs the Corps Replacement Bn.] Nov 4–5, units of the Corps cross the Meuse near Brieulles-sur-Meuse and Cléry-le-Petit, and occupy Bois de Chatillon, Liny-devant-Dun, Bois de Bussy, Bois de Chénois, Bois de Dun, Dun-sur-Meuse, and Milly; west of the Meuse, units occupy positions northwest of Villefranche,

Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, Nov 4, 1918.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	3, 4, 35 (a)	Nov 7	
	3, 4 (a)	Nov 8	
	3 (a)	Nov 9	90—5—32
		Nov 12	90—5—32 / 1
		Nov 13	
	2, 42 (a)	Nov 14	90—32 / 1
	5 (r)		

RECORD OF EVENTS

western slope of Côte 205, and northern edge of woods 1 km north of Côte 205. Nov 6–7, troops gain the southern part of Bois de Brandeville, northeastern and northern edges of Bois du Corrol, Murvaux, the eastern slope of Côte-St-Germain, the northern slope of Côte 350, and Lion-devant-Dun; west of the Meuse, the Corps captures Wiseppe and consolidates its position along the river; on the right the 128th Inf (32d Div), serving under the 5th Div, goes into line in the Bois de Fontaines; the Fr II Cl Corps replaces the Fr XVII Corps on the right. Nov 7, the 35th Div, then in army reserve, is attached. Nov 8, the Corps occupies Brandeville, the eastern and northern edges of le Haut-Gron, and consolidates its front. Nov 9, the right boundary is changed.

III Corps Boundary. Right: modified east of the Meuse to Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, Haraumont, Ecurey, and Peuvillers (all incl).

III Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Peuvillers (incl), Villers-lès-Mangiennes (excl), Arrancy (incl).

The Corps pursues the retreating enemy through the Bois de Rémoiville and Bois de Murvaux, occupies Rémoiville and Mouzay, and reaches the eastern edge of the Bois de Jametz and a point in the Forêt de Woëvre northeast of Charmois; the 128th Inf (32d Div) relieves units of the Fr 15th Cl Div (Fr II Cl Corps) at Peuvillers and Bréhéville, after which it reverts to the 32d Div. Nov 9–10, the 90th Div and the remaining units of the 32d Div cross to the east bank of the river.

Dun-sur-Meuse, Meuse, Nov 10, 1918.

III Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: extended from Stenay along the road to Baâlon, Chauvency-le-Château, and Thonne-les-Prés (towns excl), and the road from Montmédy to Virton (incl).

III Corps Boundary. Rear: Béthelainville (excl), Montzéville, Vauquois (both incl), Varennes-en-Argonne, Baulny, Fléville (all excl).

At the armistice on Nov 11, the front extends from Peuvillers (incl), along the eastern edges of the Bois de Lissey and the Bois de Boëmont, through Jametz, Rémoiville and Louppy-sur-Loison, along the northeastern edge of the Bois de Juvigny, a point in the Forêt de Woëvre 1 km southwest of Bois Robert, thence through the southwestern outskirts of Baâlon to Fme la Jardinelle and Stenay.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–JULY 1, 1919.

Nov 14, the 90th and 32d Divs divide the sector of the 5th Div, which then moves toward Dun-sur-Meuse. The Corps composed of

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918 Nov 15	90—32
	2, 42 (a)	Nov 16	32
Nov 17 Third	————	Nov 17	2—32 42

RECORD OF EVENTS

the 2d, 32d and 42d Divs, is chosen to form part of the Third Army for the march into Germany. Nov 16, the 2d and 42d Divs assemble near Buzancy; the 5th and 90th Divs are released.

Nov 17–Dec 11, the Corps advances into Germany. Nov 17, the Third Army begins its march to the Rhine; the III and IV Corps are abreast, III Corps on the left; the 32d and 2d Divs are in line from right to left, and the 42d Div in reserve; the Fr XI Corps (Fr Fifth Army) is on the left.

III Corps Zone of Advance. Right Boundary: Ornes, Loison, Spincourt (all excl), St-Supplet (incl), Mercy-le-Bas (excl), Ville-au-Montois, Morfontaine (both incl), Redange (Luxemburg), Mondercange, and Leudelange (all excl), Luxemburg City, Schuttrange (both incl), Gostingen, Wincheringen (Germany) (both excl).

Left Boundary: Mouzon, Carignan, Florenville (Belgium), Jamoigne, Etalle, Habay-la-Neuve, Redange (Luxemburg), Grosbous, Diekirch, Wallendorf (Germany) (all excl).

Longuyon, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Nov 18, 1918.
Longwy, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Nov 20, 1918.
Mamer, Luxemburg, Nov 21, 1918.

On Nov 18, the advance reaches Villers-la-Montagne, Herserange, Aubange (Belgium), Ruette, and Etalle; on Nov 20, Mondercange (Luxemburg), Autelbas, and Attert (both Belgium); and on Nov 21, Nieder-Anven and Vichten (both Luxemburg).

III Corps Zone of Advance. Right Boundary: Nov 21, modified east of Luxemburg City to include Roodt-sur-Syre, Berg-sur-Syre, and Wasserbillig (all Luxemburg).

Junglinster, Luxemburg, Nov 22, 1918.

Nov 22, the advance reaches Betzdorf and Erpeldange (both Luxemburg). Nov 23, the troops halt along west bank of Sauer River between Wasserliesch and Wallendorf (both Germany).

III Corps Boundary. Rear: Esch-sur-Alzette (Luxemburg) to Arlon (Belgium).

Nov 29, zone of advance is changed.

III Corps Zone of Advance. Left Boundary: northeast of Grosbous it becomes Merzig (excl), Ober-Feulen, Nieder-Feulen, Bourscheid, Hoscheid, Consthum, Bockholz (all incl), Munshausen (excl), Marbourg, Roder (both incl), Heinerscheid, Kalborn (both excl), thence to eastern frontier of Luxemburg, and to the administrative boundary separating districts of Coblenz and Trier from those of Cologne and Aix-la-Chapelle, approximately through Lommersweiler, Manderfeld, Kronenburg, Waldorf, Rohr, Hilberath, and Oberwinter.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Dec 13	2—32—1

RECORD OF EVENTS

Dec 1, the Corps resumes the advance and moves into Germany; the Canadian Corps (Br Second Army) is on the left. Successive march objectives are reached along the following lines:

Echternach, Luxemburg, Dec 1, 1918.

Dec 1, Kyll River, Idenheim, Mülbach, Lichtenborn,
Dec 2, Rievenich, Metterich, Neidenbach, Schönecken, Prüm, Hontheim,

Kylburg, Germany, Dec 3, 1918.

Dec 3, Wittlich, Eisenschmitt, Salm, Büdesheim, Olzheim, Manderfeld,
Dec 4, Wittlich, Salm, Gerolstein, Oberbettingen, Dahlem,
Dec 5, Gillenfeld, Ellscheid, Darscheid, Steinborn, Weidenbach, Glaädt,
Dec 6, Dreisch, Laubach, Boos, Dockweiler, Udelhoven,

Daun, Germany, Dec 7, 1918.

Dec 7, Hausen, Ettringen, Mayen, Drees, Gilgenbach, Rupperath,
Dec 8, the 2d Div is approaching the Rhine near Remagen; Dec 9, the 2d Div holds the west bank of the Rhine from Brohl to Rolandseck, and the 32d Div is between Kerben and the eastern edge of the Laacher See; Dec 10, the 32d Div holds the west bank of the Rhine from Coblenz to Andernach, and the 2d Div from Andernach to Rolandseck. Dec 11–12, the Corps is in line on west bank of the Rhine, with its right on the Moselle. Dec 13, the Third Army begins to cross the Rhine; the 1st Div, transferred from the IV to the III Corps, occupies the northern sector of the Coblenz Bridgehead; the 2d Div enters this bridgehead by way of Remagen and Andernach, and the 32d Div via Engers and Neuwied; the 42d Div passes to the IV Corps.

Polch, Germany, Dec 10, 1918.

Dec 14, 1918–July 2, 1919, the Corps occupies the northern sector of the Coblenz Bridgehead (Germany). Dec 15, the Corps completes its concentration in the northern sector of the bridgehead, the front of which extends from Malmeneich to Ariendorf on the arc of a circle of 30-km radius, center at the Pfaffendorf bridge at Coblenz; the 1st Div occupies the Montabaur Sector (right), the 32d Div the Dierdorf Sector (center), and the 2d Div the Rhine Sector (left); the Fr 1st Cav Corps (Fr Tenth Army) is on the right, where it occupies the southern sector of the bridgehead, and the Canadian Corps (Br Tenth Army) is in the Cologne Bridgehead on the left; the IV Corps

Neuwied, Germany, Dec 15, 1918.

III Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1919		1919	
		Apr 8	2—1
		May 1	2—1 / 4
		May 11	2—1 / 3
	Fr 2 Cav Div (a)	June 17	2—1
	III Corps Reinforced		
	Brig (r)	June 18	Fr 2 Cav Div—2—1
	3 (r)	June 25	
		June 29	2—1
July 1	----------	July 1	———
SOS			

RECORD OF EVENTS

is stationed in army reserve on the west bank of the Rhine from Rhens to Rolandseck. The Corps organizes the sector for defense and supervises training. Jan 1, Fr II Cl Corps relieves the Fr 1st Cav Corps, on the right. Jan 26, the Br X Corps relieves the Canadian Corps on the left. Feb 27, the Fr IX Corps relieves the Fr II Cl Corps. Apr 2, the Br Army of the Rhine is on the left. Apr 8, the 32d Div passes to the SOS. Apr 18, the 1st and 2d Divs divide the 32d Div sector when this division moves to Brest. Apr 24, the 59th Inf (4th Div) moves into the bridgehead, occupies Vallendar, Mallendar, Urbar, and Weitersburg, and functions under III Corps in matters pertaining to civil administration. May 1, the 4th Div, in the Kreis of Ahrweiler, is assigned and placed in reserve. May 11, the 4th Div is transferred to the SOS, but not moved for the time being; the 3d Div in the Kreis of Mayen then constitutes the corps reserve. May 24, Corps prepares to enter the neutral zone in front of the bridgehead in case Germany fails to sign the treaty of peace. June 17, the 3d Div (less certain units) becomes army reserve. June 18–20, the troops concentrate with a view to resuming hostilities. June 28, the Treaty of Versailles is signed and the troops return to their billets. July 1, the organization of the Corps is discontinued; its hq and corps troops pass to the SOS, and the remaining organizations to the AF in G.

IV ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
June 19 No corps commander (Chief of Staff acts for Gen Pershing)
Aug 18 Maj Gen Joseph T. Dickman
Oct 12 Maj Gen Charles H. Muir

1919
Apr 14 Maj Gen Robert L. Howze (ad interim)
May 2 to May 11 Maj Gen Charles P. Summerall

Chiefs of Staff

1918
June 19 Lt Col Stuart Heintzelman
July 31 Col Stuart Heintzelman
Sept 20 Brig Gen Preston Brown
Oct 17 Brig Gen Briant H. Wells

1919
May 11 Col Walter Krueger (Acting)

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
June 23 Maj James A. Ulio
Sept 9 Lt Col James A. Ulio
Nov 27 Lt Col Mack Garr (Acting)

1919
Jan 21 Lt Col Joseph W. Stilwell
May 1 to May 11 Lt Col Carl H. Seals (Acting)

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
June 21 Maj Joseph W. Stilwell
Sept 11 Lt Col Joseph W. Stilwell

1919
Jan 21 Maj John Stilwell
Mar 14 Capt Herman E. Osann (Acting)
Mar 17 Maj John Stilwell
Apr 13 Capt Herman E. Osann (Acting)
Apr 16 Maj John Stilwell
Apr 29 Lt Col John Stilwell
May 10 to May 11 Maj Theodore K. Spencer

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
June 19 Lt Col William N. Haskell
Aug 23 Lt Col Gordon Johnstou (Acting)
Aug 28 Lt Col William N. Haskell
Sept 22 Col Berkeley Enochs

1919
Mar 25 Maj Olin O. Ellis (Acting)
Apr 4 Lt Col Charles Sweeny (Acting)
Apr 20 Lt Col Walter Krueger
May 11 Col Walter Krueger

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Aug 22 Brig Gen William Lassiter
Aug 27 Maj Gen William Lassiter
Oct 14 Brig Gen Edward T. Donnelly (Acting)
Oct 30 to Dec 31 Brig Gen William M. Cruikshank

COMPOSITION

ON THE ST-MIHIEL FRONT, INCLUDING THE OPERATION, AUG 20–SEPT 16, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 36th, 37th, 42d, 78th, 79th, 82d, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 8th, 24th, 50th, 90th, and 135th Aero Sqs; Flight C 255th Aero Sq (later 3d Air Park); Photo Secs 4 and 6. Fr 218th Obsn Sq. *Corps Bln Group:* Bln Wing Cos B and C; 2d and 4th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 1st and 2d Bns 44th CA (8″ howitzers); 2d Bn 57th CA (155); 55th FA Brig and Am Tn; 58th FA Brig and Am Tn; 67th FA Brig and Am Tn; 148th FA (155); II Corps Arty Park; 108th Mob Ordnance Repair Shop; Sound Ranging Sec. 4; Flash Ranging Sec. 2.
French Units: 6th Arty (2 btrys 95, 3 btrys 120, ½ btry 145, and ½ btry 155); also affûts-trucs (railway mounting) (4 btrys of 4 pieces 120, 1 btry of 2 pieces 155); 4th Bn 73d Arty (270); 10 btrys 120th Arty; 39th Btry 176th TM (58); 160th Arty (8 btrys 120, 6 btrys 155, and 2 btrys 220); 212th FA (75); 228th FA (75); 250th FA (75); 1st Bn 308th Arty (155); 317th Arty (155); 1 bn 320th Arty (155); 330th Arty (155); 2d Bn 342d Arty (155); 454th Arty (105); 456th Arty (105); 2 btrys (95); sector arty.

Cavalry: Troops B, D, F, H, and M, 2d Cav.

Chemical Warfare: *1st Gas Regt:* Hq; Cos A and F.

Engineers: 6th Engrs and Tn (3d Div); 51st Pion Inf; 301st Engrs and Tn; 2d Bn 310th Engrs.

Medical Corps: *Corps Sn Tn:* Hq; Amb Secs 560, 571, and 603; Evac Amb Co 11. Detachment of Mob Vet Hosp 5. Fr Amb Sec 131.

Signal Corps: 310th F Sig Bn; 401st and 405th Tel Bns.

Tanks Corps: *1st Tank Brig:* Hq; 326th and 327th Tank Bns. 3d Tank Brig. 14th and 17th Cos of Fr 4th Heavy Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Motor Sup Tn 413; Corps Replacement Bn; Machine Shop Truck Unit 369; Sales Commissary Unit 31; Co A 303d Tn Hq and MP (78th Div).

COMPOSITION—Continued

WHILE IN TOUL SECTOR AND THIAUCOURT ZONE, SEPT 17–NOV 16, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 28th, 33d, 35th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 82d, 88th (1 brig), 89th, 90th 92d, Fr 69th.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq: 8th, 85th, 90th, 135th, 168th, 218th, and 258th, Aero Sqs; Flight C 3d Air Park (formerly 255th Aero Sq); Photo Sec. 4. Fr 208th, Fr 214th, and Fr 218th Aero Sqs. *Corps Bln Group:* Bln Wing Co C; 3d, 9th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 43d, and 69th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 21st FA (155); Hq 39th Arty Brig CA; 44th CA (8″ howitzers); 51st CA (less 3d Bn) (240 and 270); 58th CA (8″ howitzers); 3d Bn 65th CA (9.2″); 134th FA (75); 135th FA (75); 136th FA (155); 150th FA (155); 3d Bn 303d FA (155); 309th FA (155); 328th FA (75); 329th FA (75); 351st FA (155); 165th FA Brig; 2d Bn Trench Arty (95); 2 htrys 1st Bn Trench Arty (95 and 240); II Corps Arty Park; IV Corps Arty Park; Flash Ranging Secs 1A, 2A, and 3A; Sound Ranging Secs 1A, 2A, and 3.
French units: Groups of 6th Arty; 3d and 4th Groups 155th Arty (formerly 6th Arty) consisting of 4th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th Btrys (105, 120, 145, and 155); detachment of 132d Arty (95); 1st and 4th Bns 160th Arty (120); 35th Btry 176th TM (58); 182d Cl Arty (120, 155, and 220); 183d Cl Arty (85, 120, 155, and 220); 268th Arty (75 and 90); 1st Bn 342d Arty (155); 1st, 3d, and 9th Caterpillar Cos

Cavalry: Troop M 2d Cav.

Engineers: 5th Engrs and Tn (7th Div); 7th Engrs and Tn (5th Div); 51st Pion Inf; 301st Engrs and Tn.

Infantry: 7th Inf Brig (4th Div); 175th Inf Brig (88th Div).

Medical Corps: *Corps Sn Tn (301st Sn Tn):* Hq; Amb Cos 301, 302, and 303; F Hosps 301, 302, and 303, Evac Amb Co 3. Mob Hosps 3, 39. Corps Mob Vet Hosp. Mob Vet Sec 301. Evac Hosps 1, 2, 12, 13.

Signal Corps: 310th F Sig Bn; 405th Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; *Motor Sup Tn 431 (Motor Sup Tn 413):* Truck Cos 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, and 436. IV Corps Provisional Replacement Bn; Machine Shop Truck Unit 369; 306th Rmt Sq; Co B 1st Tn Hq and MP (1st Div); Co B 7th Tn Hq and MP (7th Div); Co A 303d Tn Hq and MP (78th Div); Co A 315th Tn Hq and MP (90th Div); IV Corps MP Co; Laundry Units 303, 304, and 308.

DURING MARCH FROM THIAUCOURT ZONE TO THE RHINE AND WHILE OCCUPYING TERRITORY WEST OF THE COBLENZ BRIDGEHEAD, NOV 17, 1918–MAY 11, 1919

Divisions: 1st, 3d, 4th, part of 6th, 42d.

Air Service: Hq; 12th, 85th, 278th, 354th, 462d (Construction), and 463d (Construction), Aero Sqs. Photo Secs 3, 4, 9, and 13. *Corps Bln Group:* Hq; 2d, 13th, 15th, and 16th Bln Cos.

Artillery: IV Corps Arty Park; Flash Ranging Sec 2; Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop.

Cavalry: Troop M 2d Cav.

Engineers: 301st Engrs and Tn; Hq 1st Bn and Co A 37th Engrs; 51st Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: *Corps Sn Tn (301st Sn Tn):* Hq; Amb Cos 301, 302, and 303; F Hosps 301, 302, and 303; Corps Mob Vet Hosp; Mob Vet Sec 301.

Signal Corps: 310th F Sig Bn; 405th and 417th Tel Bns.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; *Motor Sup Tn 413:* Hq; Motor Truck Cos 431 to 436 incl; Machine Shop Truck Unit 369; 306th Rmt Sq; Sales Commissary Unit 31; Bakery Cos 7 and 365; Corps MP Co; 2d Provisional MP Co; 141st MP Bn.

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
June 19 GHQ			
	26, 42, 77, 82 (x)	June 21	
	89 (a) 26, 77, 82 (x)	June 23	
	89 (a) 77, 82 (x)	June 29	
	29, 37, 83, 89, 90, 92 (a) 77, 82 (x)	July 2	
	29, 37, 89, 90, 92 (a) 77, 82 (x)	July 10	
	37, 89, 90, 92 (a) 77, 82 (x)	July 17	
	89, 90, 92 (a) 37, 77, 82 (x)	July 23	
	6, 89, 90, 92 (a) 37, 77, 82 (x)	July 25	
	6, 79, 89, 90, 92 (a) 37, 77, 82 (x)	July 27	
	6, 79, 89, 90, 91, 92 (a) 37, 77, 82 (x)	July 28	
	6, 79, 89, 90, 91, 92 (a) 1, 37, 77, 82 (x)	July 30	
	6, 79, 89, 90, 91, 92 (a) 1, 2, 37, 77, 82 (x)	July 31	
	6, 36, 79, 90, 91, 92 (a) 1, 2, 37, 77, 82, 89 (x)	Aug 5	
	6, 36, 79, 90, 91, 92 (a) 1, 2, 37, 82, 89 (x)	Aug 8	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, JUNE 10–AUG 19, 1918

June 10, GHQ, AEF, designates Lt Col Stuart Heintzelman for appointment as Chief of Staff of the IV Corps, which is to be organized at the hq of the I Corps in Neufchâteau, and further directs that, on June 21, it relieve the I Corps from administrative control of American troops in the zone of the Fr Eighth Army, and that it function directly under GHQ until the appointment of a corps commander. June 18–20, the organization of the hq begins when the commander and staff of the I Corps leave Neufchâteau. June 21, the IV Corps relieves the I Corps of administrative control over the 26th, 42d, 77th, and 82d Divs which are in the army zone; the 26th and 77th Divs are in line in the Toul-Boucq and the Baccarat Sectors under French tactical command; the 42d and 82d Divs are leaving for the Baccarat and Lagney Sectors; the 89th Div, en route from ports to the 4th (Rimaucourt) Training Area, is attached for training upon its arrival. June 23, the 42d Div leaves the army zone. June 25, GHQ announces the organization of the Corps; the leading elements of the 82d Div enter the line in the Lagney Sector. June 29, the 26th Div moves to the Fr Sixth Army. July 2, the Corps assumes responsibility for the training of the 29th, 37th, 83d, 89th, 90th, and 92d Divs which are in American training areas near GHQ. July 10, the units of the 83d Div pass to the SOS. July 16, the 77th Div assumes command of the Baccarat Sector under the Fr VI Corps. July 17, the 29th Div moves to the zone of the Fr Seventh Army. July 18, the 82d Div assumes command of the Lucey Sector under the Fr XXXII Corps. July 22, the 37th Div leaves the 3d (Bourmont) Training Area to relieve the 77th Div in the Baccarat Sector. July 25–28, the 6th, 79th, and 91st Divs come under Corps supervision upon their arrival in the American training areas near GHQ. July 30–31, the 1st Div arrives near Toul, and the 2d Div near Nancy, both in the area of the Fr Eighth Army. Aug 4, the 37th Div relieves the 77th Div in the Baccarat Sector. Aug 5, the 36th Div is attached when it arrives in the 13th (Bar-sur-Aube) Training Area; the 89th Div leaves the 4th (Rimaucourt) Training Area to relieve the 82d Div in the Lucey Sector. Aug 7 and 9, the 1st and 2d Divs, which are under the tactical control of the Fr XXXII Corps, relieve French divisions in the Saizerais and Marbache Sectors, respectively. Aug 8, the 77th Div leaves the army zone. Aug 10, the 89th Div assumes

CORPS HEADQUARTERS. Neufchâteau, Vosges, June 19, 1918.

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	90 (a) 1, 2, 37, 82, 89 (x)	Aug 12	
Aug 13 Fr Eighth			
	90 (a) 1, 2, 37, 82, 89 (x)	Aug 17	
	42 (a) 1, 2, 37, 82, 89, 90 (x)	Aug 18	
	42 (a) 1, 2, 37, 82, 89, 90 (x)	Aug 19	
	42 (a) 1, 2, 37, 82, 90 (x)	Aug 20	89

RECORD OF EVENTS

command of the Lucey Sector under the Fr XXXII Corps. Aug 12, the IV Corps Hq relinquishes the training of divisions to the VI Corps, and leaves to join the Fr Eighth Army at Toul, prior to assuming command of a sector on the southern face of the St-Mihiel salient. Aug 13–Sept 11, the Corps assists the concentration of troops against this salient. Aug 15, the 82d Div, en route from the rear area of the Fr Eighth Army, begins the relief of the 2d Div in the Marbache Sector. Aug 16, GHQ designates Maj Gen Joseph T. Dickman as Corps Commander. Aug 18, Maj Gen Dickman assumes command; the 90th Div arrives in the army area from the 14th (Aignay-le-Duc) Training Area; the 1st, 2d, 82d, 89th and 90th Divs are assigned to the First Army, except for tactical control while in French sectors; a Corps Replacement Bn is organized at Fréville in the Vosges. Aug 19, the 82d Div relieves the 2d Div in the Marbache Sector under the Fr XXXII Corps, and the latter division moves to the 6th (Colombey-les-Belles) Training Area.

Toul, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Aug 13, 1918.

CORPS OPERATIONS, AUG 20–NOV 11, 1918

Aug 20–Sept 11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Aug 20, the Corps relieves the Fr XXXII Corps (Fr Eighth Army) in a portion of its sector north of Toul, and assumes tactical command of the 89th Div, which is in the Lucey Sector between Remenauville and Bouconville; the Fr XXXII Corps, on the right, holds the Saizerais and Marbache Sectors with the 1st and 82d Divs, respectively; the Fr II Cl Corps is on the left.

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: junction of roads between Toul and Dieulouard and between Toul and Ménil-la-Tour, Ouvrage de Bouvron (excl), western edge of Bois de Chazeau, junction of roads between Manoncourt and Francheville and between Manoncourt and Royaumeix, northwestern edge of the Bois Chaudé, Domèvre-en-Haye (excl), intersection of roads between Noviant-aux-Prés and St-Jacques and between St-Jean and Lironville, the northwestern edge of the Bois du Bouchot, the roadfork ½ km northeast of Limey, Hill 307.1 south of Remenauville.

Left: Sorcy railroad station (incl), Vertuzey, Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (both excl), Corniéville (incl), Jouy-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Bois de Ville (incl), Bois Brûlé (excl), Raulecourt (incl), Broussey-en-Woëvre (excl), Bouconville (incl), Etang de Vargévaux.

Rear: Bouvron, Lucey, Trondes, Troussey, Sorcy railroad station (all incl).

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	42 (a)	Aug 22	
	2, 37 (x)		
	42 (a)	Aug 24	
	1, 2, 37 (x)		
	1, 42, 78 (a)	Aug 27	
Aug 30 First			
	1, 3, 42 (a)	Sept 3	
	3 (a)	Sept 8	1—89
	42 (r)		
	———	Sept 11	1—42—89 3

RECORD OF EVENTS

Aug 22, the I Corps takes command of the Saizerais and Marbache Sectors on the right, and assumes administrative control of the 1st, 82d and 90th Divs. Aug 27, the 37th Div is relieved, and the 1st, 42d and 78th Divs, which are in training areas, are assigned to the Corps. Aug 28, the 42d and 78th Divs move to the 2d and 3d Training Areas. Aug 30, the IV Corps passes to the First Army when the latter relieves the Fr Eighth Army on the St-Mihiel front. Sept 1, the 1st Div leaves the 5th (Vaucouleurs) Training Area en route to support positions near the 89th Div. Sept 3, the 78th Div is released to the I Corps, but the 3d Div, in the 1st (Gondrecourt) Training Area, is assigned. Sept 4–5, the 3d and 42d Divs move to the 5th (Vaucouleurs) and 6th (Colombey-les-Belles) Training Areas, respectively. Night Sept 6/7, the 1st Div begins the relief of units of the 89th Div west of Seicheprey, and command passes on the eighth. Sept 8–10, the 1st, 3d and 42d Divs, assemble near the corps front in the Forêt de la Reine. Sept 10, units of the Fr 39th Div (Fr II Cl Corps) relieve the IV Corps troops west of a new left boundary.

Ménil-la-Tour, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Sept 10, 1918.

IV Corps Boundaries. Left: Sorcy-sur-Meuse (excl), Vertuzey, Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (both incl), Jouy-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Etang de Blonneau (excl), crossroads ½ km west of Rambucourt, Marvoisin (incl).
Rear: the road from Toul to Troussey, Toul, Ecrouves (both incl), Foug (excl), Lay-St-Rémy (incl), Pagny-sur-Meuse (excl), Troussey (incl).

Sept 11, the boundary along the I Corps is changed.

IV Corps Boundary. Right: Dommartin-lès-Toul, Bois de Chazeau, Bois d'Andilly, Bois la Cumejie, Bois de Minorville, Minorville (all incl), the western edge of the Bois de Hayes, Limey (excl).

The 2d Div (I Corps) relieves the 89th Div east of the new boundary; the 42d Div completes its entry into line between the 89th and 1st Divs, relieving units of the 89th Div in the Lucey Sector from Flirey to Seicheprey; the IV Corps is now deployed against the southern face of the St-Mihiel salient between Limey and Marvoisin and has troops of the 89th Div holding the outpost line, the 42d and 1st Divs occupying the main line of resistance on the left of the 89th Div sector, and the 3d Div in corps reserve in the Forêt de la Reine; the I Corps is on the right, and the Fr II Cl Corps on the left. Night Sept 11/12, the 89th Div withdraws its outposts from in front of the 1st and 42d Divs; the Corps Replacement Bn is en route to Toul. Sept 12, sector occupation merges into the St-Mihiel Operation.

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Sept 14	42—89 1—3

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 12–16, the Corps participates in the St-Mihiel Operation. Sept 12, the I and IV Corps launch the main attack of the First Army against the St-Mihiel salient; the IV Corps directs its principal effort northwesterly toward the Bois de Thiaucourt and Bois de Nonsard from a front between Limey and Marvoisin; the I and Fr II Cl Corps are on the right and left, respectively.

> **IV Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary:** Limey (excl), road extending north from Limey as far as the center of the Bois d'Euvezin, the eastern edge of the clearing between the Bois du Beau-Vallon and the Bois d'Euvezin, Thiaucourt (excl), Xammes (incl), Charey (excl).
>
> **Left Boundary:** The western edge of Marvoisin, Richecourt (incl), the eastern edge of the Bois de Gargantua, Etang de Champrez, the western edges of the Bois de la Belle Ozière, of the Bois de Nonsard and of the Bois de Vigneulles, the northern corner of le Chaufour Bois.

The IV Corps captures the heights along the Madine River and southeast of Bouillonville, and establishes a front from the northwestern outskirts of Thiaucourt through a point 1½ km south of Beney, along the southeastern edge of the Bois de Thiaucourt, the northern portion of the Bois de Lamarche and Bois de Nonsard, the eastern edge of Bois de Pannes, Etang de Champrez (excl), a point ¾ km southeast of Gérard-Bois Fme, and southerly through the Bois de Gargantua; the 3d Div is behind Beaumont ridge. Night of Sept 12/13, the 1st and 89th Divs continue the advance toward Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel and Xammes, while the enemy withdraws from the salient. Sept 13, the Corps continues its attack; during the early morning its left reaches Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, and completes the reduction of the salient by gaining contact with the V Corps, which is advancing from the western face of the salient; at the end of the day the corps front extends from the northwestern outskirts of Xammes into the center of the Bois de Dampvitoux, along the northern edge of the Bois de Charey to Fme de Champ-Fontaine, thence along the southern edge of Etang d'Afrique, east of Etang des Anceyiennes, through a point ¼ km north of Hassavant Fme, to le Repiquage; strong patrols move toward Charey, Dommartin-la-Chaussée, and Lachaussée. Sept 14, the Fr II Cl Corps reaches the army objective, and gains contact with the left of the 42d Div, when it relieves the 1st Div east of Hattonville; the latter division assembles as corps reserve along the western edges of the Bois de la Belle Ozière, Bois de Nonsard, Bois de Vigneulles, and Etang de

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	3 (r)	Sept 15	42—89 / 1
	———	Sept 16	
	1 (r)	Sept 17	42—89
	2 (a) 1, 5 (r)	Sept 18	42—89—78—90—82
	2, 5 (r)	Sept 20	42—89—78—90—Fr 69

RECORD OF EVENTS

Vigneulles; the 6th Inf Brig (3d Div), which was in 1st Div reserve, rejoins the 3d Div south of Beaumont ridge; the Corps consolidates the position.

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: the Bois du Beau-Vallon and Bois d'Euvezin pass to the I Corps.

Left: Jouy-sous-les-Côtes (incl), Gironville (excl), Broussey-en-Woëvre (incl), Montsec (excl), Etang de Champrez (incl), Etang du Grand-Montfaucon (excl), western edge of the Bois de Vigneulles (incl), le Chaufour Bois.

Sept 15–16, the 3d Div passes to the Fr Second Army; the boundary along the Fr II Cl Corps is changed.

