

October 3-10, 1918.

EXTRACT FROM INTELLIGENCE REPORTS OF THE
21st ARMY CORPS

(Cont'd from last page)
October 9th and 10th:

75th I.R. (Battalions of 4 companies)

1st Battalion In line since the 3rd or 4th day at about one kilometer west of the MEDEAH ROAD, the four companies deployed in the first line.

3rd Battalion: In support, in the woods immediately to the rear, must have brought the 10th Company to the front on the 6th of October to cover the right flank of the 1st Battalion, the 368th I.R. in line to the west having ceded some ground. Following this affair some elements of the 74th Reserve came into the . . . of the 73rd I.R. -- the 3rd Battalion of the 75th was to relieve the 1st Battalion in the first line during the night of the 8th - 9th.

2nd Battalion - would be approximately entirely expended (two of its companies are reduced to at least 20 men) the battalion executed about the 4th of October an attack in the region of BOIS de FOU. It must also have suffered heavy losses in that same.... from our aerial bombardments.

Effectives: The prisoners confirm the information concerning the weakness of the effectives of the 75th D.I. The 3rd Battalion of the 59th has no more than three companies; the 10th Company having still an effective of 46 men; its two officers having been killed, it is commanded by a sergeant.

The 1st Battalion of the 90th has also only two companies; 35 to 40 men; 4 light machine guns. The 3rd of October men of the 2nd Company were killed by machine gun bullets of our aviators flying low. Intentions of the enemy - To hold or to retake the positions. There is no indications of a withdrawal obtained so far from the statement of prisoners (night of October 8th).

1st D.B.

The re-engagement of elements of the 1st D. Bav.

Of the elements of the 2nd I.R. Bav. having likewise been sent to reinforce the 263rd D.I. the remains of the 2nd Battalion were mingled the morning of the 6th with the 409th I.R. to the west and the 403rd Company of pioneers to the east (2 prisoners from the 5th Company). The 3 companies of this battalion had a minimum of 30 men.

The 1st D.B. was engaged as liaison division the 26th of Sept. assigned to different point of the front of attack. The 2nd Bav. had been withdrawn 1st October and put into repose to the north of VOUIZERS (Grivy-Verzy). They were to have been directed towards the 7th Army, the 2nd Battalion 2nd Bavarians had already embarked the 4th October, when the order was countermanded. On 5th October, the battalion was transported by trucks to SEMIDE, from where it was directed towards ORFEUIL by the ravines, constructing rifle pits between SEMIDE AND ORFEUIL; the two other battalions of the 2nd Bav. were divided up as reinforcements in other units. There is no information on the two other regiments of the division.

RESUME:

The three divisions which held the center of the front of the ARMY Corps (213th D.I. 17th D.I. 203rd D.I.) appear to be used up at the present hour and should be shortly replaced. On the other hand the divisions engaged on the two wings are fresh units.

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October 3-10, 1918.

EXTRACT FROM INTELLIGENCE REPORTS OF THE
21st ARMY CORPS

(Cont'd from last page)
October 9th and 10th:

Total prisoners captured by 2nd Division during recent operations:

40 officers,
1,867 men

These prisoners were captured from following divisions:

51st Reserve Division
213th Division
200th Division
203rd Division
15th Bavarian Division
199th Division
17th Division
195th Division

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HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Germany, January 6, 1919.

FROM: Commanding General, 2nd Division.
TO: Report Section, G-3, G.H.Q., A.E.F.,
SUBJECT: Report of Operations in the Battle of BLANC MONT
RIDGE.

1. Enclosed herewith is a translation of a communication sent by General Gouraud, Commanding General of the 4th French Army, to the Marshal Commander-in-Chief, which contains a resume of the operations of the American 2nd Division in the Champagne while serving with the 4th French Army from October 2 to October 9, 1918.

2. It is requested that this resume of operations be appended to the Report of Operations of the 2nd Division in the Champagne, transmitted to GHQ, A.E.F on or about October 30, 1918.

John A. Lejeune,
Major General, U.S.MC.

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T R A N S L A T I O N

4th Army,
General Staff
3rd Bureau

RESUME of the OPERATIONS of the SECOND AMERICAN DIVISION
in CHAMPAGNE, from OCTOBER 2 to OCTOBER 9, 1918.

The offensive undertaken by the 4th Army, between the AISNE and the SUIPPE, during the latter part of September 1918, pursuant to the orders of the Marshal Commander-in-Chief, had as its aim, first, the capture of the formidable positions of the Germans on the Champagne front, and then the advance through the unfortified terrain in a northerly direction.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 2-9, 1918.

RESUME of the OPERATIONS of the SECOND AMERICAN DIVISION
in CHAMPAGNE, from OCTOBER 2 to OCTOBER 9, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

The first part of this task was almost entirely accomplished between September 26 and October 1. Upon the 2nd of October, the left of the Army reached the stream "PY" to the north of which the enemy still held the heights of NOTRE-DAME-des-CHAMPS; farther east, the center had progressed more rapidly, and had pushed up to the outskirts of ORFEUIL and MONTHOIS, and the right had formed a junction with the American Army in the ARGONNE, near BINARVILLE.

The last organized positions which remained to be carried were exceptionally strong. In particular, the MASSIF de NOTRE DAME des CHAMPS had already repulsed several attacks - that MASSIF de NOTRE DAME des CHAMPS with its precipitous slopes, swept and laid bare by machine guns.

The Commanding General of the 4th Army, in order to carry the last German line in front of his center, between ORFEUIL and BLANC MONT, and thus to permit the positions of the MASSIF de NOTRE DAME des CHAMPS to be flanked from the east issued orders for a general attack to be executed on October 3rd.

Tanks were placed at the disposition of the 11th and 21st Corps in order to assure the success of this operation which should have decisive results.

Moreover, to facilitate the task of the 21st Army Corps, whose regiment had fought since the beginning of the operation, it was reinforced by the 2nd American Division. This division detraining to the south of CHALONS upon the 27th of September, and assembling first in the zone of MAIRY-sur-MARNE, had been drawn nearer the front on the 30th and billeted in the SOUAIN SUIPPES region. In view of the projected attack, it entered the sector during the night of October 1st and 2nd, to the left of the 21st Army Corps.

The mission assigned to the Army Corps was to attack in the general direction ORFEUIL-FERME MEDEAH - BLANC MONT, with the 43rd Division, the 167th Infantry Division, and the 2nd U. S. Division. This latter division was in liaison to the west with the 11th Corps.

The two brigades were side by side, the 4th Brigade of Marines on the left, and the 3rd Brigade of Infantry on the right. Each of these two brigades had at its disposition a battalion of light tanks. The first objective to attain was the powerfully organized German position on the crest of BLANC MONT MEDEAH and afterwards the division was to advance as rapidly as possible in the direction of ST. ETIENNE-a-ARNES FERME SCAY.

After a short but extremely violent artillery preparation the attack started at 5:50 hours upon the 3rd of October. Despite a considerable number of machine guns and a heavy artillery fire, the two brigades with an admirable dash, attained the assigned objective, BLANC MONT MEDEAH. In the course of its advance, the 5th Regiment of Marines sent a detachment to the 11th Army Corps to help it clean out the German Trenches. During this time, the division was subjected to a violent artillery fire, as well as a machine gun fire upon its left flank.

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October 2-9, 1918.

