

June 17, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE SIXTEENTH TO TWELVE NOON JUNE SEVENTEENTH.

(Cont'd from last page)

AIR ACTIVITY PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED
COMMA FEBRUARY LEGGINS RICE COMMA MAY SOCKS BEEF COMMA MAY
AND FEBRUARY PORK COMMA NO REPORT FOR JANUARY RECEIVED PERIOD
THE FRONT OF THE DIVISION FRONT WAS SLIGHTLY REDUCED BY THE
FRENCH TAKING OVER ABOUT SIX HUNDRED METRES OF THE WESTERN FLANK
COMMA OTHERWISE NO CHANGE IN POSITION OF OUR LINES PERIOD

BUNDY.

A to telegraph operation at 1:08 P.M.

(Received) 19 Juin 1918 - Hq. A.E.F.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, June 17, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 16 - to - 8:00 P.M. June 17, 1918.

I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet, except for continuation of enemy air activity.

II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Machine gun barrage on our lines in BOIS-de-BELLEAU from 9:40 to 10:05 P.M. Intermittent machine gun and trench mortar fire. An ammunition dump believed to have been destroyed by our artillery fire. Our infantry active with reconnaissance patrols without incident.

III (a) Enemy artillery continued its harassing fire on our positions. A twenty minute barrage was laid down on our lines in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU between 9:40 P.M. and 10:00 P.M. Calibres ranged from 77's to 150's with both gas and H.E. shells. Our artillery replied in a less degree with counter-battery and demolition fire.

(b) Although visibility was poor enemy air service continued its activity. 32 planes and 13 balloons were in observation during the forenoon. Our air service less active.

(c) Normal circulation of enemy troops in his back area only was observed probably due to poor visibility.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations:

71 wounded,

42 gassed,

18 sick,

4 gassed and wounded.

Total 135

The 2nd Battalion, 7th Infantry, relieved the 1st Battalion, 6th Marines, during the night, the relief taking place without serious event.

No change in the position of our lines.

GAH/o

PRESTON BROWN,
COLONEL, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

June 17, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

During the night the 1st Bn., 6th Marines, was relieved from the line by the 2nd Bn, 7th Infantry, the relieved battalion going to the vicinity of MERY. The relief took place without serious event. At 8:00 P.M. a German raid against the northern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU accompanied by heavy machine gun fire was repulsed.

(Cont'd on next page.)

June 17, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

(Cont'd from last page.)

Intermittent shelling of the cross-roads and sensitive points on roads in rear of the division area continued throughout the day. LA VOIE DU CHATEL was heavily shelled during the forenoon.

Although visibility was poor during considerable part of the day due to cloudiness the marked activity of German aeroplanes continued as well as its balloon service. 32 planes and 13 balloons were in observation during the forenoon. Our air service was very inactive.

There were no infantry actions, only intermittent rifle and machine gun fire, with some reconnaissance patrolling by our infantry, without incident. An enemy ammunition dump is believed to have been destroyed by our artillery. The latter was less active than the enemy, replying in much less degree with counter-battery and demolition fire.

Only normal circulation of enemy troops in his back area was observed, due probably to poor visibility.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations as follows:

71 wounded,
42 gassed,
18 sick,
4 gassed and wounded.

Total 135

The Graves Registration Bureau reports 23 burials on the battlefield. These are not casualties of the day but date back during the recent fighting.

Investigation by the Division Inspector discloses the following:

During the recent fighting extending over approximately two weeks the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines, sustained casualties of:

9 Officers, 418 men,
1st Batt. 23rd Inf. 9 Officers, 121 men.

The day was comparatively quiet except for the marked activity of the enemy air service. No change in the position of our lines.

Annex: Notes, orders and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 17, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 metres north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS DE CLEREMBAUTS - TRIANGLE - BOURESCHES, an east and west line through HILL 169, woods 1600 metres north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE to the stream line running north along the eastern base of HILL 142, and the stream junction 900 metres southwest of TORCY.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action. 4 Officers, 27 men.

Sick & wounded in hospital

in present area..... 3 " 716 "

Sick & wounded evacuated from

present area..... 1 " 134 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

(Cont'd on next page.)

June 17, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION

(Cont'd from last page.)

Replacements received.....	2 Officers,	225 men.
Strength of command, present and absent: 1117	"	25132 "
Strength of command in present area..... 1022	"	25103 "
Available for duty..... 1022	"	25103 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: Intermittent shelling of the cross-roads and sensitive points in the division rear area continued throughout the day.

At 8:00 P.M. a German raid against the northern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU accompanied by heavy machine gun fire was repulsed.

(Sgd) G.A.H.

G-3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd) Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

- - - - -

June 18, 1918.

T E L E G R A M

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR).

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

France, 1:00 P.M. June 18, 1918.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, A.E.F. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st Army Corps.
CHAUMONT NEUFCHATEAU.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE SEVENTEENTH TO TWELVE NOON
JUNE EIGHTEENTH PERIOD

WEATHER CLOUDY PERIOD INFANTRY MACHINE GUN ACTIVITY BOTH OUR OWN AND ENEMY BELOW NORMAL COMMA ONLY INTERMEDIATE SNIPING AND MACHINE GUN FIRE PERIOD AT EIGHT P M A GERMAN RAID BY STRONG PATROL AGAINST THE NORTHERN EDGE OF BOIS DE BELLEAU ACCOMPANIED BY MACHINE GUN FIRE WAS REPULSED PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY CONTINUES ITS ACTIVITY OF SHELLING OUR FRONT LINES AND NUMEROUS POINTS IN OUR BACK AREA PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY IS MUCH LESS ACTIVE WITH COUNTER-BATTERY AND DEMOLITION FIRE PERIOD ENEMY AMMUNITION DUMP BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY OUR ARTILLERY PERIOD ALTHOUGH THE VISIBILITY WAS POOR DURING CONSIDERABLE PART OF DAY COMMA THE MARKED ACTIVITY OF GERMAN AEROPLANES AS WELL AS ITS BALLOON SERVICE CONTINUED PERIOD OUR AIR SERVICE VERY INACTIVE PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF OF ONE BATTALION TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT WITHOUT SERIOUS EVENT PERIOD ENEMY TROOP MOVEMENTS IN HIS BACK AREA WERE MUCH LESS COMMA DUE PROBABLY TO POOR VISIBILITY PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET EXCEPT FOR THE VERY MARKED ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY AIR SERVICE PERIOD NO CHANGE IN THE LOCATION OF OUR LINES PERIOD

BUNDY

GHQ Received (20 June 1918) Hq. A.E.F.
To telegraph operator at 12:30 P.M.

- - - - -

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

FRANCE, June 18, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 17 - to - 8:00 P.M. June 18, 1918.

- I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY: Quiet.
II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Patrol encounter between our infantry and the enemy in northern part of BOIS-de-BELLEAU at 8:20 P.M., June 17th, result indecisive. Intense machine gun fire on northern part of BOIS-de-BELLEAU at intervals during night. Enemy machine gun fire on remainder of the front throughout the night and morning. Our

(Cont'd on next page.)

June 18, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 17 - to - 8:00 P.M. June 18, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page.)

infantry was active with reconnaissance and ambush patrols, but without any events.

III a. Enemy artillery continued its harassing activities with gas and high explosive shells. Our artillery replied in less degree.

b. Enemy air activity continues, his planes flying over our area in patrols of three or four. One patrol consisted of eleven planes. His balloons are equally active.

c. At 2:00 P.M. a large column of troops was observed on the road between LE CHARNE and EPAUX-BEZU. Poor visibility made impossible to determine the direction of march. At 7:30 P.M. 600 men moving over HILL towards GIVRY in direction of our lines. Numerous groups were observed on the road north of EPAUX-BEZU throughout the day, whose direction of march was in doubt due to poor visibility.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations -- 131.

The 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry, relieved the 1st Battalion, 5th Marines during the night, the relief taking place without incident.

No change in the position of our lines.

G-3.

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

June 18, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

During the night the 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry, relieved the 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, the relief taking place without incident. The relieved battalion went to the vicinity of LUZANCY for reorganization and rest.

Intermittent shelling of our front lines and of sensitive points in the division rear area continued. MONTREUIL-AUX-LIONS, former division headquarters, received a number of high explosive shells. Our artillery was much less active.

Enemy air activity continued, his planes flying over our area in patrols of three or four. One patrol consisted of eleven planes. 87 flights were made over our lines during the day. 13 balloons were in observation during the day.

Intense machine gun fire on the northern part of BOIS-de-BELLEAU at intervals during the night. Enemy machine gun fire on remainder of the front throughout the night and morning. Our infantry was active with reconnaissance and ambush patrols but without any events. A patrol encounter took place at 8:20 P.M. June 17th in the northern part of BOIS-de-BELLEAU between our infantry and some Germans. The result was indecisive.

Heavy troop movement was observed late in the afternoon and evening in the direction of our front lines.

During the present operations for the period June 1 - 18 our captures amounted to 5 Officers and 541 men.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing station for the period ending 6:00 A.M. June 18th numbered 131.

Data taken from memorandum report of the Division Inspector obtained as a result of an investigation gives the following:

2nd Bn., 5th Marines: Strength of Bn May 31 - 36 Officers, 1051 men.			
Present strength.....	18	"	556 "
Casualties June 1-16.	20	"	617 "
Replacements.....	2	"	122 "

The day was very quiet. No change in the position of our lines.

Annex Notes, orders and sketches.

June 18, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 18, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS de CLEREMBAUTS - TRIANGLE - BOURESCHES, an east and west line through HILL 169, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE to the stream line running north along the eastern base of HILL 142, and the stream junction 900 meters southwest of TORCY.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action. 1 Officer, 5 men.

Sick & wounded in hospital in

present area..... 2 " 37 "

Sick & wounded evacuated from

present area..... 2 " 88 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 2 days.

Replacements received..... NONE.

Strength of command, present and absent: 1135 Officers, 25485 men.

Strength of command in present area..... 1012 " 25331 "

Available for duty..... 1012 " 25994 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: Shelling of our rear area continues. Considerable enemy aerial activity; 87 flights and 13 balloons were observed. Machine gun fire intense in northern part of BOIS-de-BELLEAU. A heavy troop movement toward our front was observed in the afternoon. The 7th Infantry has been temporarily attached to the 4th Brigade to relieve the Marine regiments.

(Sgd) G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

G-3

G.A.H.

(Sgd) Wm. W. Bessell

Adjutant General, Adjutant

- - - - -

June 19, 1918.

TELEGRAM.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 1:00 P.M. June 19, 1918.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, A.E.F.

CHAUMONT

COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st Army Corps,

NEUFCHATEAU

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE EIGHTEENTH TO TWELVE NOON

JUNE NINETEENTH PERIOD

WEATHER CLOUDY WITH SHOWERS DURING FORENOON PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN ACTIVITY BOTH OUR OWN AND ENEMY NORMAL COMMA NOTHING SPECIAL TO REPORT PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY CONTINUED ITS SHELLING OF OUR FRONT LINES AND BACK AREA PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY REPLIED WITH RETALIATION AND DEMOLITION FIRE PERIOD ENEMY AEROPLANE AND BALLOON SERVICE CONTINUES EXCEEDINGLY ACTIVE PERIOD EIGHTY-SEVEN FLIGHTS WERE MADE OVER OUR LINES DURING THE DAY AND THIRTEEN BALLOONS WERE IN OBSERVATION PERIOD OUR AIR SERVICE LESS ACTIVE VISIBILITY FAIR PERIOD LARGE COLUMN OF TROOPS OBSERVED ON ROAD BETWEEN LA CHARNE AND EPAUX-BEZU AT TWO PM PERIOD AT SEVENTH-THIRTY PM SIX HUNDRED MEN MOVING OVER HILL TOWARDS GIVRY IN DIRECTION OF OUR LINES PERIOD CONSIDERABLE CIRCULATION WAS ALSO OBSERVED AT OTHER POINTS IN ENEMYS REAR AREA PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED FEBRUARY OIL GLOVES RICE COMMA THERE IS NO DIFFERENTIATION FROM THIS REPORT PERIOD NO CHANGE IN LOCATION OF OUR LINES PERIOD

BUNDY

To telegraph operator at 12:40 P.M.

June 19, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
 AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
 FRANCE, June 19, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 18, 1918 -to- 8:00 P.M. June 19, 1918.

I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY!

Quiet, decreased artillery activity of the enemy. Increased activity of our artillery.

II. REPORT OF EVENTS!

In a patrol encounter in the north end of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU 12 Germans were killed. A German patrol approaching our lines at BOURESCHES WAS CAUGHT BY OUR MACHINE GUN FIRE. A number were killed and one wounded German was captured. Other patrols made by our infantry were without incident.

III (a) While the enemy shelling of our front lines and back area continued, there was noticable decrease in the number of shells thrown. Our artillery shelled VAUX with 155's late in the afternoon and evening.

(b) Due probably to poor visibility there was noticable decrease in enemy aeroplane and balloon activity.

(c) For a number of hours during the forenoon a constant stream of men in groups of 10 and 12 were observed moving southward into the valley at BUSSIARES. Considerable movement of small groups on the unimproved road running south out of ETREPILLY.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations --- 113.
 No change in the position of our lines.

PRESTON BROWN,
 Colonel, General Staff,
 Chief of Staff.

G-3.

June 19, 1918. JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

The day was very quiet. The weather was cloudy with occasional showers. Visibility poor.

In a patrol encounter in the north end of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU 12 Germans were killed. A German patrol approached our lines at BOURESCHES and was caught by our machine gun fire, a number were killed and one wounded German captured. Other patrols made by our infantry were without incident.

While the enemy shelling of our front lines and back area continued there was a noticable decrease in the number of shells thrown. Our artillery bombarded VAUX during the afternoon with 155's and with interdiction fire a number of points in the German back area during the night.

There was a noticable decrease in the enemy aeroplane and balloon activity due probably to the poor visibility.

During the forenoon a constant stream of men in groups of 10 and 12 were observed moving southwest into the valley at BUSSIARES. This point is approximately opposite the left or west boundary line of the Second Division sector. A considerable movement of small groups was noted on the unimproved road running south out of ETREPILLY which is in front of our sector.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations for the 24 hours ending June 19, 1918 at 6:00 A.M. --- 113.

Extract from memorandum report of the Division Inspector made on June 19, 1918:

1st Battalion, 5th Marines:	Officers,	Men
Strength May 31- - - - -	27	1040
Present strength- - - - -	25	824
Casualties- - - - -	16	544
Replacements- - - - -	14	318

(Cont'd on next page.)

June 19, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

(Cont'd from last page.)

2nd Battalion, 6th Marines:	Officers,	Men.
Strength May 31- - - - -	31	941
Present strength- - - - -	14	466
Casualties- - - - -	21	836
Replacements- - - - -	4	361.

No change in the position of our lines.

Annex: Notes, orders and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 19, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS de CLEREMBAUTS - TRIANGLE - BOURESCHES, an east and west line through HILL 169, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE to the stream line running north along the eastern base of HILL 142, and the stream junction 900 meters southwest of TORCY.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action.. 3 Officers, 10 men.

Sick & wounded in hospital

in present area..... 3 " 113 "

Sick & wounded evacuated

from present area..... 3 " 90 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... NONE.

Strength of command, present and absent: 1141 Officers, 25287 men.

Strength of command in present area..... 999 " 24407 "

Available for duty..... 999 " 24317 "

Weather: Cloudy with occasional showers.

Remarks: The enemy aerial and artillery activity noticeably decreased. About 20 Germans were killed by our patrols. One wounded German was captured. A considerable number of small groups were observed moving south out of ETREPILLY.

(Sgd) G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

G-3
G.A.H.

(Sgd) Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

June 20, 1918.

T E L E G R A M

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 1:00 P.M. June 20, 1918.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, A.E.F. CHAUMONT. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS, NEUFCHATEAU.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE NINETEENTH TO TWELVE NOON TWENTIETH PERIOD

WEATHER CLOUDY WITH OCCASIONAL SHOWERS PERIOD IN A PATROL ENCOUNTER IN THE NORTH END OF THE BOIS-DE-BELLEAU TWELVE GERMANS WERE KILLED PERIOD A GERMAN PATROL APPROACHING OUR LINES AT BOURESCHES WAS CAUGHT UNDER OUR MACHINE GUN FIRE COMMA A NUMBER

(Cont'd on next page.)

June 20, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE NINETEENTH TO TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTIETH. (Cont'd from last page)
WERE KILLED AND ONE WOUNDED GERMAN WAS CAPTURED PERIOD WHILE THE ENEMY SHELLING OF OUR LINES AND BACK AREA CONTINUED THERE WAS A NOTICEABLE DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SHELLS THROWN PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY BOMBARDED VAUX DURING THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING WITH ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIVES AND WITH INTERDICTION FIRE A NUMBER OF POINTS IN ENEMY BACK AREA DURING THE NIGHT PERIOD NOTICEABLE DECREASE IN ENEMY AEROPLANE AND BALLOON ACTIVITY DUE TO POOR VISIBILITY PERIOD CONSTANT STREAM OF MEN IN GROUPS OF TEN AND TWELVE OBSERVED MOVING SOUTHWEST INTO THE VALLEY AT BUSSIARES DURING SEVERAL HOURS PERIOD THIS POINT IS APPROXIMATELY OPPOSITE THE LEFT OR WEST BOUNDARY LINE OF THE DIVISION SECTOR PERIOD CIRCULATION IN OTHER PARTS OF ENEMY BACK AREA NORMAL PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF BY BATTALION WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITH OUT SERIOUS EVENT PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED FEBRUARY LEGGINS' RICE COMMA ALSO LEGGINS SALT SICK PERIOD NO CHANGE IN LOCATION OF OUR LINES PERIOD

To telegraph operator at 1:55 P.M.

BUNDY

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, June 20, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 19-to-8:00 P.M. June 20, 1918.

I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY: Quiet.

II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

An attempt to take a German machine gun nest in the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU was without success. A number of patrols made by our infantry were without incident. On the left of the division sector our lines were advanced and the position entrenched without opposition.

III. (a) Enemy artillery activity noticeably decreased. Our artillery activity normal.

(b) Enemy air activity decreased.

(c) Circulation observed in enemy rear area was normal, due probably to poor visibility, making observation uncertain.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations:

Wounded-----71

Sick-----74

No change in the position of our lines, except on the extreme left where it was slightly advanced.

PRESTON BROWN

Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

G-3.

June 20, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

The day was very quiet. The weather was cloudy with numerous showers. Visibility poor. The 1st battalion, 23rd Infantry, which was in Division reserve relieved the 2nd Battalion, 23rd Infantry, from the front line position, the latter taking post as division reserve. Co. "B" of the 4th Machine Gun Bn. relieved the 23rd Co., 6th Machine Gun Bn. in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, the 23rd Machine Gun Co. joining the remainder of the 4th Machine Gun Bn. as division reserve. Both reliefs took place during the night without serious event.

The 7th Infantry attempted to take a German Machine gun nest which still remains in the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU but met with no success. The 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry, (Cont'd on next page)

June 20, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

(Cont'd from last page)

on the extreme left of the division sector pushed forward its lines straightening out the general line from the northern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU to the west edge of the division sector. It met with no opposition and entrenched its new line.

Patrols sent out by the 9th Infantry to VAUX and vicinity in order to capture prisoners found no Germans. There was intermittent machine gun and rifle fire with occasional short bursts, by both our own troops and the enemy, along the entire line during the night and early morning.

Enemy artillery activity noticeably decreased. Enemy shelling of our front lines and sensitive points in our back area continued, but with much less intensity than during preceding days. Our artillery activity normal.

There was noticeable decrease in enemy aeroplane and balloon activity, due probably to poor visibility.

The movement of troops in enemy back area was normal so far as our observation could determine. Poor visibility may have prevented the observation of certain movements.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations for the 24 hours ending 6:00 A.M. June 20---Wounded 71, Sick 74.

No change in the position of our lines with the exception on the extreme left where our front line was advanced some distance in order to straighten out the re-entrance angle between the northern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU and the western limits of the division.

Annex: Notes, orders and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 20, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS de CLEREMBAUTS - TRIANGLE - BOURESCHES, an east and west line through HILL 169, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE to the stream line running north along the eastern base of HILL 142, and the stream junction 900 meters south-west of TORCY.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action. 0 Officers, 9 men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in

present area..... 1 " 89 "

Sick & wounded evacuated from

present area..... 1 " 113 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days

Replacements received..... 6 Officers, 845 men.

Strength of command, present and absent: 1143 " 26097 "

Strength of command in present area..... 1017 " 25979 "

Available for duty..... 1017 " 25870 "

Weather: Cloudy with numerous showers.

Remarks: An attempt to drive out the German machine gun nests in the northern tip of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU was not successful.

Enemy artillery and aeroplane activity decreasing.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 20, 1918.
War Diary of the Second Division, Cont'd from last page.

The 7th Infantry holds the front line positions with Marine battalions in close support, the front line Marine battalions having been withdrawn for a short period of rest.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.

ATTESTED: (Sgd.) Wm.W.Bessell,

G-3

Adjutant General, Adjutant.

G.A.H.

T E L E G R A M
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 1:00 P.M. June 21, 1918.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, A.E.F. CHAUMONT. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS, NEUFCHATEAU.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTIETH TO NOON JUNE TWENTY-FIRST PERIOD

WEATHER CLOUDY WITH NUMEROUS SHOWERS PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN ACTIVITY BOTH OUR OWN AND ENEMY NORMAL COMMA INTERMITTENT FIRE WITH OCCASIONAL SHORT SHARP BURSTS OF MACHINE GUN FIRE PERIOD OUR INFANTRY WAS ACTIVE WITH RECONNAISSANCE AND AMBUSH PATROLS BUT WITHOUT INCIDENT PERIOD AN ATTEMPT TO TAKE A GERMAN MACHINE GUN NEST IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE BOIS - DE - BELLEAU WAS WITHOUT SUCCESS PERIOD ON THE EXTREME LEFT OF OUR DIVISION SECTOR COMMA WEST OF THE BOIS-de-BELLEAU OUR LINES WERE ADVANCED AND POSITION ENTRENCHED WITHOUT OPPOSITION PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY CONTINUED INTERMITTENT SHELLING OF OUR FRONT LINES AND SENSITIVE POINTS IN OUR BACK AREA BUT WITH MUCH LESS INTENSITY THAN IN PRECEDING DAYS PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY SHELLED ENEMY FRONT LINES AND BACK AREA WITH HARASSING AND INTERDICTION FIRE COMMA WITH A CONCENTRATION OF SEVENTY-FIVES ON THE NORTHERN PART OF THE BOIS-DE-BELLEAU FOR ONE HOUR DURING THE NIGHT PERIOD ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY MUCH BELOW NORMAL PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD OUR AIR SERVICE LESS ACTIVE PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF OF INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS TOOK PLACE DURING THE NIGHT WITHOUT EVENT PERIOD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN ENEMY BACK AREA WAS NORMAL SO FAR AS OUR OBSERVATION COULD DETERMINE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED FEBRUARY BREECHES LEGGINGS PERIOD NO CHANGE IN THE LOCATION OF OUR LINE EXCEPT ON THE EXTREME LEFT WHERE IT WAS SLIGHTLY ADVANCED PERIOD

BUNDY

To telegraph operator at 1:00 P.M. (25 Juin 1918)

Hq.A.E.F.

G-3.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, June 21, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 20-to-8:00 P.M. June 21, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

An attempt to take a German machine gun nest in the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU was halted by an intense machine gun fire. One of our patrols encountered a German patrol and drove it back inflicting losses.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 21, 1918.

Report of Operations for the period, 8:00 P.M. June 20-to-
8:00 P.M. June 21, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page).

- 111 (a). Enemy and our own artillery activity normal.
(b). Enemy air activity below normal due probably to poor visibility.
(c). At about 7:00 P.M. 30 truck loads of Germans observed debussing at LICY and marching towards BELLEAU. Otherwise circulation in enemy rear area normal.
Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations-90.
No change in the position of our line.

GAH/o

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

- - - - -

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 21, 1918:

Weather cloudy with numerous showers. Visibility poor.