IV Corps Boundary. Left: Vignot, Frémeréville (both incl), the eastern edge of the Etang du Moulin-Neuf, Brichausard Fme (excl), the western corner of Etang de Vargévaux, the western edge of Haute Charrière-et-Géréchamp, the eastern end of Etang de la Perche, the western end of les Bois-Bas, the western edges of the Bois de Buxieraubois and of the Bois de la Belle Ozière, the road from Nonsard to Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, the western edge of the Bois de Vigneulles, the western edge of Etang de Vigneulles, Etang des Anceyiennes, the southern end of Etang de Lachaussée, Lachaussée (incl).

Sept 17–Nov 11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Sept 17, the 89th and 42d Divs occupy the Euvezin and the Pannes Sectors, respectively. Sept 18, the Corps relieves the I Corps, and assumes tactical control over the 78th Div in the Limey Sector, the 90th Div in the Puvenelle Sector, the 82d Div in the Marbache Sector, and the 2d and 5th Divs, which are training in rear areas; the Corps holds a front, from Clémery (excl) to le Chaufour Bois, which it reorganizes into the Marbache, Puvenelle (Mamey), Limey, Euvezin, and Pannes (Essey) Sectors; the Fr XXXII Corps (Fr Eighth Army), and the Fr II Cl Corps (First Army), are on the right and left, respectively; the fortress of Toul is under the tactical control of the Corps.

IV Corps Boundary. Right: bend in Moselle northwest of Liverdun, thence northeasterly through the Forêt de l'Avant-Garde to Marbache, Marbache (incl), west bank of the Moselle, top of the hill northeast of Autreville, Ville-au-Val (incl), the western edge of the Bois de Bauzard, Ruisseau de Thiébaupont.

Sept 19, the 1st Div leaves to join the army reserve south of Verdun-sur-Meuse. Sept 20, a change in the boundary between the First and Fr Eighth Armies modifies the right boundary of the Corps.

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area: (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	7 (a) 2, 5 (r)	Sept 24	
	2, 7 (a) 5 r)	Sept 25	
	7 (a) 5 (r)	Sept 27	
	5 (a) 7 (r)	Sept 28	
		Oct 1	89—78—90—Fr 69
	37 (a) 7 (r)	Oct 2	
	37, 92 (a) 7, 78 (r)	Oct 4	89—90—Fr 69
	37, 92 (a) 7 (r)	Oct 5	
	37 (a) 7, 92 (r)	Oct 6	
	7, 89, 92 (r)	Oct 7	37—90—Fr 69
	7, 92 (r)	Oct 8	
	7 (r)	Oct 9	37—90—92

RECORD OF EVENTS

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: Poste-de-Velaine on the road from Nancy to Toul, the western edge of the Forêt de Haye, the southern edge of the Bois de la Tête-de-l'Ermite, road to Fme de Vaurot, Liverdun (excl), Fme du Châlet east of Bois Blanche-Croix, Marbache (incl), road to Millery, Millery (excl), road to Landremont, elevation point 300 meters northeast of Villers-les-Prudhomme Fme on the Ruisseau de la Natagne, wayside cross 600 meters east of Landremont, the western edge of the Bois de Bronze, the ravine between the Bois du Tempavart and Bois de Beauzard, Ruisseau de Thiébaupont, Clémery (excl).

Rear: road from Nancy to Gondreville, Gondreville (excl), Toul, Ecrouves, Foug (excl), Lay-St-Rémy, Pagny-sur-Meuse (excl), Troussey, Euville, Commercy (excl).

The Fr 69th Div moves into line in the Marbache Sector, where it relieves the 82d Div, which in turn moves to the rear and passes to the I Corps; the 2d Div moves to Toul. Sept 21, the corps zone, from right to left, now includes the Marbache, Puvenelle, Limey, Flirey, and Pannes Sectors. Sept 23, the right boundary is changed.

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: Poste-de-Velaine on the road from Nancy to Toul, Velaine-en-Haye, Sexey-les-Bois, Aingeray, Saizerais, Marbache, Belleville, Autreville, Ville-au-Val, Bezaumont, Ste-Geneviève, Port-sur-Seille (all incl).

Rear: road fork 1 km north of Toul, Ecrouves (incl), Foug (excl), Lay-St-Remy, Pagny-sur-Meuse, Troussey, and Vertuzey (all incl), Ville-Issey (excl), Euville, Commercy (both incl).

Sept 24, the 7th Div, which is in the 15th (Ancy-le-Franc) Training Area, is assigned. Sept 26, the Meuse-Argonne Operation begins, and the Corps coöperates by means of an artillery demonstration and raids. Sept 28, the 7th Div arrives, and the 5th Div moves west of Toul. Oct 1, the 89th Div extends westward, and relieves the 42d Div, which moves to positions in army reserve south of Verdun-sur-Meuse; the Flirey Sector becomes a part of the Pannes Sector. Oct 2, the 37th Div, west of Verdun-sur-Meuse, is assigned, while the 5th Div passes to the III Corps. Oct 4, the 89th and 90th Divs extend their fronts and divide the Limey Sector, relieving the 78th Div which moves south of Verdun-sur-Meuse; the 37th Div arrives west of Toul; the 92d Div, which is in the Fr Fourth Army Area, is assigned. Oct 5–6, 92d Div arrives. Oct 7, the 37th Div relieves the 89th Div in the Pannes Sector. Oct 9, the 92d Div relieves the Fr 69th Div in the Marbache Sector, and the latter division rejoins the French; the 89th Div leaves.

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	28, 90 (a)	Oct 10	37—7—92
Oct 12 Second	28 (a)	Oct 12	
	———	Oct 16	28—7—92
		Oct 23	28—7
	4 (r)	Oct 24	
	4 (a)	Oct 25	

RECORD OF EVENTS

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: Poste-de-Velaine on the road from Nancy to Toul, thence north along the Forêt de Haye to Liverdun (excl), Marbache, Autreville, Ville-au-Val, Ste-Geneviève, and Port-sur-Seille (all incl).

Rear: the road from Nancy to Gondreville, Gondreville (excl), Toul, Ecrouves (both incl), Foug (excl), Lay-St-Rémy, Pagny-sur-Meuse, Troussey, Vertuzey (all incl), Ville-Issey (excl), Euville, Commercy (both incl).

Oct 10, the 7th Div relieves the 90th Div in the Puvenelle Sector, and the latter division assembles near Toul in army reserve. Oct 11, the 28th Div, in army reserve, arrives. Oct 12, the Corps passes to the Second Army, which takes command, initially, of the front extending from Port-sur-Seille to Fresnes-en-Woëvre (both incl); the 90th Div passes to the III Corps; the rear boundary of the Corps is modified to exclude Toul and Commercy, which pass to the Second Army. Oct 16, the 28th Div relieves the 37th Div in the Pannes Sector. Oct 18, the 37th Div moves toward Belgium. Oct 23, the 92d Div and Marbache Sector pass to the VI Corps on the right.

Boucq, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Oct 10, 1918.

IV Corps Boundary. Right: modified to extend along the road from Toul to Dieulouard, and thence along the Moselle to Vandières.

Oct 24, the 4th Div arrives, and on the following day becomes a part of the army reserve. Oct 26–29, the Corps relieves troops of the Fr II Cl Corps on the west, and the VI Corps relieves troops of the IV Corps on the east; the corps sector now is renamed the Thiaucourt Zone; the VI Corps is on the right, and the Fr II Cl Corps on the left.

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: road fork 1 km north of Toul, thence northeast along the road connecting Toul with Dieulouard to Rosières-en-Haye, (excl), Villers-en-Haye, Griscourt (both incl), a point 1 km west of Montauville, Villers-sous-Prény (incl), the eastern edge of the Bois des Rappes, Prény, Bayonville (both incl).

Left: Mécrin, Brasseitte (both incl), Ailly-sur-Meuse, Chaillon (both excl), Hattonchâtel (incl), western edge of le Rebois which is 1¼ km southeast of Woël, Bois des Haravillers.

Rear: Francheville, Bouvron, Lagney, Croix-Jurée (all excl), Bois de Lagney, Boucq (both incl), Bois d'Aulnois, Bois Communaux, Bois de Vignot (all excl), Boncourt, Mécrin (both incl).

Oct 30–Nov 11, the Corps organizes for defense and local actions occur. Nov 1, a new right boundary is in effect.

Woinville, Meuse, Nov. 8, 1918.

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	4, 175th Inf Brig (a)	Nov 6	
	175th Inf Brig (a)	Nov 7	28—7
	175th Inf Brig (r)	Nov 8	
	4, 175th Inf Brig (r)	Nov 9	
	4 (less 7th Inf Brig) (r)	Nov 10	28—7 7th Inf Brig
	35 (a) 4 (r)	Nov 13	33—28

RECORD OF EVENTS

IV Corps Boundary. Right: Francheville, Bois-le-Prêtre, Avrainville, Rogéville, Gézoncourt (all excl), 1 km west of Montauville, Villers-sous-Prény (incl), the eastern edge of the Bois des Rappes, Prény (incl).

Nov 4, the Corps Replacement Bn moves to Bois de l'Evêque, where it is absorbed by the Regional Replacement Depot. Nov 6, the Fr XVII Corps is on the left. Nov 7, the 4th Div moves to the south of Verdun-sur-Meuse; the 175th Inf Brig is detached from the 88th Div in the Vosges, and moves toward the corps sector in order to form part of the corps reserve for an impending attack. Nov 8, the 4th Div returns to the Second Army. Night of Nov 9/10, the 7th Inf Brig (4th Div) arrives, passes to corps reserve, and moves toward St-Benoît-en-Woëvre. Nov 10, the 175th Inf Brig (88th Div) is released. Nov 10–11, the Second Army attacks toward Vionville, in the Plaine de Woëvre, in order to penetrate the enemy's position between Prény and Lachaussée.

IV Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Prény, Gorze (both incl). **Left Boundary:** Jonville, Latour-en-Woëvre, Hannonville, Ville-sur-Yron, Jarny (all excl).

At the armistice the left of the Corps extends from the Bois de Dommartin to Marimbois Fme, and thence along the northern edge of the Bois des Haravillers to the Fme des Hauts-Journaux; the VI and Fr XVII Corps are on the right and left, respectively.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–MAY 11, 1919

Nov 13, the Corps extends its lines to the left, relieves the Fr XVII Corps, and assumes tactical control of the American troops, including the 33d Div, hitherto holding the French corps front, and the 35th Div northwest of Commercy; the Corps releases the Puvenelle Sector and 7th Div to the VI Corps, on the right; the Fr II Cl Corps (First Army) is now on the left.

IV Corps Boundaries. Right: Bois de Lagney (excl), east bank of Etang Romé, Hamonville (excl), Mandres-aux-Quatre-Tours (excl), Beaumont, Seicheprey, St-Baussant, Maizerais, Essey-et-Maizerais, Xammes (all incl), western edge of Bois de la Montagne.

Left: Levoncourt (excl), Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel, Ville-devant-Belrain, Nicey (excl), Pierrefitte, Courouvre, Benoitevaux (all excl), Récourt-le-Creux, Villers-sur-Meuse, Ambly-sur-Meuse, Mouilly, Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre.

Rear: Bois de Lagney (excl), Boucq (incl), Bois d'Aulnois, Bois Communaux, and Bois de Vignot (all excl), Boncourt (incl), the Meuse

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	35 (a) 3, 4 (r)	Nov 15	
Nov 17 Third	———	Nov 17	1—3 4

RECORD OF EVENTS

as far as Mécrin, Mécrin, Sampigny (both incl), road from Sampigny to Ménil-aux-Bois (excl), Ménil-aux-Bois, Baudrémont (both excl), Gimécourt.

Nov 15, the Corps, which is to be composed of the 1st, 3d and 4th Divs, is selected to form part of the Third Army for the march into Germany; the 3d Div moves into the corps sector, and the 1st Div assembles east of Verdun-sur-Meuse. Nov 17, the Second Army relieves the Corps of its sector and assumes control of the 28th, 33d and 35th Divs; the Corps becomes part of the Third Army, and the 1st Div joins.

Nov 17–Dec 17, the Corps advances into Germany. Nov 17, the Third Army begins the march to the Rhine; the III and IV Corps are abreast, IV Corps on the right; the 1st and 3d Divs are in line, 3d Div on the right, and 4th Div is in reserve; the Fr Tenth Army is on the right.

IV Corps Zone of Advance. Right Boundary: Thiaucourt, Chambley, Conflans, Moyeuvre-la-Grande (Lorraine), Gandrange, Thionville, Malling, Schengen (Luxemburg) (all incl).

Left Boundary: Ornes, Loison, Spincourt (all incl), St-Supplet (excl), Mercy-le-Bas (incl), Ville-au-Montois, Morfontaine (both excl), Redange (Luxemburg), Mondercange, Leudelange (all incl), Luxemburg City, Schuttrange (both excl), Gostingen, Wincheringen, (Germany) (both incl).

The advance reaches the following lines:

Etain, Meuse, Nov 18, 1918. Nov 18, Ste-Marie-aux-Chênes (Lorraine), Briey (France), Audun-le-Roman, and Fillières,

Joppecourt, Meuse, Nov 19, 1918. Nov 20, Gandrange, Hayange, Angevillers, Volmerange (Lorraine), and Mondercange (Luxemburg),

Bettembourg, Luxemburg, Nov 21, 1918. Nov 21, Cattenom, Breistroff-la-Grande, Rentgen, Preische (Lorraine), Dalheim, Moutfort, and Schuttrange (Luxemburg).

IV Corps Zone of Advance. Left Boundary: east of the city of Luxemburg it changes to Roodt-sur-Syre, Berg-sur-Syre, Wasserbillig (all excl).

The advance continues and reaches the following lines:

Hesperange, Luxemburg, Nov 22, 1918. Nov 22, Schengen, Remerschen, Remich, Wormeldange, and Betzdorf,

Nov 24, the western bank of the Moselle between Thionville and Grevenmacher,

Grevenmacher, Luxemburg, Dec 1, 1918. Dec 1, the Corps resumes the advance, crosses into Germany, via Wormeldange (Luxemburg), Greven-

IV Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	3. 4, 42 (r)	Dec 13	———
1919		1919	
	3, 4 (r)	Mar 17	
	3, 4, part of 6 (r)	Apr 30	
	3, part of 6 (r)	May 1	
	3 (r)	May 8	
May 11	———	May 11	
SOS			

macher, Wasserbillig, Conz (Germany), Wiltingen, Schengen (Luxemburg), and Remich, and reaches the following lines:

Dec 2, Greimerath, Gusterath, Waldrach, Hetzerath,

Schweich, Germany, Dec 3, 1918.

Dec 3, Mandern, Reinsfeld, Bescheid, Heidenburg, Minheim, Osann, Platten, Wittlich,

Dec 4, Nonnweiler, Deuselbach, Gornhausen, Berncastel, Wittlich,

Dec 5, Wirschweiler, Raversbeuren, Enkirch, Bengel, Scheidweiler, Wallscheid,

Dec 6, Kempfeld, Todenroth, Hesweiler, Senheim, Bremm, Driesch,

Zell, Germany, Dec 7, 1918.

Dec 7, Simmern, Bell, Mörsdorf, Landkern,

Cochem, Germany, Dec 9, 1918.

Dec 9, Rheinböllen, Liesenfeld, Burgen, Gappenach.

Dec 10, the 3d Div holds the left bank of the Rhine between Bacharach and Boppard, and the 1st Div extends from Boppard through Waldesch to Winningen. Dec 11, the Corps holds the left bank of the Rhine between Bacharach and Coblenz. Dec 13, the Third Army, 1st Div (III Corps) leading, begins to cross the Rhine and occupy the Coblenz Bridgehead; the IV Corps supports the III Corps, but remains west of the Rhine, and moves divisions into the Kreise of Mayen, Ahrweiler, Adenau, and Cochem; the 42d Div, located near Adenau, is assigned.

Dec 17, 1918–May 11, 1919, the Corps occupies an area in Germany. Dec 17, the 3d, 4th and 42d Divs complete their concentration in the Kreise of Mayen, Adenau, Cochem, and Ahrweiler, which constitute the corps area. The Corps supervises the training of the troops. Mar 17, the 42d Div passes to army reserve. Apr 5, the 42d Div leaves. Apr 24, the 59th Inf (4th Div) moves into the bridgehead, where it functions under the III Corps in matters of civil administration. Apr 30, the hq of the 6th Div arrives, and some of its troops follow. May 1, the 4th Div passes to the III Corps. May 8, the troops of the 6th Div, which are in the corps area, pass to the SOS. May 11, the organization of the Corps is discontinued; the hq and the majority of the corps troops pass to the SOS, the remainder to other organizations.

V ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
July 12 Maj Gen William M. Wright
Aug 21 Maj Gen George H. Cameron
Oct 12 to Feb 12, 1919 Maj Gen Charles P. Summerall

Chiefs of Staff

1918
July 12 Brig Gen Wilson B. Burtt
Dec 12 Col Thomas H. Emerson (Acting)
Dec 27 Brig Gen Wilson B. Burtt
1919
Feb 10 to Feb 12 Col Albert W. Foreman (Acting)

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
July 12 Lt Col Linwood E. Hanson
July 28 Lt Col Albert W. Foreman
Nov 2 Col Albert W. Foreman
1919
Jan 9 Maj Frank D. Henderson (Acting)
Jan 24 to Feb 12 Col Albert W. Foreman

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
July 12 Lt Col George M. Russell
Nov 16 Col George M. Russell
Nov 27 Maj Henry Breckinridge (Acting)
Dec 3 to Feb 12, 1919 Col George M. Russell

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
July 12 Col Thomas H. Emerson
Nov 27 Lt Col John P. Smith (Acting)
Dec 4 Col Thomas H. Emerson
1919
Jan 7 Maj John C. Low (Acting)
Jan 17 Col Theodore B. Taylor (Acting)
Jan 23 Col Thomas H. Emerson
Feb 2 Col Theodore B. Taylor (Acting)
Feb 5 to Feb 12 Lt Col John P. Smith (Acting)

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Aug 19 Gen René Alexandre (French Army)
Oct 21 Brig Gen Dwight E. Aultman
Nov 30 to Feb 12, 1919 Lt Col William E. Shepherd, Jr (Acting)

COMPOSITION

ON THE ST-MIHIEL FRONT, INCLUDING THE OPERATION, AUG 29–SEPT 16, 1918

Divisions: 3d 4th, 26th, 33d, 80th, Fr 2d Dismounted Cav, Fr 15th Cl.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* 88th, 99th and 104th, Aero Sqs; Photo Sec 5. Fr 42d Div Aero Sq; Fr 223d Aero Sq. *Bln Wing V Corps:* Bln Wing Co B; 6th, 7th, 8th and 12th, Bln Cos. Fr 93d Bln Co.

Artillery: 66th FA Brig less 148th FA (155)
French Units: 2 btrys 20th FA (75); 22d Cl FA; 3d and 6th Bns 71st Arty (240); 1st & 4th Bns 73d Arty (270); 4 groups of 155s, 2 groups of 145s, both 81st Arty; 3d and C Bns of 86th Arty (155); 6th Bn 142d Arty (155); 203d FA (75); 211th FA—Portée (75); 238th Arty (75); 246th Arty (75); 5th Bn 282d Arty (280); 4 bns of 220s, and 2 bns of 280s, both 286th Arty; 330th Arty (155); 342d Arty; 3 bns 417th Arty (155); 2 bns 420th Arty (155); 20th, 28th, 32d, Btrys 176th Arty TM (240); 11th and 16th Btrys of Naval guns (four 16" pieces); 2d Am Sec. *French sector arty:* 15th & 16th Btrys 5th Foot Arty (155); 22d Btry 5th Foot Arty (220); 26th & 28th Btrys 5th Foot Arty (120); 3 btrys (220) & 2 btrys (155).

Chemical Warfare: 2d Bn 1st Gas Regt.

Engineers: 43d Pion Inf; Hq and 2d Bn 310th Engrs; 527th Engrs; Hq and 1st Bn 602d Engrs.

Medical Corps: Amb Secs 542 and 604; Fr Amb Secs 63, 85 and 131.

Signal Corps: 317th F Sig Bn; 55th Tel Bn.

Tank Corps: 1st Brig Tank Corps.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; 415th Motor Sup Tn (V Corps Provisional Arty Park); V Corps Provisional Motor Sup Tn (also known as 418th & 432d Motor Sup Tn); Corps Replacement Bn; Cos B and D 116th Sup Tn; Machine Shop Truck Units 308 & 316; Corps Rmt Dep (F Rmt Sq 301); Co B 4th MP (4th Div); Co B 108th MP.

COMPOSITION—Continued

DURING THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION, SEPT 21–NOV 11, 1918

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 29th, 32d, 37th, 42d, 77th, 79th, 80th, 89th, 91st, Fr 73d.

Air Service: Hq Air Service V Corps; *Corps Obsn Group:* 99th, 104th and 183d (1st Park Co), Aero Sqs; Photo Sec. 5. Fr 214th and Fr 215th Aero Sqs. *V Corps Bln Group:* Hq Bln Group (Bln Wing Co B until Oct); 6th, 7th, 8th, 12th & 43d, Bln Cos. Fr 39th Bln Co.

Artillery: 31st Brig CA (55th, 56th & 57th, Regts CA, and 52d Am Tn) (155); 59th CA (8" howitzers); 65th CA (9.2") less 1 bn; 66th FA Brig (155) less 148th FA; II Corps Arty Park.
French units: 15th, 16th, 22d & 28th, Btrys, 5th Foot Arty; 34th, 35th & 36th, Btrys, 8th Foot Arty; 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 28th & 32d, Btrys, 176th Arty TM.[1] 203d FA (75); 211th FA—Portée (75); 212th FA—Portée (75); 219th Arty (75); 5th Bn 282d Arty (280); 6th Bn 289th Arty (280); 301st Arty (155); 330th Arty (155); 342d Arty; 420th Arty (155); 454th Arty (105); 494th Arty; Flash Ranging Sec 57, Sound Ranging Sec 17.

Cavalry: Troops B, D, F & H, 2d Cav.

Chemical Warfare: Hq 2d Bn and Cos B and D 1st Gas Regt.

Engineers: 1st, 2d, 6th, 104th & 112th, Regts of Engrs; Hq and 2d Bn 310th Engrs; Hq and 1st Bn 602d Engrs; 52d Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: Amb Secs 542, 590, 602, 603 & 604; F Hosps 338 and 339; Army Mob Vet Sec 103. Fr Sn Secs 63, 84, 85, 131.

Signal Corps: 317th F Sig Bn; 55th Tel Bn.

Tank Corps: *1st Brig Tanks:* 325th and 326th Tank Bns. Hq 3d Tank Corps (later Hq 306th Tank Brig); 331st and 345th Tank Bns; 316th Repair and Salvage Co (later 321st Repair and Salvage Co). Fr 504th Regt Tanks (less 1 bn); Fr 505th Regt Tanks.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; 415th Motor Sup Tn (V Corps Provisional Arty Park); V Corps Provisional Motor Sup Tn (also known as 418th and 432d Motor Sup Tn) Motor Shop Truck Unit 308 (*Service Park Unit 308*); *Corps Rmt Dep* (312th Rmt Sq); Cos B and D 116th Sup Tn; Sales Commissary Unit 317; Corps Replacement Bn; Co A 4th MP (4th Div); Co B 101st MP (26th Div).

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–FEB 11, 1919

Divisions: 2d, 5th, 26th, 29th, 42d, 77th, 80th, 82d, 89th, 90th.

Air Service: Hq Air Service V Corps; *Corps Obsn Group:* 99th, 104th & 183d (1st Park Co), Aero Sq; Photo Sec 5. Fr 214th and Fr 215th Aero Sqs. *V Corps Bln Group:* Hq; 6th, 7th, 8th & 12th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 58th FA Brig less 123d FA (33d Div); 59th CA; II Corps Arty Park; Fr 57th Flash Ranging Sec. Fr Sound Ranging Sec 17.

Cavalry: Troops D and F 2d Cav.

Engineers: Co I, 2d Pion Inf; 52d Pion Inf; Co C 101st Engrs (26th Div); Hq and 2d Bn 310th Engrs; Hq and 1st Bn 602d Engrs; 603d Engrs; 604th Engrs; Fr Ponteon Cos 9/19 and 15/18.

Medical Corps: Amb Co 335; Amb Secs 542, 590, 603 & 604; F Hosp 335, 338 & 339; Army Mob Vet Sec 103.

Signal Corps: 317th F Sig Bn; 55th and 406th Tel Bns.

Tank Corps: *306th Brig Tank Corps;* Hq; 331st and 345th Tank Bns; 316th Repair and Salvage Co.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; 432d Motor Sup Tn (formerly 418th Motor Sup Tn); Service Park Unit 308; 312th Rmt Sq; V Corps MP; Sales Commissary Unit 317.

[1] Four btrys of 58s, two btrys of 150s, and five btrys of 240s.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
July 12 GHQ			
	5, 32, 35 (x)	July 14	
	5, 29, 32, 35 (x)	July 18	
	5, 29, 35 (x)	July 22	
	5, 29, 35, 92 (x)	Aug 12	
Aug 19 First	———	Aug 19	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, JULY 7–AUG 20, 1918

July 7, GHQ, AEF, notifies Maj Gen William M. Wright, in command of the III Corps at Remiremont which is charged with the administration and training of the American troops in the Fr Seventh Army zone, that his Corps will be redesignated the V Corps, that he will command the new V Corps, and that he will receive a new staff. July 8, Col Wilson B. Burtt, upon appointment as Chief of Staff of the new V Corps, proceeds to Remiremont. July 10, the organization of the new V Corps staff begins. July 12, the organization of the V Corps receives the approval of GHQ, whereupon the III Corps staff leaves for Fr Sixth Army zone. July 14, GHQ redesignates the III Corps as the V Corps; and the new corps hq exercises the same administrative control over the American troops in the Fr Seventh Army zone as the old III Corps. (The Fr Seventh Army alternates American and French divisions on the line from the Swiss border near Montbéliard to Badonviller. The 5th and 35th Divs are in line under the Fr XXXIII Corps, and the 32d Div is in line under the Fr XL Corps). The III Corps Replacement Bn furnishes the necessary personnel to organize a V Corps Replacement Bn at Bains-les-Bains. July 18, the V Corps staff sections assemble at Remiremont, where they attend conferences with the French and study the situation; the 29th Div arrives in the army zone. July 22, the 32d Div passes to the French, and leaves the army zone. July 25, the 29th Div moves into line under the Fr XL Corps. Aug 1, the Corps Replacement Bn moves to Froidos. Aug 9, the plans for the formation of the First Army contemplate the use of the V Corps in the St-Mihiel Operation. Aug 12, the 92d Div arrives in the army zone. Aug 16, the V Corps receives information that the hq of a VII Corps is to be organized at V Corps Hq, and that Maj Gen George H. Cameron will command the V Corps when its staff is relieved by that of the new VII Corps.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.

Remiremont, Vosges, July 12, 1918.

Aug 19, GHQ formally announces the organization of the V Corps under command of Maj Gen Cameron; Maj Gen Wright then assumes command of the new VII Corps; the V Corps staff moves to a new hq at Ligny-en-Barrois for the impending operations.

Ligny-en-Barrois, Meuse, Aug 19, 1918.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	3, 4, 26, 33, 80 (a)	Aug 27	
Aug 29 Fr Second	———	Aug 29	Fr 2 DCD
Aug 30 First	3, 4, 33, 80 (a) 26 (r)	Aug 30	

RECORD OF EVENTS

CORPS OPERATIONS, AUG 21, NOV 11, 1918

Aug 21, Maj Gen Cameron assumes command of the V Corps; plans are being prepared for the St-Mihiel operation. Aug 26, the Corps staff proceeds to the western face of the St-Mihiel salient, where it opens a hq southeast of Souilly and studies the sector which it is to take over from the French. Aug 27, the 3d Div in the 1st (Gondrecourt), the 4th Div in the 4th (Rimaucourt), the 26th Div in the 12th (Mussy-sur-Seine), and the 80th Div in the 14th (Aignay-le-Duc) Training Areas, and the 33d Div which is in rear of the Fr II Cl Corps, near Bar-le-Duc are assigned. Aug 28, the 26th Div leaves for the St-Mihiel theatre, and on the following day, reaches the Vavincourt Area, north of Bar-le-Duc, in the zone of the Fr Second Army.

Benoîtevaux, Meuse, Aug 25, 1918.

Aug 29–Sept 11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Aug 29, the Corps takes over portions of the sectors of the Fr XIII and Fr II Cl Corps (Fr Second Army) southeast of Verdun-sur-Meuse, and assumes tactical command of the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div, and units of the Fr 10th Cl Div, which are holding the line from a point 2 km east of Mouilly to Haudiomont; the Fr II Cl and Fr XIII Corps (Fr Second Army) are on the right and left, respectively. Aug 30, the First Army relieves the Fr Second Army south of Watronville and assumes command of the V Corps, which becomes the left of the army; the 4th Div replaces the 26th Div in the Vavincourt Area and the latter moves to the Sommedieue Area. The corps front is extended to the north to include Watronville.

V Corps Boundaries. Right: Dagonville (excl), the western edge of the Bois de Lignières, Levoncourt (incl), Maison de Cantonnier, Hill 349 southeast of Belrain (both excl), Ville-devant-Belrain, La Grande Rue, Signal de Pierrefitte "B" which is 1½ km east of Pierrefitte (all incl), Bois de Pierrefitte (excl), Courouvre (incl), Thillombois (excl), the eastern edge of the Bois Quéraux, Tilly-sur-Meuse (excl), Ambly-sur-Meuse, Rupt-en-Woëvre (both incl), Mouilly (excl), Côte de Senoux.

Left: Naives-devant-Bar (excl), the road from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun-sur-Meuse as far as Lemmes (excl of all towns except Heippes, but with joint use of road itself), Lemmes (excl), Senoncourt, Dieue-sur-Meuse, the Meuse, Haudainville, Watronville (all incl).

Rear: Lignières, Côte 371 which is 1 km southeast of Lavallée, Côte 368 which is 2 km southeast of Erize-St-Dizier, Bois Landeau, Rosières-devant-Bar.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918	4, 33, 80 (a) 26 (r)	1918 Sept 3	
	4, 33, 80, Fr 15 Cl (a) 26 (r)	Sept 4	
	4, 80, Fr 15 Cl (a) 26 (r)	Sept 5	
	4 (less 8th Inf Brig), 80 (a) Fr 15 Cl, 26 (r)	Sept 7	8th Inf Brig—Fr 2 DCD
	4 (less 8th Inf Brig), 80 (a)	Sept 8	8th Inf Brig—Fr 15 Cl–26
	80 (a) 4 (less 8th Inf Brig) (r)	Sept 9	
	80 (a)	Sept 11	8th Inf Brig—Fr 15 Cl–26 4 (less 8th Inf Brig)

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sept 2, the Fr XI Corps (Fr Second Army) is on the left. Sept 3, the 3d Div is released, and the troops of the Fr 10th Cl Div (Fr XI Corps) which form part of the V Corps front pass to the temporary command of the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div. Sept 4, the Fr 15th Cl Div is assigned, and moves toward the corps sector from its training area. Sept 5, the 33d Div passes to the Fr XVII Corps. During nights Sept 5/6 and 6/7, the 4th and 26th Divs begin the relief of the French troops on the corps front, the 4th Div entering the Toulon Sector between Trésauvaux and Watronville and the 26th Div the Rupt Sector from southeast of Mouilly to the vicinity of Les Eparges. Sept 7, the 8th Inf Brig (4th Div) takes command of the Toulon Sector, with one regiment in the line; the Fr 15th Cl Div begins to enter the line between the 26th Div and 8th Inf Brig from ½ km southwest of Les Eparges to east of Montgirmont, where it relieves units of the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div; the 80th Div moves to the Tronville-en-Barrois Area southeast of Bar-le-Duc, where it prepares to serve as reserve of the First Army. Sept 8, the 26th Div relieves the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div in the Rupt Sector, and the latter joins the Fr II Cl Corps in the adjacent Troyon Sector; the Fr XVII Corps (Fr Second Army) is on the left.