RESUME of the OPERATIONS of the SECOND AMERICAN DIVISION
in CHAMPAGNE, from OCTOBER 2 to OCTOBER 9, 1918.

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At 16 hours the attack started anew. In the woods, filled with machine guns, the advance continued and, at 18:30 hours, the forward movements of the 2nd American Division reached the line marked by the FERME SCAY and the crossroads at a point one kilometers south of ST. ETIENNE-a-ARNES.

The advance realized by the 2nd U. S. Division during the course of the day was remarkable, and reached a depth of about 6 kilometers. Numerous prisoners, cannon, machine guns and materiel of all kinds, fell into its hands.

The rapid advance of the 21st Army Corps, and, in particular that of the 2nd U. S. Division, during October 3rd, brought about the most favorable results.

The enemy, placed by this rapid advance of the center of the 4th Army in a very difficult position upon the MONTIS, as well as in the Valley of the SUIPPE, decided to evacuate the MONTIS AND to retreat upon the ARNES and the SUIPPE.

The execution of this movement was begun during the night of the 3rd and 4th. But to cover their retreat on the west of the SUIPPE, the Germans, during the day of the 4th, re-acted violently and resisted desperately the units of the 21st Army Corps, which sought to continue their advance of the preceding day. The attack of the 2nd U. S. Division, which was delivered at 14:30 hours upon the 4th of October, was received with a violent artillery and machine gun fire. The brigade of Marines upon the left nevertheless reached the southern outskirts of ST. ETIENNE-a-ARNES

The 5th, 6th and 7th of October were utilized for organizing the ground conquered during the preceding days, and for carrying out minor operations of detail upon the division front.

Upon the 8th of October, a new attack took place upon the whole Army front; the 21st Corps, strengthened by tanks, was directed to advance in the direction of MACHAULT. The attack started at 5:15 hours. The 2nd U. S. Division occupied ST. ETIENNE-a-ARNES.

Beginning the 9th of October, the 2nd U. S. Division was relieved by the 36th American Division; and moved to the region of SUIPPE for reorganization. It was then sent into the zone of VADENAY-la-CHEPPE where it remained until the 22nd of October, upon which date it marched to rejoin the American Army.

OFFICIAL:

HU. B. MYERS,
Colonel, General Staff.
Chief of Staff

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October 1-10, 1918.

OPERATIONS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)

October 1st to 10th, 1918.

1. On the night of October 1st - 2nd, the 2nd Division, in compliance with orders from the 21st Corps (French), into which it had passed from Army Reserve, 4th Army (French), moved from the vicinity of Suippes to the SOMME-PY sector. The 4th Infantry Brigade took over the front line trenches from the 61st Division (French), between BOY.-de-CUSTRINE and BOY.-de-BROM-BERG. The 3rd Infantry Brigade went into reserve south of the ridge at NAVARIN FARM. The 2nd Field Artillery Brigade moved up and began to take position to support an attack northward towards the BLANC MONT RIDGE. (See F.O. #34, Headquarters, 2nd Division, dated Oct. 1st, 1918.

2. On October 2nd, the division was ordered by the C.G., 21st Corps, (French), to attack BLANC MONT RIDGE, in conjunction with the French troops on our right and left. This attack was carried out in compliance with F. O. #35, Headquarters, 2nd Division, dated 2nd October, 1918, 23 hours. The 2nd Division jumped off on time, reached its objective according to schedule, and began to consolidate the position. The 170th Division (French), on our right, pushed its advance to the line ORFEUIL - MEDEAH FARM, joining up with our right. The 21st Division (French), on our left was unable to take the hook in ESSEN TRENCH, and, consequently, did not make any advance. In the afternoon, some troops of our 4th Brigade assisted in cleaning up TRENCH D'ESSEN and turned it over to the French. A counter attack by the Germans, however, recaptured this trench from the French and it was only some-time later in the night that, passing by the flanks of this elbow, the 21st Division (French) was able to establish its line about as shown on the map.

3. At 16:00 hours, October 3rd, the 2nd Division, in compliance with orders from the Corps and F. O. #36, 2nd Division, pushed its advance to the general line shown in blue on the map. This advance was very much retarded by attacks on its flanks by the enemy. It received artillery and machine gun fire from its front, its right and left flanks, and its right and left rear. During the night, October 3rd-4th, the 170th French Division was ordered to a position in rear of the left flank of the 2nd Division, and the 22nd French Division was passed through the 21st Division (French) and attempted to bring this line up level with the Americans. It succeeded in reaching the October 4th Line, shown on the map, on the night of October 4th.

4. At 10:00 hours, October 4th, the 2nd Division attacked again (See F.O. #37) and advanced an average of about 1/2 a kilometer. The advance was held up by the action, on our front and flanks, of hostile artillery and machine gun fire and, particularly, from a large German strong point on the western end of BLANC MONT. The remainder of the day was spent in straightening out our line and in making plans to reduce the strong point above referred to.

5. The morning of October 5th, the strong point on our left flank, referred to above, was reduced. The general plan for the operation was harassing fire by artillery during the night, and an artillery preparation of 1/2 an hour in the morning, followed by a creeping barrage, behind which the infantry advanced and mopped up. Without any casualties, we
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October 3-10, 1918.

OPERATIONS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)

October 1st to 10th, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

captured at this place 209 prisoners, including 4 officers, 75 machine guns, heavy and light, some trench mortars, and a large quantity of ammunition and stores. This enabled the 22nd Division (French), which had suffered from the fire of this strong point, to advance its line to ST. PIERRE-a-ARNES. During the afternoon of the 5th, quite an extensive enemy strong point was located in our front.

6. On the morning of October 6th, the enemy's works in our front in square 53 and to the east thereof, was cleared out. We captured about 30 prisoners and advanced our line to the position shown on the map in red as turned over to the 71st Brigade, 36th Division. (See attached report of Lt. Col. Holcomb, 6th Marines).

7. On the night of October 6th - 7th, in compliance with F. O. #39, the 71st Brigade, 36th Division, relieved our front line. The 2nd Division maintained combat groups on the flanks.

8. The 7th of October was spent in organizing the front line with the 71st Brigade and in minor action on our right flank.

9. On the morning of October 8th, another attack was made. The 71st Brigade attacked to the front with its flanks protected by combat groups of the 2nd Division. The line was advanced somewhat, especially on the left, where a battalion of the 4th Brigade took and organized for defense ST. ETIENNE, which had previously been partially occupied by the French. Late in the afternoon a determined German counter-attack preceded by a very heavy barrage forced a partial withdrawal of the front line. This line, however, was restored when the barrage ceased.

10. October 9th was spent in organizing the line of resistance.

11. During the night of October 9th-10th, the remainder of the 36th Division relieved the 2nd Division, which was withdrawn; and, on the morning of the 10th, marched to its present location in the SUIPPE-SOMME SUIPPES area.

H.B.M.

John A. Lejeune,
Major General, U.S.M.C.,
Commanding.

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HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE,
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION SURGEON,
19 Oct., 1918.

From: Division Surgeon.
To: G-3, 2nd Division.
Subject: Report of operations of Medical Department, 2nd Division (Oct. 2-10).

1. Evacuations upon Evacuation Hospital No. 3 at Mont Frenet and Evacuation Hospital No. 5 and Autochir No. 7 at La Veuve.

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October 2-10, 1918.