The day was very quiet. An attempt to clean out a German machine gun nest in the northern part of the BOIS-DE-BELLEAU by a battalion of the 7th Infantry was halted by an intense machine gun fire. One of our patrols encountered a German patrol and drove it back inflicting some losses. There was intermittent machine gun and rifle fire with some sniping throughout the entire front by both our own and German infantry. Enemy artillery activity slightly increased in comparison with the day before, with intermittent shelling of our front lines and numerous points in our back area. Our artillery was active with destructive and harassing fire and during the night placed a heavy barrage on the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU on the position of the German machine gun nest.

German air activity much below normal due to poor visibility..

Late in the evening a thirty motor truck load of Germans was seen debussing at LICY and marching towards BELLEAU.

Casualties for the 24 hours ending at 6:00 A.M. June 21--90.

Shortly after noon a deserter from the 3rd Reserve Ersatz Regiment of the 87 Division came over to our lines in the southern part of the Bois-de-BELLEAU.

In the attempt to take the German machine gun nest in the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU the enemy were found to be dressed in American uniforms and in one case one of them approached a lieutenant of the 7th Infantry and cried: "My God! You are not going to fire on our troops over there! They are Americans!", or words to that effect. The lieutenant had noticed that he came from a machine gun group and convinced that he was a German shot him. In the excitement of the fighting no identification was taken from the body. Several times in the past few days officers and soldiers dressed in American and French uniforms have been observed making sketches, have represented themselves as artillery officers and appeared at artillery posts inquiring for artillery information, etc. Investigation discloses the fact that none of our officers were sent, or had gone on their own authority to artillery stations, or that any of the officers were out making sketches. This discloses the fact that numerous German spies are active in the division and steps have been taken and orders issued to arrest any person in any uniform moving about in the area without authority or proper identification papers.

No change in the position of our line.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

- - - - -

June 21, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 21, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS de CLEREMBAUTS - TRIANGLE - BOUR-ESCHES, north along the eastern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, west through woods 200 meters south of the northern edge, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE, road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action...0 Officers, 5 Men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area..... 1 " 52 "
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area..... 1 " 238 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand. 3 days.

Replacements received.....0 officers 246 men.

Strength of command, present and absent..1139 Officers 26,043 Men

Strength of command in present area.... 1016 " 25,991 "

Available for duty.....1016 " 25,926 "

Weather: Cloudy with numerous showers.

Remarks: Another attack on the machine gun nests in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU was unsuccessful. It is reported that German spys are active within our line and orders have been issued to arrest anyone moving about without authority. Artillery slightly more active.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:
Wm.W.Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

T E L E G R A M

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, 1:00 P.M. June 22, 1918.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF, A.E.F. CHAUMONT. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS NEUFCHATEAU.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY-FIRST TO NOON
JUNE TWENTY-SECOND PERIOD

WEATHER CLOUDY WITH SHOWERS PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN
ACTIVITY BOTH OUR OWN AND ENEMY NORMAL PERIOD OUR INFANTRY
ACTIVE IN PATROLLING BUT WITHOUT INCIDENT PERIOD ENEMY AR-
TILLERY ACTIVITY SLIGHTLY INCREASED PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY
ACTIVE WITH HARASSING AND DEMOLITION FIRE PERIOD ENEMY AIR
ACTIVITY BELOW NORMAL PERIOD VISIBILITY POOR PERIOD AT SEVEN
P.M. THIRTY MOTOR TRUCK LOADS OF GERMANS SEEN DEBUSSING AT
LICY AND MARCHING TOWARDS BELLEAU PERIOD OTHER MOVEMENTS IN
ENEMY REAR AREA NORMAL PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF TOOK PLACE
LAST NIGHT WITHOUT EVENT PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY
VERY QUIET PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED

(Cont'd on next page)

Report of Operations twelve noon June twenty-first to noon
June twenty-second.
(Cont'd. from last page)

FEBRUARY AND MAY DRAWERS BACON COMMA BREECHES BEEF SICK PERIOD
FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED FOR THIRD AND FOURTH
DIVISIONS FEBRUARY AND MAY OIL BELTS RICE PERIOD NO CHANGE IN
LOCATION OF OUR LINE PERIOD

To telegraph operator at 1:45 P.M.
GHQ

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, June 22, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 21 -to- 8:00 P.M. June 22, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Intermittent machine gun fire and sniping, both
our own troops and the enemy. Patrol encounters be-
tween our infantry and the enemy indecisive.

III.a. Enemy artillery slightly increased in harassing
fire on our front lines and back area. Our artillery
replied with demolition, interdiction and harassing
fire.

b. Enemy air activity below normal.

c. Considerable movement of small groups west of the
BOIS-de-BORNE-AGRON and BOIS-des-ROCHETS. A movement
of numerous small groups in the woods west of GIVRY.
Other movements observed but nothing above normal.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing sta-
tions--80 wounded and gassed; 92 sick. Also 121 be-
longing to the 3rd and 4th Divisions.

G-3

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 22, 1918.

Weather cloudy and windy with occasional showers. Visi-
bility fair. The day was quiet.

The 1st battalion, 7th Infantry, extended its line with-
out opposition from crossroad south of TORCY (174.8 -263.1)
to about 175.2 - 262.5. Connection has been established by
messenger between the left of our line in the northern part
of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU and the right of this battalion. The
statement made by a German deserter that the German line runs
through the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU is practically
true. Reconnaissance made shows that the Germans hold a small
fraction of the northern part of this woods.

The activity of our infantry and machine guns, likewise
the enemy, was limited to intermittent machine gun and rifle
fire, and sniping along various parts of this front. The ar-
tillery, both our own and the enemy's, continued harassing the
front lines and points in the back areas.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 23, 1918.

Journal of Operations, June 22, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Enemy air service was quite active in view of the numerous clouds.

Casualties for the 24 hours ending 6 A.M., June 22:

Wounded and gassed	80
Sick	92
Other divisions (3rd & 4th)	131
Making a total of:	293

Numerous enemy groups were observed moving toward the front in the direction of our lines. Movement not excessive.

A German deserter of the 87th Division surrendered himself in the southern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU.

The 3rd Battalion, 6th Marines, relieved the 2nd Battalion, 7th Infantry, and Co. B, 4th Machine Gun Bn. relieved the 77th Co., 6th Machine Gun Battalion in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU during the night, the relief being completed without event.

No change in the position of our line except on the extreme left where it was slightly advanced without opposition.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 23, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS de CLEREMBAUTS - TRIANGLE - BOUR-ESCHES, north along the eastern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, west through woods 200 meters south of the northern edge, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE, road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action..0 officers, 9 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area.....3 " 144 "
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area.....3 " 169 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

(Cont'd on next page)

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION, A.E.F., June 22, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Replacements received..... NONE
Strength of Command, present and absent..1141 Officers,
26,031 Men.
Strength of Command in present area.....1019 "
25,848 Men.
Available for duty.....1018 "
25,704 Men.
Weather: Cloudy and windy with showers.
Remarks: Infantry activity limited to intermittent machine gun
and rifle fire. Artillery, both our own and enemy's,
continued harassing fire. Enemy air service quite
active. A German deserter from the 87th Division
surrendered himself. In the Bois-de-BELLEAU the 2nd
Bn. 7th Infantry was relieved by the 3rd Bn. 6th Mar-
ines without incident.

G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

Adjutant General, Adjutant.

T E L E G R A M .

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR).
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, 1:00 P.M. June 23, 1918.

COMMANDER-in-CHIEF. A.E.F.
CHAUMONT.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY-SECOND TO NOON
JUNE TWENTY-THIRD PERIOD
WEATHER FAIR WITH NUMEROUS CLOUDS PERIOD NO PARTICULAR ACTIV-
ITY BY ENEMY AND OUR INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUNS PERIOD AN
ATTEMPT TO ADVANCE OUR LINE ON THE LEFT OF OUR SECTOR WAS
MET BY HEAVY MACHINE GUN FIRE AND A BARRAGE PERIOD OUR PAT-
ROL ACTIVITIES WITHOUT INCIDENT PERIOD IN THE RIGHT OF OUR
SECTOR A PART OF OUR LINE WAS SLIGHTLY ADVANCED PERIOD ENEMY
ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT OF OUR FRONT LINES AND BACK AREA SLIGHT-
LY INCREASED PERIOD THE ACTIVITY OF OUR ARTILLERY IN HARASSING
DEMOLITION AND INTERDICTION FIRE INCREASED PERIOD ENEMY AVIA-
TION ACTIVITY EXCESSIVE DURING FORENOON ALSO NUMEROUS BALLOONS
IN OBSERVATION PERIOD MOVEMENT OF NUMEROUS ENEMY SMALL GROUPS
OBSERVED IN THE BACK AREA HEADING TOWARD OUR LINES COMMA MOVE-
MENT NOT EXCESSIVE PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET
WITH INCREASE IN ENEMY AIR AND ARTILLERY ACTIVITY PERIOD FOL-
LOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY AND MAY
LEGGINS FLOUR COMMA SOCKS SALT SICK PERIOD NO CHANGE IN LOCATION
OF OUR LINE EXCEPT A SLIGHT ADVANCE NEAR THE RIGHT.

BUNDY.

To telegraph operator at 1:20 PM

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 23 June 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 22 -to- 8:00 P.M., June 23, 1918.
(Cont'd on next page)

June 23, 1918.

Report of Operations for the Period, 8:00 P.M. June 22 to 8:00 P.M. June 23, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

I. General Aspects of the Day:

Marked by aggressive action on the part of our infantry, and an excessive activity of enemy aviation.

II. Report of Events:

An effort to clean out remaining machine gun nests in the northern part of the BOIS de BELLEAU, commenced at 7:00 P.M., is making satisfactory progress. Later reports give the capture of 5 machine guns. Our casualties are very light.

During the night, our infantry was active in continuous patrolling but without any special events. Our stokes mortars were especially active in harassing and demolition fire on known machine gun positions, and enemy outposts.

IIIa. Enemy artillery increased its activity in harassing fire on our front lines and points in our rear area, caliber ranging from 77's to 150's.

b. Enemy aeroplanes were particularly active making 80 flights over our lines. Enemy balloon activity decreased. Our air service less active.

c. 5 machine guns and many German rifles and considerable quantities of ammunition were captured in the BOIS de BELLEAU.

Continuous movement of small groups on all roads north from BELLEAU and in the vicinity of EPAUX. Constant movement of pedestrians throughout the day in both directions on the LE TARTRE-PLAISANCE Road. A column of troops, about a battalion, with combat wagons observed on unimproved road moving southward toward the woods southwest of LES VALLEES. Considerable traffic on the BONNES and BOIS de BONNES Road. Movement on roads MONTHIERS-GIVRY; BONNES-SOMMELANS; PICARDIE FERME-GONETRIES FERME, above normal. Heavy traffic on both roads leading south from ETREPILLY. During the day 2 columns of troops, a battery and numerous other vehicles were observed.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations:

Wounded and gassed - - - - - 73

Sick - - - - - 45

Also 7 belonging to the 7th Infantry.

G-3

Copies to:

G.H.Q., A.E.F.

1st Army Corps, A.E.F.

PRESTON BROWN,

Colonel, General Staff,

Chief of Staff.

Journal of Operations.

June 23, 1918.

Weather fair with numerous clouds, some wind. Visibility fair. The day was fairly active.

At 7 P.M., the 3rd battalion, 5th Marines, made an attack on the northern part of the BOIS de BELLEAU, where a number of German machine gun nests are known to exist. During the afternoon the line had been withdrawn and that part occupied by the German machine gun nests bombarded by 155's - about 200 rounds. They were met by intense machine gun fire and had several bar-rages put down on them. First reports indicated progress and the capture of 5 machine guns. Latest reports indicated this was an error. No machine guns were taken, and the lines held are practically the same as those prior to the attack.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 23, 1918.

Journal of Operations, June 23, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

On the other points of the front our infantry activity was limited to intermittent machine gun bursts, rifle fire and sniping, with some activity by our trench mortars. The enemy appears to make considerable use of one pounders, or pompoms, in sniping against our troops. The artillery, both our own and the enemy, continued their harassing fire on the front lines and rear areas, taking as particular objectives much used cross roads, battery positions and places known or strongly suspected of being occupied by troops.

Enemy aviation was very active,-- ours was practically non-existent. Numerous enemy small groups observed in back area moving toward front lines, movement not considered excessive.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations for the period ending 6 A. M., June 23rd:

Wounded and gassed -----73
Sick-----45

TOTAL-----118

Other divisions (7th Infantry)--

Wounded and gassed----- 5

Sick----- 2

TOTAL----- 7

The 3rd battalion, 7th Infantry, relieved during the night by the 3rd battalion, 6th marines, the relief taking place without event.

No change in the position of our line.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 23, 1918.

Location: The Division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS-de-CLEREMBAUTS-TRIANGLE-BOURESCHES, north along the eastern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, west through woods 200 meters south of the northern edge, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE, road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of hill 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action 0 Officers
7 Men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers
138 Men
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area 6 Officers
159 Men

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements receivedNone.

Strength of command, present and absent..1,132 Officers, 26,653 Men

Strength of Command in present area.....1,013 " 25,836 "

Available for duty....1,018 " 25,704 "

(Cont'd on next page)

June 23, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, A.E.F., June 23, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Weather: Fair, with many clouds and some wind.

Remarks: The 3rd battalion, 5th Marines, made an attack upon the machine gun nests in the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, but met with no success. Infantry action limited to sniping and machine gun fire. The artillery, both our own and the enemy continued their harassing fire. The Germans do considerable sniping with one-pounders. The 3rd battalion, 6th Marines, relieved the 3rd battalion, 7th Infantry, without incident. The 7th Infantry was detached from duty with the 4th Brigade and was returned to the 3rd Division.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:
(Sgd.) WM.W.Bessell
ADJUTANT GENERAL, ADJUTANT.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY.
TELEGRAM

RECEIVED at GHQAEF.

24 Jun 1918

3 C X B 297 OB

HQRS 2ND DIVISION REG ARMY JUNE 24 1918

COMMANDER IN CHIEF

H A E F

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF. REPORT OF OPERATIONS
TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY THIRD TO NOON JUNE TWENTY FOURTH PERIOD
WEATHER FAIR IN AFTERNOON COMMA CLOUDY IN FORENOON PERIOD AN
EFFORT TO CLEAN OUT REMAINING GERMAN MACHINE GUN NESTS IN THE
NORTHERN PART OF THE BOIS DE BELLEAU LAST NIGHT MADE CONSID-
ERABLE PROGRESS PERIOD FIVE MACHINE GUNS COMMA MANY RIFLES
COMMA MUCH AMMUNITION AND OTHER STORES CAPTURED PERIOD A GER-
MAN COUNTER-ATTACK AGAINST OUR LINE SOUTH OF TORCY WAS REPUL-
SED BY OUR ARTILLERY COMMA RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN FIRE WITH
HEAVY LOSSES TO THE ENEMY PERIOD ON THE OTHER PARTS OF THE
FRONT OUR INFANTRY AND THE ENEMY WERE ACTIVE WITH INTERMITTENT
MACHINE GUN BURSTS COMMA RIFLE FIRING AND SNIPING PERIOD OUR
ARTILLERY ASSISTED INFANTRY WITH BARRAGE COMMA INTERDICTION AND
HARASSING FIRE ON ENEMY POSITIONS PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY PUT
DOWN A NUMBER OF BARRAGES AND HARASSING FIRE ON OUR FRONT LINES
COMMA AND DEMOLITION FIRE IN OUR REAR AREA PERIOD ENEMY AIR-
PLANES WERE PARTICULARLY ACTIVE DURING AFTERNOON AND EVENING
COMMA MAKING NUMEROUS RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS AND BEING IN
CONSTANT REGISTRATION OF THEIR ARTILLERY FIRE PERIOD THEIR
BALLOON SERVICE LESS ACTIVE PERIOD OUR AIR SERVICE ACTIVITY
PRACTICALLY NON-EXISTENT PERIOD CONTINUOUS MOVEMENT OF ENEMY
GROUPS AND OF TRAFFIC OBSERVED IN REAR AREA IN THE DIRECTION
OF FRONT LINES PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF WAS EFFECTED BY OUR
TROOPS WITHOUT SERIOUS EVENT PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE
DAY COLON INCREASED ACTIVITY BY OUR INFANTRY COMMA AND HEAVY
INCREASE IN ACTIVITY IN ENEMY AVIATION PERIOD FOLLOWING RE-
QUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED FEBRUARY AND MAY COMMA OIL CAPS
PORK COMMA GLOVES CORN SICK COMMA OTHER DIVISIONS SHOES FLOUR
PERIOD OUR LINES SLIGHTLY ADVANCED IN THE BOIS DE BELLEAU

BUNDY.

318P

June 24, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 24 June 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD
8:00 P.M. June 23 -to- 8:00 P.M., June 24, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet, except for a heavy gas bombardment of the right half of our sector.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

The attack commenced at 7:00 P.M. June 23 against the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, which is strongly held by machine gun nests, was indecisive.

On the rest of the front our Infantry was active in reconnaissance and ambush patrols, but without event.

There was considerable intermittent machine gun, rifle firing and sniping by both our infantry and the enemy.

111 a. Enemy artillery placed a heavy bombardment of gas shells intermixed with high explosive on the right half of the division sector, for a period of seven (7) hours. Their usual harassing fire on sensitive points of our back area was somewhat decreased. Our artillery placed a barrage on the northern edge of BOIS-de-BELLEAU during the night, and was active in harassing and demolition fire on enemy's back area during the day.

b. The increased activity of enemy aviation continued during the greater part of the day. At one time a patrol of seven (7) planes was in the air. Enemy balloon service less active. Our air activity practically non-existent.

c. Heavy troop movement was noted from BOIS BONNES towards BONNES in the direction of front lines. Abnormal circulation was observed throughout the day from EPAUX to GIVRY. Otherwise circulation was normal.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations:

Wounded and gassed.....104

Sick..... 39

Also 13 belonging to the 7th Infantry.

No change in the position of our lines.

G-3

Copies to:

G.H.Q., A.E.F.

1st Army Corps, A.E.F.

PRESTON BROWN,

Colonel, General Staff,

Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 24, 1918.

Weather fair in forenoon and cloudy in afternoon.

The attack of the 3rd battalion, 5th Marines, against the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU on the evening of June 23 proved unsuccessful. The troops are back in their original line. During the night, the 3rd Brigade front, (9th and 23rd Inf.) was subjected to heavy gas bombardment intermixed with H.E. shells for a period of 7 hours. The BOIS-des-CLEREMBAUTS was evacuated and is being held only by a few patrols.

Enemy artillery fire on our front lines and rear area decreased during the day. Our artillery active in harassing and demolition fire on enemy front line and rear area.

Enemy aviation was very active, at one time a patrol of 12 planes being in the air. Ours was practically non-existent.

Enemy troop movement was noted from BOIS BONNES towards BONNES in the direction of the front lines. Abnormal circulation observed throughout the day from EPAUX to GIVRY.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 24, 1918.

Journal of Operations, June 24, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations for the period ending 6: A.M., June 24:

Sick..... 39
Wounded and gassed.....104
7th Infantry..... 13

Replacements received.....238

At 10:10 P.M. the information was received that the gas casualties due to bombardment of the preceding night were:

9th Infantry.....152
23rd Infantry.....162
5th M.G. Bn. 25
TOTAL.....339

No change in the position of our line.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

The Graves Registration Officer reports 34 dead buried on the battlefield.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 24, 1918.

Location: The division holds the line from a point 400 meters north of MONNEAUX west of the MONNEAUX-VAUX road, through the BOIS-de-CLEREMBAUTS-TRIANGLE-BOURESCHES north along the eastern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, west through woods 200 meters south of the northern edge, woods 1600 meters north of LUCY-le-BOCAGE, road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action.....1 officer 4 men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area.. 0 officers
168 men.

Sick & wounded evacuated from present area.. 9 " 505 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery : Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received:.....0 Officers 195 men.

Strength of command, present and absent-1,134 " 26,757 "

Strength of Command, in present area...-1,014 " 25,968 "

Available for duty.....-1,014 " 25,800 "

Weather: Fair in forenoon, cloudy in afternoon.

Remarks: A very heavy gas bombardment, intermixed with H.E. shells, was directed against the front of the 9th and 23rd Infantry regiments from midnight until 7 A.M. As a result 339 gas casualties were evacuated during the day. Enemy aviation very active; at one time 12 planes were in the air. Artillery and Infantry action normal. Enemy troop movement above normal, especially between EPAUX and GIVRY.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

(Sgd.) Wm.W.Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

June 25, 1918.

T E L E G R A M
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 25 June 1918-1:00 P.M.
COMMANDER-in-CHIEF, A.E.F. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS
CHAUMONT LA FERTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY-FOURTH TO NOON
JUNE TWENTY-FIFTH PERIOD

WEATHER CLOUDY IN AFTERNOON FAIR IN FORENOON PERIOD OUR OWN
AND ENEMY MACHINE GUNS ACTIVE IN INTERMITTENT BURSTS COMMA
INFANTRY ACTIVE IN INTERMITTENT RIFLE FIRE AND SNIPING COMMA
NOTHING SPECIAL TO REPORT PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY MORE ACTIVE
DURING NIGHT IN HARASSING AND INTERDICTION FIRE PERIOD OUR ART-
ILLERY ACTIVITY NORMAL DURING AFTERNOON AND NIGHT COMMA DURING
FORENOON CONCENTRATION OF SEVENTY FIVES AND ONE HUNDRED FIFTY
FIVES ON THE NORTHERN PART OF BOIS DE BELLEAU PERIOD ENEMY AIR
SERVICE VERY ACTIVE TWELVE PLANES BEING IN THE AIR AT ONE TIME
COMMA A NUMBER OF BALLOONS ALSO IN OBSERVATION PERIOD OUR AIR
SERVICE LESS ACTIVE PERIOD HEAVY TROOP MOVEMENT NOTED FROM
BOIS BONNES TOWARD BONNES IN THE DIRECTION OF FRONT LINE PERIOD
ABNORMAL CIRCULATION OBSERVED FROM EPAUX TO GIVRY COMMA OTHER-
WISE NORMAL PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD
FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY SHIRTS
MUTTON COMMA MAY CHAIRS SHOES PORK PERIOD SICK SHIRTS SALT PERIOD
NO CHANGE IN THE POSITION OF OUR LINES PERIOD

To telegraph Operator
at 1:55 PM

BUNDY

- - - - -
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 25th June 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 24-to-8:00 P.M., June 25, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Increased activity by our artillery and our infantry.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

At 5:00 P.M., our infantry launched an attack
against the German machine gun nests in the northern
part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU which according to latest
reports has made good progress taking a number of pri-
soners, exact number not determined, among them one
(1) officer.

111 a. The bombardment of our front lines by enemy artillery
was less during this period, but the shelling of sensitive
points in our rear area somewhat increased. Our artillery
concentrated its fire with 75's and 155's during the day
on the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU preparing it
for attack by our infantry.

b. Enemy aviation continued its activity, 68 planes
making reconnaissance flights during the day and 13 bal-
loons being in observation at various times. One German
plane was brought down in flames within our line. The
aviator was killed.

c. A number of machine guns were captured, exact num-
ber not determined. Movement of enemy troops in rear
area not heavy. Excessive movement of animal and motor
transportation was observed between BONNES and BOIS BONNES
moving both ways.

Report of casualties from the action in the BOIS-de-
BELLEAU not yet reported.

(Cont'd on next page)

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, June 25, 1918.
(Cont'd. from last page)

June 25th, 1918.

The following casualties passed through our dressing stations for the 24 hours ending 6:00 A.M., June 25th.

Wounded-----68

Gassed-----414

Sick-----65

Our lines in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU have been pushed forward but the exact location has not yet been definitely reported.

G-3

PRESTON BROWN
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 25th, 1918.

Weather fair with some clouds.

Our artillery concentrated its fire with 155's and 75's on the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU which contained numerous German machine gun nests. The preparation continued all day. At 5:00 P.M. the 3rd battalion 5th Marines, attacked. Reports up to midnight indicated that the greatest part of the objective had been obtained and the woods practically cleared of Germans, except a small part near the northwestern corner, which it is believed will be reached at daylight. Numerous prisoners, including some officers, have been taken, exact reports not yet received. Our casualties somewhat heavy, also no reports yet received. German casualties, dead and seriously wounded in the woods, are quite heavy.

Enemy artillery fire on our front lines during the day was comparatively light, but increased considerably on sensitive points in our rear area. Our artillery, in addition to its concentration on the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, put down some harassing and interdiction fire in the enemy's back area.