V Corps Boundary. Right: Modified northeast of Tilly-sur-Meuse to the line of Hill 261 (excl), bend in the Ruisseau de Rupt 1380 meters northeast of Ancien Moulin de Wascourt, Hill 329 in le Vionlut Bois, and point 2200 meters northeast of Vaux-les-Palameix in the eastern part of Bois Loclont.

Sept 9, the 4th Div (less arty and 8th Inf Brig) moves toward Sommedieue and Haudainville to become corps reserve. Sept 10, the corp hq moves forward. Sept 11, the divisions take over the last outposts and form for the attack. Sept 12, the sector occupation merges into the St-Mihiel Operation.

Ancemont, Meuse
Sept 10, 1918.

Sept 12–16, the Corps participates in the St-Mihiel Operation. Sept 12, the First Army attacks. The Corps, with the 26th and Fr 15th Cl Divs abreast on a front between Bois Loclont and Montgirmont, with the 8th Inf Brig (4th Div) covering the left flank, attacks toward Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, and drives the enemy from positions near Les Eparges, Bois des Eparges, and Bois de St-Remy, reaching a front which extends from Côte 381 northward along the

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	———	Sept 14	

eastern edge of le Chanot Bois, the Côte Amaranthe, and through Combres to Trésauvaux. Late in the day the 7th Inf Brig (4th Div) which is in corps reserve, leaves the Sommedieue Area for the region near Hill 378.

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary; Point 2200 meters northeast of Vaux-les-Palameix in the eastern part of Bois Loclont, a point 600 meters south of the road between Bois de St-Remy and Loclont Bois (incl), the crossroads 800 meters southwest of Hill 394 (incl), Thillot-sous-les-Côtes (excl).

Left Boundary: Montgirmont, Herbeuville (both incl), Hannonville-sous-les-Côtes, Thillot-sous-les-Côtes (both excl).

Boundary between divisions: road from Les Eparges to St-Remy (Fr 15th Cl), St-Remy (Fr 15th Cl), road from St-Remy to Dommartin-la-Montagne (26th), Dommartin-la-Montagne to Longeau Fme via Rau du Longeau (26th).

Night Sept 12/13, the enemy withdraws; units of the 26th Div are ordered toward Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel to establish connection with the IV Corps and close the exits from the salient. Sept 13, these units move along the Tranchée de Calonne into Hattonchâtel and Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, and meet the IV Corps which has come up from the southern face of the salient. During the advance, the Fr 15th Cl Div covers the flank of the 26th Div, organizes a line between Herbeuville and Montgirmont, and pursues the enemy to Avillers, Wadonville-en-Woëvre, St-Hilaire, Saulx-en-Woëvre, and Champlon in the Woëvre plain. At the end of the day the front of the Corps extends eastward from Côte 412 north of Creüe to Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, thence northward to Hattonchâtel, and thence to Thillot-sous-les-Côtes, Combres, Trésauvaux, and Watronville, including a line of outposts in advance of this front line; the 26th Div is in contact with the Fr 15th Cl Div at Thillot-sous-les-Côtes.

V Corps Boundaries. Right: Pierrefitte, Courouvre, Thillombois (all incl), Forêt de Marcaulieu, Hill 268 (both excl), road from Lacroix-sur-Meuse via Seuzey to Dompierre-aux-Bois (excl), Dompierre-aux-Bois (incl), road and trail from Dompierre-aux-Bois to Thillot-sous-les-Côtes, Thillot-sous-les-Côtes (both excl).

Left: extended from the front line near Watronville toward the northeast between the Bois de la Chabotte and the woods to the southeast thereof, thence through the clearing southeast of le Bourbeau Fme to Hill 207 southeast of Herméville, and thence along the Ruisseau d'Eix.

Sept 14, the Fr II Cl Corps on the right relieves the 26th Div southeast of Thillot-sous-les-Côtes, and the 26th Div in turn relieves units

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area: (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Sept 15	Fr 15 Cl—26 4
		Sept 16	
Sept 17 Fr Second			
	29, 32, 37, 79, 91 (a)	Sept 20	
	29, 32 (a) 37, 91 (r)	Sept 21	Fr 73—79

of the Fr 15th Cl Div along the main line of resistance between Thillot-sous-les-Côtes and Combres, and also along the line of outposts at la Dame woods, St-Hilaire, and Wadonville-en-Woëvre, all of which form part of the newly created New England Sector. The Fr 15th Cl Div continues to hold the line between Combres and Trésauvaux and the outposts at Saulx-en-Woëvre and Champlon; the 8th Inf Brig (4th Div), until then covering the corps flank, remains on the front between Trésauvaux and Watronville, and maintains outposts at Fresnes-en-Woëvre and Manheulles which are in contact with the left of the Fr 15th Cl Div; the 7th Inf Brig (4th Div) is en route to the Sommedieue Area; the 80th Div has been released to the III Corps from army reserve. Sept 15, the Corps continues to organize the position; the 26th Div assumes command of the New England Sector; the Fr 15th Cl Div extends to the west and relieves the 8th Inf Brig (4th Div), which in turn moves toward Haudainville in order to rejoin its division, which is to be released to the III Corps; the arty, until then supporting the Corps, passes to the Fr Second Army. Sept 16, the Fr II Cl Corps takes over the V Corps front and also the 26th and Fr 15th Cl Divs; the remaining units of the Corps assemble pending departure. Sept 17, the hq and corps troops pass to the Fr Second Army, and on Sept 18, move to positions in the army area southwest of Verdun-sur-Meuse, preparatory to the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Sept 20, the 29th Div in line under the Fr Seventh Army in the Vosges, the 32d Div in training between Chaumont-en-Bassigny and Bar-le-Duc, the 37th Div, moving into line in the Avocourt Sector, the 79th Div, in line near Avocourt, and the 91st Div relieving the Fr 73d Div in a sector on the left of the 79th Div, all part of the Fr Second Army, are assigned.

Ville-sur-Cousances, Meuse, Sept 18, 1918.

Sept 21–25, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Sept 21, the Corps takes over portions of the sectors of the Groupment Mordacq and III Corps (both of the Fr Second Army) northwest of Verdun-sur-Meuse, and assumes command of the 79th and Fr 73d Divs, which are in line from Haucourt to Vauquois; the III and I Corps are on the right and left, respectively.

V Corps Boundaries. Right: Côte 282 which is 2 km west of Ippécourt, Bois la Gironcelle, Bois de Souhesme, Rampont (all excl), Jouy-en-Argonne (incl), Sivry-la-Perche, Béthelainville, Montzéville, Esnes (all excl), Côte 304, Côte 218 which is 1½ km east of Malancourt.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Sept 22 First	29 (a) 32, 37 (r)	Sept 22	91—79
	29 (a) 32 (r)	Sept 23	91—37—79
	29 (a)	Sept 25	91—37—79 32
	3, 29 (a)	Sept 29	

RECORD OF EVENTS

Left: Brizeau (excl), Beaulieu (incl), road to Froidos, Froidos (incl), Rarécourt, Auzéville, Vraincourt (all excl), power house in Courcelles, Aubréville railroad station, Hill 290 (incl), les Allieux Fme (incl), western corner of the Bois de Cheppy.

Rear: Hill 282 which is 2 km west of Ippécourt, Fleury-sur-Aire (excl), road to Waly, Waly (incl), Brizeau (excl).

Sept 22, the First Army relieves the Fr Second Army and assumes command of the Corps; the 91st Div relieves the Fr 73d Div in the Aubréville Sector, except elements which are screening the front; the 32d Div arrives. Sept 23, the 37th Div enters the line between the 79th and 91st Divs, taking over a portion of the Avocourt Sector from the 79th and a center of resistance from the 91st; units of the 33d Div (III Corps) continue to screen the front of the 37th and 79th Divs. Sept 24, the 29th Div, which is to be in army reserve, arrives north of Bar-le-Duc. Sept 25, the 32d Div moves toward the Forêt de Hesse to become corps reserve. Night Sept 25/26, the elements of the 33d and Fr 73d Divs, until then screening the front, are replaced by units of the divisions holding the main line. Sept 26, the sector occupation merges into the Meuse-Argonne Operation.

Sept 26–Nov 11, the Corps participates in the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Sept 26, the Corps, taking part in the attack of the First Army, advances from the front between Haucourt and Vauquois toward Cierges and Rémonville.

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Malancourt (incl), Cuisy, Septsarges (both excl), Nantillois, Cunel (both incl), Côte 299 which is 2 km northeast of Cunel (excl).

Left Boundary: Vauquois, Véry (both excl), Eclisefontaine (incl), Sommerance, St-Georges, Imécourt (all excl).

The Corps reaches a front which extends from a point 1 km south of Cuisy, along the northern edge of the Bois de Montfaucon, the northeastern edge of the Bois Chehemin, the southern outskirts of Ivoiry and Epinonville, to a point northwest of Véry. Sept 27, the Corps captures Montfaucon and makes slight gains elsewhere. Sept 28, the Corps captures Nantillois, Eclisefontaine, and the Bois de Beuge, and halts to reorganize on a front which extends from Hill 274 one km northwest of Nantillois, along the northern edge of Woods 268, points 1 km east and ¾ km southwest of Cierges, the Fme de Brisegueule, la Grange-aux-Bois Fme, the northern edge of the Bois Communal de Cierges and Bois Communal de Baulny, Tronsol Fme, and thence southerly

Verrières-en-Hesse Fme, Meuse, Sept 29, 1918.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918	29 (a) 37 (r)	1918 Sept 30	91—32—3
	———	Oct 2	
		Oct 4	32—3 42—91
	91 (less 181st Inf Brig) (r)	Oct 7	1—32—3 42

to point 300 meters northwest of Sérieux Fme. Sept 30, the 3d Div, upon being released from III Corps reserve in the Forêt de Hesse, arrives and relieves the 79th Div, whereupon the latter retires to the vicinity of Malancourt and passes to the III Corps; the 32d Div, until then in corps reserve, relieves the 37th Div which withdraws to Récicourt. Oct 1, the 32d Div occupies Cierges and establishes connection with the 91st Div at la Grange-aux-Bois Fme. Oct 2, the 29th Div passes to the Fr XVII Corps (First Army); the 37th Div passes to the IV Corps. Oct 3–4, the 32d Div extends westward and relieves the 91st Div, which moves to corps reserve in the Bois de Véry and Bois de Cheppy; the 3d Div now holds the front between the Nantillois-Cunel road and Cierges, and the 32d Div holds the front extending west of Cierges through la Grange-aux-Bois Fme, along the northern edges of the Bois Communal de Cierges and Bois Communal de Baulny, as far as Tronsol Fme. Oct 4–6, the Corps, in conjunction with the III Corps on the right, renews the attack with a view to capturing the heights of Cunel and Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, occupies Gesnes and the Bois de la Morine in the face of strong opposition, and reaches Woods 250, north of the Rau de Coup; the 42d Div, drawn from army reserve near Souilly, is in corps reserve in the Bois de Montfaucon; the 91st Div, in the Bois de Cheppy and the Bois de Véry, becomes corps reserve.

V Corps Boundaries. Right: Malancourt, Fayel Fme (both excl), road fork ½ km north of Montfaucon.

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Road from Nantillois to Cunel, Cunel (both excl), Bantheville (incl) Andevanne (excl) Tailly (incl).

Oct 7–8, the Corps prepares to renew the attack on the heights of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon; the 32d Div substitutes a regiment of the 181st Inf Brig (91st Div) for one of its regiments on the front between Gesnes and the northwestern edge of the Bois du Chêne-Sec, and then transfers this sector to the 1st Div on the left; the left boundary of the Corps is changed to include the 1st Div zone, and the divisional boundaries are modified accordingly; the front now extends from Wood 250 south of Cunel, through Gesnes, along the northeastern edge of the Bois du Chêne-Sec and the northern outskirts of the Fme d'Ariétal, as far as the eastern outskirts of Fléville; the III and I Corps are still on the right and left, respectively.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	———	Oct 10	
		Oct 12	42—32/89

RECORD OF EVENTS

V Corps Boundary. Left: changed between Véry and Sommerance to a line through Baulny (excl), Exermont, Montrefagne (both incl), and Fléville, Sommerance, Imécourt (all excl).

Oct 8–11, 181st Inf Brig (91st Div) is in line under command of the 1st Div. Oct 9, the Corps resumes the attack, and reaches the enemy's third line of defense, the Kriemhilde-Stellung; the corps front then extends along the northern edge of the Bois de Cunel, a point ½ km south of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, through the Bois de Valoup to 1½ km southwest of the Fme du Transvaal, and along Hill 269, Hill 263, a point 1½ km south of Sommerance, to the northern outskirts of Fléville.

V Corps Boundary. Rear: along the road from Verdun-sur-Meuse to Parois and Clermont-en-Argonne.

Oct 10, the left boundary of the Corps is changed to a line from Baulny (incl), along the western edge of the Bois de Boyon, to Sommerance (incl); 1st Div troops which are west of a point 1½ km south of Sommerance are relieved by the 82d Div (I Corps); the Corps advances its left to the southern slope of Côte Dame-Marie, a point ¾ km southeast of la Musarde Fme, the northern edge of the Bois de Romagne, the northern slope of Côte de Maldah, and a point ½ km southeast of Sommerance; 1st Div patrols enter Sommerance. Oct 11, minor gains are made; the 181st Inf Brig and its zone revert from the 1st Div to the 32d Div. Oct 12–13, the Corps continues its reorganization; the 32d Div extends to the left and relieves the 181st Inf Brig (91st Div); the 42d Div relieves the 1st Div in the front line, and then extends to the right, as far as a point ¼ km northwest of Fme du Transvaal in the Bois de Gesnes, where it relieves troops of the 32d Div; the right boundary of the Corps is changed in order to release the 3d Div sector to the III Corps; the 89th Div, closing up on the 32d Div, passes from army reserve to corps reserve, moves to the Bois de Montfaucon, Bois de Véry, and Bois de Récicourt, and thence to the region of Epinonville and Eclisefontaine.

V Corps Zone of Action. Right: Montfaucon (incl), center of Bois de Beuge, Bois de Cunel (excl), Fontaine de Lawouis (incl), cross roads ¾ km west of Le Grand-Carré Fme, Bois d'Andevanne (all excl), Rémonville (incl).

Left: Véry, Baulny (both excl), Montrebeau, Exermont, Bois de Boyon (all incl), Fléville (excl), Sommerance (incl), St-Georges (excl), Imécourt, Cote 278 (both incl), Buzancy (excl).

Oct 14, the Corps resumes the attack.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area: (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 20	42—89 / 32
	2 (a)	Oct 22	
	1, 2 (a)	Oct 25	
	1 (a)	Oct 27	42—89 / 2
	1 (r)	Oct 28	
		Oct 29	42—89 / 2—1
	29 (a)	Oct 30	
		Oct 31	2—89 / 42—1
		Nov 1	2—89 / 1

RECORD OF EVENTS

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Romagne-sous-Montfaucon (incl), road fork ¾ km west of le Grand-Carré Fme, Rémonville, Barricourt (both incl).

Left Boundary: St-Georges, Imécourt, Sivry-lès-Buzancy (all incl).

It captures Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, clears the Bois de Gesnes, and reaches the northern outskirts of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, a point 1 km east of Tuilerie Fme, a point ½ km northwest of Hill 286 in the Bois de Gesnes, the southern slope of Hill 288, the southern outskirts of la Musarde Fme, the western slope of Côte de Châtillon, and a point 1¼ km north of Sommerance. Oct 15–23, the Corps improves its position by means of a series of local actions resulting in the occupation of Côte de Châtillon, Bois de Romagne, Bois de Chauvignon and Bois de Bantheville. Oct 17, the boundaries are changed.

V Corps Boundaries. Right: modified south of Malancourt.
Rear: Bois de la Côte (excl), Ville-sur-Cousances, Jubécourt, Bois le Comte, Brabant-en-Argonne, Parois (all incl), Aubréville (excl).

Oct 20–31, the Corps makes further adjustments on its front. Oct 20, the 89th Div, relieves the 32d Div which moves into the woods south of Montfaucon and replaces the former in corps reserve. Oct 21, the 89th Div relieves the 42d Div as far as, and including, the eastern slope of Côte de Châtillon, and la Tuilerie Fme. Oct 22, the 2d Div, en route from the zone of the Fr Fourth Army, is assigned. Oct 25–27, the 1st Div, which is in army reserve, and training near Condé-en-Barrois, is assigned, and moves toward the Forêt de Hesse, north of Récicourt; the 2d Div is arriving from the Argonne Forest; the 32d Div passes to the III Corps.

Cheppy, Meuse, Oct 21, 1918.

V Corps Boundary. Right: Avocourt (incl), Cierges (excl), a point 1½ km west of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, north along the 306th meridian to the northern edge of the Bois de Bantheville.

Oct 29, the First Army Replacement Depot absorbs the Corps Replacement Bn. Oct 30, the 29th Div, then assembling in army reserve near Bar-le-Duc, is attached. Oct 31, the 2d Div, drawn from corps reserve, relieves the 42d Div on the front west of la Tuilerie Fme, and the latter moves into the adjacent I Corps zone; the 1st Div moves to a support position in the woods north of Epinonville, with a view to effecting a passage of lines if required. Nov 1–11, the Corps, supported on its right by the III Corps and protected on its left by the I Corps, participates in the army attack, making its main effort toward the Barricourt ridge.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Nov 6	1—2—89
	1, 29 (a)	Nov 8	2—89
	1, 29, 80 (a)	Nov 9	
	1, 6, 29, 80 (a) 42 (r)	Nov 10	77—2—89

RECORD OF EVENTS

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: 306th meridian north of the Bois de Bantheville, thence northeast along the ridge between Andevanne and Rémonville.

Left Boundary: Sommerance, St-Georges (both incl), thence north along the 300th meridian to the ridge just north of Imécourt, thence northeast along the ridge between Bayonville-et-Chennery and Sivry-lès-Buzancy, Fossé (incl).

Nov 1, the Corps clears the Bois de Barricourt and reaches the southern edge of the Bois de la Folie.

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended north to les Tuileries (incl), and Le Fourneau (excl).

Nov 2, the Corps enters the Bois de la Folie; the 1st Div moves into the Bois de Romagne. Nov 3, the Corps pursues the retreating enemy; its right advances through Barricourt and Tailly to Beauclair and Champy-Bas, while troops of the 2d Div, on the left, advance in column as far as la Tuilerie Fme on the road connecting Belval-Bois-des-Dames with Beaumont.

V Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended through Halles (excl), Beauclair, Laneuville-sur-Meuse (both incl), to Stenay (excl).

Left Boundary: modified north of Sivry-lès-Buzancy to Buzancy (excl), a point 2 km northwest of Fossé, Vaux-en-Dieulet (excl), Beaumont (incl).

Nov 4–5, the Corps continues the pursuit, advancing through Beaufort, Forêt de Dieulet, Beaumont, and the Forêt de Jaulnay, reaching the Meuse from Laneuville-sur-Meuse to a point ¾ km north of Létanne. Nov 6, the corps zone of action is shifted to the left.

Bayonville-et-Chennery, Ardennes, Nov 6, 1918.

V Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: changed from north of Vaux-en-Dieulet to La Bagnolle (incl), La Besace (excl), Hill 275 which is 1 km west of Yoncq, Mouzon (both incl).

The 1st Div, until then following the leading divisions, marches northwestward to the road connecting Beaumont with Yoncq, where it relieves the 80th Div (I Corps); at this time V Corps troops are extended along the Meuse between Laneuville-sur-Meuse and Mouzon. Night Nov 6/7, the 1st Div marches northwesterly toward Sedan across the forward area of the I Corps. Nov 7, the 1st Div is on the heights south and southwest of Sedan. Nov 8, the Corps prepares to cross the Meuse; the 1st Div is withdrawing to the vicinity of Vaux-en-Dieulet. Nov 9, the 80th Div, in army reserve, is attached. Nov 10, the Corps relieves the I Corps on the left, and acquires the 77th Div front which extends

Nouart, Ardennes, Nov 7, 1918.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	29, 80 (a) 42 (r)	Nov 12	
	42 (r)	Nov 13 Nov 14	77 89
		Nov 16	77—90 89—5

RECORD OF EVENTS

along the Meuse from Mouzon to Pont-Maugis; the 6th Div, in army reserve near Grandpré, and the 42d Div, assembling near Buzancy, are attached; the Fr IX Corps (Fr Fourth Army) is on the left.

V Corps Boundaries and Zones of Action. Right: extended from Stenay along the road to Baâlon, Chauvency-le-Château, and Thonne-les-Prés (all incl), road from Montmédy to Virton (excl).

Left: Grandpré, Briquenay, Germont, Brieulles-sur-Bar, Les Petites-Armoises, Tannay, Chémery, Bulson, Thélonne, Bazeilles.

Rear: extends south from Aubréville to Vraincourt, and thence along the road from Clermont-en-Argonne to Ste-Menehould.

The Corps forces crossings of the Meuse near Pouilly and east of the Bois de l'Hospice. Nov 11, another crossing is effected at Stenay; at the time of the armistice, units of the Corps are east of the road connecting Stenay with Cervisy, along the eastern edge of the Bois de Hache, on the north and south ridge through Sénégal Fme, and at Warmonterne Fme.

V Corps Boundary. Rear: Fléville, St-Juvin, road 600 meters northeast of Grandpré, Briquenay, Germont (all excl), Brieulles-sur-Bar (incl), Les Petites-Armoises (excl), Tannay (excl).

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES NOV 12, 1918–MAR 5, 1919

Nov 12–21, the Corps supervises the enforcement of the armistice terms. Nov 12, the Fr IX Corps relieves units of the 77th Div north of a new boundary between the First and Fr Fourth Armies; the 1st Div, en route to the Bois de Romagne, passes to the III Corps; the 6th Div passes to the Fr II Cl Corps.

V Corps Boundary and Zone of Action. Left: Les Petites-Armoises, Tannay (both excl), Stonne (incl), Mouzon, Carignan, Les Deux-Villes, Williers, Pin, Jamoigne, Etalle (all excl).

Nov 13, the 29th Div near Bar-le-Duc, and the 80th Div in the Argonne Forest, pass to the VII Corps. Nov 14, the 77th Div extends to the right and takes over the entire corps front, relieving the 2d Div which goes to Pouilly where it passes to the III Corps, as well as the 89th Div which moves to the region southwest of Stenay in corps reserve; the 42d Div, assembling near Landres-et-St-Georges, passes to the III Corps. Nov 16, the Corps relieves the III Corps between Stenay, Rémoiville, and Peuvillers, and assumes command of the 90th Div then in line, and of the 5th Div in corps reserve.

V Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	5, 77, 89, 90 (r)	Nov 17	———
	26 (a)	Nov 21	
	29, 82 (r)		
	26, 29, 82 (r)	Nov 23	
1919		1919	
	29, 82 (r)	Jan 25	
	———	Feb 11	
Mar 5 SOS			

RECORD OF EVENTS

V Corps Boundary and Zone of Action. Right: Montzéville, Béthincourt, Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, Haraumont, Ecurey, Peuvillers (all incl), Villers-lès-Mangiennes (excl), and Arrancy (incl).

Nov 17, the left of the Third Army advances through the corps zone; the 90th Div relieves the 77th Div, which withdraws to Buzancy; the 5th and 90th Divs patrol the zone in front of the corps east of Villers-lès-Mangiennes (excl), Merles, Rupt-sur-Othain, Marville, Montmédy, Chauvency-St-Hubert, Olizy-sur-Chiers, the Chiers River as far as Carignan, and Carignan (excl).

Nogent-en-Bassigny, Haute-Marne, Nov 21, 1918.

Nov 21, the VII Corps relieves the V Corps hq, which then moves to Nogent-en-Bassigny to take charge of the 8th (Nogent-en-Bassigny), 10th (Prauthoy), and 11th (Bourbonne-les-Bains) Training Areas. During the winter the Corps supervises the training of the 26th, 29th, and 82d Divs in these areas. Jan 18, 1919, the 26th Div begins to move to the American Embarkation Center, and on Jan 25, passes to the SOS. Feb 11, the 29th Div passes to the VIII Corps, and the 82d Div to the SOS. Mar 5, the organization of the Corps is discontinued, and the hq placed at the disposal of the SOS for return to the US.

VI ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918	
Aug 1	No corps commander
Aug 26	Maj Gen Omar Bundy
Sept 13	No corps commander (The Chief of Staff acts)
Oct 23	Maj Gen Charles C. Ballou
Nov 10	Maj Gen Charles T. Menoher
Dec 17	Maj Gen Charles H. Martin
Dec 20	Maj Gen George Bell, Jr
Dec 24	Maj Gen Robert L. Bullard (ad interim)
1919	
Jan 13	Maj Gen Adelbert Cronkhite
Feb 8	Maj Gen George Bell, Jr (ad interim)
Feb 18	Maj Gen Adelbert Cronkhite
Mar 25	Maj Gen George Bell, Jr (ad interim)
Mar 27	Maj Gen Adelbert Cronkhite
Apr 10 to Apr 11	Maj Gen George Bell, Jr

Chiefs of Staff

1918	
July 30	Col Briant H. Wells
Aug 26	Brig Gen Briant H. Wells
Oct 17	Col George F. Baltzell (Acting)
Oct 22 to Apr 11, 1919	Col Edgar T. Collins

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918	
July 28	Col Charles H. Bridges
1919	
Mar 22	Lt Col Daniel A. Nolan (Acting)
Apr 6 to Apr 11	Col Charles H. Bridges

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918	
Aug 10 to Apr 11, 1919	Lt Col Samuel T. Mackall

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918	
Aug 1	Col George F. Baltzell
Dec 3	Lt Col Edward W. Wildrick (Acting)
Dec 17	Col Allen J. Greer
1919	
Jan 1	Lt Col Edward W. Wildrick (Acting)
Jan 4 to Apr 11	Lt Col Walter Krueger

Chief of Artillery

1918	
Nov 7 to Apr 8, 1919	Brig Gen Albert J. Bowley

COMPOSITION

DURING OCCUPATION OF THE MARBACHE SECTOR (LORRAINE), OCT 23–NOV 13, 1918

Divisions: 7th, 88th, 92d.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 8th and 354th Aero Sqs; Photo Sec 11. *Corps Bln Group:* 10th and 12th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 160th FA Brig Hq (85th Div); 2 bns of 328th FA (85th Div); 310th TM Btry (85th Div); 3d Bn 58th CA (8″ howitzers); 3d Bn 65th CA (9.2″ howitzers); Btry B 1st Bn Trench Arty; Corps munition dets; Provisional Sup Co.

Engineers: 115th Engrs and Tn (40th Div); 2d Bn 301st Engrs (76th Div); 51st Pion Inf; 804th Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: *115th Sn Tn* (40th Div); F Hosps 157, 158 & 159; Corps Mob Vet Hosp.

Signal Corps: 301st F Sig Bn (76th Div); 417th Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Det of 306th Rmt Sq; Corps Replacement Bn; Corps MP Co; Sales Commissary Unit 315; Mob Laundry Unit 307; Machine Shop Truck Unit 399; Salvage Co 21.

COMPOSITION—Continued

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 13, 1918–APR 10, 1919

Divisions: 5th, 7th, 28th, 33d, 88th, 92d.

Air Service: *Corps Obsn Group:* Hq; 8th and 354th Aero Sqs; Photo Sec 11. *Corps Bln Group:* Hq; 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th & 44th Bln Cos.

Artillery: 160th FA Brig Hq (85th Div); 328th, 329th & 330th Regts FA (85th Div); 310th TM Btry (85th Div); *39th Brig CA;* 44th CA, and units of 51st and 58th CA; 3d Bn 65th CA; 2d TM Bn; Corps Munition Det.

Engineers: 115th Engrs and Tn (40th Div); 804th Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: *115th Sn Tn:* (40th Div): F Hosps 157, 158 & 159; US Amb Service 570; Evac Amb Co 68; Corps Mob Vet Hosp (Mob Vet Sec 301).

Signal Corps: 301st F Sig Bn (76th Div); 417th Tel Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps MP Co; Sales Commissary Unit 315; Clothing and Bath Unit 334; Service Park Unit 399; Corps Provisional Sup Co; Rmt Sq 304.

VI Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918 Aug 1 GHQ		1918	
	6, 36, 79, 91 (a)	Aug 12	
	6, 36, 79, 91 (a) (x)	Aug 23	
	79, 91 (a) (x) 36 (x)	Aug 27	
	7, 36, 79, 81, 88, 91 (a) (x)	Sept 2	
	7, 36, 81, 88, 91 (a) (x)	Sept 9	
	7, 36, 81, 88 (a) (x)	Sept 12	
		Sept 15	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, JULY 23–OCT 22, 1918

July 23, GHQ, AEF, notifies Maj Gen Omar Bundy that he will be designated as the temporary Corps Commander, and on July 26, appoints Col Briant H. Wells as Chief of Staff of the VI Corps. July 30, Col Wells arrives at Neufchâteau in the 2d Training Area, and on Aug 1, opens the corps hq. The organization of this hq is completed during the month. Aug 12, the VI Corps relieves the IV Corps hq at Neufchâteau, and takes control of the training of the 6th Div in the 9th (Châteauvillain) Training Area, the 36th Div in the 13th (Bar-sur-Aube) Training Area, the 79th Div in the 10th (Prauthoy) Training Area, and the 91st Div in the 8th (Nogent-en-Bassigny) Training Area. Aug 13, the hq moves to the 11th (Bourbonne-les-Bains) Training Area, southeast of GHQ. Aug 19, GHQ confirms the corps organization and designates Maj Gen Bundy as temporary Corps Commander. Aug 23, the Corps assumes administrative control of the divisions. Aug 26, the First Army assumes administrative control of the Corps; Maj Gen Bundy assumes command of Corps. During late Aug and early Sept, the staff holds conferences in Belfort and formulates plans for an offensive, while the troops reconnoiter the front lines, in order to make it appear to the enemy that an attack is pending toward Mulhouse from the vicinity of Belfort, and thereby divert attention from the St-Mihiel salient. Aug 27, the 6th Div moves to the Fr Seventh Army zone and passes to the VII Corps. Sept 2, the 7th Div in the 15th (Ancy-le-Franc), the 81st Div in the 16th (Tonnerre), and the 88th Div moving into the 21st (Semur), Training Areas, are attached to the Corps. Sept 6, the 91st Div, selected as part of the First Army reserve, moves via Gondrecourt toward the St-Mihiel salient. Sept 8, a Corps Replacement Bn, including units at Chalindrey, Torcenay, and Culmont, is formed in order to furnish replacements for the divisions. Sept 9, the 79th Div, en route to the Fr Second Army, is detached. Sept 14, the 81st and 88th Divs move toward the Fr Seventh Army, and are released. Sept 15, the Corps relinquishes its duties in the training areas and the staff moves to the hq of the I Corps in order to take over a part of the Toul Sector upon formation of the Second Army. [Sept 17, the hq of the Replacement Bn moves to

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.
Neufchâteau, Vosges, Aug 1, 1918.

Bourbonne-les-Bains, Haute-Marne, Aug 13, 1918.

Saizerais, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Sept 15, 1918.

VI Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area: (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918 Oct 12 Second			1918
		Oct 23	92
		Oct 26	92 804th Pion Inf—115th Engr.

RECORD OF EVENTS

Toul.] Oct 12, the Second Army begins to function. It assumes command of a sector from Port-sur-Seille to Fresnes-en-Woëvre situated between Nancy and Verdun-sur-Meuse, whereupon the VI Corps hq is assigned to this army. Oct 21, the Second Army designates Maj Gen Charles C. Ballou, commanding the 92d Div (IV Corps) in the Marbache Sector, as the temporary Corps Commander.

Oct 23–Nov 11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Oct 23, Maj Gen Ballou assumes command; the Marbache Sector becomes the corps sector, extending from Port-sur-Seille, through Morville-sur-Seille, along the northern edge of the Bois de la Fourasse, through Lesménils, across the crest of Xon 1 km west thereof, to La Vitrée, and thence to the east bank of the Moselle north of Pont-à-Mousson; the Fr XXXII Corps (Fr Eighth Army) is on the right, the IV Corps (Second Army) on the left.