Report of Operations, Division Surgeon, October 2-10, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

2. When the Division went into action on October 2nd, the following dispositions of the Sanitary Train had been made:

- Field Hospital #1 (Triage)
- Field Hospitals #15 & #23 (non-transportable wounded)
- Field Hospital #16 (Gassed and sick) (All at the Ferme de Suippes, 2 kilo, south of Suippes on Suippes-Chalons road.)
- Ambulance Company #1 with the Hospital Group.
- Ambulance Companies #15, #16 & #23 at Souain, where a Dressing Station was established!

3. During the after-noon of October 2nd, the Dressing Station was moved to Somme-Py, where ambulance head was established. During the night of October 3-4-Field Hospital #1 (Triage) was moved to Souain, and on the following night to Somme-Py.

4. Field Hospitals #15 & #23 (Non-transportable wounded) operated one hundred cases between Oct. 2nd and noon October 5th at Ferme de Suippes. Leaving two Bessoneau tents and sufficient personnel to care for their non-transportable cases, they knocked down at noon Oct. 5, moved a distance of 17 kilometers to Somme-Py, set up again and were operating at 8:00 P.M. Oct. 5th.

5. On October 8th, Somme-Py was continuously shelled. Early in the morning a dud passed through one of Field Hospital 15 & 23 tents, which was filled with wounded at the time. There were no casualties. The hospital was at once evacuated. At 10 A.M. operating was recommenced and continued until 3:00 P.M., when because of the continued shelling, the hospital was evacuated, and the personnel sent down to operate at Autochir No. 7, which had moved the day before to the Ferme de Suippes.

6. Between Oct. 2-10, 4200 patients were passed through the Field Hospitals of the Division.

7. Besides the 27 ambulances of the Sanitary Train, an S.S.U. Section of 20 ambulances was on duty with the Division, and two Evacuation Ambulance Companies of 12 cars each.

Forward evacuation of sick and wounded Oct. 2-10.

1. The evacuation of sick and wounded from the front lines to the Field Hospitals during the recent operations of this Division north of Somme-Py were successfully carried out by litter bearers, wheeled litters and ambulances as previously organized along definite lines. All elements were coordinated by a well established system of liaison.

2. Company litter bearers as provided by Divisional Order - 12 men from each Infantry Company, Machine Gun Company - transported patients from the line to the Battalion Aid Stations by carry on litters after the patients had been dressed and tagged by Hospital Corpsmen attached to Companies, and who are considered as Dressers.

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October 2-10, 1918.

Report Operations, Medical Dept.
(Cont'd from last page)

October 2-10, 1918.

From Battalion Aid Stations to the Advanced Dressing Station, Ambulance Company litter bearers composed of 10 squads under a Commissioned officer, patients were taken back either by manual litter carry or upon wheeled litters and in many instances the evacuation from B.A.S. to the A.D.S. and even the Field Hospitals was direct by Ford Ambulances belonging to two S.S.U. Sections, whose work was inestimable. Ford ambulances were chiefly used from the A.D.S. to Field Hospitals but G.M.C. and heavier trucks were utilized at times in a stress and when it was considered advisable to take larger vehicles as far forward as the A.D.S., the trucks evacuating the sitting cases. Walking wounded were directed from B.A.S. to A.D.S. and from there to Field Hospitals along designated routes and following definite axes of evacuation.

3. Battalion Stations were located in sheltered or semi-sheltered positions, generally dugouts were available but at times it was necessary for Battalion Surgeons to work in the open with no shelter to speak of in order to cover their respective sectors to better advantage. Thomas splints and other semipermanent dressings were applied at these stations in practically all cases, even sucking chest wounds closed. Antitetanic serum was administered at the A.D.S. or Triage. These as well as all Stations were moved forward as troop movement progressed. Battalion Aid Stations, Collecting Stations and Advanced Dressing Stations were so located to best meet every emergency, keeping in mind the importance of having each as far forward as possible to shorten hauls and speed up evacuation.

4. Collecting Stations were operated both forward of B.A.S. when the latter were of necessity a considerable distance from the front line and for the purposes of shortening hauls and, therefore, really litter bearer relay stations; and behind B.A.S. at points accessible by ambulance. When forward of B.A.S. they were under the supervision of the Battalion Surgeon and, when to the rear of that station, under the supervision of the Ambulance Company Litter Bearer conforming to our requirements of having Battalion Surgeons responsible for the evacuation at and forward of his station and Ambulance Companies Litter Bearer Officers that from the B.A.S. to the A.D.S.

5. The Advanced Dressing Station, officered and manned by Ambulance Company personnel was located in dugouts and advanced upon two occasions. The last station was in a splendidly built dugout some 40 to 50 feet underground with three entrances constructed with long wide stairway providing easy approach with loaded litters and with three chambers or galleries providing bed space for sixty patients in three tier bunks. A fair sized room at the entrance was used for dressing and treating patients. Two separate rooms were utilized as officers' quarters. This station cared for all cases passing thru, checked tags, administered antitetanus, gave stimulation and hot drinks, prepared patients for further evacuation by ambulance, acted as a forward supply station for those forward and here was located the kitchen for provisioning Ambulance Litter Bearers and incidentally had food prepared at all times for cases permitted to take various forms of nourishment.
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October 2-10, 1918.

Operations report, Med. Dept., October 2-10, 1918.
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From this station the Medical Department personnel and the many casuals were rationed, the officer in charge of provisions personally seeing to it that even those situated in the most advanced stations received at least one hot meal a day and usually two hot meals daily. This considered a very essential feature in keeping up the morale and tireless energy of litter bearers and other Medical Department personnel.

6. Medical Supplies were brought forward by ambulances from the Field Hospitals to the A.D.S. or B.A.S. and from these points distributed to the Dresser stationed with companies by litter bearers. Material brought to the rear with patients was always replaced by return bearers. There was at no time a shortage of Medical supplies but on the contrary, a reserve was always maintained.

7. Regimental Surgeons were instructed not to establish independent stations except in an emergency awaiting the moving forward of the A.D.S. Their duties comprised the general supervision of their Battalion stations and personnel and the maintenance of liaison between their Battalion Surgeons and the Division Surgeon.

8. The Divisional Litter Bearer Officer assisted Regimental and Battalion Surgeons to establish stations properly located to best cover the Divisional Front, supervised the work of all ambulance Company Litter Bearer Officers and maintained liaison with the Division Surgeon.

9. The Director of Ambulance Companies was responsible for and controlled the functioning of the A.D.S. and motor and animal transportation. The latter little used for evacuation purposes because of the ability of the motor cars to cover all points over good roads.

10. The Division Surgeon was personally represented by his Assistant, whose duties were to coordinate the work of the various elements from the front line to the Field Hospitals. He maintained liaison with the Division Surgeon, Director of Ambulance Companies, Divisional Litter Bearer Officer, Regimental and Battalion Surgeons by frequent personal association, written messages and telephone.

11. The success of front line evacuation depends upon close coordination of all units, a perfect system of liaison and rapid evacuation, only possible with a large number of litter bearers and an adequate supply of ambulances.

(Sgd) Richard Derby,
RICHARD DERBY,
Major, Medical Corps, U.S.A.

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

From: Division Inspector.
To: C.G. 2nd Division.

Subject: Report of operations, Telephone communication and
Liaison work with 21st Army Corps (French) from
October 3rd to October 10 inclusive.

October 3rd, 1918.

5:15 a.m. The attack was launched as ordered.