Enemy aviation continued its activity, 68 planes making reconnaissance flights during the day; 13 balloons were in observation at various times. One German plane was brought down in flames within our lines. The aviator was killed. Our air service much less active.

Enemy troop movement in his rear area was normal, but excessive movement of animal and motor transportation was observed between BONNES and BOIS BONNES moving both ways.

Our casualties for the 24 hours ending 6:00 A.M. June 25th:

Wounded-----68

Gassed-----414

Sick-----65

TOTAL-----547

7th Infantry -----3

Replacements received-----32

Our line in the Bois-de-Belleau was pushed practically to the northern edge.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

June 25th, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 25th, 1918.

Location: From a point on the VAUX-MONNEAUX road 600 meters north of MONNEAUX, west to the eastern edge of the BOIS-des-CLEREMBAUTS, northwest through the woods to point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north running just east of BOURESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action-0 officers-7 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area-0 officers 169 Men.
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area-4 officers 267 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 Days' reserve with troops.
3 Days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 Days.

Replacements received.....None.

Strength of Command, present and absent-1,129 officers-26,689 Men

Strength of Command in present area.... 1,009 " 25,891 "

Available for duty:..... 1,009 " 25,722 "

Weather: Fair with some clouds.

Remarks: At 5:P.M. after a heavy bombardment by our artillery, the 3rd battalion, 5th Marines, made an attack against the machine gun nests in the northern part of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU. The attack was successful and the woods are now entirely ours. Infantry and artillery activity comparatively slight. Enemy aviation very active. 68 planes and 13 balloons were observed.

G.A.H. (Sgd)
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

- - - - -
T E L E G R A M

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 26 June 1918.

COMMANDER-in-CHIEF, "A.E.F.
CHAUMONT.

COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st Army CORPS
LA FERTE-SOUS-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY FIFTH TO NOON JUNE
TWENTY SIXTH PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD AT FIVE P.M. OUR INFANTRY SUCCESSFULLY ATTACKED AND CAPTURED AN ENEMY STRONG POINT SOUTH OF TORCY PERIOD GERMAN PRISONERS NUMBERING FIVE OFFICERS AND TWO HUNDRED THIRTY THREE ENLISTED MEN PASSED THROUGH THESE HEADQUARTERS PERIOD TEN HEAVY AND NINE LIGHT MACHINE GUNS COMMA FIVE AUTOMATIC RIFLES AND QUANTITIES OF OTHER MATERIAL CAPTURED PERIOD SEVERAL COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY CONCENTRATED ITS FIRE WITH SEVENTY FIVES AND ONE HUNDRED FIFTY FIVES ON THIS POINT IN PREPARATION FOR THE ATTACK AND DURING THE ATTACK PLACED A HEAVY

(Cont'd on next page)

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY FIFTH TO NOON
JUNE TWENTY SIXTH.
(Cont'd from last page)

BARRAGE IN FRONT OF IT WITH INTERDICTION AND HARASSING FIRE
FURTHER IN ENEMY'S REAR PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY LESS ACTIVE ON
OUR FRONT LINE POSITIONS BUT INCREASED ITS FIRE ON SENSITIVE
POINTS IN OUR BACK AREA PERIOD ENEMY AVIATION VERY ACTIVE COMMA
SIXTY EIGHT PLANES MAKING RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS DURING THE
DAY AND THIRTEEN BALLOONS BEING IN OBSERVATION AT VARIOUS TIMES
PERIOD ONE GERMAN PLANE WAS BROUGHT DOWN IN FLAMES WITHIN OUR
LINES THE AVIATOR WAS KILLED PERIOD OUR AIR SERVICE LESS ACTIVE
PERIOD MOVEMENT OF ENEMY TROOPS IN HIS REAR AREA NOT HEAVY PERIOD
EXCESSIVE MOVEMENT OF ANIMAL AND MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OBSERVED
BETWEEN BONNES AND BOIS BONNES MOVING IN BOTH DIRECTIONS PERIOD
GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET EXCEPT FOR OUR OWN ACTIVITY
PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY
INK SHIRTS BACON COMMA OF THESE ABOUT OIL SHIRTS BACON ARE FROM
LAST NIGHT'S OPERATION PERIOD OUR LINES WERE SLIGHTLY ADVANCED
IN THE WESTERN PART OF OUR SECTOR PERIOD

BUNDY.

To telegraph operator at 2:15 PM.

SIGNAL CORPS, UNITED STATES ARMY
TELEGRAM

Received at GHQAEF

1.C.XQ.AN.54-O.B.

26 June 1918

Headquarters Second Division June 26 1918.
Commander in Chief.

A.E.F. Chaumont.

Attention third section General Staff, reference today's report
of operations of twelve noon latest reports indicate the number
of prisoners to be seven officers and three hundred two men
comma, also an increase in the number of machine guns comma,
exact number not yet ascertained period.

Bundy

529 PM

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 26, 1918.

Weather fair.

Our infantry was active with numerous reconnaissance and
ambush patrols but without event.

Enemy artillery activity light. Our artillery was active
in harassing and demolition fire on sensitive points in enemy's
rear area.

Enemy air service exceedingly active throughout the day.
One reconnaissance patrol of 8 planes observed; 6 balloons were up
at one time.

Movement of troops in enemy's rear area very light.

10 heavy and 9 light machine guns, 5 automatics, together
with large quantities of ammunition and other material captured
in the operation of June 25th. Prisoners were captured as
follows:

Number passed through Division Hdqrs. 7 off. 256 men.

(Cont'd. on next page).

June 26th, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS, June 26, 1918.
(Cont'd. from last page)

Wounded passed through dressing stations,	22 men
Enroute from Brigade Hdqrs. to Div. Hdqrs.	4 "
With battalion at the BOIS-de-BELLEAU---	20 "
Total-----7 off.	302 Men

Casualties passed through our dressing stations for the 24 hours ending 6 A.M. June 26th-----260.

Our lines now include the entire BOIS-de-BELLEAU.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 26th, 1918.

Location: From a point on the VAUX-MONNEAUX ROAD 600 meters north of MONNEAUX, west to the eastern edge of the BOIS-des-CLERAMBAUTS, northwest through the woods to point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north running just east of BOURESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS -de- BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action: 0 officers-6 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers
169 men.

Sick & wounded evacuated from present area 5 Officers
130 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....2 officers----- 27 men.

Strength of command, present and absent-1,122 Officers-26,526 Men.

Strength of command, in present area -1,003 " 25,782 "

Available for duty -1,003 " 25,613 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: As a result of the operations on the 25th of June in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, 7 German officers and 302 men were made prisoners; 10 heavy and 9 light machine guns, 5 automatic rifles and large quantities of ammunition and other material were captured. Enemy artillery activity was light. Our own artillery was active with harassing and demolition fire on sensitive points. Enemy air service very active.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

June 26th, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 26 June 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 25 -to- 8:00 P.M. June 26, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Our Infantry was active with numerous reconnaissances and ambush patrols, but without events.

111.a. Enemy artillery activity light. Our artillery placed a number of barrages between the BOIS-de-BELLEAU and TORCY and the village of BELLEAU, and was active with harassing and interdiction fire on the villages of TORCY and BELLEAU and woods and cross-roads in their vicinity.

b. Enemy aeroplanes were very active throughout the day, one reconnaissance patrol of eight (8) planes observed. Numerous balloons were in observation, six (6) being up at one time.

c. Ten heavy and nine light machine guns, five automatics, and quantities of ammunition and other material was captured.

Movement of troops in enemy rear area light.

Casualties 260 wounded, most of them light.

Our line was slightly advanced Southeast of TORCY.

G-3

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

- - - - -
T E L E G R A M

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 27 June 1918.

COMMANDER-in-CHIEF, A.E.F.
CHAUMONT.

COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS.
LA FERTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY SIXTH TO NOON JUNE TWENTY SEVENTH PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR IN AFTERNOON CLOUDY IN FORENOON PERIOD USUAL PATROL ACTIVITY BY OUR INFANTRY COMMA NOTHING SPECIAL TO REPORT EITHER OF OUR OWN OR ENEMY ACTIVITY PERIOD USUAL HARASSING AND DEMOLITION FIRE BY BOTH OUR OWN AND ENEMY ARTILLERY PERIOD ENEMY AIR SERVICE VERY ACTIVE THROUGHOUT THE DAY ONE RECONNAISSANCE PATROL OF EIGHT PLANES OBSERVED PERIOD ENEMY BALLOONS VERY ACTIVE SIX BEING IN OPERATION AT ONE TIME PERIOD MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN ENEMY REAR AREA LIGHT PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF WAS EFFECTED BY OUR FORCES WITHOUT EVENT PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY QUIET PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY SOCKS BEEF COMMA MAY SHOES BEEF COMMA SICK COATS BEEF PERIOD. NO CHANGE IN LOCATION OF OUR OWN OR ENEMY LINES PERIOD

BUNDY

TO TELEGRAPH OPERATOR AT 12:50 PM.

- - - - -

June 27th, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 27 June 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD
8:00 P.M. June 26 -to- 8:00 P.M. June 27, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Continuous patrolling by our infantry, but without any event. Northwest of BOIS DE BELLEAU we advanced our line and improved our position, under cover of our artillery fire, with little opposition.

111.a. Enemy artillery activity normal. Some gas shells were thrown on the north end of the BOIS DE BELLEAU, in the vicinity of MAISON BLANCHE and near LA VOIE DU CHATEL.

b. Continuous enemy aeroplane activity, above normal. 87 flights were made over our lines during the day. 10 balloons were in observation at various times.

c. Movement of enemy troops in enemy rear normal. The following casualties passed through our dressing stations: Sick, 52; wounded, 42; gassed, 12.

G-3

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

June 27, 1918.

Weather fair.

No infantry activity except patrolling and this without any special event. In the left of our sector a part of our line was moved forward under cover of artillery fire to connect with our line at the northwestern corner of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU. This was accomplished without opposition.

Enemy artillery activity normal, consisting largely of harassing fire; some gas shells were thrown at a number of points in our rear area. Our artillery activity also normal in harassing and demolition fire in enemy rear area.

Enemy air service continued exceedingly active, 87 flights being made over our lines. 10 balloons were in observation at various times.

Movement of enemy troops in his rear area normal.

Casualties for the 24 hours ending 6:00 A.M. June 27th, which passed through our dressing stations:

Sick-----	52
Wounded-----	42
Gassed-----	12
TOTAL-----	106

The Graves Registration Service reports the burial of 711 dead up to 6:00 P.M. June 25th, since the division came into this area - June 1st.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

June 27th, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 27, 1918.

Location: From a point on the VAUX-MONNEAUX road 600 meters north of MONNEAUX, west to the eastern edge of the BOIS-DES-CLERAMBAUTS, northwest through the woods to point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north running just east of BOURESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action..0 officers, 8 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area 0 officers
141 men.
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area- 4 officers
89 men

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....0 officers
22 men

Strength of Command, present and absent-1,086 officers, 25,900 men.

Strength of Command, in present area - 988 " 24,829 "

Available for duty - 988 " 24,688 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: No Infantry activity except patrolling. Our own and enemy artillery active with a slight harassing fire. Enemy air service very active; 87 flights and 10 balloons were observed.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant, General -- Adjutant.

T E L E G R A M
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 28 June 1918.
COMMANDER-in-CHIEF? A.E.F. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS
CHAUMONT. LA FENTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY SEVENTH TO NOON
JUNE TWENTY EIGHT PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN ACTIVITY BOTH OUR OWN AND ENEMY NORMAL COMMA NOTHING SPECIAL TO REPORT PERIOD IN THE LEFT OF OUR SECTOR A PART OF OUR LINE WAS MOVED FORWARD UNDER COVER OF ARTILLERY FIRE TO CONNECT WITH OUR LINE AT THE NORTHWESTERN CORNER OF THE FOIS DE BELLEAU WHICH WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT OPPOSITION PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY NORMAL CONSISTING LARGELY OF HARASSING FIRE PERIOD SOME GAS SHELLS WERE THROWN INTO OUR REAR AREA PERIOD OUR ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ALSO NORMAL IN HARASSING AND DEMOLITION FIRE IN ENEMY'S REAR AREA PERIOD ENEMY AIR SERVICE CONTINUED EXCEEDINGLY ACTIVE EIGHTY SEVEN FLIGHTS BEING MADE OVER OUR LINES COMMA TEN BALLOONS WERE IN OBSERVATION AT VARIOUS TIMES PERIOD MOVEMENT OF ENEMY TROOPS IN HIS REAR AREA NORMAL PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY VERY
(Cont'd. on next page).

June 28, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION, JUNE 28th, 1918.
(Cont'd. from last page).

QUIET PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED AND FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON
FEBRUARY SOCKS RICE COMMA MAY BELTS BACON COLMA SICK BELTS CORN
PERIOD PART OF OUR LINE WAS SLIGHTLY ADVANCED WITHOUT OPPOSITION
IN WESTERN PART OF SECTOR PERIOD

BUNDY.

To telegraph operator
at 2:40 PM

- - - - -

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR).
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 28 June 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD
8:00 P.M. June 27 -to- 8:00 P.M. June 28, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Usual intermittent rifle and machine gun fire and sniping between our infantry and the enemy. One of our ambush patrols encountered an enemy patrol of 20 men near Bois la Roche and, after hot skirmish, drove him back. Enemy losses, 9 men. We had 6 men slightly wounded.

111.(a) Increased enemy artillery activity in interdiction and harassing fire on sensitive points in our rear area, calibres ranging from 77's to 150's. Our artillery activity normal in harassing and interdiction fire on enemy's rear area.

(b) Enemy airplanes very active throughout the entire day, reconnaissance planes being in observation almost continuously. Numerous balloons were in observation throughout the entire day. One enemy balloon was up between 10 and 12 P.M., exchanging signals with two planes reconnoitering over our line.

(c) Movement of troops in enemy rear area normal until 6:30 P.M. when 200 men were seen entering the Bois de Bonnes from the North. Commencing at 7:30 P.M. a continuous column of troops with animal transportation was observed entering the Bois de Bonnes from the north lasting for an hour and 15 minutes.

The following casualties passed through our dressing station:

Sick	29
Wounded	41
Gassed	20

No change in the position of our line.

PRESTON BROWN
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

June 28th, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

June 28, 1918.

Weather fair.

Only the usual intermittent rifle and machine gun fire and sniping between our infantry and the enemy. One of our ambush patrols encountered an enemy patrol of 20 men near the BOIS LA ROCHE and, after a hot skirmish, drove him back. Enemy losses, 9 men. We had six men slightly wounded.

Increased enemy artillery activity in interdiction and harassing fire on sensitive points in our rear area, calibres ranging from 77's to 150's. Our artillery activity normal in harassing and interdiction fire on enemy's rear area. Enemy aeroplanes were very active throughout the entire day, reconnaissance planes being in observation almost continuously. Numerous enemy balloons were in observation. One enemy balloon was up between 10:00 and 12:00 P.M. (Night of June 27-28) exchanging signals with 2 planes reconnoitering over our line. A German aeroplane was brought down by anti-aircraft fire opposite the right of our sector.

Movement of troops in enemy's rear area normal until about 6:30 P.M., when 200 men were seen entering the BOIS-de-BONNES from the north. Commencing at 7:30 P.M., a continuous column of troops with animal transportation was observed entering the BOIS-de-BONNES from the north, movement lasting for 1 hour and 15 minutes.

The following casualties passed through our dressing stations:

Sick-----29

Wounded-----41

Gassed-----40

Replacements received: -----49

No change in the position of our lines.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 28, 1918.

Location: From a point on the VAUX MONNEAUX road 600 meters north of MONNEAUX, west to the eastern edge of the BOIS-des-CLERAMBAUTS, northwest through the woods to point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north running just east of BOURESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action--0 officers 6 men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area--0 officers 75 men
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area--2 officers 91 men

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....10 Officers 42 men

Strength of Command, present and absent..1,037 Off.--25,009 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 952 " --24,007 "

Available for duty..... 952 " --23,932 "

Weather: Fair.

(Cont'd on next page)

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION A.E.F. JUNE 28th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

June 28, 1918

Remarks: The day was very quiet. Activity was limited to the usual machine gun and rifle firing. A slight increase in the enemy artillery activity on sensitive points in our rear area. Enemy aeroplanes active.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED
(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bussell
Adjutant General--Adjutant.

Copy of telegram

Headquarters, 2nd Division,
June 29, 1918.
Commander in Chief, A.E.F.
Attention Third Section, G.S.

Report of operations Noon June 28 to Noon June 29th:

Weather fair. Only the usual intermittent fire and machine gun fire and sniping between our infantry and the enemy. One of our ambush patrols encountered an enemy patrol of 20 men near Bois des Roche and after a hot skirmish drove him back, enemy losses 9 men. We had a few slightly wounded. Increased enemy artillery activity in interdiction and harassing fire on sensitive points in our rear area. Our artillery activity normal. Enemy aeroplanes very active throughout the entire day, reconnaissance planes being in observation almost continuously. Numerous balloons were in observation throughout the entire day. One enemy balloon was up between 10 and 12 p.m. exchanging signals with two planes reconnoitering over our lines. Movement of troops in enemy's rear area normal until 6 this p.m. then 200 men were seen entering the Bois de Bonnes from the north. Commencing at 7 this p.m., a continuous column of troops with animal transportation was observed entering the Bois de Bonnes from the North, movement lasting for one hour and fifteen minutes. General impression of the day quiet.

Casualties: Officer -1 sick, 1 wounded; Soldiers-29 sick, 23 wounded, 18 gassed.

No change in the location of our lines.

ihh

BUNDY.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief of Staff,
G-2 (3 copies),
G-3 (J.of O.).

June 29th, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 29th June, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD
8:00 P.M. June 28 -to- 8:00 P.M. June 29, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Quiet.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Normal intermittent rifle and machine gun fire and sniping between our infantry and the enemy. Ambush and reconnaissance patrols by our infantry, but without any special event.

111.a. Increased enemy artillery activity in harassing and demolition fire in our back area. The western side of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, LUCY-le-BOCAGE and the area south-east of LUCY-le-BOCAGE was heavily bombarded during the day. A medium barrage was placed along the northern edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU during the night. Destructive and harassing fire from our batteries. A direct hit observed on a group of men on PLAISANCE-LE TARTRE road, near LE TARTRE.

b. Enemy aeroplanes continued their activity throughout the day with numerous reconnaissance flights. At 8:00 P.M., an enemy plane appeared to have been hit by our anti-aircraft fire and forced to land behind its own lines. Six (6) balloons made frequent observations during the day.

c. Movement of numerous small groups of men in the vicinity of LES BRUSSES FERME observed. Constant circulation on the BONNES-BOIS BONNES road.

The following casualties passed through our dressing station:

Sick-----	1 Officer	29 men.
Wounded-----	1 "	23 "
Gassed-----		18 "

No change in the position of our line.

G-3

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 29, 1918.

Weather fair.

No special event of operation. Usual intermittent machine gun and rifle fire and sniping by our infantry and the Enemy. Numerous reconnaissance and ambush patrols by our infantry but without any special incident.

Increased enemy artillery in harassing, interdiction and demolition fire, on our front lines and in our back area. Our batteries were active in harassing and demolition fire on the enemy's lines and back area.

Enemy aeroplanes were in observation throughout the entire day. Their balloons were in constant observation. Our air service activity practically non-existent.

Movement of numerous small groups of men in the vicinity of LE BRUSSES FERME. Constant circulation on the BONNES-BOIS BONNES road.

Following casualties passed through our dressing stations for the 24 hours ending 6 A.M. June 29th.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 29th, 1918

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION, JUNE 29th 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Sick-----	1 officer	- 29 men
Wounded-----	1 "	- 23 men
Gassed-----		- 18 men
TOTAL:		2 officers 70 men

The following data was received from the Division Inspector concerning the 3rd Bn. 5th Marines:

Strength, May 31st.----	34 officers	- 1,007 men.
Present strength -----	23 "	- 438 "
Casualties,-----	18 "	- 776 "
Replacements -----	7 "	- 207 "

The 3rd Bn. 23rd Infantry.

Strength, May 31st,----	34 officers	- 945 Men
Present strength-----	20 "	- 996 "

Casualties -----	18 "	- 507 "
Replacements -----	4 "	- 524 "

No change in the position of our lines.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 29, 1918.

Location: From a point on the VAUX-MONNEAUX road 600 meters north of MONNEAUX, west to the eastern edge of the BOIS-des-CLERAMBAUTS, northwest through the woods to point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north running just east of BOURESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action-0 officers - 7 men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area- 0 officers
109 Men .

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area- 1 officer
60 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....3 officers 222 men
Strength of Command, present and absent-- 1,030 Officers-24,971 men
Strength of Command, in present area----- 936 " -23,966 "
Available for duty----- 936 " -23,857 "
Weather fair.

Remarks: No special events. Usual machine and rifle fire.
Enemy artillery rather active. Enemy aeroplanes very active; ours practically non-existent.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:
(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell,
Adjutant General - Adjutant.

June 30th, 1918.

T E L E G R A M
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

COMMANDER-in-CHIEF
CHAUMONT.

France, 30th June 1918.
COMMANDING GENERAL 1ST ARMY CORPS,
LA FERTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF!

REPORT OF OPERATION TWELVE NOON JUNE TWENTY NINTH TO NOON JUNE THIRTIETH PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD NORMAL INTERMITTENT RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN FIRE AND SNIPING BETWEEN OUR INFANTRY AND THE ENEMY PERIOD AM-BUSH AND RECONNAISSANCE PATROLS BY OUR INFANTRY BUT WITHOUT ANY SPECIAL EVENT PERIOD INCREASED ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN HAR-ASSING AND DEMOLITION FIRE ON OUR FRONT LINES AND NUMEROUS POINTS IN OUR REAR AREA PARTICULARLY DURING THE MORNING HOURS PERIOD DESTRUCTIVE AND HARASSING FIRE FROM OUR BATTERIES COMMA A DIRECT HIT OBSERVED ON A GROUP OF MEN ON PLAISANCE-LE TARTRE ROAD NEAR LE TARTRE PERIOD ENEMY AEROPLANES VERY ACTIVE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE DAY RECONNAISSANCE PLANES BEING IN OBSERVATION ALMOST CON-TINUOUSLY PERIOD NUMEROUS ENEMY BALLOONS IN OBSERVATION PERIOD A GERMAN AEROPLANE WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE OPPO-SITE THE RIGHT OF OUR SECTOR AND FORCED TO LAND BEHIND ITS OWN LINES PERIOD SIX BALLOONS MADE FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS DURING THE DAY PERIOD MOVEMENT OF NUMEROUS SMALL GROUPS IN THE VICINITY OF LES BRUSSES FERME OBSERVED PERIOD CONSTANT CIRCULATION OF THE DAY INCREASED ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED COLON FEBRUARY RICE COMMA FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY BELTS SALT COMMA MAY BEEF COMMA SICK BELTS BEEF PERIOD

To telegraph operator
at 1:55 PM

BUNDY.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France 30th June, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. June 29th -to- 8:00 P.M. June 30, 1918.

I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Increased enemy artillery activity, particularly in the right half of our sector.

II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Intermittent bursts of machine gun and rifle fire, and the usual sniping by our infantry and the enemy. Increased activity in patrolling by our infantry but without any special event.

III a. In the right half our sector enemy artillery activ-ity was the heaviest since the occupation of this area by the division. Comparatively light in the left half of the sector. Our artillery activity normal in haras-sing fire, increase in registration, and some demolition fire.

b. 42 flights by enemy aeroplanes were noted, with one patrol of 8 planes. Enemy balloon observation con- tinues, 10 being up during the forenoon. Our air activ-ity increased.

c. Enemy movements observed was not excessive. An internal relief by our troops took place without event.

(Cont'd on next page)

June 30th, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION A.E.F., June 30th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

The following casualties passed through our dressing stations:

Sick-----	22 men,
Wounded----- 1 officer --	25 men,
Gassed-----	2 men,

G - 3

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

June 30, 1918.

Weather fair.

No special operation. Intermittent bursts of machine gun and rifle fire and usual sniping by our infantry and the enemy. Increased patrolling by our infantry but without any special event.

In the right half of our sector, enemy artillery activity was the heaviest since the occupation of this area by the division. Comparatively light in the left half of the sector. Our artillery activity normal in harassing fire, increase in registration and some demolition fire.