> **VI Corps Boundaries. Right:** road junction on the road from Nancy to Toul 1½ km south of Velaine-en-Haye, Velaine-en-Haye, Sexey-les-Bois, Aingeray, Saizerais, Marbache, Belleville, Autreville, Ville-au-Val, Bezaumont, Ste-Geneviève, Port-sur-Seille (all incl).
>
> **Left:** road fork 1 km north of Toul, thence along the road from Toul to Dieulouard, thence to bend in Moselle 1 km east of Dieulouard, thence north along the Moselle to Vandières.
>
> **Rear:** road junction on the road from Nancy to Toul 1½ km south of Velaine-en-Haye, Gondreville (excl), road fork 1 km north of Toul.

Oct 26, the 82d Div relieves troops of the IV Corps east of the Bois des Rappes, extending its front through Sablière, Vandières, and Côte 327.

> **VI Corps Boundary. Left:** road fork 1 km north of Toul, northeast along the road connecting Toul with Dieulouard to Rosières-en-Haye, Villers-en-Haye, Griscourt (both excl), a point 1 km west of Montauville, Villers-sous-Prény (excl), eastern edge of the Bois des Rappes.

Oct 28, the rear boundary is changed:

> **VI Corps Boundary. Rear:** Velaine-en-Haye (excl), Fontenoy-sur-Moselle (excl), Francheville (incl).

Nov 1, the left boundary is modified south of Montauville.

> **VI Corps Boundary. Left:** Francheville, Bois-le-Prêtre, Avrainville, Rogéville, Gézoncourt (all incl), a point 1 km west of Montauville, Villers-sous-Prény (excl), eastern edge of the Bois des Rappes, Prény (excl).

[Nov 4, the Regional Replacement Depot absorbs the Corps Replacement Bn.] Nov 10–11, the Second Army attacks toward the Briey iron basin in the Woëvre Plain.

VI Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	88 (r)	Nov 13	7—92
	7, 88, 92 (r)	Nov 17	
	28 (a)	Nov 27	
	7, 92 (r)		

RECORD OF EVENTS

VI Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Seille river.
Left Boundary: Prény, Gorze (both excl).

Nov 10, the Corps attacks toward Corny, occupies the Bois de Cheminot, enters the Bois Fréhaut east of the Moselle, and advances 1 km west of the river; Fr XXXII Corps (Fr Tenth Army) is on the right. Nov 11, the Corps resumes the attack, and at the armistice, holds a front extending from Port-sur-Seille, through a point ½ km north of Morville-sur-Seille, along the eastern edge of the Bois de la Fourasse, the Bois de Cheminot, the eastern and northern edges of the Bois de la Voivrotte, the northeastern and northern edges of the Bois Fréhaut, across the Moselle at Sablière, along the canal to the northern outskirts of Vandières, and thence westerly to the northeastern edge of the Bois des Rappes.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–APR 11, 1919

Nov 12, the Corps supervises the enforcement of the armistice terms. Nov 13, the 7th Div and the former Puvenelle Sector which it occupies, are assigned to the VI Corps; this transfer extends the front westward from the northeastern corner of the Bois de Rappes, through les Huit-Chemins, a point ¼ km south of la Souleuvre Fme, along ridge from 310.2 to 287.1 in the Bois de Grand-Fontaine, to Hill 323 which is 1 km southeast of Rembercourt-sur-Mad, and thence to the woods ¼ km south of Mon Plaisir Fme; the 88th Div, in an area south of the 7th Div, is also assigned.

VI Corps Boundaries. Left: Bois de Lagney (incl), east bank of the Etang Romé, Hamonville, Mandres-aux-Quatre-Tours (both incl), Beaumont, Seicheprey, St-Baussant, Maizerais, Essey-et-Maizerais, Xammes (all excl), western edge of Bois de la Montagne.
Rear: extended west from Francheville to Bouvron, Lagney, Croix-Jurée (all excl), and Bois de Lagney (incl).

Nov 14–17, the Fr XXXII Corps (Fr Tenth Army), on the right, relieves the units east of the Moselle and north of Marbache.

VI Corps Boundary. Right: modified north of Marbache to the line of the Moselle River as far as Vandières,

The IV Corps, on the left, passes to the Third Army, but the 28th Div on the immediate left of the VI Corps is in army reserve and not assigned to any corps. Nov 17, the Third Army crosses the line held at the armistice, while advancing into Germany. Nov 27, the 88th Div passes to army reserve and is ordered to the 1st (Gondrecourt)

VI Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	7, 28, 92 (r)	Nov 28	
	5, 7, 28, 33 (r)	Dec 19	
	5, 33 (r)	Dec 22	

RECORD OF EVENTS

Training Area; the 28th Div, stationed in the Pannes Sector, is assigned. Nov 28, the Pannes Sector becomes a part of the corps sector, and prolongs the left of the corps front through the northern edge of the Bois de Dommartin, Marimbois Fme, along the northern edge of the Bois des Haravillers to the Fme des Hauts-Journaux; the IX Corps (Second Army) is on the left.

VI Corps Boundaries. Left: Boncourt, Mécrin, Ailly-sur-Meuse, Chaillon (all excl), Creüe, Hattonchâtel, le Rebois, Bois des Haravillers (all incl).

Rear: extended west from the Bois de Lagney to Boucq (both incl), Bois d'Aulnois, Bois Communaux, and Bois de Vignot (all excl).

Dec 15, the 92d Div begins to move to the American Embarkation Center, Le Mans, and on Dec 19, passes to GHQ and the II Corps.

Dec 19, 1918–Apr 11, 1919, the Corps is stationed in Luxemburg and Belgium. Dec 19, the Second Army extends its area to include the zone of advance of the Third Army in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and establishes a front on the Luxemburg-German frontier; the Corps receives the territory occupied by the 5th and 33d Divs.

VI Corps Boundaries. Right: Rembercourt-sur-Mad, St-Marcel, Joeuf, Angevillers (Lorraine), Sierck (all incl), the Luxemburg-German frontier as far as Heinerscheid (Luxemburg) (excl).

Left: Gramilly, Pillon, Villette, Ethe (Belgium), Belle-Fontaine, Redange (Luxemburg) (excl), Nieder-Feulen, Consthum (both incl), Heinerscheid (excl).

Rear: Rembercourt-sur-Mad (incl), thence along the front line held at the armistice, Maucourt, and Ornes (both incl).

The Corps maintains order, supervises training, and guards enemy war matériel and the bridges over the Moselle. Dec 22, the 7th and 28th Divs pass to army reserve, but remain in position. Dec 23, the corps hq moves to the Luxemburg border. Dec 24–Jan 12, the corps staff functions directly under the commander of the Second Army. Dec 25, the right boundary is changed.

Villerupt, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Dec 23, 1918.

VI Corps Boundary. Right: modified north of Chambley to a line along the French frontier of 1914 as far as the Luxemburg frontier, and thence east along the southern boundary of Luxemburg to the Moselle River.

Jan 10, the boundaries of the Second Army and VI Corps are changed.

VI Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1919		1919	
	5, 7, 33 (r)	Jan 12	
Apr 1 Third	5, 33 (r)	Apr 1	
	33 (r)	Apr 10	
Apr 11 SOS	———	Apr 11	

RECORD OF EVENTS

VI Corps Boundaries. Right: Andilly, Thiaucourt, Gorze (Lorraine), Ste-Marie-aux-Chênes, Hayange (all excl), Esch-sur-Alzette (Luxemburg), the Luxemburg frontier east and north to Weiswampach (Luxemburg).

Left: Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (excl), Girauvôisin, Chaillon (both incl), Deuxnouds (excl), St-Remy, Mont-sous-les-Côtes (incl), Belrupt (incl), Verdun-sur-Meuse (excl), Meuse River to Mouzay, Jametz, Spincourt (excl), Murville, Hussigny, Luxemburg frontier to Arlon (Belgium), Arlon (excl), Saeul (Luxemburg) (excl), Nieder-Merzig, Wilwerwiltz (excl), Moinet (Belgium), Luxemburg frontier north to Basbellain (Luxemburg), and thence to Weiswampach (Luxemburg).

Rear: Ménil-la-Tour, Boucq (excl), Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (excl).

Jan 12, the 7th Div, stationed northeast of Toul but south of the corps area, is assigned. Feb 2, Military Areas No 1 and No 2, between Mouzay and Saeul, are added to the corps area.

VI Corps Boundary. Left: modified between Mouzay and Saeul (Luxemburg) to the line of Mouzay, Meuse River to Mouzon (excl), Malandry (excl), Bièvres (excl), Gérouville (Belgium), Châtillon, Hachy, Arlon (incl), Saeul (Luxemburg).

These military areas, and also Military Area No 3 on the southeast, are occupied by French troops, although within the corps zone. Feb 9, the left boundary is changed.

VI Corps Boundary. Left: modified to include the entire Grand Duchy of Luxemburg.

Apr 1, the Corps becomes part of the Third Army, and its area is reduced to include only Luxemburg and Belgian Area No 2, formerly Military Area No 2, where the 5th Div guards enemy war matériel in the region between Arlon and Virton. Apr 10, Southern Luxemburg, Belgian Area No 2, and the 5th Div pass to the VII Corps. Apr 11, the organization of the Corps is discontinued; the corps hq, 33d Div, and certain corps troops pass to the SOS, while the remainder join other organizations.

VII ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Aug 19 Maj Gen William M. Wright
Sept 6 No corps commander (The Chief of Staff acts for Gen Pershing)
Sept 13 Maj Gen Omar Bundy
Oct 25 No corps commander (The Chief of Staff acting as such)
Nov 21 Maj Gen William G. Haan

1919
Apr 23 Maj Gen Charles H. Martin (ad interim)
May 8 to May 11 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Aug 20 Capt Charles H. Gerhardt (Acting)
Aug 24 Lt Col Gordon Johnston (Acting)
Sept 26 Col Campbell King
Oct 14 Brig Gen Campbell King
Oct 23 Col Adna R. Chaffee (Acting)
Oct 27 to May 11, 1919 Col Herbert J. Brees

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Aug 22 Maj William S. T. Halcomb (Acting)
Aug 27 Vacancy
Sept 4 Lt Col Ward Dabney (Acting)
Sept 19 Col Clyffard Game

1919
Jan 25 to May 11 Col Thomas J. Powers

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Aug 22 1st Lt James W. Barney (Acting)
Sept 5 Capt Anthony J. Weber (Acting)
Sept 21 Maj James M. Carlisle (Acting)
Oct 4 Lt Col George A. Herbst
Oct 23 Col George A. Herbst
Nov 17 Maj James M. Carlisle (Acting)
Nov 22 Maj Elmer F. Rice

1919
Jan 26 to May 11 Lt Col Emmert W. Savage

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Aug 20 Capt Edward E. McKernan (Acting)
Aug 25 Capt John H. Prentice (Acting)
Sept 10 Lt Col William Taylor (Acting)
Oct 4 Maj David E. Cain (Acting)
Oct 10 Lt Col Adna R. Chaffee
Oct 23 Col Adna R. Chaffee
Oct 31 Maj David E. Cain (Acting)
Nov 12 Col Roger S. Fitch

1919
Jan 19 Maj David E. Cain (Acting)
Feb 15 to May 11 Col Roger S. Fitch

Chief of Artillery

1919
May 9 to May 11 Col Nelson E. Margetts

COMPOSITION

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 21, 1918–MAY 11, 1919

Divisions: 5th, 6th, 26th, 29th, 33d, 35th, 36th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 88th, 89th, 90th, 92d.

Air Service: Corps Air Service Hq; 9th, 88th, 186th & 258th, Aero Sqs; Photo Secs 10, 11, & 12. *Corps Bln Group:* Hq and Bln Cos 2, 3, 25 & 26.

Artillery: 166th FA Brig: 347th & 348th Regts FA (91st Div).

Engineers: 310th-602d Engrs; 310th Engr Tn; 603d & 604th Engrs; 54th Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: *114th Sn Tn:* (Later VII Corps Sn Tn); Amb Cos 153, 154 & 155; F Hosps 153, 154, 155 & 156. VII Corps Field Vet Unit; Corps Mob Vet Hosp 7; 308th Mob Vet Sec; Evac Amb Cos 5, 6 & 8.

Signal Corps: 326th F Sig Bn; 51st and 55th Tel Bns.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; VI and VII Corps MP Cos; *418th Motor Sup Tn:* Motor Truck Cos 469, 471, 472 & 473; *414th Motor Sup Tn:* Motor Truck Cos 439 & 442. Provisional Motor Sup Co No 1 (formerly Co C 5th Div Motor Sup Tn); Service Park Unit 396 (369th Machine Shop Truck Unit); 312th Rmt Sq; Co F 315th Motor Sup Tn; Troops F and G 2d Cav; 304th Rmt Sq; Corps Sales Commissary; Det of 302d Bakery Co; APO 792.

VII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Aug 19 GHQ	5, 29, 35, 92 (x)	Aug 19	
	5, 6, 29, 35, 92 (x)	Aug 27	
	6, 29, 35, 92 (x)	Aug 29	
	6, 29, 92 (x)	Sept 4	
	6, 29, 88, 92 (x)	Sept 15	
	6, 29, 81, 88, 92 (x)	Sept 18	
	6, 29, 81, 88 (x)	Sept 22	
	6, 81, 88 (x)	Sept 23	
	81, 88 (x)	Oct 26	
	88 (x)	Nov 1	
Nov 8 First	———	Nov 8	
	3, 29, 36, 78, 80 (a)	Nov 13	
	3, 26, 29, 36, 78, 80 (a)	Nov 14	
	26, 29, 36, 80 (a)	Nov 15	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, AUG 16–NOV 8, 1918

Aug 16, GHQ, AEF, designates Maj Gen William M. Wright as the temporary Corps Commander. Aug 19, Maj Gen Wright assumes command, and the VII Corps relieves the V Corps from the administrative control and training supervision of the American troops in the Fr Seventh Army zone. The 5th and 35th Divs, under the Fr XXXIII Corps, and the 29th Div, under the Fr XL Corps, alternate with French divisions in the line on the quiet front extending from Montbéliard, near the Swiss border, to Badonviller. The 92d Div prepares to enter the line. Aug 23, the 5th Div is withdrawn from the line. Aug 27, the 6th Div arrives and begins to relieve the 35th Div. Aug 29 and Sept 4, the 5th and 35th Divs, respectively, move to the First Army. Sept 15 and 18, the 88th and 81st Divs arrive in the zone of the Fr Seventh Army. Sept 22 and 23, the 92d and 29th Divs, respectively, move to the First Army. Sept 28, a corps replacement battalion is organized at Bains-les-Bains. Oct 5, the Corps creates the administrative sectors of Remiremont, Bains-les-Bains, Belfort, Epinal, Granges, and St-Dié. Oct 12, the Corps is now under the Second Army for supply; the 6th Div withdraws from the line, trains in the army area until Oct 26, and then moves to the First Army. Nov 1, the 81st Div is transferred. Nov 5, the Regional Replacement Bn absorbs the Corps Replacement Bn; a rearrangement of the administrative sectors leaves under Corps control the sectors of Epinal, Granges, Vagney, Giromagny, and Bains-les-Bains. Nov 8, the corps hq and corps troops, after relief from duties in the Fr Seventh Army zone, move to the First Army; the 88th Div is detached.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS. Remiremont, Vosges, Aug 19, 1918.

Benoitevaux, Meuse, Nov 8, 1918.

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12, 1918–MAY 11, 1919

Nov 13–21, the Corps functions under the First Army. Nov 13, the reserve divisions of the First Army, including the 3d Div in the Tronville-en-Barrois Area, the 29th Div in the Vavincourt Area, the 36th Div in the Triaucourt Area, the 78th Div in the Verrières Area, and the 80th Div in Les Islettes Area, are assigned to the Corps. Nov 14, the 26th Div, en route from the army front to the Souilly Area, is attached. Nov 15, the corps hq moves to the region northwest of Bar-le-Duc; the 3d Div passes to the Second Army, and the 78th Div, en route to the 21st

Laheycourt, Meuse, Nov 15, 1918.

VII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918	29 (a)	1918 Nov 16	
	———	Nov 18	
	6 (r)	Nov 20	
	5, 6, 79, 89, 90 (r)	Nov 21	
Nov 22 Third	89, 90 (r)	Nov 22	
	33 (a) 89, 90 (r)	Dec 12	

RECORD OF EVENTS

(Semur) Training Area, passes to GHQ. Nov 16, the 26th, 36th, and 80th Divs are transferred to the 8th (Montigny-le-Roi), 16th (Tonnerre) and 15th (Ancy-le-Franc) Training Areas, respectively, in conformity with the plan of withdrawing First Army divisions from the Meuse-Argonne theatre. Nov 18, the 29th Div, en route to the 11th (Bourbonne-les-Bains) Training Area, is released. Nov 20, the hq and corps troops move to the area north of Verdun-sur-Meuse. Nov 21, the Corps relieves the V Corps and Fr II Cl Corps on the front of the First Army from Fresnes-en-Woëvre, through Damvillers and Stenay, to Mouzon, and receives the 6th, 79th, 5th, 90th, and 89th Divs which are in line from right to left. The Third Army is in advance of the First Army.

Dun-sur-Meuse, Meuse, Nov 20, 1918.

Nov 22, 1918–May 11, 1919, the Corps functions under the Third Army. Nov 22, the Corps passes to the Third Army, becoming army reserve, with orders to assemble in the area bounded by Jamoigne, Florenville, Carignan, Mouzon, the Meuse River as far as Dun-sur-Meuse, Marville, and Virton, and be prepared to follow the III and IV Corps when they cross the Luxemburg-German frontier. The 6th and 79th Divs are relieved and sent to training areas. The 5th Div is released for duty with the army line of communications. Nov 23, the hq, corps troops, 89th and 90th Divs move to the assembly area. Nov 25, the assembly is complete.

Virton, Belgium, Nov 23, 1918.

Nov 29–Dec 12, 1918, the Corps advances into Germany. Nov 29, the Corps, 90th Div on the right, 89th Div on the left, closes on the III and IV Corps which have halted on the Luxemburg-German frontier, and reaches Lommerange (Lorraine), Audun-le-Tiche, Esch-sur-Alzette (Luxemburg), and Thiaumont (Belgium). Dec 1, the Third Army enters Germany. Dec 2, the Corps follows toward Trier and, on Dec 4, reaches the Sauer and Moselle Rivers. Dec 6, the Corps crosses the Luxemburg-German frontier following the course of the Moselle River. Dec 9, the 89th Div reaches its prospective garrison area which includes Wittlich Forest, Daun, Prüm, and Bitburg; the 90th Div is near Wittlich. Dec 12, the 33d Div, located near Esch-sur-Alzette in Luxemburg, is assigned; the 90th Div moves toward Cochem.

Grevenmacher, Luxemburg, Dec 4, 1918.

Dec 13, 1918–May 6, 1919, the Corps occupies areas in Belgium, Luxemburg, and Germany. Dec 13, the leading elements of the Third Army enter the Coblenz Bridgehead. The Corps is assigned

VII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	89, 90 (r)	Dec 17	
1919		1919	
	5, 89, 90 (r)	Apr 10	
	5, 90 (r)	Apr 25	
	5 (r)	May 6	
May 11 SOS		May 11	

RECORD OF EVENTS

a rear area, the Regierungsbezirk of Trier, which includes the Kreise of Prüm, Daun, Bitburg, Wittlich, Berncastel, Saarburg, and part of Merzig.

Wittlich, Germany, Dec 14, 1918.

Dec 14–16, the hq and corps troops move to Wittlich; the 89th Div to the Kreise of Prüm, Bitburg, Trier (Land) and Saarburg; and the 90th Div to Daun, Wittlich and Berncastel. The leading elements of the 33d Div are arriving, but on Dec 17, that division is assigned to the Second Army and subsequently withdraws. Dec 18–23, the troops are regrouped in permanent billeting areas and training is resumed. Dec 27, the Corps guards railroads, bridges, and ferries and exercises general control over the Luxemburg-German frontier. Feb 6–21, the Corps exercises control over the Stadt Kreis of Trier in matters of military government and billeting. Apr 10, the Corps assumes control over Southern Luxemburg and Belgian Area 2, situated between Arlon and Virton and containing enemy war matériel. Apr 12, the 5th Div performs guard duty in Belgian Area 2 and relieves the 33d Div in northern Luxemburg. Apr 21, the Corps takes over the area of the 33d Div in Northern Luxemburg. Apr 25, the 5th Div moves to this new area; the 89th Div passes to the SOS but remains until May 5. May 6, the 90th Div is released to the SOS. May 11, the organization of the Corps is discontinued; the hq, corps troops, and 5th Div pass to the SOS, the remainder to the Third Army.

VIII ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Nov 26 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen

1919
Apr 15 to Apr 20 Maj Gen Walter H. Gordon

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Nov 26 Col George C. Marshall, Jr

1919
Jan 15 to Apr 20 Col Hjalmer Erickson

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Dec 2 Lt Col William B. Graham

1919
Mar 9 to Apr 20 Col Albert W. Foreman

Assistant Chief of Staff G–2

1918
Dec 1 Maj Thom Catron

1919
Apr 11 to Apr 20 Lt Col Thom Catron

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Dec 1 Col Hjalmar Erickson

1919
Jan 15 Lt Col Joseph W. Rumbough (Acting)
Jan 24 to Apr 20 Lt Col Clarence Lininger

Chief of Artillery

1919
Feb 24 to Apr 20 Col Nelson E. Margetts (Acting)

COMPOSITION

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 30, 1918–APR 20, 1919

Divisions: 6th, 29th, 36th, 77th, 78th, 81st.

Air Service: 168th & 186th Aero Sqs.

Engineers: Hq and 1st Bn 605th Engrs; Co L 808th Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: Corps Medical det.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps MP Co; *414th Motor Sup Tn:* Hq; Motor Truck Cos 412 413, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442 & 470. 411th Service Park Unit (Machine Shop Truck Unit 411); Sales Commissary Unit 52.

VIII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Nov 26 First	6, 77, 81 (a)	Nov 26	
	81 (a) 6, 77 (r)	Nov 30	
	6, 77, 81 (r)	Dec 1	
1919		1919	
	6, 29, 77, 81 (r)	Feb 11	
	6, 29, 81 (r)	Feb 12	
	6, 29, 36, 78, 81 (r)	Mar 25	
	6, 36, 81 (r)	Apr 6	
	6, 81 (r)	Apr 15	
Apr 20 SOS	———	Apr 20	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, NOV 18, 1918-APR 20, 1919

Nov 18, GHQ, AEF, designates Maj Gen Henry T. Allen as the Corps Commander, and directs that the VIII Corps supervise the training of the divisions which the First Army is withdrawing from the Meuse-Argonne theatre and sending to the American training areas. Nov 26, Maj Gen Allen assumes command, and completes the organization of the Corps at Montigny-sur-Aube. The Corps takes control of the 9th (Châteauvillain), 12th (Mussy-sur-Seine), 13th (Bar-sur-Aube), and 14th (Aignay-le-Duc) Training Areas, and of the 6th, 77th, and 81st Divs, which are coming from the Meuse-Argonne region. Nov 29, GHQ, confirms the organization of the VIII Corps. Nov 30, the 6th and 77th Divs arrive in the 14th and 9th Training Areas, respectively. Dec 1 and 2, the 81st Div and corps troops reach the 12th and 13th Training Areas, respectively. Feb 7, the 77th Div moves to the American Embarkation Center at Le Mans. Feb 12, the 77th Div passes to the SOS, and the 29th Div in the 11th (Bourbonne-les-Bains) Training Area is assigned to the Corps. Mar 25, the 36th and 78th Divs, in the 16th (Tonnerre) and 21st (Semur) Training Areas, respectively, are assigned. Apr 6, the 29th and 78th Divs pass to the SOS. Apr 15, the 36th Div passes to the SOS. Apr 20, organization of the Corps is discontinued; the hq passes to the SOS, the corps troops to the SOS and other organizations, and the 6th and 81st Divs to the IX Corps.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.
Montigny-sur-Aube, Côte-d'Or, Nov 26, 1918.

IX ARMY CORPS

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Nov 26 Maj Gen Adelbert Cronkhite

1919
Jan 13 Lt Gen Robert L. Bullard (ad interim)
Jan 18 Maj Gen Joseph E. Kuhn (ad interim)
Jan 26 Maj Gen William Weigel (ad interim)
Jan 31 Maj Gen Joseph E. Kuhn (ad interim)
Feb 28 Maj Gen Charles P. Summerall
Apr 16 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen
Apr 21 Maj Gen William Weigel (ad interim)
Apr 25 Maj Gen Charles J. Bailey (ad interim)
Apr 28 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen
to
May 5

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Nov 26 Brig Gen William K. Naylor

1919
Jan 26 Lt Col John B. Barnes (Acting)
Jan 31 Brig Gen William K. Naylor
to
May 5

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–1

1918
Nov 26 Lt Col Ward Dabney

1919
Jan 14 Col William R. Gibson
to
May 5

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–2

1918
Nov 26 Lt Col Sherman Miles
Dec 30 Capt Horace D. Newson (Acting)

1919
Jan 2 1st Lt J. Stacy Brown (Acting)
Jan 18 Maj Theodore K. Spencer
Feb 10 1st Lt J. Stacy Brown (Acting)
Feb 12 1st Lt Robert H. R. Loughborough (Acting)
Mar 1 Maj Theodore K. Spencer
to
May 5

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G–3

1918
Nov 26 Lt Col John B. Barnes

1919
Feb 3 Lt Col Oscar Foley (Acting)
Feb 4 Lt Col Keith S. Gregory (Acting)
Feb 18 Lt Col John B. Barnes
to
May 5

Chief of Artillery

1918
Nov 28 Brig Gen Richmond P. Davis
to
Jan 9, 1919

COMPOSITION

DURING POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 30, 1918–MAY 5, 1919

Divisions: 6th, 7th, 28th, 33d, 35th, 79th, 81st, 88th.

Air Service: Corps Bln Group: Hq; 24th, 25th & 26th Bln Cos

Artillery: 62d FA Brig and 112th Am Tn (37th Div); 151st FA Brig less the 301st FA (76th Div.)

Engineers: 313th Engrs and Tn (88th Div); 1st Bn 115th Engrs (40th Div); 803d Pion Inf.

Medical Corps: Evac Amb Co 69.

Signal Corps: 317th F Sig Bn.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Hq Troop; Corps MP Co; 290th MP Co; 274th MP Co; 2d Provisional MP Co Sales Commissary Unit 51; Clothing and Bathing Unit 335; Mob Laundry Unit 518; Service Park Unit 419.

IX Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Nov 26 Second	33, 35 (r)	Nov 26	
	79, 88 (a) 35 (r)	Dec 5	
1919	35, 79, 88 (r)	1919 Jan 10	

RECORD OF EVENTS

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING, NOV 16, 1918–MAY 5, 1919

Nov 16, GHQ, AEF appoints Brig Gen William K. Naylor as Chief of Staff, and on Nov 18, Maj Gen Adelbert Cronkhite as Corps Commander. A provisional hq is established at Ligny-en-Barrois and begins to function on Nov 25. Nov 26, the hq is transferred to the Second Army area, where Maj Gen Cronkhite assumes command and completes the organization; the Corps constitutes the left of the Second Army, and acquires the 33d Div on the front between Jonville and Fresnes-en-Woëvre and the 35th Div in a rear area; the 28th Div, in army reserve, is on the right, the 79th Div (First Army) on the left.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.

Ligny-en-Barrois, Meuse, Nov 21, 1918.

St-Mihiel, Meuse. Nov 26, 1918.

IX Corps Boundaries. Right: Commercy (excl), Boncourt, Mécrin, Ailly-sur-Meuse, Chaillon (all incl), Creüe, Hattonchâtel, le Rebois, Bois des Haravillers (all excl).

Left: Salmagne, Lignières, Levoncourt (all excl), Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel (incl), Ville-devant-Belrain, Nicey, Pierrefitte, Courouvre, Benoitevaux (all excl), Récourt-le-Creux, Villers-sur-Meuse, Ambly-sur-Meuse, Mouilly (all incl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl).

North: Jonville (excl), St-Hilaire (incl), Marcheville (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl).

Rear: Bois de Lérouville, Chonville, Ernecourt, Loxéville (all incl).

The Corps supervises the activities of the troops, who are engaged in police, salvage, and similar duties in connection with the armistice terms. Nov 28, the VI Corps (Second Army) is on the right. Nov 29, GHQ confirms the corps organization. Dec 5, the 79th Div, near Vacherauville on the north, and the 88th Div, in the 1st (Gondrecourt) Training Area on the south, are assigned; the 33d Div is released to Second Army reserve, and on Dec 7, moves toward Luxemburg. Dec 9, the 79th Div passes to the Second Army reserve, but the IX Corps retains training supervision over it. Dec 31, the 79th Div, near Souilly, is reassigned to the Corps. Jan 10, the corps boundaries are changed, but two routes passing through the southern part of the area remain under French control in order to facilitate troop movements; the VI Corps is on the right.

IX Corps Boundaries. Right: Avranville (incl), Vouthon-Bas (excl), Amanty, Badonvilliers, Villeroy (all incl), Laneuville-en-Rupt,

IX Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1919		1919	
	28, 79, 88 (r)	Feb 10	
	79, 88 (r)	Mar 5	
Apr 15 First	7, 88 (r)	Apr 10	
Apr 20 GHQ	6, 81 (a) 7, 88 (r)	Apr 20	
	6, 81 (a) 7 (r)	Apr 26	
	81, part of 6 (a) 7 (r)	Apr 30	
	part of 6 (a) 7 (r)	May 2	
May 5 SOS	———	May 5	

RECORD OF EVENTS

Sorcy-sur-Meuse (both excl), Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (incl), Girauvoisin, Chaillon (both excl), Deuxnouds-aux-Bois (incl), St-Remy, Mont-sous-les-Côtes, Belrupt (all excl), Verdun-sur-Meuse (incl), the Meuse to the Forêt de Jaulnay, the Forêt de Jaulnay (incl).

Left: Bressoncourt, Montiers-sur-Saulx, Ancerville, Baudonvilliers, Robert-Espagne, Rancourt, Senard, Les Islettes, La Chalade, Baulny, Villers-devant-Dun, Forêt de Dieulet, Forêt de Jaulnay (all incl).

Rear: Avranville, Cirfontaines-en-Ornois, Bressoncourt (all incl).

Nogent-en-Bassigny, Haute-Marne, Mar 30, 1919.

Feb 10, the 28th Div in the 6th (Colombey-les-Belles) Training Area passes from army reserve to the Corps, while the 35th Div passes to army reserve. Mar 5, the 28th Div passes to the SOS, and on Mar 16, moves to the American Embarkation Center, Le Mans. Mar 28, the hq and corps troops move to the 8th (Nogent-en-Bassigny) Training Area and the 79th Div moves to the adjacent 4th (Rimaucourt) Training Area, while the 88th Div remains in the 1st (Gondrecourt) Training Area. Apr 10, the 7th Div in the 6th (Colombey-les-Belles) Training Area passes to the Corps from army reserve, and the 79th Div to the SOS. Apr 15, the Corps passes to the First Army when the Second Army is discontinued. Apr 19, the 79th Div moves to the American Embarkation Center, Le Mans. Apr 20, the Corps passes to the control of GHQ upon discontinuance of the First Army; the 81st Div in the 12th (Mussy-sur-Seine) Training Area and units of the 6th Div in the 14th (Aignay-le-Duc) Training Area are transferred to the IX Corps when the VIII Corps is discontinued. Apr 26 and May 2, the 88th and 81st Divs, respectively, pass to the SOS. Apr 30, part of the 6th Div is assigned to IV Corps (Third Army). May 5, the organization of the Corps is discontinued; the hq and corps troops pass to the SOS, except the military police companies which go to the MP Replacement Camp, and the 7th Div and units of the 6th Div pass to GHQ.