8:10 a.m. The French reported in Orfeuil.

8:30 a.m. Marines were reported seen in the Bois Somme
Py by Artillery observation posts. General Ely is reported
to have taken first objective on schedule time; that his
casualties were light and that the tanks were doing well.

9:00 a.m. General Ely reported in position and holding
the ridge. Marines reported, objective taken but nothing has
been seen of the French on the left.

9:10 a.m. The French are in Orfeuil.

9:30 a.m. Telephonic communication from General Le-
jeune, requesting that we have support on our left flank.
Transmitted this message to General Naulin, Commanding 21st
Army Corps (French), and General Naulin directs that you con-
tinue the advance and that he has sent the 170th D.I. (French)
to be in position by 12:00 o'clock to protect your left flank
and that he has ordered the 73rd D.I. to make an advance again
this afternoon.

9:45 a.m. General Lejeune telephoned that he could not
advance the left flank until it is protected.

10:10 a.m. General Naulin ordered that the 2nd Division
hold the ridge Blanc Mont-Medeah Farm and push out patrols
well to the front towards the railroad and that he has ordered
the artillery of the neighboring corps to protect the flank by
fire. The 61st Artillery of the 170th Division will be given
to the 170th Division when the division arrives (the Corps
French Artillery Commander telephoned this to the French Ar-
tillery Commander who is still at our division headquarters).
The division on the right reported to have come up to its
proper place. General Naulin sends felicitations on the fine
work done by the division and General Lejeune thanks General
Naulin very much.

10:30 a. m. General Naulin thanks General Lejeune and
says that the division on our left will go up to protect the
left flank around the right of the trenches on our left.

It is reported that Feland has knocked out
two machine gun nests in the trenches to our left with his
37 mm. guns.

10:40 a.m. Our estimated casualties are about 20%. We
have taken over 1000 prisoners and more are coming in. One
prisoner was taken from a new division which is now at St.
Etienne, whose division came from Rhien only yesterday and
was put in line last night. Our heavy artillery is now re-
ported as firing on St. Etienne. I requested G-1 of the
Army Corps, that when our artillery asked for more ammu-
nition from the French, that it be given to us without going
through any formality. G-1 assured me that this would be
done, but that his ammunition was limited and he could only
issue out a certain amount, but that would be given to us
upon request.

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October 3-10, 1918.

Report, Division Inspector, October 3-10, 1918.
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11:30 a.m. General Naulin directs that you leave one battalion of yours as a left flank support and that you resume the advance. He says that cavalry will be sent up in your rear and ready to break through when the opportunity presents itself. The order for this was sent out at 11:00 a.m. The answer; that we were consolidating our position and reorganizing the troops and when the artillery comes up we will go ahead.

12:10 p.m. Reported that enemy aeroplanes are shooting up our front line and request counter planes be sent up.

12:45 p.m. Second group of the 35th Artillery has been placed under our command by the Army.

1:50 p.m. Telephoned General Lejeune that General Naulin wishes to know how many battalions he had protecting his left flank. Answer; one battalion of the 6th in line, one battalion at Mont Blanc and one battalion on the left flank and the 5th regiment in rear.

General Lejeune has just talked to the Cavalry Commander who is in his rear and told him the situation and it is reported that the French have advanced one kilometer north of the jumping off trench and one kilometer to the west of our lines. There was no further advance by the French on our left. Nothing seen of the 170th Division at this time.

2:20 p.m. General Naulin says that the French are advancing on the right for 400 yards and finding little opposition but that further to the right there is sharp fighting.

3:50 p.m. Telephoned to division; Marshal Foch telegraphed felicitations to the French Corps and 2nd Division on the splendid work and that the success must be exploited.

6:00 p.m. Line given; about one kilometer N. from Blanc Mont Medeah Farm.

General Naulin has ordered the Commanding General 170th Division to confer with General Lejeune and General Lejeune visited Corps Headquarters about 6:00 o'clock.

7:00 p.m. Line given as cross roads about one kilometer south St. Etienne-Scay Farm.

9:00 p.m. Gave time to division and approximate line which is; jumping off trench on the left - on the right 200 yards south of Medeah Farm running down trenches slightly south of east.

October 4th, 1918.

7:30 a.m. No change during night. A "Boche" prisoner captured during the night says that a counter-attack had been ordered against us by two regiments but that one German unit refused to attack.

9:00 a.m. Colonel Rhea telephones no change in situation.

9:30 a.m. Received congratulations from General Brown to General Lejeune. (Enclosed herewith marked "A")

The 22nd French division seemed to be attacking through the 21st division on our left.

Every day at 8:00 a.m. the corps requests that a report of operations be sent in to the corps for the previous 24 hours from mid-night to mid-night. I was told to make out this report myself and hand it in.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

Report-Division Inspector--
(Cont'd from last page)

10:25 p.m. General Ely reports very heavy shelling on his front through out the whole night and that this morning everything was O.K. and he was all set for the advance. General Neville reports the same thing.

Colonel Paquin, Chief of Staff, 21st Army Corps, reports that the 22nd Division (French) is advancing and seems to be meeting no opposition so that by this manoeuvre our left flank will be assured.

12:00 noon. Telephoned position of French on right and left and was told that our men were reorganizing and will advance shortly.

3:15 p.m. Went over to P.C. Wagram with position map to deliver to General Lejeune and while there General Naulin arrived and talked with General Lejeune. I returned with General Naulin.

4:50 p.m. General Lejeune telephoned that the 170th Division be not relieved; 1st, as we are still receiving very heavy fire on our left flank and 2nd, that the roads are now full of traffic and that if the division is relieved the roads would not stand the traffic and that supplies could not come up, but the Chief of Staff said, that the division was very tired and that they had to be relieved and put in rear.

5:50 p.m. Reported that Americans were in the south part of St. Etienne and that the French were advancing through the trenches south east of 42. (this was reported by aeroplane). General Bowley says that they were Marines in the trench, as they were tired of being shot up and went out and cleaned up the trench.

8:50 p.m. Telephoned that General Naulin ordered to move the 155's H.A. northwest, back of Blanc Mont and to move the 75's further to the left tomorrow morning after reconnaissance on line with Blanc Mont, in order to protect the left flank and to do counter battery work northwest.

We have been counter attacked by two fresh divisions on left & at Scay Farm and we have taken prisoners from the 129th Regiment of the 213th Division, which is supposed to be the Crown Prince's own, from Thiery ? (I think this is Liery). I looked up this division and find that it is not the Crown Prince's own, but a good division which had been formed in 1917. This was told me in the office of G-2, 21st Army Corps.

. October 5th, 1918.

8:45 a.m. General Lejeune telephoned that he had taken a machine gun nest which was near Blanc Mont and that he had taken out of it about 250 prisoners and 50 machine guns.

Telephoned to division that the time X was changed from 600 on the right to 700. Our X time was changed from 700 to 800.

General Lejeune telephoned to me and told me that the map as gotten out by the Army Corps shows the division on our left of the 11th Army Corps as joining with our left flank. He says that this is not historically correct and that he would like to have the map changed. I spoke to G-3 about it and he says that the position as shown on the Army map was given in dotted lines and not a solid line, which means that that was the supposed position. I told him that

(Cont'd on next page)

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

Report-Division Inspector-
(Cont'd from last page)

General Lejeune would like to have the map changed and he told me that it would be done. General Naulin seemed to think that the gap in our left flank had not been filled up by the 170th division as he had ordered it to be filled. General Lejeune said that he had no fault to find with the 170th division but that there was a gap on our left flank which was caused by the 22nd Division not coming up. An officer of the 22nd Division reported at 2nd Division P.C. at 10:00 p.m. and said that the French were up to our left connecting with it, when they were not; in reality they were 500 yards to the westward of our division sector.