42 flights by enemy aeroplanes were noted, with one patrol of 8 planes. Enemy balloon operation continuous, 10 being up during the forenoon. Our air activity increased. American aeroplanes made their appearance for the first time since the division came into this area. Practically continuous patrolling by our aeroplanes during the afternoon, one patrol of 8 planes being observed.

Enemy movements observed was not excessive.

The 3rd Bn. 5th Marines was relieved in the front line position by the 1st Bn. 5th Marines, the former going into division reserve in the BOIS GROS JEAN, north of PARIS-METZ road.

The following casualties passed through our dressing stations:

Sick-----	22 men
Wounded----- 1 officer --	25 men
Gassed-----	2 men

Replacements received----- 3 officers --222 men.

The Graves Registration unit reports the burial and marking of 57 Americans on the battle field in the last few days. There were also 34 7th Inf. dead buried and marked.

No change in the position of our line.

Annex. Orders, sketches and reports.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: June 30, 1918.

Location: From a point on the VAUX-MONNEAUX road 600 meters north of MONNEAUX, west to the eastern edge of the BOIS-des-CLERAMBAUTS, northwest through the woods to point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north running just east of BOURESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to foot of HILL 142.
(Cont'd on next page)

June 30th, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION, A.E.F., June 30th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Health: Deaths, including killed in action--0 officers -- 6 men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area--0 officers
84 men.

Sick & wounded evacuated from present area--4 officers
79 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammu-
nition have been placed within each reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received 9 officers -- 5 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent- 1,068 " 25,034 men.

Strength of Command in present area----- 980 " 24,021 "

Available for duty ----- 980 " 23,937 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: Usual machine gun and rifle fire. Very heavy artillery
enemy artillery fire on the right half of our sector.
42 enemy flights and 10 balloons noted. American aero-
planes made their first appearance.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.

G - 3

G.A.H.

ATTESTED

(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell,

Adjutant General - Adjutant.

- - - - -

July 1, 1918.

TELEGRAPHIC report from 2d Div., rec'd. 1:45 p.m.

Report of operations 12 noon June 30 to July 1st. Weather fair
Intermittent bursts of machine gun and rifle fire and the usual
sniping by our infantry and the enemy. Increased activity in
patrolling by our infantry but without any special event. In
the right half of our sector enemy artillery was the heaviest
since the occupation of this area by the division. Comparativ-
ely light in left half of our sector. Increase in registration
fire by our artillery in afternoon and evening, heavy bombard-
ment of Vaux and vicinity during forenoon. 42 flights by enemy
aeroplanes were noted with one patrol of eight planes. Enemy
balloon observation continues. American airplanes made their
first appearance during the afternoon, one patrol of eight planes
being observed. Visibility good. Enemy movements observed not
excessive. An internal relief by our troops took place without
event. General impression for day: increase artillery activity
by both enemy and American artillery. Increased air activity
by our forces. Casualties: 1 officer wounded, 3 officers sick,
36 enlisted men wounded, 5 enlisted men gassed, 19 enlisted men
sick.

COPIES TO:

G.2 - 3 copies.

Chief of Staff

Journal of Operations G.3.

jas.

- - - - -

July 1st, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 1st July 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P. M. June 30th -to- 8:00 P. M. July 1, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Calm in the forenoon. Increase of our own artillery in the afternoon.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

After a heavy artillery preparation, an attack launched against VAUX, BOIS-DE-LA-ROCHE, and woods 1 kilometer west of BOIS-DE-LA-ROCHE was made. The attack was completely successful. Our casualties slight. 1 officer and 70 men reported taken prisoners at 7:30 P.M. More coming in.

111. a. In the right half of our sector, our artillery bombardment of VAUX and HILL 204 was very intense. Enemy shelled BOIS-DE-BELLEAU and BOURESCHES between 5:00 and 5:30 P.M.

b. Enemy aeroplane activity a little below normal. Our air activity considerably increased.

c. Enemy movements slightly above normal.

The following casualties passed through our dressing station:

Sick-----	3 officers	--	19 men.
Wounded-----	1	"	-- 36 "
Gassed-----			5 "

G - 3

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

July 1. 1918.

Weather fair.

After a 12 hour artillery preparation which was very intense during the last two hours, the line: VAUX- BOIS-DE-LA-ROCHE was attacked by the 2nd Bn. 9th Inf., and the 3rd Bn. 23rd Inf., from right to left. The infantry moved forward at 6 P.M. The village of VAUX was taken by the 2nd Bn. 9th Inf. with little opposition, the consolidation of position being underway by 6:40 P.M. The 3rd Bn. 23rd Inf. on the left encountered considerable machine gun fire and made slower progress but had attained its objective by 7:30 P.M., and were digging in.

Enemy air service very active with aeroplane reconnaissance and balloon observation. Our air service, particularly American planes, increasingly active. Numerous patrols of five and six planes flew over enemy lines. Our balloon activity increased.

Continuous movement of small groups of enemy on the GIVRY-EPAUX road observed. Continuous movement of troops for one hour in single file from BOIS BONNES to BONNES.

The following casualties passed through our dressing stations to the 24 hours ending 6:00 A.M. July 1st:

Sick-----	3 officers	-----	19 men.
Wounded-----	1	"	----- 36 men.
Gassed-----			----- 5 men.
TOTAL-----	4 Officers	-----	60 men.

(Cont'd on next page)

Anticipating the attack scheduled for 6:00 P.M., additional sanitary arrangements were made by reenforcing the battalion aid stations of the 9th Infantry at MONNEAUX with a dressing station of 30 litter bearers; also 24 litter bearers reenforced the 23rd infantry being placed at the disposition of the Surgeon, 23rd Infantry.

The following prisoners had been counted: 6 officers--434 men, with prospects of more.

In the right half of our sector, our line has been advanced to include VAUX and the BOIS-de-la-ROCHE.

Annex: Order, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 1, 1918.

LOCATION: From R.R. crossing on the Paris road, eastern exit of VAUX,--northern tip of Bois de la ROCHE,--northern tip of woods northeast of 192, west to point 100 meters of Triangle, north running just east of BOUR-ESCHES to point 75 meters south of the railroad station, north and west along edge of the BOIS de BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to stream at foot of Hill 142.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 1 officers 7 men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 " 97 "
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area..... 9 " 268 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received 7 officers 4 men
Strength of command, present and absent 1071 officers 35,027 men
Strength of command, in present area 981 " 23,979 "
Available for duty..... 981 " 23,882 "
Weather: Fair.

Remarks: After an intense artillery preparation, two battalions of the 3rd Brigade attacked the village of VAUX, Bois de la ROCHE and small woods 1 km. west of Bois de la Roche. The attack was a complete success and the new positions are being consolidated. 440 prisoners have been counted and a number are still uncounted and working in the front line positions. Much in the way of material was captured. Enemy air service very active. Ours also active.

SGD. G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:
(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR) July 2nd, 1918.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 2nd July 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD
8:00 P.M. July 1st -to- 8:00 P.M., July 2nd, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Increased infantry activity in the right half of the division sector, accompanied by increased activity of both enemy and our own artillery.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

At 3:30 A.M. the enemy made a counter attack in the vicinity of the BOIS-de-la-ROCHE against the position gained by our troops in the attack of the evening before. It broke down completely under our artillery, rifle and machine gun fire causing him heavy losses in killed and wounded and leaving one officer and 140 men prisoners in our hands. Total number of prisoners taken: 7 officers and 478 men.

Intermittent sniping and rifle fire in the left of our sector during the day, and short bursts of machine gun fire during the night.

111a. Continuous harassing fire by enemy artillery on our front lines during the night, accompanied by some gas. A heavy barrage preceded and accompanied their counter attack at 3:30 A.M. During the morning intermittent fire on our front line position and sensitive points in our back area. Heavy interdiction fire by our batteries during the night with a barrage at 3:30 A.M. Intermittent harassing and destructive fire throughout the day.

b. Enemy air service continued very active but met considerable opposition from our aeroplanes, whose activity is increasing. Air conflicts were heard during the night but no details are available. Two enemy planes forced an allied plane to descend in our right sector, No further details obtainable.

c. The following materiel was captured from the enemy in the attack of July 1st.

6 heavy, 18 light and 1 motorcycle machine gun.

6 trench mortars,

2 Grenade throwers.

200 rifles, and a large amount of ammunition and equipment.

Heavy movement in the vicinity of Bois Bonnes. Considerable movement on GIVRY-EPAUX road. Considerable body of troops, about 500 men, observed in field near PICARDIE FERME.

Our casualties are:

1 Officer--45 men killed.

6 " -364 men wounded.

1 " - 11 men missing

PRESTON BROWN.
COLONEL, GENERAL STAFF.
CHIEF OF STAFF.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

July 2nd, 1918.

July 2, 1918.

Weather fair.

From midnight on, enemy's artillery placed a heavy fire on the positions captured from them late in the evening of July 1st, increasing in intensity until 3:30 A.M. when, preceded by a heavy barrage, enemy counter-attacked against the BOIS-de-la-ROCHE. The attack broke down under our artillery, infantry and machine gun fire, causing him heavy losses in dead, and leaving one officer and 140 men prisoners in our hands. His artillery kept up an intermittent interdiction fire on our back area during the day. Late in the evening he put a heavy bombardment on the entire front of the 3rd Brigade and Bouresches and BOIS-de-BELLEAU of the 4th Brigade. The enemy used some gas against the 3rd Brigade.

Our artillery replied with counter-battery fire, harassing and heavy interdiction fire during the night.

The German air service continued very active but met with considerable opposition from our aeroplanes, whose activity is increasing. Air conflicts were heard during the night but no details are available. American aviators, particularly, showed an aggressive spirit.

Heavy movement of enemy troops in the vicinity of BOIS BONNES, and considerable movement on GIVRY-EPAUX road observed. A considerable body of troops, about 500 men, observed in field near PICARDIE FERME.

Casualties evacuated through our dressing stations for the period ending 6:00 A.M., July 2nd, 1918.

Sick-----	1 officer	--	36 men.
Wounded and gassed----	2 officers	--	
Wounded-----	0	"	121 "
Gassed-----	0	"	37 "
TOTAL-----	3 officers	--	194 men.

The casualties from the attack of July 1st and the morning of July 2, obtained from 3rd Brigade Intelligence Reports, give the following:

1 officer	45 men killed.
6 officers	264 " wounded.
1 officer	11 " missing.

The following materiel was captured:

6 heavy, 18 light, and 1 motorcycle machine guns,
6 trench mortars,
2 grenade throwers,
200 rifles, and large amounts of ammunition and equipment.

Total number of prisoners taken: 7 officers ---478 men.

No change in the position of our lines.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

July 2nd, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION, A.E.F. (REGULAR) July 2, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Ammunition

on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition
have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on

hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on

hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....	15 officers	16 men
Strength of Command, present and absent	1092 officers	25410 men
Strength of Command, in present area...	993 "	24102 "
Available for duty.....	993 "	23974 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: A counter attack made against the Bois de la Roche during the night 1st-2nd July completely broke down under our artillery barrage. Intermittent sniping and rifle fire. A heavy barrage preceded the enemy counter attack. Enemy air service active and ours also active and several conflicts were reported.

G - 3
G. A.H.

ATTESTED:

Adjutant General - Adjutant.

Received at GHQAEF

4 July 1918.

1C XQ SU 304 OB

Headquarters 2nd Division, July 3rd - 4th 1918

Commander in Chief

AEF Chaumont

Attention Third Section General Staff Report of Operations eight PM July second to eight pm July third period.

General Aspects of the day: Artillery activity very heavy throughout the night. Report of events: An enemy patrol attempted to occupy house north of Vaux railroad station during the night but was driven off by our rifle and machine gun fire.

A patrol of two men from our lines north of Vaux penetrated enemy lines and secured two prisoners. Enemy harassed extreme right of our line by short bursts of machine gun fire throughout the night. Intermittent machine gun fire and sniping throughout the day and night against the right half of our sector. Total number of prisoners taken in last two days 7 officers and 496 men this does not include about 40 prisoners taken by our troops in Vaux and turned over by our men to detachment of the 39th French Division on our right. Throughout the night steady shelling right of our sector and area immediately in rear with calibers ranging from 77' to 210' including a heavy bombardment of gas. Continuous harassing from our batteries with counter offensive preparation and counter barrage fire during the night. Enemy aeroplane activity continues but meeting with heavy opposition by allied planes. One German patrol was driven back by American planes. Seven planes had an indecisive battle over front lines of our left sector. Enemy balloon activity considerably decreased. Visibility poor. Enemy movement around Belleau and on Belleau-

(Cont'd on next page)

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION, 8:00 PM. July 2nd TO 8:00
July 3rd, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

Epaux increased intermittent movement of individuals in small groups at a number of points in enemy back areas. Circulation in and around Bonnes above normal. No report of casualties.

Copied.

1038am

Bundy.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

July 3, 1918.

Weather fair.

Numerous patrols from our infantry, one patrol of 2 men from our lines north of VAUX penetrating enemy's line and secured 2 prisoners.

Artillery was very heavy in the early morning hours and late in the evening, subjecting our new front line positions to a heavy harassing fire. Also harassing fire on the right of our line by frequent bursts of machine gun fire throughout the night. Intermittent machine gun and rifle fire and sniping throughout the day and night against the right half of our sector.

Our artillery was active in continuous harassing fire and with counter-offensive preparation and with counter-barrage fire during the night and late in the evening.

Enemy aeroplane activity continuous but met with heavy opposition by allied planes. One german patrol was driven back by American planes. 7 planes had an indecisive battle over front lines of our left sector. Enemy balloon activity considerable decreased. Visibility poor.

For 2 hours during the afternoon a column of infantry, trucks and wagons observed on the road moving south from EPAUX. Our artillery was notified and subjected the road to heavy fire.

Our prisoners now total ---- 7 officers and 496 men. This does not include about 40 prisoners taken by our troops in VAUX and turned over by our men to detachments of the 39th French Division on our right. Our men were taking these prisoners from the rear to VAUX when they met detachments of a French machine gun company who told them "We'll take the prisoners for you". Our men said "All right" - turned the prisoners over to the French and said "We'll get some more".

The officer commanding the Graves Registration unit reports the burial of 47 dead throughout the division within the last few days.

Casualties for the 24 hours ending 6:00 A. M. July 3, 1918:-----294.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

July 3, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 3, 1918.

Location: VAUX (inclusive) - east edge BOIS-de-la-ROCHE - northern tip of woods N.E. of HILL 192 - Northwest to a point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north to BOURESCHES (inclusive), south of rail road station, north and west to BOIS-de-la-BELLEAU, east and north edge of BOIS-de-la-BELLEAU, northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to stream running north along eastern foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed
in action----- 0 officers 2 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area--- 0 " 100 men
Sick & wounded evacuated
from present area----- 3 " 184 "

Ammunition: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops
3 " reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received 8 Officers 207 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent-1,090 " 24,980 "

Strength of Command in present area----- 986 " 23,468 "

Available for duty----- 986 " 23,368 "

Weather-Fair:

Remarks: Slight patrol activity. Usual machine gun and rifle activity. Our artillery active with harassing fire. Enemy air service not very active. Increased movement of hostile troops visible.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

(Sgd.) Wm.W.Bessell
Adjutant General - Adjutant.

- - - - -

July 4, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, July 4, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. July 3 -to- 8:00 P.M. July 4, 1918.

1. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Decreased artillery activity both our own and the enemy. Heavy circulation around MONTHIERS, COURCHAMPS and BONNES, but believed to indicate only relief. Aerial activity decreased.

11. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Continuous patrol activity in our right sector. Our snipers active, killing or wounding nine of the Enemy. Reconnaissance patrol of one corporal and two men left our front line north of VAUX at two P.M. and crawled to the house in the enemy lines at BOIS des ROCHETS about 300 yards northeast from BOIS la ROCHE.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 4, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, Second Division, 8:00 P.M. July 3 to 8:00 P.M. July 4, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

An enemy outpost of two men were captured and brought back to our lines at 4:05 P.M. in spite of enemy snipers who fired at them continuously.

III.(a) Enemy artillery bombarded BOIS de la MARETTE heavily with gas during the morning hours, and subjected our rear area intermittently with harassing and interdiction fire at numerous points. Continuous harassing fire from our batteries. Two concentrations on the BOIS de BORNE AGRON and BOIS des ROCHETS by our batteries. Ammunition dump in ETREPILLY believed to have been destroyed and a number of farm buildings in enemy's rear area set on fire by our artillery.

(b) Enemy aeroplane and balloon activity greatly decreased. Increased activity by Allied air service.

(c) Heavy troop movement observed moving south from BONNES and EPAUX-BEZU. Throughout afternoon abnormal movement of men, trucks and wagons on the BONNES-GRISOLLES ROAD. The following casualties passed through our dressing station: Sick, one officer, 29 men; wounded two officers, 30 men; gassed 86 men; injured ten men. Total three officers, 155 men. No change in the position of our lines.

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

G-3

Journal of Operations.

July 4, 1918.

Weather fair.

Continuous patrol activity in our right sector. Our snipers active killing or wounding 9 of the enemy. Continuous machine gun, rifle and sniping duel between our infantry and the enemy particularly on the right of our sector.

Enemy artillery bombarded BOIS de BELLEAU heavily with gas during the morning hours and subjected our rear area intermittently with harassing and interdiction fire at numerous points. Continuous harassing fire from our batteries. 2 concentrations on the BOIS de BORNE AGRON and BOIS des ROCHETS by our batteries. Ammunition dump at ETREPILLY believed to have been destroyed and a number of farm buildings in enemy's rear set on fire by our artillery.

Enemy aeroplane and balloon activity greatly decreased. Increased activity by allied services.

Heavy movement of troops observed moving south from BONNES and EPAUX-BEZU. Throughout afternoon abnormal movement of men, trucks and wagons on the BONNES-GRISOLLES ROAD.

The relief of the 2nd Division by the 26th Division commenced today. The 52nd Brigade to relieve the 4th Brigade; reconnaissance made last night and today.

Message from 1st Army Corps, U.S. stated:

"Information from sure sources states that a German attack would be made within 4 days. Point not definitely located."

Casualties passed through our dressing station for the 24 hours ending at 6 A.M., July 4th.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 4th, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION, July 4th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Sick-----	1 officer	----	29 men.
Wounded-----	2 "	----	30 "
Gassed-----		----	86 "
Injured-----		----	10 "

3 officers ---- 155 men.

From other divisions, 2 men.sick.
No change in the position of our lines.
Annex: Orders, Reports and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 4, 1918.

Location: VAUX (inclusive) east edge BOIS-de-la-ROCHE - northern tip of woods N.E. of HILL 192 - northwest to a point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north to BOURESCHES (inclusive) south of rail road station, north and west to BOIS-de-la-BELLEAU, east and north edge of BOIS-de-la-BELLEAU - northwest to road 600 meters south of TORCY, west along road to stream running north along eastern foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action-0 officers- 4 men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area-0 officers
112 Men.
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area-5 officers
212 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received		2 Officers	14 men
Strength of Command, present and absent-	1,085	"	24,835 "
Strength of Command, in present area----	980	"	23,511 "
Available for duty-----	980	"	23,399 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The relief of the 2nd Division by the 26th Division began today. The day was quiet, only the usual machine gun and rifle activity. Enemy air service very much decreased. Our own air service increased. Heavy movements of enemy troops on the BONNES-GRISOLLES ROAD.

(Sgd.) G.A.H.
G - 3
G.A.H.

ATTESTED:
(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

- - - - -

July 5, 1918.

T E L E G R A M
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 5th July, 1918.
COMMANDER-in-CHIEF, A.E.F. COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS
CHAUMONT. LA FERTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF:

REPORT OF OPERATIONS EIGHT P.M. JULY FOURTH to EIGHT P.M. JULY FIFTH PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD ENEMY INFANTRY ACTIVE WITH CONTINUOUS HARASSING MACHINE GUN AND RIFLE FIRE AND SNIPIING ON EXTREME RIGHT OF OUR LINE THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND NIGHT PERIOD SHORT BURSTS OF FIRE ON CENTER OF LINE PERIOD OUR INFANTRY ACTIVE IN PATROL WORK ON THE ENTIRE FRONT PERIOD AN OFFICERS' PATROL PENETRATED THE ENEMY'S LINE NEAR TORCY KILLED ONE GERMAN AND BROUGHT BACK TWO PRISONERS COMMA NO CASUALTIES PERIOD ONE OF OUR BATTALION SCOUTS PENETRATED ENEMY'S LINE SOUTHEAST OF BOURESCHES AND LOCATED TWO MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENTS PERIOD AN ENEMY GROUP AT THESE POSTS FLED ENABLING THOROUGH RECONNAISSANCE OF POSITION TO BE MADE PERIOD OUR SNIPERS KILLED SEVEN ENEMY PERIOD ON RIGHT OF OUR LINES OUR INFANTRY WAS ACTIVE WITH RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN FIRE AGAINST ENEMY PERIOD CONSIDERABLE REGISTRATION FIRE AND RANGING WITH HIGH BURSTS BY ENEMY ARTILLERY AND WITH INTERMITTENT BURSTS OF FIRE ON OUR FRONT LINES AND HARASSING FIRE ON POINTS IN OUR REAR AREA PERIOD HARASSING INTERDICTION AND COUNTER BATTERY FIRE FROM OUR ARTILLERY PERIOD AERIAL ACTIVITY MUCH MORE INCREASED BY BOTH THE ENEMY AND OUR OWN AIR SERVICE PERIOD TWO PLANES IDENTITY UNKNOWN CAME DOWN DISABLED IN ENEMY TERRITORY OPPOSITE LEFT OF OUR SECTOR PERIOD HEAVY CIRCULATION OF ENEMY TROOPS IN THE REGION OF BONNES CONTINUOUS PERIOD AN INTERNAL RELIEF BY OUR TROOPS WITHOUT SERIOUS EVENT PERIOD GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY COMMA MARKED INCREASE IN AERIAL ACTIVITY AND CONSIDERABLE REGISTRATION FIRE BY ENEMY ARTILLERY PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED FEBRUARY RICE COMMA SICK BEEF PERIOD FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY GLOVES RICE COMMA MAY OIL SHOES CORN COMMA SICK SHOES MUTTON COMMA INJURED CORN PERIOD NO CHANGE IN LOCATION OF OUR LINES

BUNDY

Journal of Operations.

July 5, 1918.

Weather fair.

Enemy infantry active with continuous harassing machine gun and rifle fire and sniping on extreme right of our line throughout the day and night, to which our infantry replied with same weapons. Short bursts of machine gun fire on and near BOURESCHES. Our infantry active in patrol work on the entire front. A patrol of 2 officers and 25 men penetrated enemy's line near TORCY killing one German and bringing back two prisoners, identifying a new division opposite our sector. No casualties. One of our battalion scouts penetrated enemy line southeast of BOURESCHES and located 2 machine gun emplacements. An enemy group at these posts fled enabling a thorough reconnaissance of the position to be made. Our snipers killed 7 enemy.

Considerable registration fire and ranging with high bursts by enemy artillery and with intermittent bursts of fire on our front lines, and harassing fire on points in our rear area. Our artillery replied with harassing interdiction and counter battery fire.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 5th, 1918.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION, A.E.F., July 5th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Aerial activity much increased both the enemy and our own air services. 2 planes, identity unknown, came down disabled in enemy's territory opposite left of our sector.

Heavy movement of enemy troops in the region of BONNES continuous. Internal relief by our troops was effected without serious event. The relief of the 4th M.G. Bn. in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU by Cos. A & B, 103rd Machine Gun Bn., 26th Division, was completed at 3:00 A.M. without casualties. A battalion of the 104th Infantry, 26th Division, relieved the 1st Bn. of the 6th Marines, 2nd Division, in the BOIS-de-BELLEAU. Other battalions of the 52nd Brigade arrived at the appointed places as per orders. The C.G. of the 52nd Brigade made a reconnaissance of the BOIS-de-BELLEAU today.

In compliance with orders from the 1st A.C., U.S., the 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, is taking up a position on the Army line of defense, approximately on the line: LE BARRE, - southern edge of BOIS ESSERTIS. The 26th Division (less 51st Brigade) extends this line toward the northwest. In case of attack the American troops on this line will be under the command of the C.G. 26th Division, U.S. The 2nd Division (less 4th Brigade) reinforced by the 51st Brigade, 26th Division, remains in place under the command of the C.G. 2nd Division, and defends the zones of Advance posts and Principal Resistance in the 2nd Division sector, called the "SECTOR PAS FINI".