FRENCH II COLONIAL ARMY CORPS [1]

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Aug 30 Gén de Div Ernest Joseph Blondlat
Nov 6 Gén de Div Henri Edouard Claudel
to
Nov 21

Chief of Staff

1918
Aug 30 Col Albert Dieudonné Cambay
to
Nov 21

Assistant Chief of Staff

1918
Aug 30 Lt Col Gaston Vicq
to
Nov 21

Chief of Artillery

1918
Aug 30 Gén de Brig Louis Amédée Jaquet
to
Nov 21

COMPOSITION

WHILE SERVING IN THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE ST-MIHIEL FRONT, AUG 30–NOV 6, 1918

Divisions: 6th, 26th, 33d, 35th, 79th, det of 80th, 81st, Fr 10th Cl, Fr 15th Cl, Fr 26th, Fr 39th, Fr 2d Dismt'd Cav.

Air Service: *Corps Troops: French:* 47th and 277th Aero Sqs. 20th Bln Co. *Attached:* 28th, 56th, det of 90th, 208th, 218th, 236th, 272d, and 281st, Aero Sqs. Bln Cos 25, 26, 51, 52, 53, and 61. Photo Secs 40 and 65. 92d Sec. B.P.

Artillery: *Corps Troops: French:* 1st and 3d Bns Fr 142d Arty (105, 120) with 1st and 3d Am Columns. An arty park consisting of a hq, repair sec, Fr 53d Am Sec, Fr 143d Arty dets.

Attached: French troops: 63d FA (Anti-aircraft): semi-permanent posts; 27, 46, 55, 57, 70, 119, 123, 125, 163, 164, 208, and 213. Regts of arty from the 18th, 26th, 15th Cl, 39th, and 2d Dismt'd Cav, Divs, at times serve as corps troops. 23d Cl FA and 41st Cl FA. 51st Arty. 1st Bn 109th Hv Arty. 1st and 3d Bns 117th Hv Arty. 1st and 3d Bns 133d Hv Arty. 1st, 3d, 5th, and 6th Bns 142d Arty. 176th TM Btrys: 5, and 6(58), 7(150), and 8(240). 246th Hv Arty. 1st and 6th Bns and A and B Bns of 289th Hv Arty. 308th Hv Arty(155). 413th Arty less 2d Bn. American 55th FA Brig serving 33d and 79th Divs. American 62d FA Brig less bn of 136th FA. American 151st FA Brig less 301st FA.

Fr GHQ Troops attached: 1st Foot Arty: Btrys 1, 4, 5, 15, and 16. 5th Foot Arty: Btrys 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, and 38 (120, 155, 220). 6th Foot Arty: Btrys 7, 16, 24, 25, 26, 53, and 56 (90, 105, 120). 50th Btry 7th Foot Arty. 17th and 18th Btrys 10th Foot Arty. 38th Btry 68th Foot Arty. 151st Foot Arty: Btrys 6, 14, and 16. 154th Foot Arty: Btrys 17, 18, and 34. Park Sec 14. 3 bns of 182d Foot Arty. Park Sec 2 of 6th FA. Park Sec 3/5 30th Arty. Fr 176th TM: Btrys 1, 2, 3, and 4 (58). 1st Sup Column. 2d and 3d Btrys 70th Hv Arty. 5th Bn 71st Hv Arty comprising Hq, and Btrys 13, 14, 15(240). 15th Btry 73d Hv Arty. 2 btrys 77th Hv Arty. Sound Ranging Secs 16, 30, 31, and 35. Flash Ranging Secs 58, 67, 72, 73, and 74.

Cavalry: Dets of Fr 13th and Fr 15th Dragoons.

Engineers: *Corps Troops: French:* Cos 10/8 and 16/5 of 2d Engrs; Cos 10/6 and 12/17 of 6th Engrs; a corps sig co of 8th Engrs.

Attached: Cos 9/19, 16/18, and 17/16; Co MD/22 of 6th Engrs. Cos X/1 and X/2 of 3d Engrs; Co M/6 Naval Engrs of 4th Regt; Cos 21/3 and B/9 of 5th Engrs; Cos MS/22 and MD/23 of 6th Engrs; Cos 22/2 and Sec 22/3 of 8th Engrs; Co D/27 of 9th Engrs; Co 10/107 of 10th Engrs; Navigation Sec of 1st Engrs. 4th Masonry Co. Searchlight Secs 2, 103, 112, and 201.

Infantry: *French: Corps Troops:* 18th Territorial: 1st and 2d Bns and 2d MG Bn. *Attached:* 18th Territorial: 40th Co. 19th Territorial: 40th Co. 20th Territorial: 40th Co. 43d Territorial: 5th Bn. 87th

[1] The French II Colonial Corps served in the American armies from Aug 30–Nov 21, 1918 and the command and staff of the corps, as shown above, is limited to such period.

COMPOSITION—Continued

Territorial: 1st Bn. 111th Territorial: 5th, 6th, and 40th Cos; 130th Territorial: 3d Bn; 260th Territorial: 1st Bn; 1st, 2d, and 3d Cos.

Machine Gun Units: French: Attached: 14th Sector MG Bn: Cos 37, 64, 66, 103, 119, 358, and 359. 15th Sector MG Bn: Cos 41, 49, 136, 140, 145, and 206. 16th Sector MG Bn: Cos 50, 132, 133, 134, 135, and 137. 20th Sector MG Bn: Cos 42, 104, 114, and 319. 117th MG Co.

Medical Units: *French: Corps Troops:* Hosp Secs 1/2 and 12/22. F Hosps 11/5 and 11/12. S.R. 27. A corps det. *Attached:* F Hosps 1/5, 3/6, 9/17, and 11/4. Reserve Hosp 15. The Commercy hosp. American Amb Sec 514.

Supply Service: *French:* Ration Sup det and Cattle Herd det. *Attached:* Transportation dets: 12 (25th Co of 4th Sup Tn); 13 (24th Co of 4th Sup Tn); 4 (30th Co of 1st Sup Tn); U.T. H/6 (35th Co 12th Sup Tn); G.M.R.G. (80th Co 12th Sup Tn); 8th TMR 406; 14th TM 841; Auto Transport Group 18.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; Postal Sec 171; 15th Legion Gendarmes. Det of 15th Co 5th Sq of Sup Service. PW Cos 103 and 104. 4th Co 12th Bn Indo-Chinese. Group 18 of Reserve 17. (All French Troops).

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Divisions—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Aug 30 First		Aug 30	Fr 26—Fr 39
		Sept 8	Fr 2 DCD—Fr 26—Fr 39

RECORD OF EVENTS

CORPS OPERATIONS, AUG 30—NOV 21, 1918

Aug 30–Sept 11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine.[1] Aug 30, the Fr II Cl Corps passes to the First Army, when the latter assumes tactical command of the St-Mihiel theatre.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS. Ernecourt, Meuse Aug 30, 1918.

The corps sector confronts both the southwestern and western sides of the St-Mihiel salient between Commercy and Verdun-sur-Meuse, extending from the Etang de Vargévaux, through Brasseitte and Les Paroches, to a point 2 km east of Mouilly on Grande Tranchée de Calonne. The Fr 39th Div is in the Commercy Sector between the Etang de Vargévaux and Chauvoncourt with hq at Commercy, and the Fr 26th Div in the Troyon Sector between Chauvoncourt and the Tranchée de Calonne with hq at Rupt-devant-St-Mihiel; the IV and V Corps (First Army) are on the right and left, respectively.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundaries. Right: Sorcy railroad station (excl), Vertuzey, Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (both incl), Corniéville (excl), Jouy-sous-les-Côtes (incl), Bois de Ville (excl), Bois Brûlé (incl), Raulecourt (excl), Broussey-en-Woëvre (incl), Bouconville (excl), the Etang de Vargévaux.

Left: Bois des Arpens, Hill 337 which is 1 km south of Triconville, le Reveraux Bois and Bois Haneconse, Bois de Dagonville, Bois de Lavallée (all excl), Dagonville, the western edge of the Bois de Lignières (both incl), Levoncourt (excl), Maison de Cantonnier, Hill 349 southeast of Belrain (both incl), Ville-devant-Belrain, La Grande-Rue, Signal de Pierrefitte "B" which is 1½ km east of Pierrefitte (all excl), Bois de Pierrefitte (incl), Courouvre (excl), Thillombois, the eastern edge of the Bois Quéraux, Tilly-sur-Meuse (all incl), Ambly-sur-Meuse, Rupt-en-Woëvre (both excl), Mouilly (incl), Côte-de-Senoux.

Rear: northern half of Sorcy-sur-Meuse, Bois de Laneuville (excl), southern and western edges of the Forêt Domaniale de Commercy, the road fork 1 km south of Chonville, Parva Bois (excl), northern part of the Bois Quamont, southeastern corner of the Bois des Arpens.

Sept 8 the left boundary is changed.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Left: modified northeast of Tilly-sur-Meuse to include Hill 261 (incl), bend in the Ruisseau de Rupt 300 meters north of elevation point 223, Hill 329 in the Bois le Vionlut, point 0509 in the eastern part of Bois Loclont.

Sept 8–10, the Corps reorganizes its area into three divisional sectors; the Fr 39th Div occupies the Commercy Sector between the Etang

[1] Prior to Aug 30th the Fr II Cl Corps held this sector as part of the Fr Second Army.

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area: (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
		1918	
	320th Inf, 315th MG Bn (a)	Sept 12	

de Vargévaux and the Bois d'Ailly; the Fr 26th Div occupies the Villotte Sector from the Bois d'Ailly to a point 2 km south of Seuzey; and the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div, with hq at Troyon, occupies the Troyon Sector from a point 2 km south of Seuzey to the eastern edge of the Bois Loclont. Sept 10, the Fr 39th Div extends the Corps sector to the right.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Right: Sorcy-sur-Meuse (incl), Vertuzey, Aulnois-sous-Vertuzey (both excl), Jouy-sous-les-Côtes, Etang de Blonneau, crossroads ½ km west of Rambucourt (all incl), the western edge of Marvoisin.

Sept 12–16, the Corps participates in the St-Mihiel Operation. Sept 12, the Corps, participating in the army operation, supports the IV and V Corps by raids against the apex of the salient and by attacks made by the corps' flank divisions.

FR II CL CORPS ZONE OF ACTION FOR THE ATTACK BY ITS RIGHT FLANK FROM SOUTH FACE OF ST-MIHIEL SALIENT

Right Boundary: (*east*): western edge of Marvoisin, eastern edge of Bois de Gargantua, the Etang de Champrez.

Left Boundary: (*west*): Etang de Vargévaux (excl), eastern edge of Haute Charrière-et-Géréchamp, eastern edge of le Tombois, Hill 240 which is 1 km northwest of Montsec, Bois de la Maillette, Etang de Champrez.

FR II CL CORPS ZONE OF ACTION FOR THE ATTACK BY ITS LEFT FLANK FROM WEST FACE OF ST-MIHIEL SALIENT

Right Boundary: (*south*): la Selouse, Deuxnouds-aux-Bois (both incl), road junction on eastern edge of Bois de l'Etanche, Hattonchâtel (incl).

Left Boundary: (*north*): edge of the woods 1 km south of Mouilly, a point 600 meters south of the road between Bois de St-Remy and Loclont Bois (excl), crossroads 800 meters southwest of Hill 394 (excl), Thillot-sous-les-Cotes (incl).

At the end of the day the front extends from the woods northeast of Montsec, through the southern outskirts of Montsec, Apremont, Bois d'Ailly, a point 1½ km east of Han-sur-Meuse, Chauvoncourt, Bois Moreau, Côte Ste-Marie, Côte 322, Spada, Dompierre-aux-Bois, to the crossroads 2 km south of Dommartin-la-Montagne. Night of Sept 12/13, the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div advances toward Chaillon, Creüe, and Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, and thereby protects the

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
		1918	
	320th Inf, 315th MG Bn (r)	Sept 13	
		Sept 14	Fr 2 DCD—Fr 39 Fr 26
	———	Sept 15	
		Sept 16	Fr 15 Cl—26—Fr 2 DCD—Fr 39 Fr 26

RECORD OF EVENTS

flank of the 26th Div (V Corps) which is moving southeasterly along the Tranchée de Calonne toward Hattonchâtel. Sept 13, during the morning, the IV and V Corps, on the right and left, respectively, effect a junction at Vigneulles-lès-Hattonchâtel, in front of the Fr II Cl Corps. The Fr 39th Div, which forms the right of the Corps, captures Montsec, advances through Heudicourt, and by noon, reaches the western edge of the Bois de Vigneulles, where it is in touch with the 1st Div (IV Corps); the Fr 26th Div, in the center, advances through Fort du Camp-des-Romains and St-Mihiel, and troops reach Savonnières-en-Woëvre, Varvinay, Senonville, Lavignéville and Lamorville; the 320th Inf and 315th MG Bn (80th Div), near Woimbey, are attached to the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div. Night of Sept 13/14, the Fr 39th Div, hq at Apremont, relieves the 1st Div (IV Corps) east of Hattonville, and the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div relieves troops of the 26th Div between Hattonville (excl) and Thillot-sous-les Côtes; the boundaries are changed.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundaries. Right: Jouy-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Gironville (incl), Broussey-en-Woëvre (excl), Montsec (incl), Etang de Champrez (excl), Etang de Montfaucon (incl), the western edge of the Bois de Vigneulles, le Chaufour Bois.

Left: Pierrefitte, Courouvre, Thillombois (all excl), Forêt de Marcaulieu, Hill 268 (both incl), road from Lacroix-sur-Meuse via Seuzey to Dompierre-aux-Bois (incl), Dompierre-aux-Bois (excl), road and trail from Dompierre-aux-Bois to Thillot-sous-les-Côtes, Thillot-sous-les-Côtes (all incl).

Rupt-devant-St-Mihiel, Meuse, Sept 15, 1918.

Sept 14, patrols enter Bois Tagnière, Bois d'Harville, and Bois de Warville; the Fr 26th Div, hq at St-Mihiel, is in corps reserve northeast of that town.

St-Mihiel, Meuse. Sept 16, 1918.

Sept 16, the Corps relieves the V Corps between Thillot-sous-les-Côtes and Watronville, and receives the 26th and Fr 15th Cl Divs; the Fr XVII Corps (Fr Second Army) is on the left.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundaries. Right: Vignot, Frémeréville (both excl), eastern edge of Etang du Moulin-Neuf, Brichausard Fme (incl), western end of Etang de Vargévaux, western edge of Haute Charrière-et-Gérécharnp, eastern end of Etang de la Perche, the western end of les Bois-Bas, western edges of Bois de Buxieraubois and Bois de la Belle Ozière, road from Nonsard to Vigneulles-les-Hattonchâtel, western edge of Bois de Vigneulles, western edge of Etang de Vigneulles, Etang des Anceyiennes, southern end of Etang de Lachaussée, Lachaussée (excl).

Left: Lemmes (excl), Dieue-sur-Meuse, the Meuse as far as Haudainville, Haudainville (incl), Fond-de-Belrupt, road from Verdun-sur-

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Sept 18	26—Fr 2 DCD—Fr 39 Fr 26
		Sept 19	26—Fr 2 DCD—Fr 39

RECORD OF EVENTS

Meuse to Haudiomont as far as the crossroads north of Bois St-Nicolas, road to Châtillon-sous-les-Côtes, Boyau d'Agincourt (excl), southern edge of the pond at Mandre Fme.

Rear: Commercy, north along the Meuse to the crossroads south of Sampigny, Ménil-aux-Bois, Lignières, Baudrémont, Villotte-devant-St-Mihiel, Nicey, Pierrefitte, Chaumont-sur-Aire, thence along the road connecting Bar-le-Duc with Verdun-sur-Meuse as far as Lemmes (all towns excl).

Sept 17–Oct 6, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Sept 17, the front stabilizes and the Fr II Cl Corps zone becomes known as the St-Mihiel Sector, which the Corps organizes into the divisional sectors of Woinville, Chaillon, Troyon, and Dieue; the Fr 39th Div, hq at Woinville, occupies the Woinville Sector, which extends from the southern edge of Etang de Lachaussée to the northwestern edge of le Rebois; the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div, hq at Chaillon, occupies the Chaillon Sector, which extends northward as far as Doncourt-aux-Templiers; the 26th Div occupies the Troyon Sector, which extends the line to Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl); and the Fr 15th Cl Div, hq at Dieue-sur-Meuse, occupies the Dieue Sector, which extends to Watronville (incl); the hq of the Fr 26th Div is at Thillombois. Sept 18, the Fr 15th Cl Div passes to the Fr XVII Corps (Fr Second Army) on the left; the left boundary of the Corps is changed when the boundary between the First and Fr Second Armies is modified.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Left: Heippes (excl), road from Heippes to Génicourt-sur-Meuse (excl), Génicourt-sur-Meuse (excl), road from Génicourt-sur-Meuse to the crossroads west of les Trois Jurés, along the Grande Tranchée de Calonne to Maison Cantonière, thence along the road to Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl).

Sept 19, the 26th Div extends its sector and relieves troops of the Fr 15th Cl Div in Fresnes-en-Woëvre; the Fr 26th Div passes to the Fr Second Army. Sept 20, the left boundary is modified.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Left: Heippes, Rambluzin-et-Benoitevaux, Récourt, Villers-sur-Meuse (all incl), the crossroads ½ km south of, and crossroads 2½ km east of, Génicourt-sur-Meuse, southern edge of the la Rappe Bois, along the unimproved road to Mouilly, Mouilly (incl), along the unimproved road to Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (incl), the crossing of the roads between Fresnes-en-Woëvre and Ville-en-Woëvre and between Maizerais and Manheulles.

Sept 22, the First Army relieves the Fr Second Army from Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes to la Harazée. Sept 26, the Corps assists the attack

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps: Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	79 (a)	Oct 3	
	79 (r)	Oct 4	
		Oct 8	79—Fr 2 DCD—Fr 39
Oct 12 Second			
		Oct 18	79—Fr 39
	33 (a)	Oct 22	
		Oct 26	33—Fr 39
		Oct 29	33
Nov 6 First		Nov 6	Fr 15 Cl—79—26—Fr 10 Cl—35 81

of the First Army in the Meuse-Argonne Operation with artillery demonstrations and raids on the Bois des Haravillers, Haut de Railly-Vaux, la Haie-Maréchal, and along the front from Marchéville to Riaville. Oct 4, the 79th Div arrives. Oct 6, the Fr XXXIII Corps is on the left. Oct 8, the 79th Div relieves the 26th Div in the Troyon Sector, and the latter division moves toward Verdun-sur-Meuse. Oct 12, the Corps becomes the left of the Second Army when the latter assumes command of the front between Port-sur-Seille and Fresnes-en-Woëvre (both incl). Oct 18, the Fr 39th and 79th Divs relieve the Fr 2d Dismounted Cav Div, which passes to the First Army; the Corps reorganizes its area into the Woinville Sector, held by the Fr 39th Div, and the Troyon Sector, held by the 79th Div.

Fr II Cl Boundary between divisions: Deuxnouds-aux-Bois (Fr 39th), Tranchée de St-Maurice (79th), Côte 267 which is east of St-Maurice-sous-les-Côtes, crossroads south of Avillers (Fr 39th), Woël (Fr 39th), road from Woël to Doncourt-aux-Templiers, Ruisseau de Drauneau, le Bouvrot Fme (79th), northwestern edge of le Vieux Bois.

Oct 24, the 33d Div arrives, and two days later, relieves the 79th Div, which moves near Dieue-sur-Meuse and passes to the First Army. Oct 29, the 28th Div (IV Corps) and 33d Div extend their sectors, and relieve the Fr 39th Div, which then returns to French command.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Right: Mécrin, Brasseitte (both excl), Ailly-sur-Meuse (incl), Hattonchâtel (excl), the western edge of le Rebois, Bois des Haravillers.

Nov 1, the Fr XVII Corps is on the left.

Nov 6–11, the Corps participates in the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Nov 6, the corps hq moves to the vicinity of Verdun-sur-Meuse, passes to the First Army, exchanges command with the hq of the Fr XVII Corps, and assumes control of the front from Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl), through Mandre Fme, Damloup, Bezonvaux, Beaumont, Bois d'Ormont, Bois d'Etrayes, la Borne de Cornouiller, a point south of Sivry-sur-Meuse, and Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, as far as the Bois de Châtillon (excl). The 35th Div forms the right from Bonzée-en-Woëvre to Ravin du Pré-Sud, which is ¾ km south of Bezonvaux; the Fr 10th Cl Div, hq at Verdun-sur-Meuse, extends the line to a point 1 km north of Beaumont; the 26th Div extends to the Bois d'Ormont (excl); the 79th Div extends to la Borne de Cornouiller; and the Fr 15th Cl Div, hq at PC La Hutte in the Bois Bourrus, ex-

Fort du Regret, 4 km southwest of Verdun-sur-Meuse, Meuse. Nov 6, 1918.

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
		1918	
		Nov 7	Fr 15 Cl—79—26—Fr 10 Cl—81

RECORD OF EVENTS

tends to the Bois de Châtillon (excl). The 81st Div is relieving the 35th Div; the Fr XVII Corps (Second Army) and III Corps are on the right and left, respectively.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundaries. Right: Récourt, Villers-sur-Meuse, Ambly-sur-Meuse, Mouilly (all incl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (incl), Bonzée-en-Woëvre (incl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl).

Left: Queue de Mala, Nixéville, Frana Fme (all incl), bend in the road 1 km east of Sivry-la-Perche, le Bouchet (incl), Bois Bourrus, Chattancourt, Côte 295 (all incl), the center of Béthincourt, and thence through the Bois du Ru to a point 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, the Meuse.

The Corps, coöperating with the III Corps, attacks with the 79th and Fr 15th Cl Divs to capture the heights east of the Meuse.

Fr II Cl Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended from Fresnes-en-Woëvre (excl) to Parfondrupt.

Left Boundary: extended from Vilosnes-sur-Meuse (incl) to Brandeville (excl) and Jametz (incl).

Nov 7, the Corps captures Haraumont and reaches Hill 370 in the Bois de la Grande-Montagne, la Vaux-Nonette, Côte 398 north of Solférino Fme, and the Bois de Bugny-Fays. Nov 8, the enemy withdraws; the Corps occupies Flabas, Peuvillers, and Bréhéville; the hq of the Fr 15th Cl Div is 800 meters west of Consenvoye. Nov 9, the III Corps relieves troops of the Fr 15th Cl Div between Peuvillers and Bréhéville.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Left: modified to Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, Haraumont, Ecurey, Peuvillers (all excl).

Fr II Cl Corps Zone of Action. Left: Peuvillers (excl), Villers-lès-Mangiennes (incl), Arrancy (excl).

The Corps resumes the attack along the entire front, occupies Manheulles and Moranville, on the right, and reaches la Wavrille, Hill 238 west of Ville-devant-Chaumont, and the Thinte River from Moirey to Peuvillers, on the left; its center makes little progress against the enemy defences in le Herbébois and Ornes. Nov 10, the Corps occupies Abaucourt, le Grand-Cognon, Ville-devant-Chaumont, Chaumont-devant-Damvillers, Gibercy, and Damvillers.

Fr II Cl Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: extended from Parfondrupt to Thumeréville (incl), Lantéfontaine (excl).

Nov 11, the armistice stops the attack on a line from 1 km east of Manheulles, through the southern part of the Bois de Manheulles,

French II Colonial Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
	6 (a)	Nov 12	
	6 (r)	Nov 13	79—26—Fr 10 Cl—81 Fr 15 Cl
	———	Nov 14	79—6—81 Fr 15 Cl
	1 (a)	Nov 15	
	Fr 15 Cl, 6, 79, 81 (r)	Nov 17	———
	Fr 15 Cl, 6, 79 (r)	Nov 18	
	Fr 15 Cl, 79 (r)	Nov 20	
Nov 21 Fr GHQ		Nov 21	

RECORD OF EVENTS

Ronvaux, Mandre Fme, a point 1 km west of Herméville, Abaucourt, Bois Nobras, Bezonvaux, St-André Fme, Ville-devant-Chaumont, a point 1 km east of Chaumont-devant-Damvillers, the northeastern spur of Côte 319 about 1 km west of Romagne-sous-les-Côtes, the southwestern slope of Côte de Morimont, Damvillers, as far as a point ¾ km southeast of Peuvillers. The forts and works in the fortified area of Verdun-sur-Meuse are returned to French command.

Fr II Cl Corps Boundary. Rear: Souhesme-la-Grande (excl), Nixéville (incl), Sivry-la-Perche, Béthelainville (both excl).

POST-ARMISTICE ACTIVITIES, NOV 12–20, 1918

Nov 12–20, the Corps has outposts along the front, maintains order, and enforces the terms of the armistice. Nov 13, the 79th Div extends its sector to the left, relieving the Fr 15th Cl Div. Nov 14, the 6th Div relieves the 26th and Fr 10th Cl Divs which then pass to the First Army reserve. Nov 17, the Third Army advances through the lines toward Germany. Nov 20, troops of the 79th Div relieve the 6th Div, which moves to the 14th (Aignay-le-Duc) Training Area. Nov 21, the hq of the VII Corps relieves the Fr II Cl Corps hq, which returns to French command.

FRENCH XVII ARMY CORPS [1]

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Sept 22 to Nov 6 — Gén de Div Henri Edouard Claudel
Nov 6 to Nov 13 — Gén de Div Frédéric Emile Amédée Hellot

Chief of Staff

1918
Sept 22 to Nov 13 — Lt Col René Kastler

Assistant Chief of Staff

1918
Sept 22 — Commandant Louis Marie Joseph Letourneur

Chiefs of Artillery

1918
Sept 22 — Col Firmin Emile Gascouin (Acting)
Oct 6 — Gén de Brig Camille Walch

COMPOSITION

WHILE SERVING IN THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY ON THE VERDUN-SUR-MEUSE FRONT SEPT 18–NOV 6, 1918

Divisions: 26th, 29th, 33d, 35th, 79th, 81st. French Divs: 18th, 26th, 10th Cl, 15th Cl.

Air Service: *Corps Troops: French:* 56th and 281st Aero Sqs. 61st Bln Co. An aero det. *Army Troops: French:* 23d, 28th, 47th, 56th, 208th, 215th, 218th, 236th, 243d, 277th, and 281st, Aero Sqs. 20th, 25th, 52d, and 61st Bln Cos. Det of American 90th Aero Sq.

Artillery: *Corps Troops: French:* 117th Hv Arty: 1st and 3d Bns (105, 155); an arty park comprising a repair section and the 51st Truck Sec.

Army Troops: French: Foot Arty: 1st Foot Arty: 2 Bn Hqs and Btrys 1, 4, 5, and 15 (all 155) and 16 (120). 5th Foot Arty: 4 Bn Hqs and Btrys 1 to 10 (all 120); 11 to 16 (all 155); 17 (95); 19, 22, and 23 (all 155); 24 to 38 (120); 40 (155). 50th Btry 7th Foot Arty. 40th Btry 8th Foot Arty. 10th Foot Arty: Btrys 10, 13, 61 and 62. 151st Foot Arty: Btrys 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 21 (155, 120). 44th Btry 156th Foot Arty. 59th Btry 161st Foot Arty. 3 bns of 182d Foot Arty (120, 155).

Heavy Arty: 86th Arty truck secs. 3d Bn 109th Arty (155). 117th Arty: 1st Bn (105) and 3d Bn (155). 142d Arty: 1st Bn (105) and 3d Bn (155). 247th Arty. 282d Arty: 1st Bn (220 TR), 2d Bn (220 TR), 5th Bn (280 TR), 6th Bn (280 TR). 289th Arty: 5 bn hqs and Btrys 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31, and 32 (155, 220); the 11th and 12th Transportation Secs and a hq. 303th Arty: 3 bns (155) and the 31st and 32d Am Secs. 1st Bn 407th Arty. 413th Arty less 2d Bn. Hq and 2d Bn 420th Arty. 2d Bn 453d Arty and the 46th Am Sec.

Anti-aircraft Arty: 63d FA: Semi-permanent posts: 27, 46, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 59, 67, 123, 125, 127, 154, 164, 197, and 213. 166th FA: 13th Btry (105); 75 mm trailer Secs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9; 105 mm trailer Sec 314.

Trench Arty: 176th TM: Btrys 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 17, and 18 (58); 15 and 19 (150); 16 and 20 (240); 2d, 4th, and 5th Sup Columns.

Field Arty: Hq and 1st Bn 11th FA. 13th FA det. 32d FA. 38th FA det. 39th FA det. 74th FA det. 4th Btry 78th FA. 221st FA. Park 15.

Units from Fr GHQ: 68th Foot Arty: Btrys 7, 13, 14, 21, 43, 46, and 47. 71st Arty: dets of long range arty of 3d, 6th and 7th Bns. Dets of long range arty of 73d Arty, 75th Arty, and 76th Arty. 4th Btry 78th Arty (railway). 10th, 12th, and 19th Naval Btrys.

Other French arty: 133d Arty. 211th FA. 247th Arty. Arty regiments drawn from 15th Cl, 18th Cl, and Fr 26th Divs, serve at times as corps arty.

American arty: 3d Bn 51st CA (9.2); 65th CA less 3d Bn; 103d and 305th TM Btrys.

Cavalry: Fr 9th Chasseurs: Hq; 1st, and 4th Sqs. 1 sq 13th Dragoons.

Engineers: *Corps Troops: French:* Cos 17/3, 17/4, and 17/16 of 2d Engrs. Sig Co from the 8th Engrs.

Army Troops: French: Co M 2d Engrs; Co 13/2T 4th Engrs; Cos C/31 and 9/19 6th Engrs; Co 24/1 7th Engrs; Cos 25/2 and 6/1T 9th Engrs; Co 20/5T 10th Engrs; Cos M/3T and S.E/2 21st Engrs; Det 22/8 8th Engrs. Co 15/18 7th Engrs; Co D/27 9th Engrs; Co 4/8 1st Engrs and Co 26/2 2d Engrs (both 15th Cl Div); Co MD/23 6th Engrs; Co EL/2 21st Engrs; Co M/6T 4th Engrs. 2d and 112th Searchlight Secs of 21st Engrs; 103d Searchlight Sec.

Units from Fr GHQ: 24th Co 5th Engrs (Railway). Sound Ranging Secs 30 and 31. Flash Ranging Secs 16, 58, 67, 72, and 73.

An American det of 56th Pion Inf: Co M.

[1] The French XVII Corps served in the American Armies from Sept 22–Nov 13, 1918, and the command and staff of the Corps, as shown above, is limited to such period.

COMPOSITION—Continued

Infantry: *French Units:* 17th MG Bn and 27th Territorial Inf.

Attached: Army Troops: Hq Territorial Inf. Hq 174th Brig of Territorial Inf and the 43d and 80th regts of Territorial Inf. Hq 177th Brig of Territorial Inf and the 89th and 90th regts of Territorial Inf. 4th Co 40th Territorial Inf. 29th Co 44th Territorial Inf. 4th Bn 45th Territorial Inf. 1st Bn 81st Territorial Inf. Det 2d Co 87th Territorial Inf. 1st Bn 93d Territorial Inf. 1st Bn 98th Territorial Inf. 111th Territorial Inf: Hq and Hq Co; 1st, 2d, 4th, and 5th Bns; 6th, 7th, and 2d MG, Cos. Det of 130th Territorial Inf. Det 15th Co 139th Territorial Inf. Det 260th Territorial Inf. 69th, 70th, and 71st, Bns of Sengalese Inf (Fr 15th Cl Div).

Sector Inf: 40th Cos of 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 19th Territorial Inf regts. 41st Cos of 15th and 16th Territorial Inf regts. 29th Co 44th Territorial Inf.

Sector MG Units: (Note: The companies forming these sector mg bns all belong to the 500th Regt of Territorial Inf.): *17th Sector MG Bn:* Cos 45, 46, 75, 76, 118, and 213. *18th Sector MG Bn:* Cos 47, 48, 51, 57, 107, and 121. *19th Sector MG Bn:* Cos 40, 65, 73, 74, 318, and 360. *20th Sector MG Bn:* Cos 110, 114, and 130. *South Group (Fortifications):* 112th Co 166th Territorial Inf. 117th Co 132d Territorial Inf. *Central Group (Fortifications):* 102d Co 365th Territorial Inf; 106th Co 162d Territorial Inf; 108th Co 44th Territorial Inf; 109th Co 15th Territorial Inf; 111th Co 164th Territorial Inf; 120th Co 11th Territorial Inf. *Western Group (Fortifications):* 105th Co 59th Bn of Dismt'd Cav; 113th Co 87th Territorial Inf; 116th Co 54th Territorial Inf.