10:20 a.m. Telephoned to division that the two groups of the 315th French Artillery which are now with us will be assigned to the 11th Army Corps and be replaced by one group (3rd group of the 341st Artillery). We wished to know when this would be done and we were told that after the mission now assigned to the two groups to the 315th had been fulfilled this afternoon and when the 3rd group of the 341st arrived that those two groups would then be relieved.

10:40 The Germans are reported to have abandoned Les Monts, the large mountain east of Rheims.

10:55 The French are reported as progressing as far as St. Pierre.

12:05 p.m. The 4th Corps (French) are reported as far forward as Betheneville.

Colonel Myers says that our left is now going forward in liaison with the 11th Corps.

1:20 p.m. General Naulin wishes to know whether General Lejeune is finished with the 170th division so that if he is he will send it elsewhere. Colonel Myers says that General Lejeune will send the 170th division back sometime this afternoon.

3:30 p.m. Read telegram from Army to General Lejeune and he says he has finished with the 170th division and that he told General Bernard, Commanding 170th Division, that he had finished with him.

The French are reported in St. Etienne on left south of the town and our right is refused. General Lejeune suggests that General Naulin put in another brigade and attack northeast between our right flank and the 73rd Division's left flank as the 73rd Division has been held up by machine gun nests on their left flank. General Naulin directs me to telephone the situation to General Lejeune and General Lejeune says he understands the situation and that now his men are reorganizing. He says that he places the casualties to be about; 6th Regiment 40%, 5th Regiment 60%, 9th Infantry 50%, and 23rd Infantry 50%.

5:45 p.m. The French are reported to be in trenches Marre on our left.

One brigade of the 36th U.S. Division is reported to have debused at Suippes. A Battalion Commander has reported to General Lejeune.

The division on our right will attack tomorrow morning and our artillery will help.

6:15 p.m. Division wants the 71st Brigade of the 36th Division placed at our disposition. General Naulin wishes St. Etienne occupied by our troops.

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October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

Report-Division Inspector-
(Cont'd from last page)

6:35 I requested General Naulin to have the 71st Brigade 36th U.S. Division placed at General Lejeune's disposition. General Naulin got permission from the Army and told me to tell General Lejeune that that Brigade was placed at his disposition and under his (General Lejeune's) orders with the proviso that he would protect the right flank of the 11th Corps should it advance.

7:00 p.m. Telephoned that P.C. Sapin would not move tomorrow.

9:00 p.m. Telephoned that they had changed their mind and that P.C. Sapin would move tomorrow and send position map to General Lejeune by courier.

General Naulin says that the 71st Brigade should not be put in the line tomorrow as they would be greatly fatigued from a long march.

October 6th, 1918 - Overcast.

8:30 a.m. P. C. Sapin moved to tunnel on railroad about three kilometers to the east of Somme Py, named P.C. Naulin.

10:30 a.m. Colonel Rhea telephoned that we are having a stiff fight in the square 262, 266, 283, 284 with the machine gun nests in that place; also that the 23rd Infantry had moved to the east of that square. That the Marines were about 500 yards south of St. Etienne and that the 11th Army Corps had had a counter attack in the Trenches Marre.

11:00 a.m. General Naulin says that the other brigade of the 36th Division is en route from Tours sur Marne and would probably arrive in the vicinity of Suippes to-night sometime and would probably be placed at the disposition of the 2nd Division. That the attack scheduled for tomorrow, the 7th, would probably be delayed until the next day, the 8th.

2:00 p.m. Division telephoned that they have cleaned up the machine gun nests in the above mentioned square and our line is along the road from St. Etienne running a little south of east. That P.C. Wagram will move this afternoon to Somme Py, they will notify us when this is done. That we are now shelling St. Etienne and will enter when the bombardment stops.

3:00 p.m. 11th Army Corps says they are 500 meters north by the Trenches Marre and they occupy St. Etienne and that they request that we send to St. Etienne and relieve them as it is in our sector. We are in liaison with the 22nd Division. The French are now to the west and the Boche have withdrawn from St. Etienne but are shelling the town very heavy.

6:20 P.C. of 71st brigade are in Somme Py and the Brigade north of that. General Naulin ordered that the Brigade must not be engaged tomorrow as the attack will not take place until the day after tomorrow. The 2nd Division is not in St. Etienne but will be soon.

7:10 p.m. General Naulin called me in and told me to tell General Lejeune that he was to carry out a small operation tomorrow and advance his left and occupy the Trenches one kilometer north of St. Etienne but not occupy the town unless necessary, to bring his line down southeast of where

(Cont'd on next page)

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

Report-Division Inspector-
(Cont'd from last page)

it now is. The General in Command of the Army and General Naulin talked together and they agreed that the brigade of the 36th Division must not be used tomorrow but must be saved for the day after tomorrow and if General Lejeune wished, to replace one of his brigades with that one.

8:30 p.m. General Lejeune said; First, that his men have gone the limit and it would not be well for them to attack tomorrow as they are tired out. Second, that the 71st Brigade of the 36th Division relieved one brigade to-night and that if he attacks tomorrow it would have to be with that brigade and consequently it would not be fresh for the day after tomorrow's attack. Third, that the trenches he wishes us to take are located by us as being in the main line of resistance of the Germans and that if they take those trenches they would surely be heavily counter-attacked and that they would then be in no shape to attack the day after tomorrow.

The above three reasons General Lejeune wished me to convey to General Naulin as a reason he would rather not attack unless he was definitely ordered to do so.

8:40 p.m. Delivered the message to General Naulin. General Naulin telephoned to Army Headquarters to General Giraud and after a consultation General Naulin told me to tell General Lejeune to consider that the above order had not been given and that he need not attack.

October 7th - 1918 - Partly Cloudy and Fair.

7:00 a.m. Received word that P.C. Wagram had moved to Somme Py and was now established in dugouts just north of the church.

9:30 a.m. General Naulin took me to Somme Py to see General Lejeune. General Naulin talked over the proposed attack and talked with Colonel Rhea, but on account of the order for the attack not having arrived from Corps Headquarters (it was sent at mid-night and probably went to P. C. Wagram) he did not go into detail but showed where the attack would be made and the general plan on the map. General Lejeune, who had been looking over the battle field with General Cole returned to Somme Py and General Naulin had a conference with him.

It is reported that the French were not in St. Etienne and never had occupied it.

11:00 a.m. The Chief of Staff told me that the 11th Corps are in St. Etienne and wish our men to relieve them. I told him that we are in liaison with the French and have hooked up with their right, south and west of the village.

1:45 p.m. General Lejeune telephoned that he had received the order marked 24:00 o'clock October 6th.

3:00 p.m. The Chief of Staff came personally to see me and requested that we relieve the 22nd Division at St. Etienne, that they are now in town and that it is out of their sector; at this stage the telephone went out of order and I sent the above message by motorcycle.

At 12:00 noon and 3:45 p.m. very heavy bombardment to the north was heard.