Headquarters, 4th Brigade -	2nd Division -	NANTEUIL-sur-MARNE
" 51st "	- 26th "	- LA LOGE.
" 26th Division,	-----	CHAMIGNY.
" 2nd Division	-----	UNCHANGED - at
		GENEVROIS FARM.

Casualties passed through our dressing stations for 24 hours ending 6 A.M. July 5th.

Sick-----	2 officers	--- 18 men.
Wounded-----	1 "	--- 31 "
Cassed-----		---119 "
Injured-----		--- 9 "

TOTAL-----3 Officers ---177 Men.

From other divisions----- 5 Men.

No change in the position of our lines.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

July 5, 1918.

Location: VAUX (inclusive) east edge BOIS-de-la-ROCHE - northern tip of woods N.E. of HILL 192 - northwest to a point 100 meters east of TRIANGLE, north to BOURESCHES (inclusive) south of railroad station, north and west to BOIS-de-la-BELLEAU, east and north edge of BOIS-de-la-BELLEAU - northwest to road 600 meters north of TORCY, west along road to stream running north along eastern foot of HILL 142.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action..... 0 officers 3 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area..... 0 " 118 "
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area..... 3 " 146 "

(Cont'd on next page)

July 5th, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION, A.E.F., July 5th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Ammunition

On hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition
have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on

hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on

hand: 3 days.

Replacements received-----	7 Officers	68 Men.
Strength of Command, present and absent-----	1087 officers	24548 men.
Strength of Command, in present area-----	983 "	23290 "
Available for duty-----	983 "	23172 "

Weather: Fair

Remarks: The relief of the 2nd Division was postponed and the Division was ordered into the Second Position. The day was quiet, only the usual machine gun and sniping. The enemy artillery slightly increased. Air service both our own and the enemy very active. Movement of troops rather heavy.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd.) GFP.Jr.
G - 3
G.F.P.

(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell,
Adjutant General - Adjutant,

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

July 6, 1918.

Weather fair.

Our infantry was active with the usual machine gun duelling and rifle firing.

The French attack against Hill 204 was a complete failure and the French front line runs around the southern edge of the hill.

Several patrols sent out but no reports of unusual interest received.

The activity of the enemy's artillery was less than normal. Only intermittent shelling in front of the 23rd Infantry.

The American balloon in this sector was attacked at one P.M. by two German aeroplanes and was brought down in flames, the observers escaped uninjured.

Aerial activity normal on both sides. About 6:45 an aerial battle between four or five planes occurred but at such a great height that the results were impossible to be known.

The heavy movement of enemy troops continues. One hundred trucks were seen moving south towards LICY CLIGNON by way of PETRET FERME; also at LICY STATION and at TORCY groups of between 30 and 50 men with full equipment were observed.

In compliance with orders, the Fourth Brigade has taken up its position in the Second Position on the right half of the Sector PASFINI, approximately on the line LE BARRE 71.00 - 54.00 northern edge of BEZU BOIS De ESSERTIS.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 6, 1918.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, July 6, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

Casualties passed through our dressing station for 24 hours ending July 6 at six A.M.:

Sick.....56
Injured.....20
Wounded.....12
Gassed.....27

TOTAL,..... 115 men.

Gassed and wounded..... 2 officers

Sick..... 2 "

Evacuated from 26th Division.....14 "

No change in the position of our lines.

Annexes orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 6, 1918.

Location: VAUX (inclusive) east edge Bois de la ROCHE - northern tip of woods N.E. of Hill 192 - N.W. to a point 100 meters E. of TRIANGLE - N. to BOURESCHES (inclusive) Held by 3rd Brigade, 4th Brigade in the 2nd Position on line Le BARRE 71-00-54.00, point 150 meters east of BEZU N.W. around northern edge of BEZU to eastern edge Bois des ESSERTIS.

Health: Deaths including killed
in action 0 officers 1 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in
present area.....13 officers 76 men
Sick & Wounded evacuated
from present area..... 6 officers 196 men

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received 8 officers 4 men
Strength of Command, present and absent- 1092 officers 24495 men.
Strength of Command, in present area --- 989 " 23244 "
Available for duty----- 989 " 23168 "

Weather: Fair

Remarks: Usual machine gun and rifle fire. Enemy artillery less than normal. American balloon brought down.
Enemy troop movements heavy in back area.

(Sgd.) GSP J
6 - 3

ATTESTED:
(Sgd.) Wm. W. Bessell,
Adjutant General - Adjutant

July 6, 1918.

T E L E G R A M

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, 6th July 1918.

COMMANDER-in-CHIEF, A.E.F.
CHAUMONT.

COMMANDING GENERAL, 1st ARMY CORPS
LA FERTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF:

REPORT OF OPERATIONS EIGHT P.M. JULY FIFTH TO EIGHT P.M. JULY
SIXTH PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR PERIOD ENEMY INFANTRY ACTIVE WITH USUAL SNIPING
AND MACHINE GUN FIRING THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND NIGHT PERIOD
OUR ARTILLERY ACTIVE WITH HARASSING FIRE ON SENSITIVE POINTS
IN THE ENEMY'S BACK AREAS PERIOD ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY
SLIGHTLY INCREASED PERIOD AERIAL ACTIVITY NORMAL ON BOTH SIDES.
TWO PATROLS OF THE ENEMY ENCOUNTERED TWO OF OUR PATROLS PERIOD
THE HEAVY MOVEMENT OF ENEMY TROOPS IN BACK AREA CONTINUES
PERIOD THE SECOND POSITION IN THE RIGHT HALF OF THE SECTOR
PASFINI WAS OCCUPIED BY THE FOURTH BRIGADE PERIOD THIRD BRIGADE
REMAINS IN FIRST LINE POSITION IN SAME SECTOR PERIOD TWENTY-
SIXTH DIVISION OCCUPIES LEFT HALF OF SECTOR PASFINI PERIOD
GENERAL IMPRESSION OF THE DAY QUIET PERIOD FRENCH ATTACK ON
HILL 204 A COMPLETE FAILURE PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED COLON
FEBRUARY AND MAY BEEF PERIOD SICK BEEF PERIOD FOLLOWING ESTI-
MATED COLON FEBRUARY SHOES BEEF MAY BELTS BREAD COMMA SICK
COATS HAM COMMA INJURED BELTS BACON PERIOD NO CHANGE IN THE
POSITION OF OUR LINES.

Note: This message not sent by telegram but phoned to First
Army Corps at 9:30 A.M. July 7.

TELEGRAM

JULY 7th.

Received G-3, GHQ., at 9:17 p.m.,
July 8, 1918.

B6-RS.O.D. 264 Ob.

HdQRS. 2nd Div. A.E.F., July 8, 1918.

C in C.,
A.E.F.

Attention 3rd Section G.S. Report of operations 8 pm July 6th to 8 pm July 7th. Weather fair. Enemy infantry very alert in front line position. Usual sniping and machine gun all throughout the 24 hours. Immediately to our right Germans were observed conducting French prisoners towards the rear, these prisoners undoubtedly taken as the result of the activity on hill 204. Intermittent shell fire on Domptin. Shells on Vaux, gas bombardment north of Monneaux and East of Bourbelin during the morning. At 4 pm heavy firing was put down on hill 204 and the lines just to the east. Our own artillery activity normal. Enemy air service activity, 106 flights during the day, 1 patrol of 6 planes and 1 of 4 planes flew over our right sector. 3 patrols of 5 and 1 of 8 planes over our left sector. 3 balloons visible both morning and afternoon. Considerable movement on hill 145 during afternoon. On road from Bonnes to Courchamps troops and combat wagons were observed. At 8:20 p.m. southeast of Petret-Ferme several squads of men entered the woods. Traffic in the neighborhood of COURCHAMPS slightly above normal. Following casualties: officers: sick 1, gassed 2, Soldiers; sick 55, injured 7, wounded 38, gassed 19.

jem

Bundy

DISTRIBUTION: 1 Copy, Chief of Staff
3 copies, G-2
1 copy, G-3, for J. of O.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, July 7, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD
8:00 P.M. July 6 -to- 8:00 P.M. July 7, 1918.

I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Very quiet.

II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

No occurrences of unusual interest in our sector. Immediately to our right Germans were observed conducting French prisoners towards the rear. These prisoners were undoubtedly taken as the result of the activities on HILL 204.

- III. (a) Intermittent shell fire on DOMPTIN; few shells on VAUX; a gas bombardment to the north of MONNEAUX and east of BOURBELIN during the morning. At four P.M. heavy firing was put down on HILL 204 and the lines just to the east. Our own activity normal.

- (b) Enemy aeroplane Activity: Enemy active with air patrol. One patrol of six planes and one of four flew over right sector during the afternoon; three patrols of five planes and one of eight over left sector. Three balloons visible during both the morning and afternoon.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 7th, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS, SECOND DIVISION, A.E.F., July 7th, 1918.
(CCont'd from last page)

- (c) Considerable movement on Hill 145 during the afternoon. On road from BONNES to COURCHAMPS troops and combat wagons were observed. At 8:20 P.M. southeast of PETRET FERME several squads of men entered the woods. Traffic in the neighborhood of COURCHAMPS slightly above normal.

Casualties for the 24 hours ending 6 A.M. July 7:		
Sick	55 Men	1 Officer
Injured	7 "	
Wounded	38 "	
Gassed	19 "	2 Officers
Totals	119 Men	3 Officers

Thirty-four of the evacuations were from the 26 Division.

G - 3

PRESTON BROWN
Colonel, General Staff.
Chief of Staff.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

July 7, 1918.

Weather fair.

The enemy appeared extremely watchful in the advance positions.

Continuous rifle and machine gun activity, especially on our extreme right in the vicinity of Hill 204.

Two deserters from the 362 Regiment were taken near BUS-SIARES.

Enemy artillery considerably increased. A gas bombardment of MONNEAUX and BOURBELIN occurred between 9:00 and 12:00. A barrage fire was laid down on our lines north of VAUX and on Hill 204. Both the Bois de BELLEAU and LUCY-le-BOCAGE were bombarded late in the afternoon.

Enemy aeroplane activity extremely active. One hundred and four flights occurred during the day. Six patrols of four or more planes were observed. Our own aerial activity continues and two hostile patrols were driven back by our aeroplanes. Three enemy balloons were up practically all day. The movement of troops behind the enemy line continues but he seems to be taking greater precautions at concealment.

The relief of the Second Division by the 26th Division recommenced today.

Casualties passed through our dressing station for the 24 hours ending six A.M. July 7:

Sick	55
Injured	7
Wounded	38
Gassed	<u>19</u>

119
34

85 2nd Division.

Officers:

Gassed	2
Sick	<u>1</u>
	3

104th Infantry	11 wounded, 8 sick
103rd Infantry	2 injured, 4 wounded, 4 sick.
103rd M.G. Bn.	2 injured, 1 wounded.
102nd M.G. Bn.	1 injured, 1 sick
Less	34

July 7, 1918.

Lt. T.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 7, 1918.

Location: VAUX (inclusive) east edge BOIS-de-la-ROCHE - northern tip of woods N.E. of HILL 192 - N.W. to a point 100 meters E. of TRIANGLE - N. to BOURESCHES (inclusive), held by 3rd Brigade, 4th Brigade in the 2nd position on line LE BARRE, 71.00-54.00 point 150 meters east of BEZU N.W. around northern edge of BEZU to eastern edge BOIS-des-ESSERTIS.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action..... 0 Officers 0 men
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area 0 " 0 "
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area 3 " 167 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 5 officers 2 men.

Strength of command, present and absent. 1,077 " 24,438 "

Strength of command, in present area.... 983 " 23,215 "

Available for duty..... 983 " 23,215 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The relief of the 2nd Div. by the 26th Division continued. The artillery was slightly below normal. The aerial activity much decreased.

(Sgd) G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

G-3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Madison Pearson

Major. N. A. Acting

ADJUTANT GENERAL - Adjutant

- - - - -

July 8, 1918.

Received at: GHQAEF

TELEGRAM

9 July 1918.

1 C.Mr.Gy. 128 Ob.

Headquarters Second Division A.E.F. July 8th, 1918.

Commander in Chief, G.H.Q. A.E.F.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS EIGHT PM JULY SEVENTH TO EIGHT PM JULY EIGHTH PERIOD ----- WEATHER FAIR PERIOD VISIBILITY GOOD PERIOD ENEMY ACTIVE WITH MACHINE GUN AND SNIPING PERIOD TWO AMBUSH AND ONE RECONNAISSANCE PATROLS SENT FROM OUR LINES MET WITH NO ENCOUNTER PERIOD SLIGHT GAS SHELLING PERIOD INTERMITTENT HARASSING FIRE BY ENEMY ARTILLERY PERIOD OUR OWN ARTILLERY ACTIVITY BELOW NORMAL PERIOD ENEMY AEROPLANE ACTIVITY GREATLY DECREASED COMMA TWENTY EIGHT FLIGHTS OBSERVED PERIOD OUR OWN ACTIVITY IN THE AIR INCREASING PERIOD CONSIDERABLE MOVEMENT OF ENEMY TROOPS TRUCKS AND WAGONS OBSERVED PERIOD FOLLOWING REQUIRED COLON FEBRUARY RICE COMMA SICK RICE COMMA FOLLOWING ESTIMATED COLON FEBRUARY SHOES MUTTON COMMA SICK GLOVES PORK COMMA INJURED BACON COMMA MAY BREAD PERIOD

BUNDY 1255 AM JULY 9TH.

- - - - -

G-3 file

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, 8th July 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD

8:00 P.M. July 7, 1918 -to- 8:00 P.M. July 8, 1918.

I. GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE DAY:

Weather: Fair. Visibility: Good.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 8, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION July 8, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

II. REPORT OF EVENTS:

Enemy snipers active about VAUX. Machine gun fire from HILL 204 and BOIS-des-ROCHETS. Also machine gun fire on BOURESCHES. Two ambush and one reconnaissance patrols sent out from our lines but met with no enemy.

III.a. Gas shelling on the BOIS-de-la-MARETTE. Intermittent harassing fire on PARIS road from PARIS FERME to LE THIOLET. Woods LA VOIE DU CHATEL bombarded with 77's at 3:00 P.M. Heavy shelling of LUCY and LA VOIE DU CHATEL ROAD.

Our own artillery activity below normal.

b. Aeroplane activity greatly decreased. Only 28 flights observed. Our own reconnaissance and combat planes constantly visible.

c. Considerable movement of enemy around LA REMISE FERME. 18 trucks and 14 wagons were counted during the day on the BONNES-GRISOLLES road. Traffic on COURCHAMPS-HAUTE-VESNES road above normal during the afternoon. Sound of digging and driving stakes were heard by our patrols on HILL 126. At 11:30 P.M. a red glow was seen on HILL 204. At 5:15 P.M. a white flag was observed near PETRET FERME.

Casualties evacuated from hospital for 24 hours ending 6 A.M. July 8th:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Men</u>
Wounded-----	0	18
Sick -----	1	34
Injured-----	0	0
Gassed -----	1	7
TOTAL:	2	59

Relief of 2nd Division by 26th Division continued without incident.

PRESTON BROWN,
Colonel, General Staff.
Chief of Staff.

G-3

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS.

July 8, 1918.

Weather: Fair. Visibility: Fair.

Enemy sniping active about Vaux. There was intermittent machine gun fire from Hill 204 and BOIS-des-ROCHETS. There was also machine gun sniping on BOURESCHES. The advance posts of the enemy appear to be very alert. We sent out 2 ambush patrols and one reconnaissance patrol. These patrols met no enemy.

The enemy laid down intermittent gas barrage on the BOIS-de-la-MARETTE; also subjected VAUX and MONNEAUX to harassing fire during the afternoon. The PARIS road was heavily shelled; also the woods northeast of LA VOIE DU CHATEL. Lucy was shelled heavily, and little gas was thrown into the BOIS de BELLEAU. In all about 3,000 - 77's, 105's and 155's fell within our lines and about 650 gas shells.

There was observed during the day 28 enemy flights. This was a great decrease in the aeroplane activity of the Boche. The presence in our sector of American aviators undoubtedly accounts in a large measure for this decrease.

Our own aerial activity continued active.

There seems to be an added effort on the part of the Germans at camouflaging their movements and works. Considerable movement was observed around LA REMISE FERME; also 18 trucks and 14 wagons on the BONNES-GRISOLLES road. There were sounds of digging and driving stakes heard on HILL 125.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 8, 1918.

Journal of Operations, 2nd Division, July 8, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

The relief of the 2nd Division by the 26th Division continued on the night of July 7-8 without incident.

No change in the position of our front lines.

Casualties for the period ending 6:00 A.M. July 8th, as follows:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Men</u>
Wounded	0	18
Sick	1	34
Gassed	1	7
Total	2	59

Hill 204 still remains the possession of the enemy.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 8, 1918.

Location: VAUX (inclusive) east edge BOIS-de-la-ROCHE - northern tip of woods N.E. of HILL 192 - N.W. to a point 100 meters E. of TRIANGLE - N. to BOURESCHES (inclusive), held by 3rd Brigade, 4th Brigade in the 2nd Position on line LE BARRE, 71.00 - 54.00 point 150 meters east of BEZU N.W. around northern edge of BEZU to eastern edge BOIS-de-ESSERTIS.

Health: Deaths including killed in action. 0 officers 0 men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital
in present area..... 0 " 0 "

Sick & Wounded evacuated from
present area..... 3 " 117 "

Ammunition on hand: Small arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received:..... 3 officers 149 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent: 1,053 " 24,405 "

Strength of command, in present area.... 968 " 23,184 "

Available for duty..... 968 " 23,184 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The relief of the 2nd Div. by the 26th Division continued without incident.

(Sgd) G.A.H.

ATTESTED:

G-3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Madison Pearson

Major, N.A. Acting

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT.

July 9

July 9, 1918.

TELEGRAM
HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, 10th July, 1918.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF A.E.F.
CHAUMONT

COMMANDING GENERAL 1st ARMY CORPS
LA FERTE-sous-JOUARRE.

ATTENTION THIRD SECTION GENERAL STAFF

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD EIGHT P.M. JULY EIGHT TO
EIGHT P.M. JULY NINTH PERIOD

WEATHER FAIR SHOWERY IN AFTERNOON PERIOD EXTREMELY QUIET EXCEPT FOR OCCASIONAL MACHINE GUN BURSTS AND USUAL SNIPING PERIOD
(Cont'd on next page)

July 9, 1918.

Report of Operations for the period 8:00 P.M. July 8 to 8:00 P.M., July 9, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

ARTILLERY BOTH OUR OWN AND THE ENEMYS BELOW NORMAL PERIOD AERIAL ACTIVITY DECREASED PERIOD MOVEMENT OF HOSTILE TROOPS APPARENTLY LESS PERIOD THE RELIEF OF THE SECOND DIVISION BY THE TWENTY-SIXTH DIVISION WAS COMPLETED THE NIGHT EIGHTH-NINTH PERIOD LAST ECHELON REPORTED O K AT THREE FORTY A M PERIOD DURING THE DAY THE NINTH AND TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY SPENT THEIR TIME IN RESTING AND CLEANING EQUIPMENT PERIOD THE ARTILLERY UPON WITHDRAWING FROM OLD BATTERY LOCATIONS TOOK UP POSITIONS ENABLING THEM TO PROTECT THE SECOND POSITION PERIOD FOLLOWING ESTIMATED TOTAL SOCKS SALT

Given to Telegraph Operator at 11:20 A.M. BUNDY
M.D.S.

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

JULY 9, 1918.

Weather fair in afternoon, cloudy with rain in afternoon.

The day was extremely quiet. With the exception of occasional machine gun bursts and usual sniping, there was no activity.

The artillery, both our own and enemy, was slightly below normal.

The aerial activity was less than usual.

Movement of hostile troops in back area was apparently much less, due perhaps in part to poor visibility. The relief of the 2nd Division by the 26th Division was completed the night of 8-9 July, the last echelon reporting O.K. at 3:40 A.M. During the day the 9th and 23rd Infantry spent their time in resting and cleaning up their equipment.

The artillery upon withdrawing from the old battery positions took up locations enabling them to protect the Second position.

Total number of men evacuated from area during the 24 hours ending 6 A.M., July 9:----- 45.

Division Headquarters closed at GENEVROIS FARM at 11:00 P.M. and re-opened at the same hour at CHAMIGNY.
Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 9, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army Line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry. The Army line extends in a northwesterly direction from LE BARRE, road fork 3/4 of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERIE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS - north of MONTREUIL - north of SABLONNIERE - north of CHAMBARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS.

Health: Deaths including killed in action. 1 officer 0 men.

Sick & wounded in hospital in
present area..... 0 " 0 "

Sick & wounded evacuated from
present area..... 0 " 24 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 9, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, July 9, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days

Replacements received..... 4 officers 57 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent. 1,057 " 24,473 "

Strength of Command in present area.... 974 " 23,275 "

Available for duty..... 974 " 23,275 "

Weather: Fair, showers in afternoon.

Remarks: The relief of the 2nd Division by the 26th Division was completed at 3:40 A.M. on the night of July 8-9. During the day the 9th and 23rd Infantry spent their time in resting and cleaning equipment.

(Sgd) G. A. H. ATTESTED:

G-3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Madison Pearson
Major, N. A. Acting
Adjutant General, Adjutant.

- - - - -

July 10, 1918.

Journal of Operations.

July 10, 1918.

Weather fair in forenoon. Cloudy with rain in the afternoon. During the night of the 9-10 July, the 9th and 23rd Infantry took up their station on the Second Position. The 9th Infantry holds the extreme left of the Corps sector, with the 23rd Infantry on their right flank. The marines hold the Second Position line on the right half of the Corps sector. General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F., accompanied by General Degoutte, Commanding Vth French Army, Major General Liggett, Commanding the 1st A.C., U.S., and Major General Cameron, Commanding the 4th Division, U.S., visited the Headquarters of the 2nd Division, U.S., and in company with General Bundy, Division Commander, General Lewis, Commanding the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, and General Harbord, Commanding the 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, and Colonel Preston Brown, Chief of Staff, and the Staff of the 2nd Division, bestowed the Distinguished Service Cross on 17 officers and 17 enlisted men.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 10, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army Line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry.

The Army Line extends in a northwesterly direction from LA BASSE road fork 3/4 of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERIE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS, north of MONTREUIL, - North of SABLONNIERE - north of CHAMBARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS.

Health: Deaths including killed in action. 0 officers 0 men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in

present area..... 0 " 8 "

Sick & Wounded evacuated from
present area..... 0 " 44 "

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 10, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, July 10, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received	0 officers	122 men
Strength of Command, present and absent.	1,048	" 24,412 "
Strength of Command, in present area...	963	" 23,383 "
Available for duty.....	963	" 23,275 "

Weather: Fair in forenoon, cloudy with rain in the P.M.

Remarks: The 2nd Div. now occupies the Army line. General Pershing, Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F., accompanied by Gen.

DEGOUTTE, Commanding the Vith French Army, Major General Liggett, Commanding the 1st A.C., U.S., visited Major General Bundy and decorated 17 officers and 17 enlisted men with the Distinguished Service Cross.

(Sgd) G. A. H.

ATTESTED:

G-3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Wm. W. Bessell
ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

May 31st, to July 10th, 1918.

SPECIAL REPORT

Field Orders and Instructions.

2nd Division.

Operations around Chateau-Thierry.

INDEX.

1. Summary
2. Field Orders No. 4, May 30, 1918.
3. Orders No. 4, May 30, 1918.
4. Field Orders No. 5, May 31st.
5. Field Orders No. 6, June 1st.
6. Field Orders No. 7, June 3rd.
7. Field Orders No. 8, June 5th.
8. Field Orders No. 9, June 30th.
9. Field Orders No. 10, July 3rd.
10. Journal of Operations, May 30 - July 2d(both inclusive).
11. Letter from Adjutant F.A. Brigade to G-3, 2d Division.
Subject: 2d Division movements from May 31 to July 10th.
12. 9th Infantry Field Orders No. 15, June 30th.
13. Brigade Field Orders No. 18, June 30th.
14. 23rd Infantry Field Orders No. 43, June 30th.
15. Brief report of 2nd Battalion, 9th Inf. taking of Vaux.
16. Report of 3rd Brigade on action of July 1-2.
17. 3rd Brigade Field Orders No. 19, July 2.
18. Report of 23rd Infantry on operations of July 1st.
19. Casualties sustained by 2d Division in each of the engagements participated in.
20. Diary of 4th Brigade, Marine Corps, including the 5th and 6th Machine Gun Battalions, Marine Corps - May 30 - June 30, 1918 (Inclusive).