Medical Corps: *Corps Troops: French:* F Hosps 7/17 and 10/22. Hosp Secs 7/17, 8/22, 11/6, and 9/17. A medical det.

Army Troops: F Hosps 1/2, 2/5, 2/12, 3/6, 4/54, 5/38, 13/9, 14/11, 14/15, 16/18, and 234. Evac Hosp 6. Hosp Sec 1/3. Hosp Centre Maupuy. Surgical Hosp 393 b. Med Sup Cos 85 and 103. 2d Sec MC PBG Verdun. 6th Sec MC Verdun. Med Sec 16. British Med Sec 12. San Dets 1, 4, 7, and 26.

Supply Service: *Corps Troops: French:* 17th Maintenance Sec comprising Sup Det, Cattle Herd det, and Administrative det 217.

Attached Troops: C.T/2 34th Co 14th Sup Tn; C.T/4 34th Co 12th Sup Tn. 53d Mule Co 12th Sup Tn. 53d Donkey Co 2d Sup Tn. GMR/20 and GMR/28 15th Sup Tn. Transportation det 3d Sup. Tn and Transportation det 39 of 14th Sup Tn. Transportation det 9 of 3d Sup Tn and Transportation det 39 of 14th Tn. T.M.R/34. Dets of 2d Sec and 6th Sec Sup. Service.

Miscellaneous: Corps Hq; 17th Legion Gendarmes; 8th Co 17th Sq T.E.M. Fire fighting det Verdun, 8th Sec Administrative det at Verdun with units at Rattentout. Salvage dets 11, 12, and 13. 51st and 52d Cos Indo-Chinese. Algerian labor det. 15th Chasseurs (Forestry).

French XVII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Sept 22 First	Fr 26 (r)	Sept 22	Fr 18—Fr 10 C1— Fr 15 C1
	———	Sept 26	Fr 18—Fr 10 C1— Fr 15 C1 Fr 26
	29 (a)	Oct 2	
	29 (r)	Oct. 5	Fr 18—Fr 26—Fr 10 C1—Fr 15 C1

RECORD OF EVENTS

CORPS OPERATIONS, SEPT 22–NOV 11, 1918

Sept 22–Oct 7, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine.[1] Sept 22, the Fr XVII Corps comes under control of the First Army, when this army relieves the Fr Second Army between Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes and La Harazée. The corps sector includes the region about Verdun-sur-Meuse and its front extends from Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, through Haudiomont, Watronville, La Fièveterie, Bezonvaux, Beaumont and Samogneux, to the Meuse River; the Fr 15th Cl Div, with hq at Sommedieue, holds the line from Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes to Moulainville-la-Basse; the Fr 10th Cl Div, with hq at Belrupt, is on the left as far as Bezonvaux; and the Fr 18th Div, with hq at Belleville, extends this line to the Meuse; the defenses of Verdun-sur-Meuse are under the tactical command of the Corps; the Fr 26th Div is in rear area of Corps with hq at Ancemont. The Fr II Cl Corps and American III Corps are on the right and left, respectively.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS.
Ft du Regret, 4 km southwest of Verdun-sur-Meuse, Meuse. Sept. 22, 1918.

Fr XVII Corps Boundaries. Right: Heippes, Rambluzin-et-Benoite-vaux, Récourt, Villers-sur-Meuse (all excl), the crossroads ½ km south of, and crossroads 2½ km east of, Génicourt-sur-Meuse, southern edge of the la Rappe Bois, along the unimproved road to Mouilly, Mouilly (excl), along the unimproved road to Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (incl), to intersection of roads connecting Fresnes-en-Woëvre with Ville-en-Woëvre and Manheulles with Maizeray.

Left: Heippes, road fork ½ km northeast of Souilly, Senoncourt, Ft de Landrecourt, Ft du Regret, Ft de la Chaume (all excl), la Magdeleine Fme ,(excl) a point 2½ km west of Vacherauville, the Meuse River, and thence north along the river to Samogneux, and Samogneux (incl).

Sept 25, the hq of the Fr 18th Div moves to Verdun-sur-Meuse. Sept 26, the Corps assists the attack of the First Army west of the Meuse, by means of an artillery demonstration and raids on the Bois de Manheulles, Dieppe, Côte 345, Anglemont Fme, and Brabant-sur-Meuse; the Fr 18th Div occupies the Côte des Roches; the Fr 26th Div establishes hq near Belleville. Sept 27, another artillery demonstration is made. Oct 2, the 29th Div, near Blercourt, is assigned, and moves toward the Corps on the following day. Oct 4, the Corps assists the III Corps by shelling the hostile batteries along the Meuse. Oct 5, the 29th Div arrives; the Fr 26th Div enters the line between

[1] Prior to Sept 22 the Fr XVII Corps held this sector as part of the Fr Second Army.

French XVII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
		1918 Oct 6	Fr 18—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl
		Oct 7	33—Fr 18—Fr 26— Fr 10 Cl
		Oct 8	33—Fr 18—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl 29 (less 58th Inf Brig)

RECORD OF EVENTS

Ravin Hadime, which is 1200 meters east of Beaumont, and Anglemont Fme. Oct 6, the Fr 15th Cl Div and its sector pass to the Fr XXXIII Corps, but similar orders for the transfer of Fr 10th Cl Div are not executed until the sixteenth.

Fr XVII Corps Boundaries. Right: Hill 329 in the Bois de Senoncourt (incl), the southern outskirts of Dugny, Haudainville (both excl), quarry south of la Grimoirie (incl) and road fork east thereof (excl), Caserne Chevert (incl), Bellevue Fme, Batterie du Tunnel, Hill 360 (all excl), Bois de Contant, Fond de Beaupré (both incl), Bois Nobras (excl).

Left: Senoncourt, Lempire, Baleycourt (all incl), Fromeréville (excl), Germonville (incl), Chattancourt (incl), Forges (excl), a point on the Meuse 1 km west of Brabant-sur-Meuse (incl).

Oct 7–8, the 26th Div is en route to the corps sector from army reserve; the 33d Div (III Corps), which is in line along the left bank of the Meuse from 1 km north of Forges to a point west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, comes under the tactical control of the Corps, but its administrative control remains with the III Corps; the left boundary of the Corps is accordingly modified for tactical purposes only.

Fr XVII Corps Boundary. Left: Senoncourt, Lempire, Baleycourt (all incl), Fromeréville (excl), Germonville, Chattancourt (incl), Béthincourt, the northern corner of the Bois de la Côte Lémont 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse.

Oct 8–Nov 6, the Corps participates in the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Oct 8, the Corps attacks toward the Bois de la Grande-Montagne, in order to occupy the heights of the Meuse northwest of Beaumont, makes its main effort with its left on the front from Beaumont through Haumont-près-Samogneux to Brabant-sur-Meuse, and holds with its right.

Fr XVII Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Beaumont, Flabas (both incl), Crépion, Réville (both excl).

Left Boundary: Meuse River (incl).

The Corps advances through the Bois des Caures and Bois d'Haumont, enters the Bois de Brabant-sur-Meuse, Bois de Consenvoye, and Consenvoye, and reaches the summit of la Wavrille, the northern edge of Bois d'Haumont, a position in the Bois de Brabant-sur-Meuse 1¼ km west of Ormont Fme, Côte 338, a position in the Bois de Consenvoye 1 km northwest of Côte 338, points ¾ km east and ½ km north of Fme de Régivaux, the southern edge of the Bois de Chaume,

French XVII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
		1918	
		Oct 10	33—Fr 18—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl / Part of 29
		Oct 11	33—29—Fr 18—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl
		Oct 14	33—29—Fr 18—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl / 26
	Fr 15 Cl (a)	Oct 15	
		Oct 16	33—29—Fr 18—Fr 26 / 26

RECORD OF EVENTS

and the northern outskirts of Consenvoye. There is no advance west of the Meuse; the 58th Inf Brig (29th Div) is in line under the Fr 18th Div. Oct 9–10, the Corps captures Ormont Fme, Bois de la Reine, and Bois de Chaume, and enters the Molleville Bois, Bossois Bois, and Bois Plat-Chêne; the greater part of the infantry of the 33d Div crosses the Meuse; troops of the 57th Inf Brig (29th Div) are in line east of Vanne, on the left of the 58th Inf Brig; the corps reserve is at Côte de l'Oie. Oct 11, the Corps organizes its sector into five zones: the Fr 10th Cl Div, with hq at le Cabaret Fme, holds the line from Damloup (incl) to la Wavrille (incl); the Fr 26th Div, with hq at Ouvrage de Froideterre northeast of Belleville, extends this front to the Bois d'Haumont (excl); the Fr 18th Div, with hq at Bras, extends the line to Meridian 26; the 29th Div to Meridian 24; and the 33d Div to the left boundary of the corps. The 104th Inf (26th Div) is relieving troops of the 29th Div in reserve positions east of the Meuse; the 58th Inf Brig reverts to the 29th Div. Oct 11–14, the Corps consolidates its gains and adjusts its front in the Bois Plat-Chêne and Bois de Chaume. Oct 13–14, the 26th Div, which is en route to reserve positions east of the Meuse near Brabant-sur-Meuse, Haumont-près-Samogneux, and Samogneux, is placed at disposal of the Corps, and on Oct 14–15, begins the relief of the Fr 18th Div and attached troops of the 57th Inf Brig (29th Div). Oct 15–16, the Corps resumes the attack and occupies part of the Bois de la Grande-Montagne, les Rapps, and the Bois Plat-Chêne; the hq of the Fr 15th Cl Div is at Dieue-sur-Meuse. Oct 16, the Fr 10th Cl Div and Cabaret Sector pass to the Fr XXXIII Corps on the right.

Fr XVII Corps Boundaries. Right: Lempire, Landrecourt (both incl), Ft de Dugny, Belleray (both excl), barracks south of Verdun-sur-Meuse, Verdun-sur-Meuse (both incl), Faubourg Pavé, Bois de Fleury, western corner of Bois Albain, Bois de Haudromont (all excl), Louvemont (incl), crossroads 1 km northwest of Louvemont, road from Beaumont to Vacherauville, crossroads ½ km southwest of Beaumont, Beaumont (excl), the Moirey-Azannes road 1 km west of the latter place.

Left: Frana Fme (incl), bend in road 1 km east of Sivry-la-Perche, le Bouchet woods (incl), Bois Bourrus, Chattancourt, Côte 295 (all incl), a line through the center of Béthincourt, thence through the Bois du Ru to a point 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse, the Meuse (incl).

French XVII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps: Division—(a)=Attached or assigned (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
		1918	
	Fr 18 (a)	Oct 18	33—29—26—Fr 26 Fr 15 Cl
		Oct 19	
	33 (r)	Oct 21	Fr 15 Cl—29—26—Fr 26
		Oct 22	
		Oct 26	Fr 15 Cl—29—26—Fr 26 79
		Oct 30	Fr 15 Cl—79—26—Fr 26
		Nov 1	Fr 15 Cl—79—26—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl—35
		Nov 2	Fr 15 Cl—79—26—Fr 26—Fr 10 Cl—35 81
		Nov 3	Fr 15 Cl—79—26—Fr 10 Cl—35 81

RECORD OF EVENTS

Rear: Lemmes (excl), Queue de Mala, Nixéville (both incl).

Oct 17–22, the Corps organizes its zone and engages in local actions. Oct 18, the 26th Div relieves the Fr 18th Div which moves toward Souilly; the 29th Div organizes the Grande-Montagne Sector. Oct 21, the Fr 15th Cl Div relieves the 33d Div, which passes to the Second Army on the twenty-second. Oct 23–27, the Corps captures the Belleu Bois, le Houppy Bois, Bultruy Bois. Its front now extends from la Wavrille, along the northeastern edge of the Bois d'Haumont, through the center of the Bois d'Ormont, Belleu Bois, a point ¼ km south of Côte 370 in the Bois de la Grande-Montagne, a point ⅝ km south of Magenta Fme, along the northern edge of the Bois de Chaume across the Meuse to Laiterie de Belhaine, and thence along the Meuse to the northern corner of the Bois de la Côte Lémont 2 km west of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse. Oct 26, the 79th Div arrives at Dieue-sur-Meuse and becomes corps reserve. Oct 30, the 79th Div relieves the 29th Div in the Grande-Montagne Sector, and the latter division moves to army reserve near Vavincourt. Oct 31–Nov 1, the 79th Div relieves troops of 51st Inf Brig (26th Div) in the line. Nov 1, the Corps relieves the Fr XXXIII Corps, which had the 35th and Fr 10th Cl Divs in line between Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes and Beaumont; the Fr II Cl Corps is on the right.

Fr XVII Corps Boundary. Right: road from Rambluzin-et-Benoite-vaux through Récourt and Villers-sur-Meuse to the south of Génicourt-sur-Meuse (road and towns excl), crossroads 2 km east of Génicourt-sur-Meuse, the southern edge of la Rappe Bois, and road from Ambly-sur-Meuse to Mouilly, Mouilly (incl), road to Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl), the crossing of the roads between Fresnes-en-Woëvre and Ville-en-Woëvre and between Maizerais and Manheulles.

Nov 2, the 81st Div arrives southeast of Verdun-sur-Meuse and becomes corps reserve.

Fr XVII Corps Zone of Action. Left Boundary: extended from Vilosnes-sur-Meuse (incl) to Brandeville (excl), and Jametz (incl).

Nov 3, the American 26th Div extends to the right and relieves the Fr 26th Div, which then reverts to the French. Nov 3–6, detachments capture the ridge extending from Hill 370, through la Borne de Cornouiller, to Chapelle-St-Pantaléon (Signal); the Fr 15th Cl Div reaches the southern outskirts of Sivry-sur-Meuse, clears Vilosnes-

French XVII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Nov 6	
Nov 6 Second		Nov 6	33
	35 (a)	Nov 9	
Nov 13 Fr GHQ	———	Nov 13	

RECORD OF EVENTS

sur-Meuse, and maintains close contact with the retreating enemy; troops west of the Meuse endeavor to force a crossing. Nov 5, the 81st Div begins the relief of the 35th Div; a patrol of the Fr 15th Cl Div, assisted by troops of the 5th Div (III Corps) east of the Meuse, crosses the river north of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse.

Nov 6–11, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Nov 6, the corps hq moves to St-Mihiel, exchanges commands with the hq of the Fr II Cl Corps, and passes to the Second Army; the new corps front, held by the 33d Div, extends from le Rebois, through Woël, Doncourt-aux-Templiers, Wadonville-en-Woëvre, Saulx-en-Woëvre, Champlon, and Fresnes-en-Woëvre; the IV Corps (Second Army) is on the right, and the Fr II Cl Corps (First Army) is on the left.

St-Mihiel, Meuse. Nov 6, 1918.

Fr XVII Corps Boundaries. Right: Mécrin, Brasseitte (both excl), Ailly-sur-Meuse (incl), Hattonchâtel (excl), western edge of le Rebois, Bois des Haravillers.

Left: Récourt, Villers-sur-Meuse, Ambly-sur-Meuse, Mouilly (all excl), Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (excl), Bonzée-en-Woëvre (excl), Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl), the crossing of the roads between Fresnes-en-Woëvre and Ville-en-Woëvre and between Maizerais and Manheulles.

Nov 6–9, the Corps engages in local actions and patrolling. Nov 9, the 35th Div, which is northwest of Commercy, is attached. Nov 10–11, the Corps engages in the attack of the Second Army toward the Briey iron basin in the Plaine de Woëvre.

Fr XVII Corps Zone of Action. Right Boundary: Jonville, Latour-en-Woëvre, Hannonville, Ville-sur-Yron, Jarny (all incl).

Left Boundary: Fresnes-en-Woëvre (incl), Parfondrupt (excl), Lantefontaine (incl).

The Corps lines extend through la Vachère Bois, St-Hilaire, Marchéville, Riaville, and Château et Ferme d'Aulnois at the time of the armistice. Nov 13, the IV Corps hq relieves the Fr XVII Corps hq, which returns to French command.

FRENCH XXXIII ARMY CORPS [1]

COMMAND AND STAFF

Corps Commanders

1918
Oct 6 to Nov 1 — Gén de Div Marie Gaston Florent Leconte

Chief of Staff

1918
Oct 6 to Nov 1 — Lt Col Adolphe Gousseau

Assistant Chief of Staff

1918
Oct 6 to Nov 1 — Lt Col E. Vidon

Chief of Artillery

1918
Oct 6 to Nov 1 — Col Louis Marie Joseph Tricand de la Goutte

COMPOSITION

WHILE SERVING IN THE FIRST AMERICAN ARMY IN THE SOMME-DIEUE AND BELRUPT SECTORS, OCT 6–NOV 1, 1918

Divisions: 35th, Fr 10th Cl, Fr 15th Cl.

Air Service: *Corps Troops: French:* 1st and 272d Aero Sqs. 79th Bln Co. *Attached:* 23d, 243d, and American 186th and American 196th Aero Sqs.

Artillery: *Corps Troops: French:* An arty park made up of a repair sec from the 133d Arty; and a corps transportation sec. 2 bns of 133d Arty (105 and 155).
Attached: 63d Anti-aircraft Arty: semi-permanent secs 51 and 56. 1st and 2d Transportation Secs of 86th Hv Arty. 4th Btry 1st Foot Arty (155). 5th Foot Arty: 2d Bn Hq; Brtys 9 (155), 10, 15, 16 (155), 17 (95), 23 (155), 26 and 28 (120). 13th Btry (Park) 10th Foot Arty. 12th Btry 151st Foot Arty. 6th Bn (58) and 8th Bn (240) 176th TM. 163d Arty. Sound Ranging Secs 16 and 30. Flash Ranging Secs 58 and 67.

Cavalry: French units: Hq and 3d Sq 19th Dragoons. *Attached:* 1st Sq 13th Dragoons. Det of 7th Chasseurs.

Engineers: *Corps Troops: French:* Co 14/5 4th Engrs; Co 9/5 6th Engrs; Co 20/17 10th Engrs; Sig Co from 8th Engrs. *Attached:* Co 6/1 T 9th Engrs.

Infantry: *Corps Troops: French:* 33d MG Bn (25th Territorial Inf).
Attached: French units: 40th Cos of 16th and 17th Territorial Inf Regts. 174th Brig Territorial Inf (Hq: 43d and 80th Regts Territorial Inf): 177th Brig Territorial Inf (Hq: 89th and 90th Regts Territorial Inf): *Sector MG Units:* 111th Co (164th-364th Territorial Inf): 112th Co (166th-366th Territorial Inf); 117th Co 132d Territorial Inf; 19th Bn comprising Cos 40, 65, 73, 74, 318, and 360: 20th Bn comprising Cos 110, 114, and 130.

Medical Corps: *French units:* F Hosps 3/70 and 5/38. Hosp Secs 2/70 and 4/38. C.R.S. 99.
Attached: F Hosp 3/6. Hosp Sec 9/14. C.R.S. 103.

Supply Service: *Corps Troops: French:* A ration and herd det and a reserve det. Administrative det 233.
Attached. Sec 14 of Donkey Co 53 of 2d Sup Tn.

Miscellaneous: French units: Corps Hq; Dets of gendarmes from 5th and 12th Legions. Det of 30th Co 10th Sq Sup Tn.

[1] The French XXXIII Corps served in the American Army from Oct 6–Nov 1, 1918, and the command and staff of the corps, as shown above, are limited to such period.

French XXXIII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a)=Attached or assigned; (r)=In the rear area; (x)=Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
Oct 6 First		Oct 6	Fr 15 Cl
	35 (a)	Oct 11	
	———	Oct 15	35 139th Inf
		Oct 16	Fr 10 Cl—35 139th Inf

RECORD OF EVENTS

CORPS OPERATIONS, OCT 6–NOV 1, 1918

Oct 6–Nov 1, the Corps occupies a defensive sector in Lorraine. Oct 6, the Fr XXXIII Corps comes under the First Army when the Corps takes command of the Fr 15th Cl Div, extending from Mesnil-sous-les-Cotes, through Haudiomont, Watronville, the Bois du Moncet, and La Fièveterie, to a point ½ km south of Damloup, which previously formed the right of the Fr XVII Corps; the orders direct that the adjoining sector of the Fr 10th Cl Div also shall pass to the Corps, but it is retained by the Fr XVII Corps until the sixteenth; the Fr II Cl Corps and Fr XVII Corps (both in the First Army) are on the right and left, respectively.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS. Belrupt, Meuse, Oct 6, 1918.

Fr XXXIII Corps Boundaries. Right: Heippes, Rambluzin-et-Benoitevaux, Récourt, and Villers-sur-Meuse (all excl), the crossroads ½ km south of, and crossroads 2½ km east of, Genicourt-sur-Meuse, the southern edge of the la Rappe Bois, along the unimproved road to Mouilly, Mouilly (excl), along the unimproved road to Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes, Mesnil-sous-les-Côtes (incl), the crossing of the roads between Fresnes-en-Woëvre and Ville-en-Woëvre and between Maizerais and Manheulles.

Left: Hill 329, ¼ km north of the Bois de Senoncourt (excl), southern outskirts of Dugny, Haudainville (both incl), quarries south of la Grimoirie (excl), road fork east of la Grimoirie (incl), Caserne Chevert (excl), Bellevue Fme, Batterie du Tunnel, Hill 360 (all incl), Bois de Contant, Fond de Beaupré (both excl), Bois Nobras (incl).

Oct 6–Nov 1, the Corps confines its activities to local operations during the Meuse-Argonne Operation. Oct 11, the 35th Div is en route to join from its station northeast of Bar-le-Duc. Oct 12, the Corps becomes the right of the First Army when the Second Army assumes command of the front between Port-sur-Seille and Fresnes-en-Woëvre. Oct 15, the 35th Div relieves the Fr 15th Cl Div in the Sommedieue Sector, and the latter assembles near Haudainville and Génicourt-sur-Meuse prior to joining the Fr XVII Corps; the 139th Inf (35th Div) is in corps reserve. Oct 16, the Fr 10th Cl Div, which is in line in the Cabaret Sector from Damloup (incl), through Bezonvaux, to Beaumont (incl), passes to the Corps.

French XXXIII Army Corps

Army Assignment	Divisions composing the Corps		
	Division—(a) = Attached or assigned; (r) = In the rear area; (x) = Administrative control	Date	Order of Battle
1918		1918	
		Oct 26	Fr 10 Cl—35
Nov 1 Fr GHQ		Nov 1	———

RECORD OF EVENTS

Fr XXXIII Corps Boundaries. Left: Lempire, Landrecourt (both excl), Fort de Dugny, Belleray (both incl), barracks south of Verdun-sur-Meuse, Verdun-sur-Meuse (both excl), Faubourg Pavé, Bois de Fleury, western corner of Bois Albain, Bois de Haudromont (all incl), Louvemont (excl), crossroads 1 km northwest of Louvemont, road from Beaumont to Vacherauville, crossroads ½ km southwest of Beaumont, Beaumont (incl), a point on the Moirey-Azannes road 1 km west of the latter town.

Rear: Helppes, Senoncourt (both excl), Bois de Landrecourt, Bois de Lemmes (both incl).

Oct 24, troops of the 139th Inf (35th Div) relieve units of the Fr 10th Cl Div in the Cabaret Sector as far as the creek east of Vaux-devant-Damloup, and on Oct 26, continue the relief as far as the Ravin du Pré (sud), south-east of Bezonvaux. Nov 1, the Fr XVII Corps relieves the Fr XXXIII Corps, and terminates the latter's service in the First Army.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, NORTH RUSSIA

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1918
Sept 4 — Col George E. Stewart

1919
Apr 9 to Aug 5 — Brig Gen Wilds P. Richardson

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Sept 4 — No Chief of Staff

1919
Apr 9 to July 25 — Lt Col Frederick E. Bury

Assistant Chief of Staff G–1

1919
Apr 9 to Aug 5 — Maj George E. Hogaboom

Assistant Chief of Staff G–2

1919
Apr 9 to June 27 — Capt William N. Thomas, Jr.

Operations Officer

1919
Apr 9 to July 25 — 1st Lt John H. Tucker, Jr.

Intelligence Officer

1918
Sept 12 to Nov 13 — 1st Lt Ray Johnson

Adjutants General

1918
Sept 12 — Capt Horatio G. Winslow
Sept 29 — Capt Marshall A. Goff

1919
Mar 15 — 1st Lt Charles E. Lewis (Acting)
Mar 16 — Capt Marshall A. Goff
Mar 23 — 1st Lt Charles E. Lewis (Acting)
Apr 5 — Capt Marshall A. Goff
Apr 9 to Aug 5 — Maj Howard N. Scales

Chief Quartermaster

1918
Sept 12 to July 14, 1919 — Maj Edwin F. Ely

Chief Engineer Officer

1918
Sept 12 — Maj Pendleton S. Morris, Jr.
Nov 8 to June 27, 1919 — Lt Col Pendleton S. Morris, Jr.

Chief Surgeons

1918
Sept 12 — Maj Jonas R. Longley

1919
Mar 15 to Aug 5 — Lt Col Erastus Corning

Judge Advocates

1918
Dec 17 — 1st Lt Charles E. Lewis (Acting)

1919
Jan 13 — Lt Col Edward S. Thurston
June 23 to July 25 — 1st Lt John H. Tucker, Jr. (acting)

Signal Officer

1918
Sept 12 to June 16, 1919 — 2nd Lt Adolph Anselmi

Inspector

1919
Apr 9 to Aug 5 — Maj Howard N. Scales

Commanding Officer 339th Infantry

1918
Sept 4 to June 16, 1919 — Col George E. Stewart

Commanding Officers 1st Battalion 310th Engineers

1918
Sept 4 — Maj Pendleton S. Morris, Jr.
Nov 8 — Lt Col Pendleton S. Morris, Jr.

1919
Apr 26 to June 27 — Maj Clare S. McArdle

Commanding Officer North Russia Transportation Corps Expeditionary Force

1919
Mar 25 to July 28 — Maj Edward E. MacMorland

RECORD OF EVENTS

FOREWORD

Mar 15, 1918, Treaty of Brest-Litovsk is ratified, providing for Russian withdrawal from World War. Immediately thereafter, Murmansk Soviet, with authority of Central Soviet, begins negotiations with Allied representatives in North Russia, seeking intervention to protect Murmansk railroad threatened with capture by Finnish White Guard. During Mar and Apr, Great Britain sends small force of engineers and marines to guard this railroad as far south as Kandalaksha. Mar 23, Allies receive word that force of more than 25,000 Czecho-Slovak soldiers are proceeding across Russia toward Cheliabinsk, from Ukraine, en route to North Russian ports, where they hope to embark for France and join Allied armies. Apr 27, Supreme War Council, in Joint Note 25, recommends transportation to France of Czechs through ports of Archangel and Murmansk, voting June 2 (Joint Note No 31) for intervention at said ports, an inter-allied force of six battalions under British command to be used. The original objectives are to establish a rallying point for Czech troops in Russia, to guard stores assembled for the Imperial Russian armies, and to prevent the establishment of German submarine bases. The Czechs are expected to furnish the majority of the necessary troops. Pending transport to France, it is planned to hold the Czech army temporarily at Archangel and Murmansk. A Mission is organized in England, consisting of about 500 troops under Maj Gen F. C. Poole, to train and equip the Czechs when they arrive at Archangel; another detachment of about 600 infantrymen, machine gunners, and engineers, under Maj Gen C. M. Maynard, is to take station at Murmansk. May 24, Gen Poole arrives at Murmansk and shortly thereafter becomes Commander-in-Chief of all Allied forces in North Russia, there being contingents from Great Britain, France, and Serbia in Murmansk at this time. In June, Bolshevist forces attack the Czechs near Ekaterinburg and prevent further movement of the Czechs toward North Russian ports. June 23, the force under Gen Maynard arrives at Murmansk. July 17, President Wilson agrees to furnish an American contingent of three battalions of infantry and a battalion of engineers to the North Russia Expedition of the Allies and on July 22 the War Department directs Gen Pershing to organize the American contingent. July 31, an Allied force numbering about 1400 troops of eleven nationalities under Gen Poole sails from

RECORD OF EVENTS

Murmansk for Archangel; the United States is represented with a detachment of 50 sailors commanded by Capt Bion B. Bierer of the U S S "Olympia." Aug 1, the Bolshevist rule is overthrown by the Russians in the Archangel District. A new government, "The Provisional Government of the Northern Provinces," including the Murmansk District, is set up. Aug 3, the expedition under Gen Poole arrives at Archangel and during the late summer and autumn detachments are engaged in frequent affairs with troops of the Bolshevist military forces.

AMERICAN ARCHANGEL CONTINGENT

July 30, Gen Pershing, by order of the President, selects the 339th Inf, the 1st Bn 310th Engrs, and adds the 337th F Hosp, and the 337th Amb Co, all from the 85th Div arriving in Europe, to form the expedition. These units are assembled and equipped at Cowshott Camp, Surrey, England. Aug 9, 1918, these units are officially designated to form the "Murmansk Expedition," with Lt Col George Evans Stewart (later Col) of the 339th Inf as commanding officer of the expedition. Aug 27, 1918, the expedition, 143 officers and 4344 enlisted men, sails from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, arrives Archangel, North Russia, Sept 4, where, with other Allied forces, it becomes part of the command of Maj Gen F. C. Poole, British Army. American Headquarters is established at Archangel. Distribution of American troops begins along a front 450 miles long, extending from Onega in the west to Pinega in the east, and at some points 200 miles distant from the Archangel base. Elements of the 339th Inf and attached units operate with the Allied forces to cover the main avenues of approach to Archangel from the south as follows: on the Onega River near Chekuevo; on the railway from Archangel to Vologda near Obozerskaya; on the Vaga River at Shenkhursk and Ust Padenga; on the Dvina River at Toulgas; and on the Pinega River at Pinega. These forces are opposed by the Bolshevist Sixth Army. Sept 12, 1918, the expedition is redesignated "American North Russia Expeditionary Forces." Sept 30, 1918, reinforcements, consisting of 17 officers and 486 enlisted men from the 85th Division, join. Between Sept 1918 and May 1919 many minor operations take place against the Bolshevist forces resulting in more than 500 American casualties. Oct 26, 1918, Maj Gen Edmund Ironside, British Army, succeeds Maj Gen Poole as com-

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mander of the Allied force. Apr 9, 1919, the American contingent is again redesignated, becoming the "American Expeditionary Force, North Russia"; Brig Gen Wilds P. Richardson assumes command of all American troops in North Russia, supreme command however continuing with the British. During May the Archangel contingent is concentrated in the region of that town preparatory to return to the United States. June 3, 1919, the contingent begins moving via Brest to the United States. June 27, 1919, last element, the 1st Bn of the 310th Engrs, sails for Brest, en route to United States.

THE MURMANSK CONTINGENT

The 167th and 168th Cos, Transportation Corps, in the Murmansk Region

ORGANIZATION

Feb 12, 1919, President Wilson, upon initiative of British Government, decides to send two companies of railway troops (720 officers and enlisted men) to operate and maintain the Murmansk Railway in North Russia, so that a line of withdrawal for the icebound Allied force at Archangel might be kept open. The companies, the 167th (Operations) and 168th (Maintenance) Cos Transportation Corps, forming the "North Russia Transportation Corps Expeditionary Forces," are organized and equipped at St- Pierre-des-Corps, France. Mar 5, 1919, Maj Edward E. MacMorland, CAC, is designated to command the contingent, the actual tactical commander in North Russia being Maj Gen C. M. Maynard, Br Commander-in-Chief of the Murmansk region. Administrative control is vested in Maj Gen Wilds P. Richardson. Mar 10, 1919, the contingent leaves St- Pierre-des-Corps for Park Royal Camp, near London, England, where organization is completed and arctic equipment issued. Mar 17, 1919, the 168th Co embarks at Hull, England, and arrives Murmansk, North Russia, March 25. Apr 1, 9, 1919, the 167th Co embarks at Harwich, England, and arrives Murmansk, April 8, 17.