6:30 p.m. General Lejeune telephoned that he had ordered a battalion to relieve the French in St. Etienne; also wants to know when we are to be relieved as the men are completely tired out.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

Report-Division Inspector-
(Cont'd from last page)

8:30 p.m. Telephoned X hour for tomorrow as 115, also that panels must be displayed at 7:30 and 9:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. when our aeroplanes appear over the front lines.

11:30 p.m. 11th Army Corps says that the artillery is falling short in St. Etienne; requests that it be raised to the north and east to the edge of town.

October 8th, 1918 - Partially Fair.

12:30 a.m. 11th Corps again telephoned that artillery was again falling short in St. Etienne.

5:00 a.m. All quiet except desultory firing along the front and our observation balloon is up at 5:05 near Somme Py and it is light enough to see well.

5:10 a.m. Violent artillery preparation started along the whole line (by entire Army, three Corps attack simultaneously)

5:15 a.m. The attack was launched as ordered; it was slightly overcast at this time and slippery underfoot.

7:30 a.m. We are progressing; this is from the division. The Boche are shelling hell out of Somme Py and the roads, Rheu telephoned. The French are reported as having taken many prisoners in the Bois Dindon.

9:00 a.m. The French reached line 200 meters north of 26 at 8:30; this was reported by aeroplane.

Myers reports first intermediate objective taken on schedule time and that there was sharp fighting around and north of St. Etienne. 3rd Bureau reported 200 prisoners taken by the 2nd Division.

11:10 a.m. General Lejeune telephoned that the left flank of the French on our right had a right serious defeat; that they ran through our troops to the rear and that they have no left and that they are way back at Medeah Farm. The situation is serious and that the French should support their left at once. Colonel Arnold, Commanding the right battalion of the 9th was reported seriously wounded or captured and that our troops are badly cut up. The General requested again that the division be relieved and that the other brigade of the 36th Division be sent up and that will then make another division which can relieve us.

Reported above; the Chief of Staff told me that the 73rd line is now 200 meters south of Beaumont Chateau running east and west and that a left flank movement has been ordered for that division so that they can hook up with our right flank and go around to the west of the machine gun nests which have been holding them up.

12:10 p.m. Requested that the brigade of the 36th Division be brought to the line in camions. General Naulin telephoned to the Army requesting that this brigade be sent up (this brigade at this time was part of the Army Reserve and not under the 21st Army Corps) and that the 2nd Division be relieved by the 36th Division.

General Giraud was on his way up to the 21st Army Corps at this time and General Naulin said that he would ask him personally.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

Report-Division Inspector-
(Cont'd from last page)

3:00 p.m. General Giraud arrived. The Chief of Staff told me that the subject of relief had been telephoned to Chalons by General Giraud and for General Lejeune to be informed that General Giraud had done this personally over the telephone himself to his Chief of Staff and that General Lejeune would receive an order when this would be done. General Lejeune was told the above and he said that the new brigade was doing good work and that they had lost about 20 or 25% already. That we had put in both battalions of Engineers at this time, one on the right and one on the left because our men were too fatigued to go in again. We are now bombarding the trenches north of St. Etienne and expect to take them. Our men are digging in along the river bank and straight across to the east.

General Smith, Commanding the 36th Division is at Suippes. The Chief of Staff told me again that General Giraud and General Naulin had talked over the relief and he had heard General Giraud tell his Chief of Staff to make arrangements and, while we would not be relieved tonight, we would surely be relieved tomorrow. We are to supply the 36th Division with whatever they lack, such as transportation, artillery, etc., that proper reconnaissance will have to be made before the relief takes place.

6:00 p.m. The division telephoned their line was the same, running from the north of St. Etienne up the river northeast and down the road due east to east of sector. Colonel Rhea gave me his disposition and said that they had taken over 300 prisoners. That our artillery had killed many Germans on the road running south from Machault and also many Germans in the woods on both sides of the road; that our O.P.'s at Blanc Mont had seen shells burst in a column of German troops, killing many and that the rest ran back to Marchault.

8:25 p.m. Colonel Rhea telephoned that he would like to know about the order. I told I knew nothing except that the order was being written at 7:00 o'clock and was ready to be sent out when it was typewritten, but at any rate we would be relieved tomorrow.

10:45 p.m. General Smith and his staff visited General Naulin and received the order for the relief and the instructions from General Naulin and left P.C. Naulin to go to see General Lejeune.

Our line is reported the same.

October 9th, 1918 - Morning Foggy - Fair later on.

8:50 a.m. Telephoned to Division to get line but no one in office at that time.

9:45 a.m. Telephoned and informed Myers that French Tank Officer reported to 21st Army Corps that he had gone up in his tank yesterday morning with the Americans as far as the woods two kilometers north of St. Etienne and had left them there and returned. Colonel Myers said that we would attack sometime this morning as they had received an order to do so.

11:25 a.m. The liaison officer of the 11th Army Corps wanted to know how our attack was progressing and I telephoned to Meyers, who said that we were not attacking at present and that General Naulin and General Lejeune were

(Cont'd on next page)

October 3-10, 1918.

Headquarters Second Division
American Expeditionary Forces
France, October 12, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

talking over the situation at the present time and that he did not think the attack would take place.

1:35 p.m. Sent motorcycle driver over to get disposition of all troops to put on sketch for General Naulin.

5:00 p.m. Telephoned to Meyers, who reported the situation unchanged.

6:40 p.m. Colonel Rhea said that had sent sketch to Corps.

10:10 p.m. Telephoned to division. The Chief of Staff requested me to impress on the 2nd Division that General Giraud in a talk with General Naulin, that the attack tomorrow morning must be carried out in order to protect the right flank of the 22nd Division and that it be done after a heavy artillery preparation and done by infiltration (See Order 3798/3, 9th Oct. 21 hrs. 21st A. C.).

Two prisoners which were captured, stated that the Germans would start a general retreat along the whole line about 10:00 p.m., retreating towards Rethel.

October 10th, 1918 - Overcast A. M.

7:00 a.m. Telephoned Division and Colonel Rhea said, nothing to report.

8:15 a.m. Telephoned that 73rd Division is progressing on both sides of road in their sector. The 2nd Army Corps has progressed three kilometers to Lirey without meeting opposition. No change on our left.

10:00 a.m. The French 73rd Division has passed Beaumont Chateau at 9:00 a.m. and General Naulin wishes us to advance in liaison with them.

11:00 a.m. Aeroplane reports that the Germans have not withdrawn from the front of the American Division but it seems that the front is very weakly held. No movement was observed on the roads. Americans seen in great numbers in trenches north of St. Etienne. Telephoned to General Lejeune that General Naulin would like to see him at his, General Naulin's P. C., between 1:30 and 2:00 p.m. to-day.

1:45 p.m. Telephoned above to General Lejeune at 1:25 and 1:45; they said that General Lejeune had left about 1:15.

2:30 p.m. A liaison officer from the 36th Division arrived at 21st Army Corps. I told him the situation, went over it on the map with him, instructed him in his duties, reported my departure to the Chief of Staff and G-3 and reported at 4:30 p.m. at P.C. Montpeelie to Chief of Staff, 2nd Division with Captain Gauthier as having completed the duty on which I was sent.

(Sgd)

H. LAY,

H. LAY,

Lt. Col. U.S.M.C.