May 31 - July 10, 1918.

(Editors note- Items 2-9 inclusive are included in Volume #1- records of Second Division! Items 13 and 17 are included in Volume 2 records of Second Division. Items 12 and 14 in Volume 3, records of Second Division and items 10, 15, 16, 18 in this volume with reports of operation of the respective regiments.)

S E C O N D D I V I S I O N

C O N T E N T S

1. Summary of Battle of CHATEAU-THIERRY.
2. Field Orders, (Division):
3. Journal of Operations!
4. 2nd F.A. Brigade Report.
5. 3rd Brigade Field Orders and Report on VAUX.
6. Record of Casualties.
7. Diary of 4th Brigade.

S E C O N D D I V I S I O N
B A T T L E

Northwest of CHATEAU-THIERRY
in June and July, 1918.

S U M M A R Y .

The 2nd Division, in the fighting Northwest of
CHATEAU THIERRY

End of May to early part of July 1918.

From the middle of March to about the middle of May 1918, the 2nd Division occupied parts of the VERDUN front, from LES ESPARGES to EIX and MOULAINVILLE. This part of the front, east of VERDUN, was very quiet but was an excellent place for the training of a new Division. The experience was a valuable one for the 2nd Division. The trench life was a novelty and everyone entered into it with enthusiasm. In detraining and on the march to billeting areas in rear of the sectors, the new experience of being shelled was undergone. When time came to make "reliefs" in the line, men and officers learned much about finding their way in darkness and the imaginary terrors of night became less real as everyones' eyes became used to darkness. Life in the mud and wet and the occasional lack of hot meals at the time seemed hardships real enough. Organizations became more familiar with shelling and learned that it is not as terrible as it seems. The relative advantages of various kinds of cover and the importance of keeping under cover were impressed on the men. An occasional death and the sight of wounds was a constant reminder of the serious business in hand. In the beginning, gas alarms were frequent, as commands became more settled these false alarms disappeared. Officers and men became better acquainted and confidence in each other bred. Raids were participated in with the French, who were valuable instructors. On raids and patrols, the experience gained in traversing No Man's Land in darkness over the various and usual obstacles, was later to be of much value. The German raids, few in number,

(Cont'd on next page)

May 31st to July 10th., 1918.

Summary of Battle of CHATEAU-THIERRY.
(Cont'd from last page)

were repulsed and this little superiority gave the American confidence in himself and in his weapons. Respect for his rifle and bayonet increased and daily his knowledge of grenades, Very pistols, automatic rifles, machine guns, 1 pounders, trench mortars, and artillery, grew.

Daily observations of the French trench systems unconsciously taught organization in depth and its importance; the proper location of strong points and how lines could be held by the proper distribution of groups of Infantry and machine guns. Officers obtained training in sending messages, in liaison and practice in handling their organizations.

These two months were particularly valuable in training, preliminary to active warfare; it bred confidence. Experience there gained, furnished precedents upon which to base future important decisions. The desire to get at the Boche gradually grew, the American wanted to test himself. The sight of an occasional Boche created the desire to get over No Man's Land and at the Germans. The wire entanglements on our side of No Man's Land began to seem a barrier to the 2nd Division, rather than a protection. This self-confidence grew until the idea that the 2nd Division was invincible became firmly planted in every man's mind. This healthy deep-rooted idea, which later was to withstand the most terrific onslaughts of the best German Divisions probably accounts in a large measure for the unbroken series of victories obtained by the 2nd division. The Boche was never to cause the 2nd Division even a reverse, but was always to be decisively whipped.

After leaving the VERDUN sectors the 2nd Division was stationed in the GISOR - CHAUMONT en VIXEN area for a period of training. Here much attention was given to close order drills and to methods of "open warfare." On the 30th of May preparations were made for a two days march into the BEAUVAIS area, but later in the day an order came to embuss the Infantry for the area around MEAUX. The Field Artillery and the animal transportation of the Infantry were to move by rail. Early morning of May 31st the movement for MEAUX commenced. The camions took the troops through the suburbs of PARIS. French women and children threw flowers to our soldiers and wished them good luck. The sad eyes of many a woman in black told the tale of her soldier. Her flower was a prayer and piteous appeal that her sacrifice would not be in vain.

The Germans were steadily advancing on PARIS and had made a pronounced salient at CHATEAU THIERRY. The French were slowly retiring under the steady pressure of the Boche. Distances on the roads of France are marked with little white monuments placed 100 meters apart. Now the advance of the Boche was registered by crumpled French soldiers - sky-blue splotches on bloody ground. But courage alone could not hold the Boche. The time had come when the vacancies in the French ranks could no longer be replaced. France was staggering with exhaustion. The situation was sensed by every Frenchman and recognized by the Allies. The morale of the Allies was at a low ebb. All eyes turned to the untried American Soldier. It was well known that he had held his place in the trenches, but what he could do in open war fare fighting was still an open question. Four years of fighting had taught the Allies that the German was no mean opponent. The most, that the Allies hoped, was for the American to hold the Boche. Then it might be possible to build up reserves of Allied veterans.

(Cont'd on next page)

May 31st to July 10th, 1918.

Summary of Battle of CHATEAU-THIERRY.
(Cont'd from last page)

Towards the end of the day signs of war desolation appeared. Evacuated French civilians were going to the rear. High two-wheeled farm carts piled with household effects of all description, topped with children, old people and household pets, moved ahead of the Boche invasion. Some of the more fortunate wayfarers were riding in empty trucks, while other old people and women struggled with heavy loads on their backs, wanderers from home. The wisdom of the French in compelling early evacuation of the civilians of territory about to be invaded, could be seen. The rearward stream, of nondescript vehicles and pedestrians, close to the front would have surely resulted in great traffic congestion, and the non-availability of roads for military uses. The feeding of these civilians, if they had been allowed to remain would have been a serious problem.

Before midnight all the Infantry had arrived in the vicinity. On the 1st of June, the French Army order directed the concentration of the Division in the emergency and around MONTREUIL - AUX - LIONS. The troops made forced marches to this point.

The 9th Infantry and the 6th Marines were the first troops of the Division to occupy a position in the line. This line was generally north and south through LE THIOLET on the CHATEAU THIERRY - PARIS ROAD. The French held the line in rear of BOUSSIAIRES, TORCY, HILL 133, and south of BOURESCHES and HILL 138. The 2nd Division was in support of this line. The French had orders to drop back through the American lines with the idea of taking up a position in rear and again checking the Boche.

Early on the 2nd of June the 23rd Infantry re-enforced by the 1st Bn., 5th Marines, 5th Machine Gun Bn., and a company of Engineers, marched to fill the gap in the French line from BOIS de VEUILLY, PREMONT towards GANDELU. The French in falling back in several cases advised and even ordered the retreat of our troops. One retreating French officer gave an order to an American Officer to fall back. The order was not obeyed. On the 5th of June the 2nd Division line extended from the southwest corner of BOIS de la MARIETTE through the BOIS des CLEREMBAUTS, TRIANGLE, LUCY-le-BOCAGE, woods northwest of LUCY-le-BOCAGE and through a point on the CHAMPILLON - BOUSSAIRE Road, 800 meters north of CHAMPILLON (all inclusive). Several Boche attacks had been successfully repulsed. The Germans hesitated before this new element. American troops were in the line and the Boche did not know quite how to take them. He found these Americans quite different from other troops he had encountered. One of his theories was that shell fire had a terrifying effect on inexperienced troops. Always playing the game according to the rules, he made good use of his artillery and shelled the American vigorously. The Americans did not react according to theory. Instead of having the desired result, it had no appreciable effect, except to make the American dig in deeper and stick more determinedly to his position. It was interesting to watch the expressions of the Americans when under shell fire. Everyone looked a little serious as the import of the situation became apparent. Then soldiers would commence to joke each other and make light of the shelling. Interest rather than fear seemed to be aroused. After a while the more curious would try to get a look at the damage being done, even the flying fragments of a comrade apparently had no effect other than to arouse sympathy. The active brain of the American soldier had been busy, particularly since his arrival in France, in thinking out just these situations and he was thereby mentally and morally prepared for the worst. Every newspaper and magazine he had

(Cont'd on next page)

May 31st to July 10th, 1918.

Summary of Battle of CHATEAU-THIERRY.
(Cont'd from last page)

read since the war commenced, told him of death, wounds and suffering, and now when he came face to face with the horrors of war he did not flinch. Possibly it was less terrible than he had expected. At any rate his steadfast acceptance of these conditions made it seem that it was no worse than his imagination had made it.

Each American was fit to fight, because he was fit to die. The fading shore-line of home-country marked the end of one world and the coast of France the dawn of another. The world of the Great Adventure. The small petty things of the old life dropped away. The bigger, the better things were the important events in this new world. Sacrifice, service and charity to all, made a big life for heretofore little persons. Heroic mothers had made sacrifice in giving sons. How complete the gift, delirious lips of one dying soldier-boy told as he kept repeating "Oh Mama! Mama! You told me I never would come back home."

Early in the morning on the 6th of June, before the rays of the early sun came over the hills and tree tops, began a series of attacks on the 2nd Division front which were to continue for almost one month and to end with the capture of the BOIS de BELLEAU and VAUX. The 1st Bn., of the 5th Marines went over the top on HILL 142 north of CHAMPILLON and drove into the German lines for over a kilometer towards TORCY. The waves advanced through the early morning mist each soldier seemed to be pushing his way through as though breasting a blizzard. Thousands of flying machine gun bullets added the effect of a swirling storm. Scorning death, they charged into firing machine guns and chased the Boche from his trenches. In the excitement of this wild charge many over-ran their objective and found themselves well in advance of our front lines. One corporal and the remains of his squad reached the town of TORCY and sent back word by one man keeping two with him, that he had captured the town, but was running out of ammunition and needed reinforcements. This action testifies to the truth of a caution which the German authorities later gave their soldiers "to fight to the last, the Americans never give up ground they once gain." Each American could be depended upon to hold to the last, the position he attained. Later a dead private of the Marines, was found ahead of the lines in a shell hole with empty cartridge cases, which bore silent testimony to the truth of a statement which the Germans published, that a captured American from the 2nd Division had stated that "We kill or get killed."

At 5:00 P.M., on the 6th of June, the attack commenced on the BOIS de BELLEAU and BOURESCHES. Blood red poppies nodded in fields of golden grain which hid machine gun nests and snipers. The riot of color made its appeal. The soldier, jauntily placing a poppy in his helmet, strode to battle.

The town of BOURESCHES was captured but the advance into the BOIS de BELLEAU was checked after progressing several hundred yards. This place was full of machine guns; the terrain itself was so rough and rocky as to make progress, under peaceful conditions difficult. The fighting continued throughout the night and extended to the right and involved the 3rd Brigade which attacked and advanced its line to conform to the movement on its left. The usual German counter attacks followed but were repulsed. On June 7th, 8th and 9th, attempts were made to capture the BOIS de BEALLEAU without artillery preparation. Each time little progress was made and it became apparent that the reckless courage of the foot soldier with his rifle and bayonet could not overcome machine guns well-protected in rocky nests.

(Cont'd on next page)

May 31st to July 10th, 1918.

Summary of Battle of CHATEAU-THIERRY.
(Cont'd from last page)

Early in the morning of the 10th of June, after a thorough artillery preparation, the 4th Brigade attacked the enemy in the BOIS de BELLEAU and gained its objective which was an east and west line through HILL 169. The next day another attack was early launched, after thorough artillery preparation and the troops preceded by rolling barrage attacked and captured all of the woods except the northwest corner. 400 prisoners and a large quantity of materiel, including 35 machine guns and 14 trench mortars, were taken. Strikingly obvious is the great need for artillery in attack, when one contrasts the little progress made without it and the advances of the last two days. The 7th Infantry relieved the 4th Brigade, taking over the line from BOURESCHES (excl) to HILL 142 (excl). To the right of the 7th Infantry was the 3rd Brigade and to the left, a French unit. By the 23rd of June, the 4th Brigade was again back in place and on that day a Battalion of Marines attacked the northwestern tip of the BOIS de BELLEAU and attempted to drive out the last Boche. The attack was unsuccessful on account of the heavy machine gun fire and the Battalion Commander, Major Shearer, said "I am of the opinion that Infantry alone cannot dislodge enemy guns." Two days later our artillery concentrated its fire on the northern part of the BOIS de BELLEAU, which still contained numerous machine gun nests and at 5:00 P.M., the same Battalion which had attacked two days before, cleared the woods of Germans. Again, was decisively shown the great importance of artillery to Infantry. Infantry alone without materiel, makes little or no progress. If the enemy combines personnel and materiel, we must do the same or lose the game. This lesson was well impressed on the 2nd Division at this time. On the 1st of July when the 9th and 23rd Infantry attacked VAUX - BOIS de la ROCHE, there was a twelve hour artillery preparations which permitted the position to be taken without undue losses.

The importance of this battle northwest of CHATEAU THIERRY can hardly be over-estimated on account of its psychological effect. When the 2nd Division went into the line, the Boche was everywhere successful. PARIS was threatened and the heavy guns were there distinctly heard. The Allies were being driven back step by step.

It was well known that America was assisting in the War, but the effect of her service was not yet in evidence. Daily papers told of the great things which America would do. She might have, sometime, wonderful airplanes, or remarkable trucks, or millions of men armed with the best weapons in the world, but the need of these was immediate and pressing. Soon it would be too late. The Allies were crying Hurry! Hurry! Some great moral effect was needed to restore their confidence. Mere newspaper talk had little effect on the mass of the people. Their despair made victory hopeless. When the old men and the women at home stop fighting, the soldier is defeated. Defeat overtakes a nation when the family fireside groups cease to fight. The only way to avoid disaster was to revive the fighting spirit of the mass of the people by presenting to them some tangible evidence of the great fighting strength of America. A concrete case was needed. An authentic bit of news for everyman, which could be discussed and from which encouragement could be taken. Unless America could give aid now, the cause was lost.

At this opportune moment occurred the victory of the 2nd Division northwest of CHATEAU THIERRY. The psychological effect was tremendous. A handful of Americans had checked the Boche and then driven him back. They had captured ground from
(Cont'd on next page)

May 31st to July 10th, 1918.

Summary of Battle of Chateau-Thierry.
(Cont'd from last page)

him to which he had clung with the greatest tenacity. His best troops had been decisively whipped by the Americans. The supremacy of the Boche was first challenged and then snatched from him. The news was the more realistic in that even the name of the American organization which had perpetrated this audacity was on every lip. This, in a way, was fortunate for it seemed to make news authentic and more convincing.

Militant America stood revealed as a powerful GODDESS of Liberty calling upon the Hun for unconditional surrender.

When nations or races seize upon a Big Idea, the Crusades, or the Reformation or the French Revolution result.

In this case, the Big Idea was the unconditional surrender of Germany. Whereas heretofore this had been in every mind, some striking event was needed to crystallize the thought into a popular demand. The victory of the 2nd Division north-west of CHATEAU - THIERRY changed the faint hope of the Allies into a harsh demand for the unconditional surrender of the German.

The Allied nations became imbued with this Big Idea and history, a few months later, recorded another dramatic page.

Dec. 31, 1918.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd.) John A. Lejeune

JOHN A. LEJEUNE

(Sgd) J. S. Turrill,

J. S. TURRILL,

Major General, U. C. M. C.,

Lt. Col. (Marines), Gen. Staff,

Commanding.

A. C. of S., G-3.

March 15 - November 11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
A. G. O., STATISTICAL SECTION.

December 5th, 1918.

CASUALTIES SUSTAINED BY SECOND DIVISION SINCE TAKING POSITION IN

LINE MARCH 15TH, 1918.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN VERDUN SECTOR

Organi- zation	: Killed : Died : Wounds	: Missing : Off: men : Off: men	: Severe- : ly : Wounded	: Slightly: : Wounded	: Gas- : sed	: Totals
Third Brigade	: Off: men : 1: 41:	: Off: men : 1: 39:	: Off: men : 1: 40:	: Off: men : 1: 81:	: Off: men : 1: 9:	: Off: men : 5: 210
Fourth Brigade	: Off: men : 2: 67:	: Off: men : 2: 39:	: Off: men : 1: 57:	: Off: men : 1: 98:	: Off: men : 3: 300:	: Off: men : 7: 524
Second F. A. Brigade	: Off: men : 4:	: Off: men : 4:	: Off: men : 4:	: Off: men : 7:	: Off: men : 3:	: Off: men : 18
Second Engin- eers	: Off: men : 3:	: Off: men : 5:	: Off: men : 10:	: Off: men : 18:	: Off: men : 18:	: Off: men : 18
Fourth Mch. Gun Btn.	: Off: men : 2:	: Off: men : 3:	: Off: men : 7:	: Off: men : 12:	: Off: men : 12:	: Off: men : 12
All oth- er Org- anizatio ns	: Off: men : 10:	: Off: men : 9:	: Off: men : 18:	: Off: men : 7:	: Off: men : 44:	: Off: men : 44

3 127 1 41 2 118 2 221 4 319 12 826

March 15-November 11, 1918.

Casualties sustained by Second Division since taking position in Line March 15, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN CHATEAU THIERRY SECTOR

Organi- zation	:Killed :		:Missing :		:Severe-ly :		:Slightly: Wounded :		:Gassed :		Totals :	
	:Died :		:Wounds :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Gassed :		Totals :	
	:Off: Men:		:Off: Men:		:Off: Men:		:Off: Men:		:Off: Men:		Totals :	
	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:
Third Brigade	17:	287:	1:	107:	15:	400:	12:	996:	23:	1394:	68:	3184:
Fourth Brigade	25:	731:	1:	93:	37:	890:	47:	2004:	16:	1355:	126:	5073:
Second F. A. Brigade	:	36:	:	18:	2:	51:	2:	16:	:	:	4:	121:
Second Engin- eers	6:	130:	:	54:	1:	119:	7:	377:	2:	273:	16:	953:
Fourth Mch. Gun: Btn.	:	9:	:	2:	:	7:	1:	20:	:	:	1:	38:
All oth- er Org- aniza- tions	:	19:	:	12:	:	16:	2:	55:	:	89:	2:	191:
	48	1212	2	286	55	1483	71	3468	41	3111	217	9560

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN SOISSONS SECTOR

Organ- ization	:Killed :Died :Wounds	:Missing :Off	:Severe- ly :Wounded	:Slightly :Wounded	:Gassed :Off	Totals :Men :Off	:Men :Off	:Men :Off	:Men :Off
3rd Brig.	20: 238:	4: 575:	28: 186:	5: 716:	61: 57:	1776			
4th. Brig.	7: 165:	145: 11:	91: 50:	1098: 2:	23: 70:	1522			
2nd F. A.	2: 12:	3: 5:	72: 4:	34: 11:	66: 22:	187			
2nd Engs.	26: 35:	17: 2:	84: 3:	30: 5:	192				
4th. MG. Bn.	3: 5:	14: 39:	1: 62						
All oth- er orga- nizatio- ns	8: 1:	7: 23:	10: 49						
	29 452	4 764	44 387	61 1994	16 191	154 5788			

March 15 - November 11, 1918.

Casualties sustained by Second Division since taking position
in Line March 15, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

RECORDS OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN
ST. MIHIEL SECTOR

Organ- ization	:Killed		:Missing		:Severely		:Slightly		:Gassed		:Totals	
	:Died		:Wounds		:Wounded		:Wounded					
	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:
3rd Brig.	5:	91:	132:	2:	71:	14:	395:		4:	21:	693	
4th Brig.	3:	81:	140:	5:	115:	10:	356:		19:	18:	711	
2nd F. A.	1:	5:	2:	1:	15:	1:	11:			3:	33	
2nd Engs.		2:	11:	1:	3:		6:			1:	22	
4th. MG. Bn.		4:	3:		11:		15:				33	
All oth- er orga- nizat- ions		3:	4:		3:		6:		1:		17	
	9	186	292	9	218	25	789		23	43	1509	

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN CHAMPAGNE SECTOR

Organ- ization	:Killed		:Missing		:Severely		:Slightly		:Gassed		:Totals	
	:Died		:Wounds		:Wounded		:Wounded					
	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:
3rd Brig.	22:	306:	5:	344:	22:	393:	43:	1148:	5:	86:	97:	2277
4th Brig.	14:	308:	197:	26:	444:	50:	1071:	7:	107:	97:	2127	
2nd F..A.	3:	18:	2:	1:	41:	6:	45:		4:	9:	110	
2nd Engrs.	2:	15:	24:	1:	16:	3:	57:		5:	6:	117	
4th MGBn.		6:	4:		8:		14:				32	
All other organ.		8:	7:		25:		53:		10:		103	
	41	661	5	578	50	927	101	2388	12	212	209	4766

March 15, November 11, 1918.

Casualties sustained by Second Division since taking position
in Line March 15, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN ARGONNE SECTOR

Organ- ization	:Killed :		:Missing :		:Severely:		:Slightly:		:Gassed :		: Totals	
	:Died :		:Missing :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		: Totals	
	:Wounds :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		: Totals	
	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:
3rd	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Brig.	5:	218:	:	299:	18:	406:	17:	879:	:	32:	40:	1832
4th	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Brig.	4:	153:	1:	116:	11:	204:	28:	660:	3:	50:	47:	1183
2nd	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F. A.	:	5:	:	:	1:	17:	2:	17:	:	1:	3:	40
2nd	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Engrs.	:	10:	:	12:	:	7:	2:	54:	:	2:	2:	85
4th	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MGBn.	:	1:	:	5:	:	4:	1:	9:	:	:	1:	19
All	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
other	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
organ.	2:	8:	:	3:	:	8:	2:	25:	:	:	4:	44
	11	392	1	435	30	646	52	1644	3	85	97	3202

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN MARBACHE SECTOR

Organ- ization	:Killed :		:Missing :		:Severely:		:Slightly:		:Gassed :		: Totals	
	:Died :		:Missing :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		: Totals	
	:Wounds :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :		: Totals	
	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:
3rd	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Brgi	1:	6:	:	9:	:	6:	:	10:	:	:	1:	31
4th	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Brig	:	2:	:	:	:	1:	:	9:	:	:	:	12
2nd	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
F. A.	:	:	:	1:	:	:	:	1:	:	:	:	2
2nd	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Engrs.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
4th	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MGBn.	:	:	:	:	:	1:	:	:	:	:	:	1
All	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
other	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
organ.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	1	8		10		8		20			1	46

March 15-November 11, 1918.

Casualties sustained by Second Division since taking position
in Line March 15, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N

RECORD OF CASUALTIES REPORTED IN ALL SECTORS

Organ- ization	:Killed :		:Missing :		:Severely:		:Slightly:		: Gassed :		: Totals	
	:Died :		:Wounds :		:Wounded :		:Wounded :					
	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:	:Off:	Men:
3rd Brig	71:	1184:	11:	1505:	86:	1502:	92:	4225:	29:	1586:	289:	10002
4th Brig.	55:	1507:	2:	693:	91:	1802:	186:	5296:	31:	1854:	365:	11152
2nd F. A.	6:	80:		26:	10:	200:	15:	131:	11:	74:	41:	513
2nd Engrs.	8:	186:		136:	3:	167:	14:	588:	5:	310:	30:	1387
4th MGBn.		25:		19:		48:	2:	104:		1:	2:	197
All other organ.	2:	56:		27:		68:	4:	180:		177:	6:	448
	142-3038-		13-2406-		190-3787-		313-10524-		76-3942-		733-23699	

Total Commissioned Casualties..... 733
Total Enlisted Casualties 23699
Total of all Casualties..... 24432

Journal of Operations Second Division
Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 11, 1918.

July 11, 1918.

Weather fair in forenoon; cloudy with rain in the afternoon.

The work by the regiments on the Army Line continued during the night of July 10-11.

All units of the command spent the day in resting and cleaning their equipment.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 11, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army Line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry. The Army Line extends in a northwesterly direction from LA BASSE road fork $3/4$ of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERIE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS, north of MONTREUIL - North of SABLONNIERE - north of CHAM-BARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS.

Health: Deaths including killed in action... 0 Officers

0 men.

Sick & wounded in hospital in present area

0 officers 21 men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area

1 officer 28 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 8 days.