OPERATIONS

The expedition, except a detachment left at Murmansk (the base port) for construction work, begins operation and maintenance of the Murmansk-Petrograd Railway from Soroka, where headquarters is established, reconstructing the track and telegraph line,

RECORD OF EVENTS

and carrying forward railway operations as the Allied troops advance. Detachments, detailed for combat duty operating an armored train between May and July 1919, participate in several minor engagements with the Bolshevist Seventh Army, during the Allied advance to Lake Onega. July 12, 1919, railroad operation and maintenance are transferred to the Russians. July 28, 1919, the companies embark at Murmansk for Brest, France, arriving there Aug 5, sailing thereafter Aug 8, as casual companies, for the United States. Aug 5, 1919, Hq AEF North Russia is discontinued.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, SIBERIA

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1918
Aug 16 Col Henry D. Styer
Sept 3 Maj Gen William S. Graves

1919
July 11 Col Frederic H. Sargent (Ad interim)
Sept 7 Maj Gen William S. Graves
to
Apr 1, 1920

Chiefs of Staff

1918
Sept 3 Lt Col Oliver P. Robinson
Sept 11 Maj Robert L. Eichelberger (Acting)
Sept 17 Lt Col Oliver P. Robinson

1919
Mar 30 Col Oliver P. Robinson
Sept 24 No chief of staff or acting chief of staff
Sept 28 Col Joseph D. Leitch (Acting)
to
Mar 3, 1920

Assistant Chief of Staff

1918
Sept 3 Maj Robert L. Eichelberger

1919
Mar 30 Lt Col Robert L. Eichelberger
to
Apr 1, 1920

Intelligence Officers

1918
Aug 16 Maj David P. Barrows
Oct 26 Lt Col David P. Barrows
Dec 8 Maj Robert L. Eichelberger (Acting)

1919
Jan 3 Lt Col David P. Barrows
Mar 10 Maj Robert L. Eichelberger
Mar 30 Lt Col Robert L. Eichelberger
to
Apr 1 1920

Adjutants General

1918
Aug 16 Col Edwin Landon
Sept 15 Capt Thomas W. King (Acting)
Nov 8 Maj Thomas W. King

1919
Mar 30 Lt Col Thomas W. King
to
Apr 1, 1920

Inspectors General

1918
Aug 16 Lt Col Willis V. Morris (Acting)
Nov 11 Col Willis V. Morris (Acting)

1919
June 5 Col Joseph D. Leitch (Acting)
to
Mar 3, 1920

Chief Quartermasters

1918
Aug 16 Maj Richard Allen
Aug 25 No Chief QM or Acting Chief QM
Sept 3 Lt Col Gideon H. Williams (Acting)
Sept 29 Col Hugh J. Gallagher

1919
Oct 8 Col William S. Scott
to
Apr 1, 1920

Chief Surgeons

1918
Aug 16 Col James S. Wilson

1919
June 5 Col William F. Lewis
to
Apr 1, 1920

Chief Engineer Officers

1918
Aug 16 Capt Earle W. Jennings

1919
Mar 30 Maj Earle W. Jennings
Oct 8 Capt Harold Van V. Fay

1920
Mar 1 2nd Lt Robert H. Soule (Acting)
to
Mar 30

Judge Advocates

1918
Sept 3 Maj Albert J. Galen

1919
Mar 30 Lt Col Albert J. Galen
June 5 Maj George R. McLean
Oct 8 Lt Col Philip R. Faymonville (Acting)
to
Apr 1, 1920

Chief Ordnance Officers

1918
Sept 3 Capt James A. Lynch
Sept 29 Maj Philip R. Faymonville
Dec 1 Lt Col Philip R. Faymonville
to
Apr 1, 1920

Chief Signal Officers

1918
Sept 18 1st Lt Jones H. Kirk

1919
Mar 7 Capt Charles Barrett
Sept 8 Capt William McC. Chapman
to
Mar 30, 1920

Commanding Officers 27th Infantry

1918
Aug 16 Col Henry D. Styer
Aug 25 Lt Col Charles H. Morrow (Ad interim)
Sept 7 Col Henry D. Styer

1919
Apr 11 Col Charles H. Morrow

1920
Mar 4 Col Joseph D. Leitch
to
Mar 10

Commanding Officers 31st Infantry

1918
Aug 22 Col Frederic H. Sargent

1919
Oct 8 Col Fred W. Bugbee
to
Mar 30, 1920

RECORD OF EVENTS

FOREWORD

Early in 1918, Allies contemplate dispatching to Siberia an expedition around which Allied adherents in that country might rally and reëstablish an eastern military front along which the enemy would be compelled to maintain large forces. At this time President Wilson discusses with Sec of War Baker the advisability of contributing a small American military force with limited objectives to the proposed expedition. In the summer of 1918, United States Government decides to join in limited military action in Siberia and in pursuance of this decision suggests to Government of Japan, with concurrence of other Allied powers, that United States and Japan each send a few thousand men to Vladivostok, Siberia, to assist the Russians in that region to regain control of their own affairs, and to aid friendly Czecho-Slovaks who have broken away from Austria and who are represented by the Allies as being in danger from followers of the Soviet Government. Japanese Government agrees.

ORGANIZATION

July 1918, War Dept designates 27th and 31st Regts of Inf (91 officers and 2692 enlisted men), in the Philippines, for duty in Siberia, and directs Maj Gen William S. Graves to select 5000 sturdy, well-trained infantrymen from 8th Div at Camp Fremont, Calif, to bring these two regiments to war strength. Aug 3, Sec of War, at Kansas City, Mo, instructs Gen Graves to proceed to Vladivostok and assume command of American military forces, with orders to guard military stores at Vladivostok, aid the Czecho-Slovaks, and help the Russians, if they desire help, in any effort at self-government or self-defense. These orders specifically forbid Gen Graves to intervene or take sides in Russian politics. War Dept orders Philippine Dept to send 27th and 31st Regts of Inf, a field hospital, an ambulance company, and Co D 53d Tel Bn, together with staff and intelligence personnel, to Vladivostok. Aug 6, War Dept designates Evac Hosp 17, Med Sup Depot 7, two sections of Bakery Co 391, a veterinary field unit, and a headquarters detachment, for service with AEF in Siberia. Aug 7, the 27th Inf, Col Henry D. Styer commanding, sails from Manila for Vladivostok; Aug 12, the 31st Inf, Col Frederic H. Sargent commanding, follows. Aug 14, Gen Graves, with 43 officers and 1888 enlisted men, leaves Camp Fremont, and sails from San Francisco for Siberia. Aug 15–16, the 27th Inf arrives at Vladivostok and Col Styer organizes

RECORD OF EVENTS

the staff and headquarters for the AEF in Siberia. Aug 18, Gen Kikuzo Otani, Japanese commander-in-chief, informs Allied commanders that Allied powers have intrusted him with supreme command of Allied forces in the Far East. Joint military operations begin immediately under Japanese command.

OPERATIONS

Aug 18, 1918, Cos F and G, 27th Inf, land and begin work as rail road guards between Vladivostok and Nikolsk-Ussuri; remainder of regiment moves into quarters in Vladivostok. Aug 21, the 31st Inf moves into quarters in Vladivostok; its 3d Bn begins relieving 27th Inf railroad guard. Aug 24–Sept 16, the 27th Inf participates in an Allied advance to Ussuri and Habarovsk; units of it form the eastern flank guard of the main force as far as Ussuri; a detachment of two companies accompanies a Japanese force west along the Trans-Siberian Railroad from Habarovsk to Ushumun, rejoining main force of 27th Inf at Habarovsk Oct 10. Sept 2, Gen Graves arrives at Vladivostok, assumes command of AEF in Siberia, and notifies Gen Otani that he desires to coöperate with the Japanese, but has no orders to place American troops under Japanese command. About 1200 replacements, fresh from U.S., join the 27th Inf. Sept 14, 18, F Hosp 4, Amb Co 4, and Co D, 53d Tel Bn arrive at Vladivostok from Manila. Sept 29, with the arrival of 98 officers and 3584 enlisted men from San Francisco, the American force is complete; total strength on this date, 253 officers and 8699 enlisted men. During Oct American troops begin garrison duty and throughout winter 31st Inf, less Cos B, F, G, L, and M, is stationed in Vladivostok area. Co B is at Harbin, Cos F and G at Spasskoe, Co L at Razdolnee, and Co M at Suchan mine. The 27th Inf, less the 1st Bn, is stationed at Habarovsk; Co E assumes charge of the Krasnaya Rechka prisoner of war camp, near Habarovsk, and reorganizes it for the welfare of some 2000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners; 1st Bn is stationed at Spasskoe with one platoon at Ussuri.

Early in 1919, accord is reached among the Allies to use the Russian Railway Service Corps, which begins to supervise the railroad activities along the Trans-Siberian and Chinese-Eastern Railways within the zone of Allied operations. (The Russian Railway Service Corps is a group of trained railroadmen, under Colonel George Emerson, drawn from the railroads of the United States, who have

RECORD OF EVENTS

been in the Far East more than a year for the purpose of assisting Russian railroad operations.) Spring of 1919, Allies decide to divide the Siberian railways into guard sectors to assure maintenance and operation, control to be delegated to Japanese, Chinese and American troops. Japanese guard the major portion of the railways, controlling the sections between Nikolsk-Ussuri and Spasskoe (both inclusive), between Guberovo and Verhnudinsk (both exclusive), and between Manchuria (exclusive) and Karymakaya (inclusive); total, 2,500 miles. The Chinese sections extend from Ussuri to Guberovo (both inclusive), from Nikolsk-Ussuri (exclusive) to Manchuria (inclusive), and from Harbin south to Chanchun (both inclusive), total, 1,225 miles. Americans in Apr assume control of several widely separated sections, totaling 316 miles, as follows: Vladivostok (inclusive) to Nikolsk-Ussuri (exclusive) and a branch line from Ugolnaya (inclusive) to the Suchan mine; Spasskoe (exclusive), about 100 miles north of Vladivostok, northward to Ussuri (exclusive); and a section about 1700 miles by railroad west of Vladivostok, near Lake Baikal, from Verhnudinsk to Mysovaya. After Americans assume these duties, there are several encounters with armed partisans, which result in the death of 36 Americans.

On July 1, 1919, the AEF in Siberia comprises 338 officers and about 8050 men, 17 female nurses, and 17 field clerks. At Vladivostok are 115 officers and 1972 enlisted men, as follows: Hq AEF in Siberia; Hq Co less the one-pounder and signal sections, MG Co less two platoons, Sup Co, one platoon from Co A, Co G, and one platoon from Co I, all of the 31st Inf; Amb Co 4, F Hosp 4, Evac Hosp 17, Co D Training Bn, detachments of engineers, signal corps, quartermaster corps, veterinary corps, dental corps, nurses, field clerks. Co B, 31st Inf is on detached service at Harbin. Guarding the railroad section between Vladivostok and Nikolsk-Ussuri are 16 officers, 521 enlisted men comprising Cos F and L, 31st Inf. Guarding railroad from Ugolnaya to and including the Suchan mines, 72 officers, 1860 enlisted men, as follows: Cos A less one platoon, C, D, E, H, I less one platoon, K, M, two machine gun platoons and one signal section, all 31st Inf, with medical detachment. Col Frederic H. Sargent is commanding the base at Vladivostok and these two railroad sectors. Guarding the railroad between Spasskoe and Ussuri, Col Robert H. Sillman commanding, 61 officers, 1648 enlisted men, comprising Cos C, D, E, F, G, H, and MG detachment, all 27th Inf,

RECORD OF EVENTS

with medical detachment. Guarding railroad from Verhnudinsk to Mysovaya, Col Charles H. Morrow commanding, 65 officers, 2047 enlisted men, as follows: Hq, Hq Co, Sup Co, MG Co, Cos A, B, I, K, L, M, all 27th Inf, with medical detachment. With the exception of the withdrawal of American troops in the Suchan mine area, completed Aug 20, these dispositions remain practically unchanged until concentration for withdrawal begins.

RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES

December 31, American forces receive orders to withdraw and outlying garrisons begin concentrating at Vladivostok. Jan 16–29, 1920, American troops at Verhnudinsk, who have been aiding the withdrawal of Czecho-Slovak troops from west Siberia, proceed to Vladivostok, last units arriving Vladivostok Feb 25. Jan 17, first units of American force, six companies 27th Inf, sail from Vladivostok for Manila. Feb 15, Mar 10, 20, and 31, additional detachments embark at Vladivostok. Apr 1, Hq AEF in Siberia, together with all remaining units of expedition, sails from Vladivostok for Manila.

AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commander

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Brig Gen William D. Connor

Chief of Staff

1919
Sept 1 — Brig Gen Ewing E. Booth
Nov 2 to Jan 9, 1920 — Major Ewing E. Booth

Deputy Chief of Staff

1919
Sept 1 to Nov 11 — Col William Kelly

Assistant Chief of Staff G-1

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Harry H. Tebbetts

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-4

1919
Sept 1 — Col Van L. Wills
Oct 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Kenneth C. Masteller

Adjutants General

1919
Sept 1 — Col Harrison Hall
Nov 14 — Col Abraham G. Lott
Dec 31 to Jan 9, 1920 — Maj James L. Dunsworth

Judge Advocate General

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Blanton Winship

Inspector General

1919
Sept 1 to Dec 31 — Col Walter L. Reed

Chief Quartermasters

1919
Sept 1 — Col John T. Knight
Sept 26 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Arthur W. Yates

Chief Surgeon

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Clarence J. Manly

Chief Ordnance Officers

1919
Sept 1 — Col Edwin D. Bricker
Nov 15 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Norman F. Ramsey

Chief Engineers

1919
Sept 1 — Col Thomas H. Jackson
Nov 15 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col James F. Bell

Chief Signal Officer

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Roy H. Coles

Chief of Air Service

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Aubrey Lippincott

General Sales Agents

1919
Sept 1 — Brig Gen Charles R. Krauthoff
Dec 22 to Dec 31 — Col Edward P. Orton

Directors General of Transportation

1919
Sept 1 — Brig Gen Sherwood A. Cheney
Nov 2 — Lt Col Sherwood A. Cheney
Nov 5 — Lt Col Edward G. Bliss (Acting)
Dec 22 to Jan 9, 1920 — Lt Col Edward G. Bliss

Directors Motor Transport Corps

1919
Sept 1 — Col Edgar S. Stayer
Nov 10 to Jan 9, 1920 — Lt Col Frank F. Scowden

Director Renting, Requisition and Claims Service

1919
Sept 1 to Jan 9, 1920 — Col Blanton Winship

Directors Army Service Corps

1919
Sept 1 — Lt Col Frank E. Estes
Sept 5 to Dec 31 — Lt Col Allen Kimberly

Headquarters Commandants

1919
Sept 1 — Col Paul Giddings
Oct 8 — Col Alexander M. Miller, Jr
Dec 1 — Col Abraham G. Lott
Dec 31 to Jan 9, 1920 — Maj James L. Dunsworth

COMPOSITION

AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE SEPT 30, 1919

Air Service: First Air Park.

Army Service Corps: Hq Army Service Corps and Labor Bureau. Various dets at Paris, Brest, Marseille, and St-Nazaire. Hq Rent, Requisition and Claims Service at Paris with other sections at St-Nazaire, Brest, Is-sur-Tille, and Bordeaux. Polish Typhus Expedition. Peace Commission. *Prisoners of War Escort Cos:* 1, 2, 9, 33, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 85, 87, 96, 122, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 218, 219, 220, 221, 224, 230, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 256, 257, 262, 268, 269, 272, 273, 274. *Administrative Service Cos:* 4, 13, 26, and 145. Guard Cos: 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149, and 150. *Provisional Guard Cos:* 1 to 10 incl. Prisoner of War Enclosure 7. Bureau of Prisoner of War Enclosures.

Medical Corps: Camp Hosps 33 and 121. Dets at Is-sur-Tille, St-Nazaire, Brest, Bordeaux. 308th Mob Vet Sec.

Military Police: Provost Marshal Base Sec 5. Hq Det District of Paris. 123d Bn: Cos 246 and 285. MP Cos: 222, 265, 302, 303, 306.

Motor Transport Corps: Dets at Paris, St-Nazaire, Brest. Motorcycle Co 306. Motor Transport Cos: 617, 618, 683, 698, 699, 700. Service Park Units: 420, 535, 536, 714.

Ordnance Corps: Ordnance Depots at St-Nazaire and Ordnance dets at Paris and St-Nazaire.

Quartermaster Corps: QM Depots at Brest and Bordeaux. QM dets at Brest and Bordeaux. QM dets at Paris, Is-sur-Tille. QM dets 500 and 501 at Brest. Graves Registration Service units at Amiens and Soissons. Remount Sqs: 301, 302, 306, 310, 312. Mechanical Bakery Co. Motor Truck Cos: 3, 422, 485, 534, Motor Sup Tn 428.

Signal Corps: 35th Service Co. Det at Brest.

Transportation Corps: Hq 1st, 2d, and 5th Grand Divs. Misc dets.

Miscellaneous: Base Secs 1 and 5. Advance Sec. Provisional District of Great Britain. Hq Postal Express Service and Cos A and I. 15th Separate Bn USMC. Marine Det Base Sec No 2. Hq AF in F.

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AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE

AF IN F FUNCTIONS AS LIQUIDATING AGENCY FOR THE AEF IN EUROPE (GERMANY, GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG, AND BELGIUM EXCEPTED), SEPT 1, 1919–JAN 1, 1920

1919

Aug 22, 1919, GHQ, AEF, designates, effective Sept 1, the "American Forces in France" (AF in F) to comprise all organizations and personnel of the AEF in Europe not assigned to American Forces in Germany. AF in F is to continue the existing activities of the SOS in repatriating more than 50,000 soldiers and closing out the remaining American installations, liquidating surplus supplies,[1] adjusting thousands of claims by civilians against the United States arising out of our military participation,[2] repatriating German prisoners of war,[3] carrying on cemeterial work,[4] and matters incidental to final liquidation of the AEF.

Sept 1, Brig Gen William D. Connor, until today commander of SOS, assumes command of AF in F, announcing his staff. Base Section No 9 (Antwerp, Belgium) is placed under AF in G. Sept 5, Hq US Troops in Arrondissement of Tours abolished. Sept 25, Intermediate Section, AEF, discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to AF in F. Sept 30, Base Section No 2 discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to AF in F. In Sept about 26,000 troops are returned by AF in F to the United States.

AF in F Headquarters
Tours, Indre-et-Loire, France. Sept 1, 1919

In Oct 16,675 troops are returned by AF in F to United States. Oct 7, Hq District of Paris transferred to Hq Commandant, AF in F. Oct 8, Advance Section, AEF, discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to AF in F. Oct 20, Base Section No 1 (St-Nazaire) discontinued, its troops and establishments passing to AF in F.

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[1] An agreement was made between the United States and France July 25, 1919, whereby the United States, for $400,000,000, sold to France its remaining installations, together with surplus property other than that previously sold for $360,000,000 to liberated and allied nations, and corporations. AF in F continued the SOS responsibility for proper delivery to the buyers. It also attended to the return of several hundred thousand tons of property to the United States.

[2] By agreement made Dec 10, 1919, France substituted herself for the United States as party to such claims growing out of torts, rentals, and requisitions.

[3] 38,000 German prisoners of war were being held Sept 1, 1919, and their repatriation was effected between Sept 15–Oct 1, 1919.

[4] Col Leon B. Kromer, since Aug 1919, had been directing the improvement of the American battlefield cemeteries in France and through concentration had reduced the number of cemeteries from 831 to 512. The QMC took over this work in Dec 1919.

RECORD OF EVENTS

Oct 26, AF in F issues memorandum outlining final phases whereby its troops, installations, lines of communications,[5] and records will be transferred to the United States, or to other agencies. Reduction of troops is to proceed so that by Nov 30, 1919, only a skeleton force of 95 officers, 201 enlisted men, and 33 Army Field Clerks will remain to attend to final dispositions. American quartermaster depots are to be transferred to the French by Nov 15, and on the same date all field work of the Rents, Requisition and Claims Service must be completed; Finance Bureau to be absorbed by QMC. Principal main lines of communication must be turned over by the Chief Signal Officer by Nov 20, a date set also for military personnel serving the Polish Relief Expedition to be transferred to control of American Forces in Germany. By this date all AEF records, with minor exceptions, must be dispatched to the United States. The Hq Commandant is to have office space available for the skeleton force functioning from Dec 1 to Dec 31, closing his own office permanently Dec 1. Curtailment of Base Section No 5 (Brest) activities and personnel is to proceed with object of discontinuing it at close of Dec 1919, remaining personnel of AF in F to be returned home through Port of Antwerp.

In Nov 4700 troops depart for the United States and, on Nov 30, remaining personnel is placed on commutation of rations and quarters.

Dec 1, American military mail service is discontinued, the French postal authorities thereafter handling mail for AF in F; Postal Express Service is transferred to AF in G. Dec 18, Graves Registration Service activities and personnel transferred to QMC. Dec 31, SS George Washington leaves Brest with troops of AF in F for United States; Base Section No 5 is then discontinued as a port of embarkation for United States. At midnight all sections and services of the AF in F are discontinued except a small force handling final disposition of personnel, supplies, and records; a cadre of 27 officers, 12 enlisted men, and 7 Army Field Clerks remaining in France and England indefinitely to complete liquidation. In Dec return of AF in F to United States is practically completed with departure of 3000 troops.

1920

Jan 1, Provisional District of Great Britain discontinued, and the United States Army Liquidation Mission in England created from its

[5] About July 20, 1919, main line of railroad operation between Tours and Le Mans was abandoned by the Americans and no service thereafter was operated by them east of Le Mans. Aug 1, 1919, the 14th Railway Grand Div, Hq Nantes, discontinued operations; Aug 5, the 13th Railway Grand Div, Hq Is-sur-Tille; Aug 15, the 15th Railway Grand Div, Hq Gièvres; Aug 23, the 16th Railway Grand Div, Hq Le Mans.

remaining personnel, to be commanded by Lt Col Junnius Pierce, to be attached to the Office of the Military Attaché, American Embassy, London, but to operate independently. In France administrative control and direction of continuing activities of permanent liquidation personnel now rest with the Military Attaché, American Embassy, Paris. Jan 8, Hq AF in F discontinued; Brig Gen Connor and members of staff sail Jan 11 from Antwerp, Belgium, for the United States.

AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY

COMMAND AND STAFF

Commanders

1919
July 3 Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr (Ad interim)
July 8 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen
1920
July 1 Brig Gen Henry T. Allen
July 2 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen
1921
Mar 5 Brig Gen Henry T. Allen
Apr 28 Maj Gen Henry T. Allen
to
Feb 21, 1923

Chiefs of Staff

1919
July 3 Brig Gen Malin Craig
July 13 Col John C. Montgomery (Acting)
July 16 Brig Gen Malin Craig
July 19 Col John C. Montgomery (Acting)
July 20 Brig Gen William W. Harts
1920
Jan 20 Col John C. Montgomery (Acting)
Jan 28 Brig Gen William W. Harts
Feb 24 Col John C. Montgomery (Acting)
Apr 9 Col John C. Montgomery
July 1 Capt John C. Montgomery
July 23 Maj John C. Montgomery
July 30 Maj Philip H. Bagby (Acting)
Aug 4 Maj John C. Montgomery
Nov 7 Col William H. Johnston
1921
May 11 Brig Gen William H. Johnston
May 16 Col William H. Hay
1922
Apr 26 Brig Gen William H. Hay (Acting)
May 2 Lt Col Henry H. Sheen (Acting)
June 3 Brig Gen William H. Hay (Acting)
June 19 Lt Col Henry H. Sheen (Acting)
Aug 1 Col William W. Harts
to
Feb 21 1923

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-1

1919
July 3 Lt Col Stephen C. Reynolds
July 11 Lt Col George M. Peek
1920
July 1 Capt George M. Peek
July 21 Maj George M. Peek
1921
June 26 Capt Allen F. Kingman (Acting)
July 24 Maj George M. Peek
Aug 29 Capt Allen F. Kingman (Acting)
Sept 8 Maj George M. Peek
to
Feb 21, 1923

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-2

1919
July 3 Col Richard H. Williams
July 9 Lt Col Philip H. Bagby (Acting)
July 12 Lt Col Philip H. Bagby
Oct 14 Lt Col Emmert W. Savage (Acting)
Oct 24 Lt Col Philip H. Bagby
Dec 5 Lt Col Emmert W. Savage (Acting)
Dec 9 Lt Col Philip H. Bagby
Dec 26 Lt Col Emmert W. Savage (Acting)
Dec 30 Lt Col Philip H. Bagby

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-2—Continued

1920
Jan 27 Lt Col Emmert W. Savage (Acting)
Feb 15 Lt Col Philip H. Bagby
July 1 Capt Philip H. Bagby
July 21 Maj Philip H. Bagby
1921
Jan 2 Maj Henry Hossfeld (Acting)
Jan 12 Maj Philip H. Bagby
Oct 17 Maj Henry Hossfeld (Acting)
Oct 29 Maj Philip H. Bagby
1922
Jan 2 Lt Col Henry Hossfeld (Acting)
Jan 9 Maj Philip H. Bagby
June 20 Lt Col Henry Hossfeld (Acting)
1923
Jan. 9 Lt Col Henry Hossfeld
to
Feb 21

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-3

1919
July 3 Col John C. Montgomery
July 13 Lt Col Jonathan M. Wainwright (Acting)
July 16 Col John C. Montgomery
July 19 Lt Col Jonathan M. Wainwright (Acting)
July 20 Col John C. Montgomery
Sept 16 Lt Col Jonathan M. Wainwright (Acting)
Sept 29 Col John C. Montgomery
1920
Feb 26 Lt Col Jonathan M. Wainwright (Acting)
Apr 1 Capt Alexander P. Withers (Acting)
Apr 16 Lt Col Jonathan M. Wainwright
June 14 Capt Alexander P. Withers (Acting)
June 16 Capt J. Lawton Collins (Acting)
July 12 Capt Jonathan M. Wainwright
July 23 Maj Jonathan M. Wainwright
Sept 25 Capt Alexander P. Withers (Acting)
Sept 26 Capt J. Lawton Collins (Acting)
Oct 11 Maj Thomas C. Lonergan
Dec 15 Maj Wade H. Haislip (Acting)
1921
Jan 27 Maj John K. Herr
July 1 Maj Campbell B. Hodges (Acting)
July 25 Maj John K. Herr
Oct 9 Maj Campbell B. Hodges (Acting)
Oct 14 Maj John K. Herr
1922
Jan 5 Maj John W. Downer (Acting)
Jan 21 Maj John K. Herr
Mar 27 Maj John W. Downer (Acting)
Apr 1 Maj John K. Herr
July 10 Maj John W. Downer (Acting)
July 17 Maj John K. Herr
Aug 8 Maj John W. Downer (Acting)
to
Feb 21, 1923

Assistant Chiefs of Staff G-4

1919
July 3 Lt Col Andrew D. Chaffin
July 13 Lt Col Brehon B. Somervell
1920
July 1 Capt Brehon B. Somervell
Sept 28 Maj Donald A. Robinson (Acting)
Nov 22 Maj John K. Herr
1921
Jan 27 Lt Col Henry H. Sheen
to
Feb 21, 1923

RECORD OF EVENTS

Adjutants General

1919
July 8 Lt Col William A. Haverfield
Aug 15 Capt Samuel G. Talbott
Sept 22 Capt Clyde W. White (Acting)
Oct 1 Capt Samuel G. Talbott
1920
May 3 Capt Claude M. Thiele (Acting)
May 25 Capt Samuel G. Talbott
July 22 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
1921
Feb 8 Maj Charles K. Nulsen (Acting)
Apr 7 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
Oct 16 Maj Charles K. Nulsen (Acting)
Nov 7 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
1922
Feb 3 Maj Claude M. Thiele (Acting)
Feb 8 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
Mar 25 Maj Charles K. Nulsen (Acting)
Apr 1 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
May 20 Maj Charles K. Nulsen (Acting)
May 24 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
July 21 Capt Walter E. Lauer (Acting)
Aug 1 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
Oct 8 Capt Walter E. Lauer (Acting)
Oct 20 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
1923
Jan 24 Capt Walter E. Lauer (Acting)
Jan 29 Maj Samuel G. Talbott
to
Feb 21,

Judge Advocates

1919
July 3 Col Kyle Rucker
1920
July 1 Lt Col Kyle Rucker
1921
July 20 Col Charles C. Todd (Acting)
Aug 31 Col Blanton Winship
Sept 4 Col Charles C. Todd (Acting)
Sept 9 Col Blanton Winship
Sept 13 Col Charles C. Todd (Acting)
1922
Feb 19 Col Blanton Winship
Mar 1 Col Charles C. Todd (Acting)
Apr 24 Captain James E. Morrisette (Acting)
May 11 Col Blanton Winship
May 16 Captain James E. Morrisette (Acting)
Aug 11 Captain James E. Morrisette
to
Feb 21,
1923

Inspectors General

1919
July 3 Col Alvin C. Read
1920
Jan 20 Col Louis J. Van Schaick (Acting)
Feb 10 Col Louis J. Van Schaick
July 1 Maj Louis J. Van Schaick
July 22 Captain Wallace Streater (Acting)
Aug 16 Major Lloyd B. Magruder (Acting)
Aug 19 Col William H. Hay
1921
Mar 10 Major Lloyd B. Magruder (Acting)
Apr 2 Col William H. Hay
May 16 Major Lloyd B. Magruder (Acting)
1922
Aug 11 Major Lloyd B. Magruder
to
Feb 21,
1923

Chief Quartermasters

1919
July 3 Col George McK. Williamson
Sept 6 Col Henry H. Sheen
1920
Feb 6 Col Robert E. Grinstead (Acting)
Mar 1 Col Henry H. Sheen
July 1 Major Henry H. Sheen
July 22 Lt Col Henry H. Sheen
to
Feb 21,
1923

Chief Surgeons

1919
July 3 Col Jay W. Grissinger
July 16 Col Earl H. Bruns
1920
July 1 Major Earl H. Bruns
Sept 23 Col Frank R. Keefer
1922
June 20 Lt Col Reuben R. Miller
1923
Feb 6 Major Matthew A. Reasoner
to
Feb 10

Chief Ordnance Officers

1919
July 3 Col James K. Crain
1920
July 1 Captain James K. Crain
July 21 Major James K. Crain
1922
July 1 Captain Ira A. Crump
to
Feb 21,
1923

Chief Engineers

1919
July 3 Lt Col John W. Stewart
Aug 5 Lt Col Bernard A. Miller
1920
July 1 Captain Bernard A. Miller
Nov 27 Major Bernard A. Miller
1921
Dec 19 Major Edwin A. Bethel (Acting)
1922
July 16 Major Edwin A. Bethel
Nov 4 Captain Edwin A. Bethel
to
Dec 13

Chief Signal Officers

1919
July 3 Col John E. Hemphill
Aug 24 Lt Col Joseph F. Ware
1920
July 1 Major Joseph F. Ware
1922
Sept 16 Captain Frank W. Brown (Acting)
1923
Jan 10 Captain Frank W. Brown
to
Feb 21

Chief of Air Service

1920
Sept 14 Major Frank M. Andrews
to
July 1,
1922.

Chief Motor Transport Officers

1919
July 3 Col Alden M. Graham
Dec 1 Col Leon L. Roach
1920
July 1 Maj Leon L. Roach
Aug 6 Lt Col Leon L. Roach
Oct 9 Maj Henry J. Weeks

Chief Transportation Officers

1920
May 24 Maj John B. Crawford
July 1 Capt John B. Crawford
July 11 Capt Abbott Boone
July 22 Major Abbott Boone
Oct 5 Major William A. McCain
1922
Feb 4 Capt William H. Sadler (Acting)
Apr 27 Capt William H. Sadler
to
Feb 21,
1923

Chief Finance Officers

1920
July 1 2d Lt Elmer E. Lockard
Aug 17 Lt Col Edward A. Sturges
1921
Mar 26 Maj Elmer E. Lockard (Acting)
Apr 5 Lt Col Edward A. Sturges
Sept 5 Maj Elmer E. Lockard (Acting)
Sept 21 Lt Col. Edward A. Sturges
1922
Nov 7 Maj Elmer E. Lockard (Acting)
Nov 28 Lt Col Edward A. Sturges
to
Feb 21, 1923