HL/j

C O P Y O F T E L E G R A M

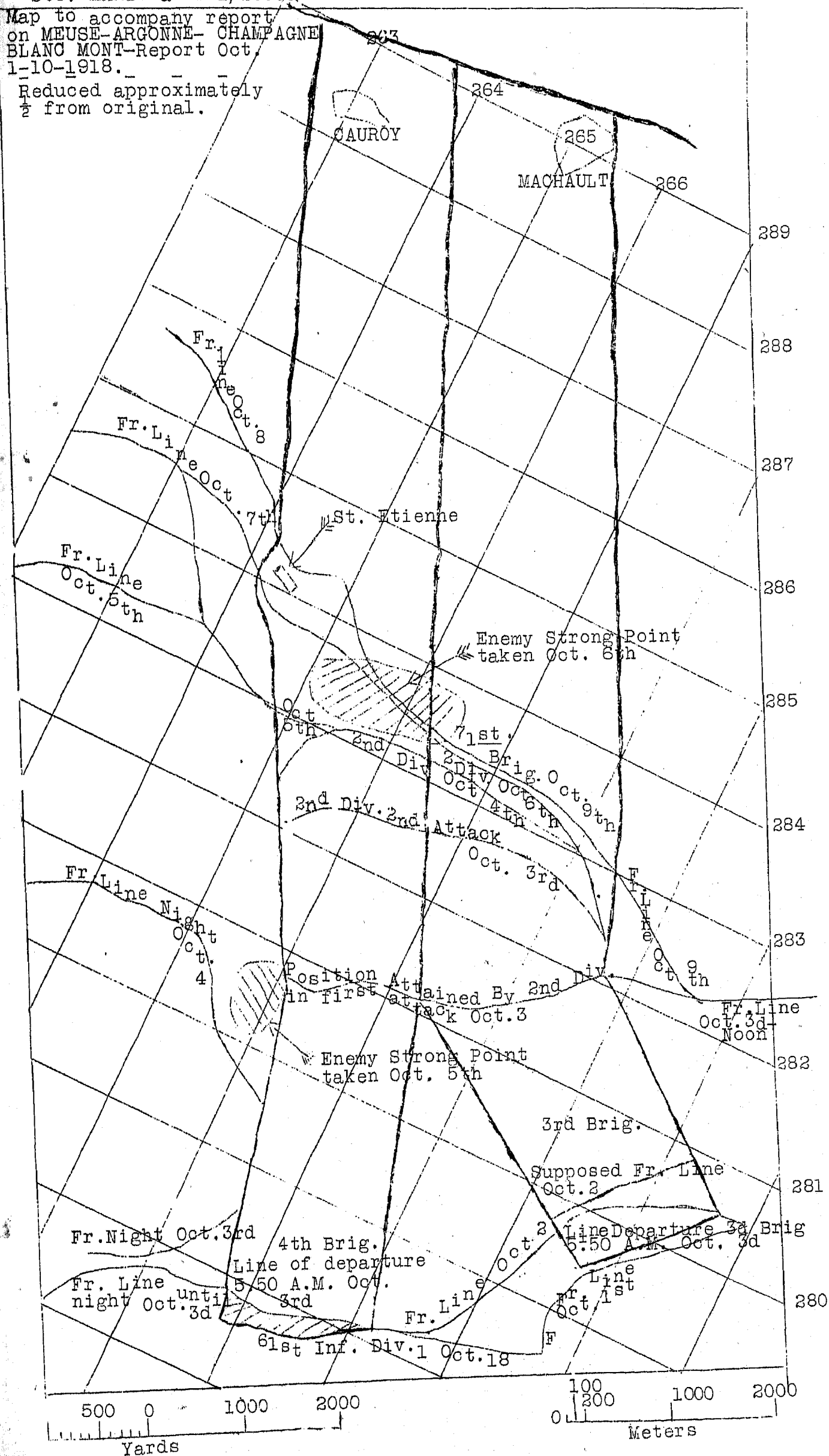
Major General John A. Lejeune, Commanding Second Division,
U.S.A. c/o C. G. 4th Army.

No. three number thirteen period. I have just heard from Drum that once again the 2nd Division has done the job, maintained its pace period. I send you all my best love, God Bless you period

PRESTON BROWN
Brig. Gen. U.S.A.

ATTIGNY 1/20000--TAHURE 1/20000--JUNIVILLE 1/20000--
Ste. MARIE a PY 1/20000.

Map to accompany report
on MEUSE-ARGONNE- CHAMPAGNE
BLANC MONT-Report Oct.
1-10-1918. - - -
Reduced approximately
 $\frac{1}{2}$ from original.



October 11, 1918.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 11, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The 2d Div. less units attached to the 36 Div & 5th M. G. Bn enroute spent day in billets resting.

- - - - -

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 11, 1918.

Date: October 11th, 1918.

Location: SOUAIN - SUIPPES area.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 65 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 3 Officers - 55 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 - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1102 Officers - 25055 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 935 Officers - 23414 Men. Available for duty.... 935 Officers - 23349 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division, less units attached to 36th Division and 5th Machine Gun Battalion enroute to area, spent day in billets resting and cleaning up.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL -ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

- - - - -

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 12, 1918.

Weather Cloudy.

The Div. less units attached to the 36 Div spent the day in billets resting & cleaning up.

- - - - -

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 12, 1918.

Date: October 12th, 1918.

Location: SOUAIN - SUIPPES AREA.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 12, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 12, 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- 75 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 6 Officers- 36 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..... 12 Officers - 74 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1116 Officers - 25217 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 931 Officers - 23145 Men. Available for duty.... 931 Officers - 23070 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division, less units attached to 36th Division, spent the day in billets resting and cleaning up.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H.B.M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 13, 1918.

Weather Rainy.

The Div less units attached to the 36th Div in billets resting, cleaning up and refitting. Relative orders #9776/3. 4th Army (French) F.O. 42 issued ordering the 2 Div to proceed by marching to Bouy-Vadenay-St Etienne Area.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 13th, 1918.

Location: SOUAIN - SUIPPES AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers- 94 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 9 Officers- 27 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)

October 13, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 13, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

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

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 1 Officer - 555 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1112 Officers - 25090 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 926 Officers - 23135 Men. Available for duty..... 926 Officers - 23041 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division, less units attached to 36th Division, in billets resting, cleaning up and refitting. In compliance with orders #9776/3, 4th Army (French), F.O. #32 issued ordering the 2nd Division to proceed by march to BOUY-VADENAY-ST. ETIENNE-au-TEMPLE area.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 14, 1918.