Replacements received..... 5 officers 854 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent... 1,061 officers
25,072 men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 980 "
24,051 men.

Available for duty..... 980 "
24,030 men.

Weather: Fair in morning, cloudy with rain in P.M.

Remarks: Work on Army Line continued. Day passed uneventfully.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Wm W Bessell
ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 12, 1918.

July 12, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

Weather fair in forenoon; cloudy with rain in the afternoon.

The work by the infantry and engineers on the army line continued.

991 yards of barbed wire entanglements were constructed.

470 men engaged in working parties totaling 3,280 men hours.

All units of the command spent the day quietly.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 12, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army Line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry. The Army line extends in a northwesterly direction from LA BASSE road fork 3/4 of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERIE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS, north of MONTREUIL - North of SABLONNIERE - north of CHAM-BARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 officers
0 men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 officers 41 men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
5 officers 38 men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops..
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 5 officers 0 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1,066 officers
24,906 men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 985 "
23,904 men.

Available for duty..... 985 "
23,863 men.

Weather: Cloudy with rain.

Remarks: Work on Army Line continued. Day passed uneventfully.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Wm W Bessell
ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 13, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division, July 13, 1918.

Weather cloudy with numerous showers during the day and evening.

Work by the infantry and engineers on the 2nd Position continued.

2,348 men employed constructing 2,640 Lineal yards of barbed wire, deepening and improving trenches, building fire steps and working on dugouts.

The following were evacuated from the division:

1 wounded,

5 sick.

Replacements received on July 12, 1918-----836.

General Impression of the day -- very quiet.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

---o---
WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 13, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army Line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry. The Army Line extends in a northwesterly direction from LA BASSE road fork 3/4 of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERIE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS, north of MONTREUIL - North of SABLONNIERE - north of CHAM-BARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 officers
0 men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....

0 officers 75 men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

1 officer 45 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 2 officers 44 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1,059 officers
24,788 men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 977 "
23,948 men.

Available for duty..... 977 "
23,873 men.

Weather: Showery.

Remarks: Work on Army line continued. Day very quiet.

ATTESTED:

GAH

@ - 3
G. A. H.

(Sgd) Wm W. Bessell

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Weather cloudy with occasional showers during the morning and afternoon.

Work on the 2nd position continued, 2300 men constructing gun pits, cutting stakes for barbed wire entanglements and in camouflage.

During the night of July 13-14, NANTEUIL was bombarded with 150's; between 20 and 30 shells fell between 1:00 A.M. and 1:40 A.M.

At 7:00 P.M., a Staff Officer from Headquarters, 6th French Army arrived with orders placing the 2nd Division at the services of the Xth Army and directing the movement of the 2nd F.A. Brigade from its present position to BETZ. The artillery was under way by 9:00 P.M.

Casualties for the 24 hours ending at 6:00 A.M.,

July 14th:

Wounded.....	1	
Injured.....	3	
Gassed.....	8	
Sick.....	68	Total 80.

General impression of the day: Quiet.
Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 14, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army Line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry. The Army line extends in a northwesterly direction from LA BASSE road fork 3/4 of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERIE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS, north of MONTREUIL - North of SABLONNIERE - north of CHAM-BARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS. Artillery enroute towards BETZ, via LIZY-sur-OURCQ, MAY-en-MULTIEN - ACY-en-MULTIEN.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 officers
0 men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 officers 111 men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
0 officers 50 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand. 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1,091 Officers
24,229 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 1,034 "
23,791 Men.

Available for duty..... 1,034 "
23,680 Men.

(Cont'd. on next page).

War Diary of the Second Division July 14, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Weather: Cloudy with occasional showers.
Remarks: Work on the army line continued; 2300 men constructing gun pits, cutting stakes and camouflaging. Nanteuil-sur-Marne bombarded during night of July 13-14. The 2nd Field Artillery Brigade was placed at the service of the Xth French Army and began to march to BETZ during the night of July 14-15.

ATTESTED:

GAH
G. A. H.
G - 3.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 15, 1918.

Weather: Cloudy.

Work on the 2nd position continued, 3,644 men were engaged constructing dugouts, machine gun emplacements and pits.

Beginning about 2:00 A.M., and continuing at irregular intervals throughout the day the Germans shelled LE TILLET with 210's. LE TILLET was evacuated early in the morning by the Supply Company, 5th & 6th Marines and the 15th Field Hospital. No casualties were reported. Damage to property: 1 wagon said to have been destroyed.

The German attack on VAUX was repulsed by counter attack of the 26th Division. 28 prisoners reported to have been captured.

At 7:15 P.M., the French balloon situated near Genevrois Farm was brought down in flames although at the time the balloon was attacked there were numerous allied planes in the near vicinity. The attacking enemy planes bore French markings.

At 7:45 P.M., in response to a call from BUSSIARES (3rd Division) 3 officers and 125 enlisted men of the 5th Marines left CROUTTES to take charge of 1000 German prisoners.

During the day the following changes in the commanding generals of the 2nd Division took place:

Gen. Harbord assumed command of the 2nd Division.

Gen. Bundy was relieved to take command of the 6th Army Corps.

Gen. Lejeune took command of the 4th Brigade.

Gen. Lewis was relieved by Gen. Ely, who took command of the 3rd Brigade, Gen. Lewis going to the 30th Division.

The 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, which left the present divisional area at 9 P.M. last night, after an all night's forced march arrived at BETZ. After considerable confusion of the orders, word reached the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade to proceed further north to TAILLEFONTAINE.

At 8:30 P.M., an officer from the French Corps arrived at these Headquarters with very indefinite information implying an immediate move of this division.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

July 15, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 15, 1918.

Location: Holding the 2nd Position (Army line) from right to left: 5th Marines, 6th Marines, 23rd Infantry, 9th Infantry. The Army line extends in a northwesterly direction from LA BASSE road fork 3/4 of a mile west of LA GUILLOTIERE, to the northeast of BEZU, through the BOIS-des-ESSERTIS, north of MONTREUIL - North of SABLONNIERE - North of CHAMBARDY - north edge of woods from point 165.00 - 258.50 to LES BRULIS. Artillery enroute towards BETZ.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 149 Men
Sick & wounded evacuated from present area.....
1 Officer 60 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....0 Officers-312 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1,091 Officers
24,234 men.

Strength of Command in present area.....1,033 "
23,782 men.

Available for duty.....1,033 "
23,633 men.

Weather: Cloudy.

Remarks: Work on the 2nd position continued: 3,644 men were engaged in constructing dugouts and machine gun emplacements. Le Thillet bombarded throughout the day.

General Harbord assumed command of the 2nd Division.

General Bundy was relieved to take command of the

6th Army Corps.

General Lejeune took command of the 4th Brigade.

General Ely took command of the 3rd Brigade.

General Lewis was relieved to take command of the

30th Division.

GAH

ATTESTED:

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 16, 1918.

July 16, 1918.

Weather fair.

The division, less the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade which moved to BETZ on July 14th, moved to the vicinity of TAILLEFONTAINE, the troops moving by camion - the animal and motor transportation marching over land. The troops got under way about 6 P.M. The Division Commander and the Chief of Staff left early in the day for the Headquarters, 10th French

(Cont'd on next page).

July 16, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 16, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Army. The first objective was MARCILLY, where the troops were to be met by a French Staff officer, who would direct them further to destination. No staff officer was at MARCILLY, but a French officer found there stated that St. SOUPPLETS, further west, was the regulating station. The Assistant Chief of Staff waited there until after 9 P.M. Numerous staff officers appeared, who knew nothing as to where the division was going. One staff officer had a receipt for the transportation of over 15,000 men of the 2nd Division, which he was very anxious to have signed. This was refused a number of times on the ground that the movement had not yet been completed. He finally stated that unless the receipt was signed the movement would stop. He was told, on the contrary, the movement would not stop; that while no French staff officer had yet appeared who knew where the division was going, that as soon as the troops began to arrive, they would be directed to certain areas by the Assistant Chief of Staff 2nd Division. Shortly afterwards, a French Captain, Staff Officer, arrived and stated he knew where the division was going -- to the vicinity of PALESNES, where another staff officer would direct them to their night's billets. The Assistant Chief of Staff, followed by the 1st Field Signal Battalion, proceeded to PALESNES; from there we were shunted further on to PIERREFONDS, where the Staff Officer said he would find another officer who knew the billets of the troops and would go and look for him. He disappeared and hasn't been seen since. We remained here during the night and, at daylight, went to RETHEUIL, Headquarters 20th French Army Corps.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 16, 1918.

Location: Division Headquarters at crossroad CARREFOUR-de-NEMOURS, 2-1/2 miles north of VILLERS-COTTERET. The division in the woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.....0 Officers
0 Men

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....

0 Officers 3 Men

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

0 Officers 146 Men

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 1 Officer 4 men.

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 16, 1918.

War Diary of the 2nd Division July 16, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Strength of Command, present and absent.....1,088 Officers
24,532 men.
Strength of Command, in present area.....1,039 "
24,101 men.
Available for duty.....1,039 "
24,098 men.

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The division, less the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, was transported by camion - animal and motor transportation proceeded overland -- to the vicinity of TAILLEFONTAINE.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3

G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - Adjutant.

July 17, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 17, 1918.

Weather: Fair in the forenoon - rain in the afternoon.

On the morning of the 17th, the troops debussed in the vicinity of PIERREFONDS, RETHEUIL and TAILLEFONTAINE.

Division Headquarters had been established at CARREFOUR-de-NEMOURS 2-1/2 miles north of VILLERS - COTTERETS.

The troops spent the day marching from their debussing points toward the front. By 7 P.M., the heads of the infantry columns began to arrive abreast of the division headquarters. The 9th, 23rd Infantry and the 6th Marines passed Carrefour-de-NEMOURS from about 6 P.M. to 10 P.M. No units of the 5th Marines had appeared at 10 P.M. A liaison officer was sent out to find the commanding officer of the 5th Marines. He was located just west of division headquarters and was ordered to get his troops into their attack position without fail.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 17, 1918.

Location: Division Headquarters at crossroad CARREFOUR-de-NEMOURS, 2-1/2 miles north of VILLERS-COTTERETS. The division in the woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 Officers
0 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 5 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
0 Officers 54 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 17, 1918.

War Diary of the 2nd Division July 17, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.
Forage on Hand: 3 days.
Replacements received..... 119 Officers - 0 Men.
Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1,208 Officers
24,530 Men.
Strength of Command, in present area..... 1,149 "
24,090 Men.
Available for duty..... 1,149 "
24,085 Men.
Weather: Fair in forenoon; rain in afternoon.
Remarks: The troops debussed in the vicinity of RETHEUIL
and BRASSOIR, rested in the woods south of TAILLE-
FONTAINE and in afternoon began march to attack
position.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G. - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 18, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 18, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

From midnight to dawn troops continued to march from the rear into their battle positions and by 4:30 A.M., the last echelon was in place. Zero hour was 4:35 A.M.

Infantry from right to left: 9th and 23rd Infantry, 5th Marines. The 6th Marines was held in Corps Reserve. The attack progressed with extreme rapidity, no strong resistance being encountered and by 6:45 A.M., the first wave had advanced about 4 kilometers well out of cover of the woods and were advancing across the open fields towards BEAUREPAIRE FARM. Tanks accompanied the first wave. As early as 7 A.M. our light artillery was moving forward. The 2nd battalion, 15th F.A., was in advanced position east of VERTE FEUILLE FARM by 10:10 A.M. From 10:30 A.M., onward both Colonels Upton and Malone sent repeated messages to the rear requesting food, water and ammunition.

At 2 P.M., the Headquarters of the division advanced to VERTE FEUILLE FARM. In the meanwhile the troops themselves advanced about 2 kilometers to the east of BEAUREPAIRE FARM and were still advancing. By dusk the skirmish line extended north and south through VIERZY. Division Headquarters at 10 P.M. was moved up to BEAUREPAIRE FARM.

Continuous streams of prisoners had poured towards the rear all day long. Wounded also were coming in, but our casualties were not excessive.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPECITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 18, 1918.

Location: Infantry holds line of battle from right to left:
9th - 23rd - 5th Marines. Front line position
advancing during day from woods west of VERTE
FEUILLE east through VAUXCASTILLE, line extending

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 18, 1918.
War Diary of the 2nd Division, July 18, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

in a north and south direction. Division headquarters advanced from CARREFOUR-de-NEMEURS to VERTE FEUILLE FERME and later to BEAUREPAIRE FARM.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.....3 Officers
75 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....

0 Officers 7 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

25 Officers 258 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery ; Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 2 Officers - 60 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.....1,183 Officers
24,520 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area.....1,124 "
23,806 Men.

Available for duty.....1,124 "
23,799 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: At 4:35 A.M. infantry attacked. Heavy artillery barrage preceded them and broke down all resistance. Attack proceeded rapidly and successfully until Beaurepaire Farm was reached. Continuous streams of prisoners poured towards the rear all day. Our casualties were slight.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 19, 1918.
Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 19, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

At 4 A.M. in the morning of the 19th, the skirmish line extended north and south through a point 1 kilometer east of VIERZY. The 3rd and 4th Brigades both had their headquarters at VIERZY at 10 A.M. By noon, the line advanced to a point running from 1/2 kilometer west of TIGNY due north. Progress had been very slow. Casualties were heavy. Ammunition was scarce; food and water were lacking. The enemy artillery very active. Also the enemy had entire air supremacy and repeatedly flew to the rear as far as BEAUREPAIRE FARM at a very low altitude.

At 5 P.M., word arrived that the 2nd Division was to be relieved by the 58th Colonial Division. The troops were notified at once and by midnight the relief of the elements had begun.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

July 19, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 19, 1918.

Location: Skirmish line extended north and south through a point one kilometer east of VIERZY. Headquarters 3rd and 4th Brigades - VIERZY. Skirmish line advanced to a point 1/2 kilometer west of TIGNY - line running due north.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.....9 Officers.
260 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....

0 Officers 197 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

13 Officers 994 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.....1,170 Officers
23,320 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area.....1,110 "
22,600 Men.

Available for duty.....1,110 "
22,403 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The enemy artillery during the day was very active - our casualties heavy. The relief of the 2nd Division was ordered at 6 P.M., the 58th Colonial Division (French) relieving the 2nd Division.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR) G-1
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
19 July 1918.

From: Commanding General.
To: Commanding General, 20th Army Corps.
Subject: Report.

1. The order of the 20th Army Corps to the 2nd Division to attack at 4:00 A.M. this date was received at 2:00 A.M. It was impossible to comply with the order to attack at 4:00 A.M. due to the delay in receiving the order.

2. With the exception of the 6th Marines, kept out of the fight as Corps Reserve yesterday, and the 2nd Regiment of Engineers, which are armed with rifles, every infantry unit of the Division was exhausted in the fight yesterday. It was necessary therefore to make the attack this morning with one regiment, the 6th Marines, supported by a battalion of the Engineer regiment, a force regarded by me as inadequate to the task, but no other was available. The attack has progressed favorably until the line has come to a north and south

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 19, 1918.

Report of Operations 2nd Division, July 19, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

line approximately through TIGNY. It is held up on the right from the direction of PARCY - TIGNY, a place previously reported to us as being in French possession. On the left it is being held up and our left flank threatened, due to the fact that the First Moroccan Division has not apparently advanced as far as CHARANTIGNY.

3. I do not anticipate any great danger to my right flank, having a brigade of the 6th Dragoons constituting the liaison between my right and the left of the French 38th Division. The effect, however, of this cavalry is principally a moral one as I have been informed by their General and by the Brigade Commander himself that he preferred not to be used in actual fighting unless a gap occurred in the line. On the left I have sent a fraction of a battalion which was at VIERZY and which suffered the least of any battalions employed in the fight yesterday. This battalion has been sent to occupy the former French trenches along the front Southwest and South of CHARANTIGNY.

4. The Tank Commander, who employed this morning 28 tanks, just now reported that 11 of his tanks have been put out by German artillery fire.

5. I do not anticipate that my division will not be able to hold what it has already gained but I desire to insist most strongly that they should not be called upon for further offensive effort. Due to the congestion of the roads through the Foret de Retz, the regulation of which was not under our control, and the circumstances of our arrival from the Vith Army without information as to destination or manner of employment after arrival, the troops in the fighting line of the Division have many of them been without water or food for over twenty-four hours. This statement applies to practically the whole division, including the animals of the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade.

6. It is earnestly recommended that this condition which exists as a result of no fault of anyone connected with this division, be recognized, and the further prosecution of the offensive in our front be done by divisions in the second line, passing them through our present position.

(Sgd) J. G. Harbord

JGH-cf
Copy

J. G. HARBORD
Major General, N.A.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division, July 20, 1918.
July 20, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

From midnight, July 19-20, to well after dawn, the infantry continued in a steady stream to march by division headquarters towards the rear and by 5 P.M. practically the entire division, less the artillery, was concentrated in the woods just east of VERTE FEUILLE FARM.

Division Headquarters at 5 A.M., moved to VIVIERES.

Troops bivouaced in the woods west of VERTE FEUILLE FARM.

Late in the afternoon information was received which detached the division from the 20th French Army Corps and placed it in the Army Reserve of the 10th Army. Division headquarters immediately moved to PIERREFONDS and the 3rd Brigade, the 4th M. G. Bn., and the 2nd Engineers were ordered to proceed to the woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE and to the vicinity of PIERREFONDS, ST. ETIENNE AND RETHEUIL.
Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

July 20, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 20, 1918.

Location: Troops bivouaced in woods west of VERTE FEUILLE FARM. Division headquarters - VIVIERES. Artillery occupied line 1 kilometer east of BEAUREPAIRE FARM. Late in the afternoon division headquarters moved to PIERREFONDS. 3rd Brigade, 4th M.G. Bn., and 2nd Engrs., during the night of July 20-21 proceeded to vicinity of ST. ETIENNE, RETHUIL and PIERREFONDS, and woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 13 Officers
175 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 12 Men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
12 Officers 313 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1,158 Officers
22,982 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 1,098 "
22,232 Men.

Available for duty..... 1,098 "
22,349 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: Late in the afternoon, the 2nd Division was detached from the XXth French Army Corps, and placed in the Army Reserve of the Xth French Army.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 31, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 31, 1918.

Weather: Fair, with occasional showers.

The movement of the 4th Brigade from the woods south of ST. PIERRE-AIGLE to the woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE was made. 4th Brigade headquarters was established at TAILLEFONTAINE.

The 2nd Field Artillery Brigade still remained in the line east of BEAUREPAIRE FARM.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

July 21, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 21, 1918.
Location: The 4th Brigade proceeded from woods south of St. PIERRE AIGLE to woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade still remained in line. 3rd Brigade, plus 4th M.G. Bn., 2nd Engrs., 1st Field Signal Bn. and Trains remained in location in woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE and in the vicinity of ST. ETIENNE, RETHEUIL and PIERREFONDS.
Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 4 Men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
9 Officers 141 Men.
Ammunition on hand: Small Arms:Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery :Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.
Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.
Storage on Hand: 3 days.
Replacements received..... 0 Officers-0 Men
Strength of Command, present and absent..... 909 Officers
19,812 Men.
Strength of Command, in present Area..... 867 "
19,661 Men.
Available for duty..... 867 "
19,657 Men
Weather: Fair, with occasional showers.
Remarks: The troops spent the day in resting.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G.A.H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 17 - 21, 1918.

SPECIAL REPORT 2ND DIVISION July 17 - 21, 1918
Attack of 20th Army Corps, 10th French Army near Soissons.

CONTENTS.

- 1.Report of Operations near SOISSONS - 2nd Division Summary.
- 2.Current Reports - Journal of Operations.
- 3.History 3rd Bn. 6th Marines.
- 4.History 2nd Bn. 6th Marines.
- 5.Operations 2nd F.A. Brigade.
- 6.Operations of 5th Marines.
- 7.Report of Operations of 3rd Brigade.
- 8.Field Orders No.s 14, 15, 16, and 17.
- 9.Report of Casualties.

Editor's Note: Item 2 is included herewith immediately preceding the report. Items 3 to 7 inclusive are included in this volume with organizations and operations respectively to which they pertain. Item 8 is included in Volume 1, Records of Second Division (Regular). Item 9 has already been included in Special Report of operations of 2nd Division for Chateau Thierry.

(Cont'd on Next page).

(Cont'd. from last page).

July 17-21, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS
SECOND DIVISION

IN THE ATTACK OF THE 20TH ARMY CORPS, 10TH FRENCH ARMY,
NEAR SOISSONS. July 17 - 21, 1918.

The success of the Americans northwest of CHATEAU THIERRY in June, 1918, in checking and throwing back the high tide of German invasion, had attracted world-wide attention. Up to the 1st of June the Germans had been steadily advancing on PARIS. The exhausted French offered feeble resistance. Retiring French soldiers warned the Americans that they would be swamped by the onrushing waves of Germans, and advised retirement. The European looked upon the American as a soldier of doubtful value. Europe knew the strength of the American dollar, but the merit of the American soldier yet had to be demonstrated. Financial aid alone could not win the war. The drooping spirits of the French and other Allies needed a strong impulse. At this moment the heretofore untried American, represented by the 2nd Division, challenged the supremacy of the Boche. Then two facts surprised Europe: first, that the American had held the Hun advance and second that he had attacked, defeated and thrown back the best German Divisions in "open warfare" fighting. The almost vanquished Allies took heart when this victor bounded into the European Arena. Confident of the prowess of this new Ally, all gained strength for the new offensive.

This offensive commenced in July, 1918 and continued to the signing of the Armistice. The American demonstrated to the world in the June fighting northwest of CHATEAU THIERRY his supremacy over the Boche. A feeling of toleration, which had heretofore characterized the French, changed to frankly expressed admiration. Telegrams and letters from England and various American, English and French organizations were received. General Pershing telegraphed his congratulations on the 9th of June and came in person to express his pleasure at the great success. He also added that General FOCH, the Commander-in Chief of the Allied Armies, had especially charged him to give "his love and congratulations." The success of the operations in the CHATEAU THIERRY region later so much pleased General Pershing that he sent another telegram of congratulations. This American victory northwest of CHATEAU THIERRY in the region of VAUX and BOIS de BELLEAU came at a fateful moment in the war and marked the beginning of the end for Pan-Germanism. The American had his value as a fighter demonstrated by the 2nd Division. It now became an asset of known strength to the Allies. With perfect confidence in the result, General Foch, Allied Commander-in-Chief, was to put American Divisions side by side with the best Allied veterans.

In the middle of July, when the 2nd Division was holding the 2nd line back of VAUX and BOIS de BELLEAU in the CHATEAU THIERRY region, the fighting American little knew the great fame that had come to him and that henceforth he was always to be given the place of honor in the front rank by the side of soldiers tried in four years of war. On July 14th an order came from the 6th French Army, placing the 2nd Division under the orders of the 10th French Army and directing the movement of 2nd F. A. Brigade to BETZ. The next day the artillery was ordered to proceed farther north to TAILLEFONTAINE and in the evening an officer from the French Corps brought an intimation of an immediate move. On July 16th the Division less the artillery brigade moved

(Cont'd on next page).

REPORT OF OPERATIONS
SECOND DIVISION

July 17-21, 1918.

July 17 - 21, '18.

(Cont'd. from last page).

to the vicinity of TAILLEFONTAINE. This move was made by French camions, and the animal and motor transportation marched overland. The troops marched to points on the best highways where the camions were halted for embussing the soldiers. French soldiers, one from each camion, were assembled at the end of the column and about 25 American soldiers were lead away by a Frenchman, who embussed them in his camion. When all the camions were filled, the column moved.

The senior American Officers rode with the French officers, who had charge of the camions, and with them inspected the columns to insure no delays. Anamese drove the camions through clouds of dust, which covered all with a monotonous gray coat. Each Asiatic, with eye fixed on the camion ahead, seemed to have one thought, that of following at the regulation distance. Hour after hour, the column lumbered through darkness along the tree-lined, National Highways of France, rolling ever northward into the unknown. Old Asia drove the modern war-chariot which bore victorious young America to new battlefields.

No lights betrayed the secret march to any hostile aviator. An occasional, dim, solitary tail-lamp, marked the end of a group of camions. Here and there, the interior of a camion flashed out when some soldier lit his cigarette.