Provost Marshals

1919
July 3 Maj George Cockriel
1920
July 6 Capt George Cockriel
Nov 21 Capt Hugh M. Pinkerton
Dec 9 Maj Henry C. McLean
1922
Feb 1 Capt Hugh M. Pinkerton
to
Feb 14, 1923

Directors, Rents, Requisitions, and Claims

1919
July 3 Capt Albert A. Johnson
Aug 15 Maj John B. Wogan
1920
July 1 Capt John B. Wogan
Aug 13 1st Lt Stephen Mahon (Acting)
Sept 3 1st Lt Oscar K. Wolber (Acting)
Sept 6 Capt John B. Wogan
Oct 9 1st Lt Stephen Mahon (Acting)
Oct 11 Capt Cedric M. S. Skene
Dec 4 Maj Cedric M. S. Skene
Dec 12 1st Lt Stephen Mahon (Acting)
1921
Feb 3 Capt Charles C. Bodeker
Sept 6 Capt Oscar K. Wolber (Acting)
Sept 11 Capt Charles C. Bodeker
1922
Feb 6 Capt Oscar K. Wolber (Acting)
Feb 11 Capt Charles C. Bodeker
May 2 Capt Richard L. Creed (Acting)
May 12 Capt Oscar K. Wolber (Acting)
May 16 Capt Richard L. Creed (Acting)
May 27 Capt Oscar K. Wolber (Acting)
June 12 Capt Richard L. Creed
1923
Jan 8 Capt Marcus A. S. Ming (Acting)
Jan 13 Capt Richard L. Creed
to
Feb 21

Educational and Vocational Training Officers

1919
Nov 20 Maj Charles S. Haight (Acting)
1920
Jan 26 Col Frederick S. Young
July 1 Maj Frederick S. Young
July 22 Lt Col Frederick S. Young
1921
July 8 Capt Spencer A. Townsend (Acting)
July 13 Maj Wentworth H. Moss (Acting)
July 18 Lt Col Frederick S. Young
July 20 Maj Wentworth H. Moss
Sept 1 1st Lt Lawrence W. Marshall (Acting)
Sept 6 Maj Wentworth H. Moss
Nov 26 1st Lt Lawrence W. Marshall (Acting)
Dec 8 Capt Lawrence W. Marshall (Acting)
1922
Jan 4 Maj Wentworth H. Moss
to
June 30

Officers in Charge of Civil Affairs

1919
July 3 Col Irvin L. Hunt

Officers in Charge of Civil Affairs—Continued

1920
Feb 10 Lt Col Harry S. Grier (Acting)
Mar 1 Col Irvin L. Hunt
Mar 5 Lt Col Harry S. Grier
June 28 Capt Ruskin P. Hall (Acting)
Aug 31 Maj Ruskin P. Hall (Acting)
Sept 28 Col David L. Stone
to
Feb 21
1923

Senior Chaplains

1919
July 3 Chaplain (Maj) Patrick R. Dunigan
July 5 Chaplain (Capt) Lee R. S. Ferguson
Aug 8 Chaplain (Maj) Edmund P. Easterbrook
1920
July 24 Chaplain (Lt Col) Edmund P. Easterbrook
to
Feb 21, 1923

Port of Antwerp Commanders

1919
Aug 16 Col Albert W. Foreman
Sept 8 Col Richmond Smith
Dec 1 Lt Col William C. Koenig
Dec 6 Lt Col Oscar C. Warner (Acting)
Dec 11 Lt Col William C. Koenig
Dec 24 Lt Col Oscar C. Warner (Acting)
Dec 29 Lt Col William C. Koenig
1920
Mar 31 Maj Abbott Boone (Acting)
Apr 3 Lt Col William C. Koenig
Apr 15 Maj Abbott Boone (Acting)
Apr 21 Lt Col William C. Koenig
July 1 Capt William C. Koenig
July 9 Capt Harry W. Stephenson (Acting)
Aug 4 Capt William C. Koenig
Aug 30 Maj William C. Koenig
Dec 27 Maj Wentworth H. Moss (Acting)
1921
Feb 4 Maj William C. Koenig
to
June 30, 1922

Headquarters Commandant

1920
Nov 21 Lt Col William W. McCammon
to
Apr 8, 1922

Commanders, First Brigade

1919
Nov 8 Col Fred W. Sladen
1920
July 19 Brig Gen Fred W. Sladen
1921
Mar 5 Col Fred W. Sladen
Apr 29 Brig Gen Fred W. Sladen
July 1 Brig Gen William H. Johnston
to
Apr 9, 1922

Commanders, Second Brigade

1919
Nov 8 Brig Gen William H. Sage
1920
June 16 Col Francis J. McConnell (Ad interim)
July 1 Maj Francis J. McConnell (Ad interim)
July 21 Lt Col Francis J. McConnell (Ad interim)
Aug 6 Lt Col Allen J. Greer (Ad interim)
Aug 7 Brig Gen Fred W. Sladen (Ad interim)
Aug 23 Col William H. Johnston
Nov 10 Col Harry E. Knight (Ad interim)
Dec 20 Brig Gen Harry C. Hale
1921
July 6 Col Harry E. Knight (Ad interim)
July 20 Brig Gen Harry C. Hale
Oct 12 Col Harry E. Knight (Ad interim)
Oct 26 Brig Gen Harry C. Hale
Nov 14 Maj Gen Harry C. Hale
Dec 4 Col Harry E. Knight (Ad interim)
to
Dec 31

COMPOSITION

TROOPS IN AREA OF AF IN G, JULY 5, 1919

Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th.

Air Service: 1st Air Park. III Corps Air Service Hq. Aero Sqs 1, 24, 138, 186, and 258; 462 (Construction). Photo Secs 5, 16, 101, and 104. III Corps Bln Group Hq. Bln Cos 14, 24, and 44.

Engineers: Co M 29th Engrs.

Infantry: Composite Regt 39th Inf.

Medical Corps: Evac Hosps: 16, 27, 49. F Hosps 329, 332, and 343. Amb Cos 329, 331, 332. Evac Amb Cos 5 and 29. Evac Hosps 19, 26, and 30. 308th Mob Vet Sec. Corps Mob Vet Hosps: 1 and 7. VII Corps Field Vet Unit. Third Army Laboratory. Med Sup Depot No 2. Advance Med Sup Depot No 2. Army Vet Evac Secs 1, 2, and 3. III Corps Sn Tn.

Military Police: Third Army MP Bn. III Corps MP Co. IV Corps MP Co. VI Corps MP CO. VII Corps MP Co. MP Cos 144, 281, 282, 286, and 299.

Ordnance: Am Depots 351 and 400. 1st Heavy Arty Mob Ord Repair Shop. 501st Mob Ord Repair Shop.

Quartermaster: Third Army QM Depot. 334th Sup Co. Sales Commissaries 12, 33, 39, 49, 56, and 312. Third Army Area Sales Commissary. Salvage Squads 1, 12, 16, and 309. Bakery Cos 1, 7, 302 and 321. Laundry Cos 312, 313, 315, 318, 323, 326, 328, 503, 523, and 525. Clothing and Bath Units 322, 324, and 327. Butchery Cos 306 and 316. Post QMC Det.

Signal Corps: 308th and 322d F Sig Bns. 51st, 52d, and 417th Tel Bns. Third Army Radio Net.

Miscellaneous: Third Army Hq. III Corps Hq and Hq Troop. Third Army MG Det. *Third Army Provisional Sup Tn:* Motor Truck Cos 428 and 817. *19th Provisional Motor Command:* Motor Transport Cos 814, 815, 816, and 818. Motor Sup Tns 415 and 417. Service Park Units 302, 305, 361, 390, 394, 397, 399, 405, and 696. Motor Truck Cos 450, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, and 517. Motor Transport Cos 818 (det), 819, and 831. Third Army Remount Depot. Wengerohr Remount Depot. Remount Sqs 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 311, 312, 314, 322, and 344. Advance Ordnance Depot 303. Provisional Unit "B" Graves Registration Service. MTC Repair Unit 310. 14th Co 1st Air Service Motor Mechanics Regt. Port Commanders Det: Hq 24th Grand Div Transportation Corps. Regulating Station. Advance Embarkation Section. Inter-Allied Railway and Inland Waterway Commission Det. Motor Dispatch Service Unit. Army Center of Arty Studies. Third Army MG and Small Arms Center. I Corps Arty Park. APO 754 and 927. 55th Pion Inf Band. Regional Replacement Depot.

TROOPS IN AREA OF AF IN G, OCTOBER 31, 1919

AF in G on Oct 31, 1919, numbered 381 officers, 8333 enlisted men, with personnel attached but not part of AF in G of approximately 1000. Order of battle: Hq, Hq Troop, Mounted Det, 8th Inf, 7th MG Bn, 2nd Bn 6th FA, Co A 1st Engrs, 1st F Sig Bn, Motor Command No 41, Base Hosp and agencies, Med Sup Depot, Ordnance Det, QM Det, Replacement Depot, Provisional MP Co, Port of Antwerp Det. Railway Transportation Det.

TROOPS IN AREA OF AF IN G, DECEMBER 31, 1920

Under Hq AF in G 1st Engrs (Cos A, B, and D), Finance Det, Air Service Det, Motor Commands 34 and 41, 1st F Sig Bn, Station Hosp Coblenz, Provisional Sn Tn, Med Sup Depot, QM Coblenz-Lützel, QM Depot Bendorf, Post QM Coblenz, QM Andernach, QM Mayen, Ordnance Det, and Port of Antwerp.

Under Hq Commandant: Hq Troop, Provisional Guard Bn, Hq Co Casual D, Casual Depot, Provost Marshal and Det, Provost Mily Prison Co, Military Prison, Disciplinary Barracks, and Postal Det.

Under 1st Brig Hq, 8th Inf, Mounted Det, 2d Bn 6th FA, 7th MG Bn.

Under 2d Brig: Brig Hq, 5th Inf, 50th Inf, and MG Bn.

RECORD OF EVENTS

AF IN G FUNCTIONS IN GERMANY AS THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, JULY 3, 1919–JAN 27, 1923

1919

July 3, 1919, Third Army having been dissolved July 2, 1919 the staff and troops remaining in Germany are designated "American Forces in Germany" (AF in G). Maj Gen Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr, assumes temporary command, pending arrival of Maj Gen Henry T. Allen, selected as permanent commander. AF in G takes over the former Third Army area, comprising the North Sector of the Coblenz bridgehead and the area to the west of the Rhine. The 1st and 2d Divs are in the Coblenz bridgehead, the 3d Div on the left bank of the Rhine River, adjacent to the bridgehead, between Coblenz and Brohl. The 4th Div (under SOS) is preparing to move from the Kreis of Ahrweiler to Brest, the 5th Div (under SOS) from Luxemburg to Brest. American military police companies are stationed within former Third Army limits,[1] one to each Kreis, assisting AF in G in its civil administration of occupied territory. The Fr Tenth Army is on the right of the American zone, the British Army of the Rhine to its left. July 5, 2d Div released to SOS for return to United States. July 9, 5th Div clears the area. July 10, the 1st Div area is expanded to include the entire American sector in the bridgehead, effective upon departure of III Corps and 2d Div units from present stations; the perimeter guard by the 2d Div, in the bridgehead, to be taken over by 1st Div by July 11. July 13, 8th Inf arrives from France to become part of the permanent American force of occupation which is being organized through Oct; during the same period army, corps, and divisional troops are leaving for the United States. July 14, 4th Div clears the area. July 19, the 1st Div occupies the bridgehead. On the same day the port commander's office at Coblenz is discontinued, G–4 AF in G hereafter handling SOS matters, including supply, transportation, depots at Bendorf and Andernach, and railheads, coördinating these agencies. Signal corps land telephone and telegraph service to France is discontinued. July 21, 2d Div clears area. July 24, 1st Div hq moves from Montabaur to Neuwied. July 25, 3d Div is released to SOS and moves to Brest Aug 5. Aug 8, the 1st Div is transferred to SOS, and on Aug 12 the Fr 38th Div relieves it in bridgehead, allow-

AF in G Headquarters Coblenz, Germany July 3, 1919

[1] See Third Army record for additional data.

ing it to move Aug 21 to Brest.[2] Aug 21, a permanent military police detachment is created to take care of the entire occupied area.

Sept 3, those Kreise lying in the Regierungsbezirk of Trier, together with the Kreise on the left bank of the Rhine (part of the Regierungsbezirk of Coblenz heretofore in the American area), are transferred to the French Army of Occupation. Sept 18, Quartermaster Depot, Coblenz-Lützel, absorbs the Sinzig Depot. Sept 20, the Chief QM, AF in G, now operates the Andernach and Bendorf depots directly without recourse to G–4 AF in G. Other important activities during Sept include, in addition to regular military and civil government routine duties,[3] the sale of 13,000 surplus animals to Bavarians; closing of the Wengerohr Remount Station and return of its squadrons to the United States; discharge of 750 officers and 35,000 enlisted men of the German Army transported into the American area from France; consolidation and abolishment of supply agencies; and surplus property sales.

Oct—troop departures reduce AF in G to a permanent occupation force of less than 10,000 men. Civil affairs in the Kreise of Coblenz, Ahrweiler, Adenau, Cochem, Neuwied, Montabaur, and Mayen continue to be supervised by American civil affairs officers. Shipments of surplus property sold to Poland are sent out of the area, also large quantities of supplies are shipped to Warsaw for Polish typhus relief.

Nov—Brig Gen W. H. Sage, detailed to command an expedition to North Silesia, arrives with his staff from the United States together with a provisional brigade of infantry (5th and 50th Regts of Inf and a mg bn) which are to proceed to the Polish plebiscite region;[4] these organizations take temporary stations at Andernach, Mayen and vicinity. Two brigades are formed from units now with AF in G as follows—1st Brig: Brig Hq, 8th Inf, 2d Bn 6th FA, 7th MG Bn, and Mounted Det; 2d Brig: Brig Hq, 5th Inf, 50th Inf, Provisional MG Bn, Co D 1st Engrs, Provisional Sn Tn, Motor Command No 34, Sig Corps Det, Service Park Unit No. 540, Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop

[2] The 1st Div was the last of the American divisions to leave Europe. No territorial organization of civil affairs existed in the American bridgehead during its occupation by combat divisions. Departure of the 1st Div necessitated such an organization and for purposes of administration that part of the Kreis of Altenkirchen lying in the bridgehead was added to the territory under the jurisdiction of the civil affairs officer, Neuwied. Similarly, strips of Kreise of Westerburg and Marienburg were placed under the administration of civil affairs officer of the Kreis Unterwesterwald. The Landkreis and Stadtkreis of Coblenz were united under a single civil affairs office. Companies of 8th Inf relieved Fr 28th Div units in these areas. Elements of 8th Inf and 7th MG Bn, upon withdrawal of 1st Div, took positions in the bridgehead, of importance in possible defense action. Such elements, later, were gradually concentrated, and finally withdrawn to Ehrenbreitstein and Coblenz where the bulk of these organizations were stationed.

[3] Routine duties comprised troop training, preparations for possible future hostilities, matters in connection with administration of civil government, supervision of enemy activities relating to the occupation and kindred duties performed by AF in G regularly through entire period of occupation.

[4] Orders changes in Dec 1919 when it became part of AF in G.

No. 12, and Provisional Bakery Unit No. 1. Disciplinary Barracks, AF in G, are organized at Fort Alexander. The facilities of the port of Antwerp, Belgium, are being reorganized so as to function exclusively for the American overseas forces, in contemplation of the closing of the port of Brest.

Dec 31, the port of Brest is discontinued in so far as American activities are concerned; Antwerp, Belgium, now handles all traffic for AF in G.

1920

Jan—peace between the Allies and Germany is concluded. German prisoners of war in France are repatriated through the occupied areas. The Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission now administers civil affairs of occupied areas in place of the Allied Armies. The American army, however, continues its existing policy of administration through its own agencies (civil affairs officers), but in conjunction with the Rhineland High Commission, except in such matters as it considers necessary to control exclusively.[5] Large quantities of supplies in the Coblenz-Lützel Depot are sold this month to Czecho-Slovakia.

Feb—the Office of Director of Renting, Requisition, and Claims Service is established in AF in G. Telegraph and telephone censorship discontinued throughout the area.

Mar—troop concentration of the AF in G takes place in Ransbach region preparatory to field maneuvers and a review. Thousands of claims received from Germans, under Act of Congress Apr 18, 1918, for damages alleged to have been caused by Third Army.

June—AF in G reorganizes its civil affairs office and takes over the duties of the American civilian representatives on the Inter-Allied High Commission. The American Area for the purpose of the administration of civil affairs is re-divided into four districts; District No 1 comprises the Kreise of Coblenz and Cochem; its civil affairs office is combined with that of the Office of Civil Affairs, AF in G, with hq at Coblenz. District No 2 comprises Kreise of Montabaur and Neuwied, hq at Montabaur; District No 3 comprises the Kreis of Mayen, hq at Mayen; District No 4 comprises the Kreise of Ahrweiler and Adenau, hq at Ahrweiler.[6] The Liquidation Com-

[5] All ordinances of the Rhineland Commission, regulating civil activities, are routed to the AF in G and published in the form of general orders under Gen Allen's authority for the information of the civilian population in the American zone.

[6] New assignment of duties was given Kreis officers, among which were supervision of prisons, investigation of appeals, power to deport vagrants, supervision of civil administration, liaison between the military forces and civilian officials, supervision of sanitation, surveillance of German courts. The complete supervision of civil police was taken over by Provost Marshal, AF in G. Kreis representatives of the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission report economical and political conditions of the area.

mission, handling administration of claims, leaves the area en route to United States. Repatriation of Polish-Americans is taking place. The AF in G strength on June 30 is 723 officers and 15137 enlisted men.

Aug—a Small Arms Competition, an Army Automobile Show, and the first Inter-Army Horse Show are held during the month. Field maneuvers begin, extending into Sept.

Sept—the Office of Civil Affairs is reorganized; Kreis civil affairs officers are relieved and their duties taken over by the representatives of the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission; the Office of Civil Affairs, AF in G, continues to function.[7]

Oct—organization of Air Service, AF in G, is initiated.

Nov—about 1000 replacements arrive from the United States for assignment to the AF in G.

Dec—Port of Antwerp is made an independent station. 500 replacements arrive. Strength of AF in G on Dec 31 is 654 officers and 15598 enlisted men.

1921

Feb—usual tactical inspections of the command are made and preparations are made for training during period Apr–Oct. Reorganization of the inf brigs and regts according to National Defense Act is taking place.[8]

Mar—the Germans' refusal to comply with peace treaty terms causes Allies to occupy Düsseldorf and other towns in the Ruhr District of Germany; it is proposed to establish an Allied customs border along the Rhine.[9] The Commanding General AF in G studies these problems as applicable to his own area. The ordnance, medical, and motor transport organizations are being reorganized.

Apr—the 1st F Sig Bn is reorganized and designated 2d Sig Co.

June—the 2d Brig MG Training Center at Engers is discontinued and the 1st Brig MG Training Center is redesignated "Provisional

[7] This agency comprised Office of Superior Provost Courts, Office of Chief Sanitary Officer, and Office of the Executive. A Superior Provost Court and Vagrancy Courts for the Kreis of Coblenz, and a Superior Provost Court at Mayen for the American area outside of Kreis Coblenz, functioned under the Office of Civil Affairs, AF in G.

[8] The Provisional Guard Bn, Mily Prison Det, Hq Co, Casual Depot were disbanded and their personnel transferred to the infantry regiments. The 7th and Provisional MG Bns were also disbanded and their personnel used for forming new battalion machine-gun companies of the 5th, 8th, and 50th Regts of Inf. The machine-gun companies of the 2d Brig were concentrated at Engers under designation 2d Brig MG Training Center, and a similar center was established from detachments of the 8th and 50th Regts of Inf at Ehrenbreitstein for the 1st Brig. Units of the 3d Bn 5th Inf replaced units of provisional Guard Bn at the depots and hq.

[9] Mar 8, detachments of British, French, and Belgian Armies occupy Düsseldorf, Duisburg, and Ruhrort. Germany meets sanctions with passive resistance.

MG Bn"; the Casual Depot is discontinued; the strength of AF in G June 27 is 470 officers and 13259 enlisted men.

Aug 25, peace between the United States and Germany is signed at Berlin, German Foreign Office, by Dr. Rosen, German Foreign Minister, and Mr. E. L. Dressel, American Commissioner.

Sept—the two inf brigs engage in maneuvers; Gen Pershing inspects AF in G; the Composite Bn is sent to Paris to take part in Unknown Soldier ceremonies. The customs barrier in the Rhineland is lifted by the Allies.

Oct—the United States Senate ratifies German-American Peace Treaty Oct 19. Composite Inf Bn participates in ceremonies to British Unknown Soldier at London. The 2d Sig Co is reorganized as the 20th Service Co, Sig Corps. The Mounted Detachment and the Med Training Center are redesignated Provisional Cav Sq and Provisional Medical Bn, respectively.

Dec—the following organizations are ordered disbanded: Provisional MG Bn, Provisional Disciplinary Barracks, 2d Brig AF in G, 50th Inf, Motor Command No 24, Motor Transport Cos 33, 34, 60, 63. The 5th Inf is assigned to the 1st Brig AF in G and 2d Bn 6th FA relieved from it. Some 2000 troops leave for the United States during the month.

1922

Jan—the Composite Co is sent to Italy to participate in ceremonies held in honor of the Italian Unknown Soldier. Commanding General AF in G studies War Department orders to reduce his force to minimum.

Feb—Hosp Cos 58 and 60, and Det Transportation Service QMC are demobilized. About 1100 troops leave for the United States. The Post Schools at Andernach and Mayen close. Detachments of military police at the substations of Boppard, Bingen, Nieder-Lahnstein, Aix-la-Chapelle, Antwerp, and also those in former 2d Brig Area, are withdrawn. The Superior Provost Court at Mayen is discontinued.

Mar—about 2000 troops return to the United States. The strength of the AF in G on Mar 31 is 325 officers and 4239 enlisted men. Cos A and B 1st Engrs leave for United States.

Apr—the 1st Brig, AF in G, is demobilized. The Military Prison is discontinued. 1500 troops leave for the United States. Training is suspended with exception of rifle practice and the usual organization training and inspections. The remaining military police detachments at substations Bad Ems, Wiesbaden, Bonn and Cologne

are withdrawn. Property received from organizations is classified at supply depots for final disposal.

May—units of the Fr 4th Dragoon Brig, which are to be affiliated with AF in G, arrive. The 2d Bn 8th Inf leaves for United States. The Provisional Cav Sq and Provisional Police Co are ordered demobilized. The French Army of the Rhine places all French troops in the American zone under the Commanding General, AF in G, for district command, employment, and general policing. About 1000 troops leave for United States, including Co D 1st Engrs and Motor Transport Co 60.

June—the War Department authorizes a force of 1200 to continue occupation.[10] 449 soldiers leave AF in G for United States. The Base Port Office at Antwerp closes. Agreement with Germany provides for future evacuations, at German expense, through various ports. French troops move into the American area.

July—AF in G designates the Senior Line Officer of the French Army in the American Area as Commanding Officer, French Troops, American Area. Demolition of German fortifications within the area is being supervised.

Oct—Co A 16th Engr Bn is made inactive. The QM Depot at Coblenz—Lützel is released to German authority. French troops continue to occupy stations in American Area.[11]

Dec—the strength of AF in G on Dec 31 is 105 officers and 1060 enlisted men; strength of French troops in the American Area: 174 officers and 5399 enlisted men.

1923

Jan—early in Jan the Reparations Commission held Germany in default of reparations payments under the Versailles treaty, causing French and Belgian troops to again occupy towns in the Ruhr District. Jan 11, AF in G ordered to terminate its occupation and return to the United States. Jan 24, AF in G leaves Coblenz, en route to the United States. French replace the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine at noon Jan 27 when Gen Allen turns over command of the American area to Gen Marty, commander of the French troops in the American area

[10] Immediately upon receipt of these orders continuing AF in G, plans were drawn up for a force of 98 officers, 9 warrant officers, and 1093 enlisted men. Organizations to make up this force included: Det of 8th Inf (42 officers, 900 enlisted men), Co A 16th Engr Bn, Ordnance Det, 20th Service Co, Med Det, Motor Repair Shop 180, QM and Finance Dets and Hq.

[11] On Oct 21 there were 161 French officers and 4680 French enlisted men in the area including the 151st Inf at Coblenz and Andernach, the 156th Inf, 230th FA and minor dets.

COMPARISON OF FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOCK TIME, 1918

JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 9	—FRENCH 12 NOON—	GERMAN 1 P. M.
MARCH 10 TO APRIL 15	—FRENCH 12 NOON—	GERMAN 12 NOON
APRIL 16 TO SEPTEMBER 15	—FRENCH 12 NOON—	GERMAN 1 P. M.
SEPTEMBER 16 TO OCTOBER 5	—FRENCH 12 NOON—	GERMAN 12 NOON
OCTOBER 6 TO NOVEMBER 11	—FRENCH 12 NOON—	GERMAN 1 P. M.

CALENDAR 1917

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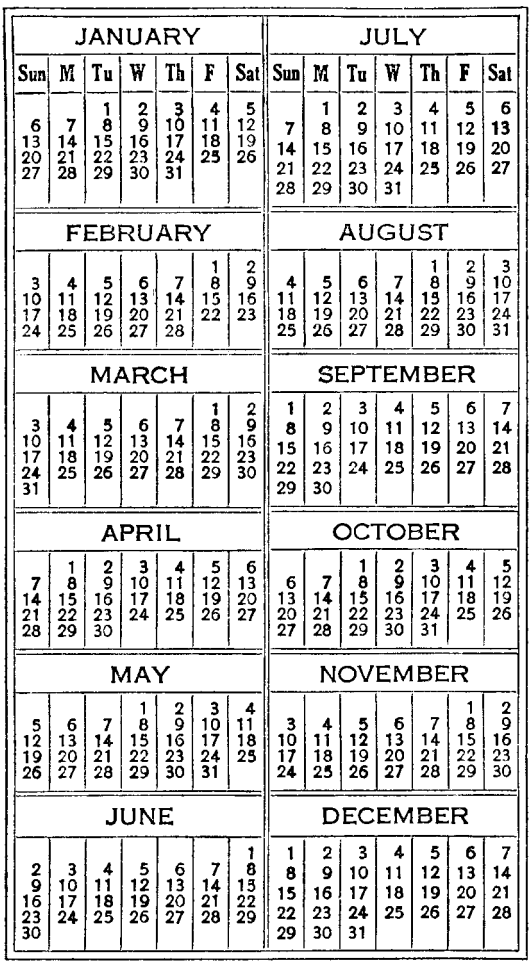
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ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Anti-aircraft
A C of S	Acting (Assistant) Chief of Staff
Adm	Administrative
Adv	Advance
AEF	American Expeditionary Forces
A F in F	American Forces in France
A F in G	American Forces in Germany
AG	Adjutant General
Am	Ammunition
Amb	Ambulance
APO	Army Post Office
ARC	American Red Cross
Arty	Artillery
ASC	Army Service Corps
Asgmt	Assignment
Asst	Assistant
ATS	Army Transport Service
Aux	Auxiliary
Bln	Balloon
Bn	Battalion
Bns	Battalions
Br	British
Brig	Brigadier, Brigade
Brig Gen	Brigadier General
Btry	Battery
Btrys	Batteries
CA	Coast Artillery
CAC	Coast Artillery Corps
Capt	Captain
CAS	Chief Air Service
Cav	Cavalry
CEO	Chief Engineer Officer
CG	Commanding General
CGS	Chief Gas Service
C in C	Commander in Chief
Cl	Colonial
Cm	Centimeter
C of A	Chief of Artillery
Co	Company
Col	Colonel
Constr	Construction
COO	Chief Ordnance Officer
Cos	Companies
CQM	Chief Quartermaster
CS	"Court Schneider" (Schneider howitzer)
DCD	Dismounted Cavalry Division
Det	Detachment
Dets	Detachments
Dismt'd	Dismounted
Div	Division
Engr	Engineer
Engrs	Engineers
Evac	Evacuation
Excl	Exclusive
FA	Field Artillery
F Hosp	Field Hospital
Fme	Farm
FO	Field Orders
Fr	French
F Rmt	Field Remount
FSR	Field Service Regulations.
F Sig	Field Signal
GAR	Group of Armies of Reserve
Gen	General
GHQ	General Headquarters
GO	General Orders
GPA	General Purchasing Agent
GPF	High power ("grande puissance") Filloux rifle
G–1	Administrative Section, General Staff
G–2	Intelligence Section, General Staff
G–3	Operations Section, General Staff
G–4	Supply Section, General Staff
G–5	Training Section, General Staff
Hosp	Hospital
How	Howitzer
Hq	Headquarters
Hv	Heavy

IG_____ Inspector General
Incl_____ Inclusive
Inf_____ Infantry
JA_____ Judge Advocate
Km_____ Kilometer
L of C____ Line of Communications
LS_____ "Long Schneider" rifle
Lt_____ Lieutenant
Lt Ry____ Light Railway
M_____ Meter
Maj_____ Major
MC_____ Medical Corps
Med_____ Medical
MG_____ Machine Gun
Mil (Mily)_ Military
Mob_____ Mobile
Mot_____ Motor
Mm_____ Millimeter
MORS____ Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop
MSTU____ Motor Shop Truck Unit
MTC_____ Motor Transport Corps
MP_____ Military Police
Obsn_____ Observation
Ord_____ Ordnance
Organ_____ Organization
PC_____ Command Post
Photo_____ Photographic
Pion_____ Pioneer
PMG_____ Provost Marshal General
P of W____ Prisoner of War
Prov_____ Provisional
PWE_____ Prisoner of War Escort
QM_____ Quartermaster
QMC_____ Quartermaster Corps
QMG_____ Quartermaster General
RD_____ Royal Dragoons
Regt_____ Regiment
Rmt_____ Remount
R R & C__ Renting, Requisition, and Claims
RTO_____ Railway Transportation Officer
Ry_____ Railway
Rys_____ Railways
Sec_____ Section
Sig_____ Signal
Sn_____ Sanitary
SOR_____ Service of the Rear
SOS_____ Services of Supply
Sq_____ Squadron
Sqs_____ Squadrons
Sup_____ Supply
TD_____ Transportation Department
Tel_____ Telegraph
TM_____ Trench Mortar
Tn_____ Train
USMC____ United States Marine Corps
Vet_____ Veterinary

"(75) (155)" indicates calibers in millimeters.

FRENCH ORGANIZATION ABBREVIATIONS

C_____ (Compagnie de) Cantonniers (Road repairing)
C_____ (Compagnie de) Cimentiers (Cement workers)
CT_____ (Compagnie de) Tombereaux (drivers unit)
DI_____ Division d'Infanterie (Infantry Division)
EL_____ (Compagnie d') Electriciens (Electricians)
GMR_____ Groupe mobile de remontes (Mobile remount group)
GMR_____ Groupe médical de réserve (Reserve Medical group)
GQG_____ Grand Quartier Général (French General Headquarters)
M_____ (Génie) maritime (inland waterways troops)
MD_____ Main-d'œuvre (labor)
MD_____ (Compagnie) "Massart-Dessolier" (construction troops)
SE_____ (Compagnie du) Service des Eaux (Water Supply Service)
T_____ Territorial(e) (Territorial)
T_____ Travailleurs (Laborers)
TEM_____ Train des équipages militaires (military trains)
TMR_____ (Sections automobiles de) transport de matériel sur route (motorized supply sections)
TMR_____ "Sections automobiles routières" (motorized road repair trains)

TR_____ Tir rapide (rapid firing)
TR_____ Train régimentaire (Regimental train)
TR_____ Train de ravitaillement (Supply train)
UTH_____ Unités de transport hippomobiles (animal drawn transport units)

"14/5", or similiar characters, is a French method of designating military units in abbreviated form. Usually the numeral to the right of the line refers to an organization of which a subordinate unit, identified by the numeral to the left of the line, is a component part.

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