On the morning of the 17th July the troops debussed in the vicinity of PIERREFONDE, RETHEUIL and TAILLEFONTAINE. Division Headquarters was established at CARREFOUR-de-NEMOURS (2½ miles north of VILLERS-COTTERETS). It then became known that the 2nd Division was to participate in a surprise attack, side by side with the best veteran French troops. The 3rd Corps, under General Bullard, consisting of the 1st and 2nd Divisions had been formed and selected for this honor. In the attack, the 1st Division Morroicans (French) was placed between the 1st and 2nd U. S. Divisions. General Bullard in a memorandum to the whole Corps called attention to the distinguished honor which had been conferred upon the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

The 10th French Army, of which the 3rd Corps, U.S., was now a part, was to attack and break through the enemies front between the AISNE and OURCQ rivers, pushing forward in the direction of FERE-en-TARDENOIS. The northern boundary of the 2nd Division sector was marked by the general line VIVIERES (excl) - LE TRANSLON FERME (incl) - VILLE-MONTERIE (excl). The southern boundary was marked by a line passing to the south of CHAVIGNY FERME - VAUXCASTILLE - HARTENNES-et-TAUX. The three objectives for the Division were generally marked by a north and south line through BEAUREPAIRE FERME, the ravine east of VAUXCASTILLE and the eastern edge of VIERZY.

After debussing the troops were moved to the rear of the Divisional sector and preparations made to relieve the French troops which were in the line. The weather favored a surprise attack, for it was very cloudy and rainy, and the march of many columns could not be seen. A magnificent forest of beech to the north and east of VILLERS-COTTERETS concealed the movement. All day the forest resounded with the tramp of Infantry, the clank of horse transportation and the rumble of artillery and tanks, all moving to the front. At night the main roads through the forest were so packed with traffic that progress was almost impossible. In a few hours the gates in the German lines

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 17 - 21, 1918.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS

SECOND DIVISION

July 17 - 21 - 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

would be burst open by the dashing infantry and this dammed up flood of artillery, ammunition wagons, supply trains and automobiles would be flowing over the ground now held by the unsuspecting Huns.

The congestion of traffic delayed the transmission of the attack order, so that there was little or no time for reconnaissance or study of maps. Haste marked all the preparations. The troops marched some or all of the night to get into position. The advance was on a traffic jammed road. For miles it was necessary to march the troops in single file in the slippery clay ditch along the right of the road. There was very little straggling, although many of the men were on the verge of exhaustion. The darkness and the uncertain footing increased the difficulty of the march.

The attack was made by the following troops in line from right to left; 23rd Inf., 9th Infantry, 5th Marines. The 6th Marines were Corps Reserve. The direction of the attack to the first objective was generally northeast. Then its course turned more to the southeast. This change of direction caused an intermingling of some units which was unavoidable. This is always bound to occur when there is a change of direction. Straightaway objectives are always preferable, when there has been no opportunity for reconnaissance of the ground. The haste with which the Division was rushed to the attack deprived it of its machine gun companies and there was no opportunity to supply the troops with the auxilliary weapons of the individual soldier so the attack was made with rifle and bayonet and the automatic rifle. All of the troops were in position or going into position when the attack started at 4.45 A.M., 18th of July. The First warning the Germans had was a heavy barrage which rolled ahead of the troops at the rate of 100 meters in two minutes. The surprise was a complete success and by 1.00 P.M., most of the 3rd objective had been taken. The town of VIERZY was not taken until later in the day. Another attack late in the evening carried forward the line to a point about one kilometer east of VIERZY.

Early on the morning of the 19th, the 6th Marines passed through the front east of VIERZY and occupied the line running just west of VILLEMONTROIRE and TIGNY. The regiment had been held in reserve until now, its advance from BEAUREPAIRE FERME to the "jumping off" line east of VIERZY was under hostile shell fire. It was about 4.30 A.M., when the orders to attack were received. The German had air-superiority. The movement of the regiment at once attracted attention and brought down shells and bombs. Many casualties were suffered before the front lines were reached. The advance to the front lines was a severe test of the morale and discipline of the 6th Marines. This attack caused about 40% losses.

The Division was relieved from the front lines on the night of July 19th - 20th and then moved back to the forest where they had jumped off on the 18th, thence was marched back to a new area for billeting.

From the time the troops left the vicinity of CHATEAU THIERRY region they received no food and had had no sleep. They went into the fight without reconnaissance of any kind and were compelled to move through unknown terrain during the night which was intensely dark and rainy. The roads to the jumping-off place were blocked with traffic of all kinds and the roadside ditch slippery with clay

(Cont'd. on next page).

JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS

SECOND DIVISION

July 17 - 21, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

was their only path to the front. Considerable wire entanglements and barbed wire strung through the woods and machine gunners in trees hampered the first progress of the troops at the "jump-off." After exit from the woods machine gun nests were found distributed in the wheat fields and were difficult to locate. Groups of French tanks were of great assistance in overcoming these nests and assisted the rapid advance. Whole batteries were captured, and the guns were turned on the retreating Germans. The 2nd Division made an advance of more than 8 kilometers and captured 66 officers and 2899 enlisted prisoners and much materiel, including 9 pieces of heavy artillery, 66 light, 2 Trench Mortars and over 200 machine guns.

This attack, a complete and overwhelming surprise, was a stunning blow to the German High Command. The Boche Army was engaged in a grand offensive on the eastern side of the RHEIMS - SOISSONS Salient. Four hundred thousand Huns were packed there waiting to break through the Allied lines and to smash on to PARIS. Suddenly under this Allied blow the Boche line buckled on a broad front and to a depth of ten kilometers, and a necessary artery of communication, - the CHATEAU THIERRY - SOISSONS ROAD was strangled. Important lines of communication and large forces packed in the Salient, were endangered.

This opportune attack on the vital point so rapidly and unexpectedly delivered, created a dangerous situation. The German Command was compelled to withdraw troops from the whole salient at once. The situation was so critical that he could not depend on the reserves which he had thrown in to stop the advance.

This attack relieved the tremendous enemy pressure on PARIS. Now the Allies' reserves were free to deliver hammer blows along the Western Front until the Hun forces were completely demoralized and defeated.

OFFICIAL: (Sgd) JOHN A. LEJEUNE,
JOHN A. LEJEUNE,
Major General, U.S.M.C.,
Commanding.
(Sgd) J. S. TURRILL,
J. S. TURRILL,
Lt. Col., (Marines), Gen. Staff.
A. C. OF S., G-3.

2nd Division, A.E.F. (Regular)
Second Section, G. S.,
22, July, 1918.

FROM: Actg. A. C. of S., G-2, 2nd Division.
TO: A. C. of S., G-3, 2nd Division.
SUBJECT: Prisoners Captured and Identification of Divisions.

1. The total number of prisoners to date, taken by the 2nd Division in the engagement of 18th - 19th, July, 1918, is as follows:

Officers	- - - - -	66
Men	- - - - -	2810

This total does not include wounded prisoners who were evacuated. The highest rank among the officers captured was a captain, Acting Battalion Commander at the time, who was wounded.

(Cont'd. on next page)

July 18 - 19, 1918.

Report A.C. of S. G-2 2nd Div. Prisoners captured 18-19 July 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

2. The names and regiments were taken in the case of each prisoner and this record has been turned over to the Divisional Statistical Officer for compilation.

3. ENEMY DIVISIONS IDENTIFIED:

The following divisions of Infantry were encountered:

42nd Division

47th Res. Division

14th Res. Division

3rd Res. Division (Elements only of this Division)

ENEMY INFANTRY REGIMENTS IDENTIFIED:

159th Inf. Regt. (14th Res. Div.)

138th Inf. Regt. (42nd Division)

218th Res. Inf. Regt. } 47th. Res. Div.

219th Res. Inf. Regt. }

220th Res. Inf. Regt. }

34th Fus. Regt. (Listed with 3rd Res. Division)

53rd Res. Inf. Regt. (14th Res. Div.)

41st Inf. Regt. (Listed with 221st Div.)

2nd Bn. Pioneers (3rd Res. Division)

The following artillery regiments were identified:

229th F. A. Regt.

14th F. A. Regt. (Listed with 28th Div.)

28th F. A. Regt.

15th F. A. Regt.

401st F. A. Regt.

(Sgd) J. P. Drouillard

J. P. DROUILLARD,

Major, 9th Infantry.

- - - - -

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 22, 1918.

Weather: Fair, with occasional showers.

The total number of prisoners taken by the 2nd Division for the period July 18-19 is:

66 officers, and

2,810 men.

This total is exclusive of wounded prisoners.

During the early morning of the 22nd, an aerial bombardment of PIERREFONDS occurred. About 9 bombs were dropped. No damage was done to property or personnel of the 2nd Division.

The day was spent by the troops in reorganizing and rest.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

- - - - -

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 22, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division, less 2nd F. A. Brigade, in woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE and in the vicinity of ST. ETIENNE, RETHEUIL and PIERREFONDS. The 2nd F. A. Brigade in line east of BEAUREPAIRE FARM.

(Cont'd. on next page).

(Cont'd. from last page).

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 3 men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
4 Officers 87 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 98 men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 918 Officers
20,192 men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 863 "
19,511 men.

Available for duty..... 863 "
19,508 men.

Weather: Fair with occasional showers.

Remarks: An aeroplane bombardment of PIERREFONDS occurred during the early morning of the 22nd. 9 bombs were dropped. No damage was done to property or personnel of the 2nd Division. The day was spent by the troops in reorganizing and rest.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

- - - - -

Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 23, 1918.
July 23, 1918.

Weather: Fair, with occasional showers.

During the morning of the 23rd, advice reached division headquarters that the division was to proceed to the area of NANTEUIL-les-HAUDOUIN for a period of rest and recuperation.

Officers were at once sent to the new area to investigate conditions of the billets, water supply, etc.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 23, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division, less 2nd F. A. Brigade, in woods south of TAILLEFONTAINE and in the vicinity of ST. ETIENNE, RETHEUIL and PIERREFONDS. The 2nd F. A. Brigade in line east of BEAUREPAIRE FARM.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 4 men.

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 23, 1918.

War Diary of the 2nd Division, July 23, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

0 Officers 63 men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 918 Officers
20,188 men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 863 "
19,448 men.

Available for duty..... 863 "
19,444 men.

Weather: Fair with occasional showers.

Remarks: In accordance with advice from French Corps Headquarters, the Division was ordered to proceed to new area near NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN. Officers were duly dispatched to the new area to investigate the conditions of billets, water supply, etc.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

- - - - -

July 24, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 24, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

During the day the 2nd Division proceeded from the area PIERREFONDS and TAILLEFONTAINE to its new billeting area. The new area is limited by the towns of:

AUGER-ST. VINCENT.....ROUVILLE
LEVIGNEN.....BETZ.....BOUILLANCY
PUISEUX.....ETREPILLY.....GESVRES
MONTHYON.....ST. SOUPPLETS.....ST. PATHUS
SILLY-le-LONG.....MONTAGNY-Ste. FELICITE.....
ROZIERES.....FRESNOY-le-LUAT.....

Division headquarters at NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN.

The 2nd Field Artillery Brigade received advanced notification that they were to leave the line on the night of July 25-26.

The headquarters of the 3rd Army Corps is now located at MORTEFONTAINE due west of the divisional area.

The 1st Division has its headquarters at DOMMARTIN.

The 32nd Division has its headquarters at BETHISY-ST. PIERRE.

Annex: Reports, orders and sketches.

- - - - -

July 24, 1918.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 24, 1918.

Location: 2nd Division Headquarters at NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN.
Troops of the division, less 2nd F.A. Brigade, enroute from
old area to new area limited by the towns of

AUGER-ST. VINCENT	LEVIGNEN	PUISEUX
MONTHYON	SILLY-le-LONG	ROSIERES
BETZ	ETREPILLY	ST.SOUPPLETS
MONTAGNY-ST. FELICITE	FRESNOY-la-LUAT	
ROUVILLE	BOUILLANCY	GESVRES
		ST. PATHUS

The 2nd F.A. Brigade remained in sector east of BEAU-
REPAIRE FARM.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.. 0 Officers 0 Men.
Sick & wounded in hospital in

present area..... 0 " 0 Men.

Sick & wounded evacuated from
present area..... 3 " 25 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery: Combat trains filled:

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammuni-
tion have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 22 Officers- 307 Men.

Strength of command, present and absent. 942 Officers 20,357 Men.

Strength of command in present area.... 883 " 19,708 "

Available for duty..... 883 " 19,708 "

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The march of the 2nd Division to its new area with
NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN as division headquarters continued dur-
ing the day without incident. It was announced that the 1st
Division, 2nd Division, 32nd Division and 42nd Division, com-
posed the 3rd Army Corps. Corps Headquarters at MORTEFONTAINE.
1st Division Headquarters - DAMMARTIN.

(Sgd) GAH

ATTESTED:

G-3

G. A. H.

Adjutant General - Adjutant

July 25, 1918.

July 25, 1918.

Journal of Operations

Weather: Fair - cloudy in the afternoon.

A slight redistribution of the elements of the command was
made during the day. The troops proceeded to their new billets.
Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 25, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division, less the 2nd Field Artillery
Brigade, located in new billeting area with NANTEUIL-le-
HAUDOUIN as Division Headquarters. 2nd Field Artillery Bri-
gade in line east of BEAUREPAIRE FARM.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.. 0 Officers 0 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

July 25, 1918.
War Diary of the 2nd Division, July 25, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....

3 Officers 27 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

0 Officers 0 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery : Combat trains filled.

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 3 Officers - 95 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 950 Officers

20,786 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 894 "

19,668 Men.

Available for duty..... 891 "

19,641 Men.

Weather: Cloudy in afternoon. Day fair.

Remarks: Troops spent the day in their new billets in resting.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3

G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Journal of Operations 2nd Division July 26, 1918.
July 26, 1918.

Weather: Showery.

The artillery was relieved the night of July 25-26, and proceeded to rejoin the Division. The other elements of the command spent the day resting.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches:

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 26, 1918.

Location: The 2nd F. A. Brigade was relieved during the night 25-26 July, and proceeded to rejoin the division in the billeting area with NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN as Division Headquarters. All other elements of the command remained in their billeting area.

Health: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 Officers
0 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....

0 Officers 49 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

0 Officers 24 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.

Artillery : Combat trains filled.

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 26, 1918.
War Diary of the Second Division, July 26, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Ammunition trains filled.

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.

3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received.....12 Officers - 52 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.....982 Officers
20,485 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area.....915.....".....
19,676 Men.

Available for duty.....915 "
19,627 Men.

Weather: Showery.

Remarks: The artillery was relieved during the night of 25-26 July and proceeded to rejoin the division. The other elements of the command spent the day resting.

ATTESTED:

GAH
G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 27, 1918.
July 27, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

The artillery spent the day marching towards their billeting area in and around ST. SOUPPLETS. Other units of the command spent the day resting.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 27, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division, less the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, spent the day in billeting area with NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN as Division Headquarters. The 2nd F. A. Brigade spent the day marching towards their billets in this same area, with ST. SOUPPLETS as Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 52 Men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
1 Officer 21 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

(Cont'd. on next page)

July 27, 1918.

War Diary of the 2nd Division , July 27, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Replacements received..... 6 Officers - 31 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 986 Officers
20,418 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 921 "
19,636 Men.

Available for duty..... 921 "
19,584 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: The artillery continued their march throughout the day towards their billeting area in and around ST. SOUPPLETS. The other units of the command spent the day in resting and reorganizing.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3

G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 28, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 28, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

Brigadier General Lejeune assumed command of the Division, General Harbord being relieved to take command of the S.O.S.

Units of the command spent the day quietly.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Date: July 28, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division spent the day in their billets in divisional area with NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN as headquarters.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 88 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
1 Officer 9 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 68 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 990 Officers
20,388 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 923 "
19,872 Men.

Available for duty..... 923 "
19,784 Men.

(Cont'd. on next page).

July 28, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, July 28, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: Brigadier General Lejeune assumed command of the division, General Harbord being relieved to take command of the S. O. S. All units of the command spent the day quietly.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3

G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 28, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 28, 1918.

Weather: Fair.

In accordance with Field Orders No. 19, these headquarters, the 2nd Division prepared to embark for new area. Destination not known. The forward echelon of the Division Headquarters left during the afternoon for MEAUX, where further instructions as to their destination were to be received.

All elements of the division spent the day in resting and the morale and health of the command was excellent. Everyone apparently profited by a few days of rest.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 28, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division spent the day in their billets in division area with NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN as Division Headquarters.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 91 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
1 Officer 71 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery : Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 2 Officers - 441 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 938 Officers
20,342 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 924 "
19,871 Men.

Available for duty..... 924 "
19,780 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Remarks: In accordance with Field Order #19, these Headquarters, the 2nd Division prepared to embark

(Cont'd. on next page).

War Diary of the Second Division, July 29, 1918.

July 29, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

for new area. Destination not known. The forward echelon of the division Hdqrs. left during the afternoon for MEAUX, where further instructions as to their destination were to be obtained. All elements of the division spent the day resting. Morale and health excellent.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

July 30, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

July 30, 1918.

Weather: Showery.

In accordance with Field Orders No. 19, the division entrained for the area about NANCY. The entraining was without incident.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: *July 30, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division began to entrain for new area in and about NANCY. This area is bounded by the following towns: NANCY - JARVILLE - HEILLECOURT - ST. NICOLAS-du-PORT - LUPCOURT - BURTHECOURT - AZELOT - LUDRES - MESSEIN - MEREVILLER - NEUVES MAISONS - CHALIGNY - CHAVIGNY - VILLERS-les-NANCY - LAXOU - CHAMPIGNEULLES - FROUARD.

Health: Deaths including killed in action... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 13 Men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
3 Officers 148 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 990 Officers
20,840 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 926 "
20,362 Men.

Available for duty..... 926 "
20,349 Men.

Weather: Fair with occasional showers.

Remarks: In accordance with Field Order No. 19, these Headquarters, the division began to entrain for the new billeting area in and about NANCY. The entraining was begun without incident.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Weather: Showery.

The movement by rail and overland of the division continued without incident. All units arrived in the new area in excellent condition.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: July 31, 1918.

Location: Division was enroute from area in and about NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN to area in and about NANCY.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 3 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
2 Officers 19 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery: Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 991 Officers
20,852 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 926 "
20,374 Men.

Available for duty..... 926 "
20,371 Men.

Weather: Showery.

Remarks: Movement by rail and overland continued without incident, all units arriving in the new area in excellent condition.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

August 1, 1918.

Weather: Showery.

The division continued its movement to the new area.

Points of detraining were: NANCY - JARVILLE and BAYON.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: August 1, 1918.

Location: The 2nd Division continued its movement to the new area in and about NANCY.

(Cont'd. on next page).

War Diary of the Second Division,

August 1, 1918.
August 1, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Health: Deaths including killed in action... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 1 Man.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
0 Officers 0 Men.
Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery : Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammu-
nition have been placed within easy
reach.
Rations on hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.
Forage on Hand: 3 days.
Replacements received..... 55 Officers - 1,101
Men.
Strength of Command, present and absent..... 990 Officers
20,852 Men.
Strength of Command, in present area..... 926 Officers
20,380 Men.
Available for duty..... 926 Officers
20,379 Men.
Weather: Showery.
Remarks: The Division continued its movement to the new
area. Points of detraining were: NANCY - JARVILLE
and BAYON. All units arrived in the new area in
excellent condition. Proceeded from detraining
points to their billets in good order.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

Journal of Operations 2nd Division August 2, 1918.
August 2, 1918.

Weather: Showery.
Movement of the 2nd Division to its new area con-
tinued throughout the day.
Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: August 2, 1918.
Location: Movement of the 2nd Division to new area, in and
about NANCY, continued.
Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 1 Man.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
0 Officers 0 Men.
Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery : Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.

(Cont'd. on next page).

August 2, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, August 2, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.
Forage on Hand: 3 days.
Replacements received..... 6 Officers - 1,772 Men.
Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1,024 Officers
22,522 Men.
Strength of Command, in present area..... 957 "
21,941 Men.
Available for duty..... 957 "
21,940 Men.

Weather: Showery.

Remarks: Movement of the 2nd Division to its new area continued throughout the day without incident. The movement in every way satisfactory and expeditious.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

August 3, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division August 3, 1918.

Weather: Showery.

The movement of the division to its new area was completed: All units of the division were established in their billets.

In the afternoon an order from the French notified division headquarters that the division was to enter the PONT-a-MOUSSON sector, relieving the 64th French division. In accordance with this information, Field Order No. 20 was written which ordered one battalion, with one M.G. Co., from each regiment to proceed to the new sector.
Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: August 3, 1918.

Location: Movement of the 2nd Division to its new area completed. All units of the division established in their billets in and around NANCY.
Division Headquarters - NANCY.

Health: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
1 Officer 4 Men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....
0 Officers 0 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery : Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

(Cont'd. on next page).

August 3, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, August 3, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.
Forage on Hand: 3 days.
Replacements received..... 6 Officers - 0 Men.
Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1,063 Officers
22,708 Men.
Strength of Command, in present area..... 1,000 Officers
22,279 Men.
Available for duty..... 999 Officers
22,375 Men.

Weather: Showery.

Remarks: Movement of the 2nd Division to its new area in and around NANCY was completed. All units of the Division were established in their new billets. The morale, and health of the command excellent. In the afternoon, notice was received that the Division was to enter the sector east of and including PONT-a-MOUSSON, relieving the 64th French Division. In accordance with this information Field Order No. 20 was written.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

August 4, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

August 4, 1918.

Weather: Showery.

In compliance with Field Order No. 20, these Headquarters, one battalion, accompanied by one M.G. Co., from the 9th and 23rd Infantry, 5th and 6th Marines, proceeded to the new sector by marching.

The C.G., of the 8th French Army, and the C.G., of the 32nd French Army Corps, met in conference, in the afternoon, with the C.G. of the 1st Division, U.S., 2nd Division, U.S., and the C.G.'s of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Brigades, and members of the two division staffs.

The 2nd Division is now in the 8th French Army - 32nd French Army Corps, and the 4th Army Corps U.S. The 1st Division is also in the 4th Army Corps, U.S.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: August 4, 1918.

Location: Division located in area with NANCY as division headquarters. One battalion from each of the infantry and marine regiments, each accompanied by one machine gun company, in compliance with Field Order No. 20, these headquarters, proceeded to the new sector, MARBACHE, by Marching.

Health: Deaths including killed in action... 0 Officers
0 Men.
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.....
0 Officers 44 Men.

(Cont'd. on next page).

August 4, 1918.

War Diary of the Second Division, August 4, 1918.

(Cont'd. from last page).

Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.....

2 Officers 5 Men.

Ammunition on Hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Artillery : Combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled.
Additional small arms and artillery ammunition have been placed within easy reach.

Rations on Hand: 3 days' reserve with troops.
3 days' reserve in supply trains.

Forage on Hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 9 Officers - 469 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1,102 Officers
23,791 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 1,034 "
23,327 Men.

Available for duty..... 1,034 "
23,383 Men.

Weather: Showery.

Remarks: In compliance with Field Order No. 20, one battalion of the 9th, 23rd Infantry, 5th & 6th Marines, each accompanied by one machine gun company, proceeded to new sector by marching.

ATTESTED:

GAH

G - 3
G. A. H.

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT

August 5, 1918.

Journal of Operations 2nd Division

August 5, 1918.

Weather: Showery.

The movement of the 2nd Division from its billeting area around NANCY to the new sector, MARBACHE, continued in accordance with Field Order No. 21. During the day, one battalion from each regiment proceeded from their billets towards the sector MARBACHE.

Mr. Franklin Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, visited Division Headquarters during the afternoon and met the members of the division staff.

Annex: Orders, reports and sketches.

WAR DIARY OF THE SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: August 5, 1918.

Location: Division Located in area with Nancy as Division Headquarters, and enroute for sector MARBACHE.

Limits of the sector are:

Eastern: PORT-sur-SEILLE - BOIS-du-BEAUZARD -
FERME ST. LOUIS - LANDREMONT - MILLERY;
all inclusive.

Western: HAUTE-de-RIEUP - HILL 309 - MAIDIERES,
all inclusive; JEZAINVILLE - ACHE RAU,
both exclusive; to western edge of
BOIS BRULE.

Front Line: PORT-sur-SEILLE - MORVILLE-sur-SEILLE -
southern bank of LA SEILLE RIVER to
northeastern edge of BOIS-de-CHEMINOT -
LESMENILS - LA VITREE - PONT-a-MOUSSON-
MONTRICHARD - HAUPT-de-RIEUP, all inclusive.

(Cont'd. on next page).