Weather Cloudy

Complying with F. O. 42 the 2d Div less the 2d F.A. Brig. the 2d Engrs. the 2d Engr train and 2d Amm. Tr. less Co. G. attached to 36 Div proceeded by marching to Bouy-Vadenay-St. Etienne area - bounded on the north by Fme Vadenay-La Cheppe, on the east by La Cheppe-Courtisols-Ouest. On the south by Courtisols-Ouest-St Etienne on the west by Laveuve Bouy during the day. Movement completed and troops billeted at the following stations Div Hqrs. Hq Troop, 1st F.S. Bn & Hq Tr & M.P. at Fme de Vadenay, 4th M. G. Bn Vadenay. Hq 3d Brig St Etienne au Temple - 9th Inf at Courtisols Ouest, 23 Inf at C. Noblette. 5th M.G.Bn. C. Noblette Hdqrs 4th Brig at Bouy-Hqrs. Hdqrs Co 5 Marines at Dampiere au Temple, Sup Co & M.G. Co 5 Marines at C. Carriere. 1st Bn 5 Marines at Dampiere au Temple 2d Bn. 5th Marines at C. Carriere, 3d Bn. 5 Marines Le Tombeau des Sarrazins - Hqrs. Hq. Co Sup Co. & MG Co 6 Marines at Bouy - 1st Bn 6 Marines at Fme Bouy- 2d Bn 6 Marines at La Veuve. 3d Bn 6 Marines at Vadenay- 6th M.G. Bn at C. L'Ermistage. Train Hdqr's & Mil Pol. (less Co B at Fme Vadenay. Co G. 2d Amm Train Camp Carriere 2d San Train Hq & F.H. 1-15-16-23 and Amb Co 1 at C. Mionandre. Amb Co 15-16 Vadenay- Amb Co 23 Courtisols Est 2d Supply train at La Cheppe. M.O.R.S. (Inf Section) at St Etienne au Temple. M.S.T.U. 303 and 363 at La Cheppe. Mob. Vet Unit at C. Carriere, A.P.O 710, Div QM. Sales Com and Railhead Detatch. at La Cheppe - Railhead LaCheppe. Div Hdqrs. closed at C. Montpellier at 4 P.M. opened same date & hour at Fme Vadenay.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 14th, 1918.
(Cont'd on next page)

October 14, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 14, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

Location: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action..... 0 Officers -
0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers-
79 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 3 Offi-
cers - 178 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Small Arms: Belts and combat trains filled.
Ammunition trains filled. Artillery: Combat 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 - 25 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1071 Officers -
24705 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 917 Of-
ficers - 22766 Men. Available for duty..... 917 Officers -
22687 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

REMARKS: Complying with F.O. #32, the 2nd Division, less the
2nd F.A. Brigade 2nd Engineers, 2nd Engineer Train, 2nd Ammu-
nition Train less Co. "G" small arms section and detachments
of the 2nd Supply Train attached to the 36th Division, pro-
ceed by marching to the BOUY - VADENAY area, bounded on the
North by FARM VADENAY - LA CHEPPE, on the East by LA CHEPPE-
COURTISOLS OEUST, on the South by COURTISOLS OUEST - ST.
ETIENNE-au-TEMPLE, on the Est by LA VEUVE - BOUY, during the
day. Railhead of the Division La CHEPPE. Division Head-
quarters at Camp Montpellier closed at 4:00 P.M., opened same
date and hour at FARM VADENAY.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

- - - - -

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 15, 1918.

Weather Cloudy-

The Div spent the day in billets - cleaning up & policing same.

- - - - -

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 15th, 1918.

LOCATION: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers -
0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.... 0 Of-
ficers - 98 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area
1 Officers - 17 Men.
(Cont'd on next page)

October 15, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 15, 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 train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 9 Officers - 1685 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1069 Officers - 25457 Men. Strength of Command, in present area..... 915 Officers - 22669 Men. Available for duty.... 915 Officers - 22571 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division spent the day in billets resting and policing.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

- - - - -

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 16, 1918.

Weather Rainy-

The Div. spent the day in training in the present area. Replacements arriving for Marines.

- - - - -

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 16th, 1918.

Location: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 118 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 1 Officers - 8 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..... 5 Officers - 106 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 16, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 16, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1072 Officers - 26294 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 927 Officers - 24480 Men. Available for duty.... 927 Officers - 24362 Men.

Weather: RAINY.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division spent the day training. Replacements arrived for Marine Regiments.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrio,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

- - - - -

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 17, 1918.

Weather Rainy-

The Division spent the day in training.

- - - - -

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 17th, 1918.

LOCATION: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: Including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 110 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 2 Officers - 45 Men.

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

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 8 Officers - 0 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 975 Officers - 26031 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 923 Officers - 24548 Men. Available for duty..... 923 Officers - 24438 Men.

Weather: Rainy.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division spent the day in training.

ATTESTED: ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

- - - - -

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 18, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The Division spent the day in training.

- - - - -

October 18, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 18th, 1918.

Location: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: Including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 118 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 0 Officers - 18 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 - 333 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1050 Officers - 26520 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 895 Officers - 24891 Men. Available for duty... 895 Officers - 24773 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division spent the day in training.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 19, 1918.

Weather Rainy -

The Division spent the day in training. Admiral Mayo of the U.S. Navy visited the Hdqrs of the 2d Div. Pursuant to S. Orders - 133/3 4th Army (French) dated 19 Oct. F.O. 43 issued and the 4th Brig. with necessary Signal & Medical detachment were detached to the 9th Army Corps (French) & ordered to move on Oct 20, 1918 to the Suippes area- movement to start in time to allow troops to billet in new area, where orders for them would be received from the 9th Army Corps (French). Three batteries of the 17th F.A. (attached to the 36 Div) detached to Regiment of French Artillery Corps that is relieving the 73 Div. Art. (French)

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 19th, 1918.

Location: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.. 0 Officers - 132 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area.. 1 Officers - 11 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 19, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 19, 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 train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1068 Officers - 26376 Men. Strength of command, in present area.... 905 Officers - 24800 Men. Available for duty..... 905 Officers - 24668 Men.

Weather: Rainy.

The 2nd Division spent the day training. Admiral Mayo of the United States Navy, visited the Headquarters 2nd Division. Pursuant to S.O. 133/3, 4th Army (French) dated October 19th, F.O. #43 issued and the 4th Brigade with necessary Signal and Medical detachments were attached to the 9th Army Corps (French) and ordered to move to the SUIPPES - PERTHES area, where orders for continuation would be received from the 9th Corps (French). 3 Battalions of the 17th F.A. attached to the 36th Division were detached from this division to the French Artillery Corps.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 20, 1918.

Weather Rainy.

The 2d Div. less units detached to the 36 Div. US and the 9th Army Corps French spent the day in billets resting.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 20th, 1918.

Location: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 130 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 2 Officers - 30 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)

October 20, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 20, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

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

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 4 Officers - 424 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1061 Officers-
26435 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 900 Of-
ficers - 24923 Men. Available for duty.... 900 Officers -
24793 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division less units detached spent the day in training. The P.C. of the 4th Brigade, detached to the 9th French Army Corps, closed at SUIPPES and opened at BAYERN LAGER NORTH same hour and date. Ambulance Co's #15 and #16 and detachments from Field Signal Battalion and 2nd Ammunition Train ordered to take up positions in vicinity of 3rd Bn., 4th Brigade, near BEMONT CHATEAU. Movement by marching from SUIPPES - PERTHES area.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 21, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The 2d Div less Units detached to the 36 Div. U.S. and the 9th Army Corps French Spent the day in training - The P.C. of the 4th Brig. attached to the 9th French Army Corps closed at Suippes at 1200 & opened at Bayern-Lager North - 3 Kil. S. by S.E. of Leffingcourt same date & hour. Amb Co. 15 and Amb. Co 16. (less the Hdqrs Sec), and detachments from F.S. Bn. and 2d Amm train ordered to take up positions in vicinity of 3d Bns. 4th Brig near Bemont Chateau (Excl). Movt. by marching from vicinity of Suippes-Perthes Road Area-

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 21st, 1918.

Location: BOUY - VADENAY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action... 0 Officers -
0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.... 0 Of-
ficers - 149 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area
1 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.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 21, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 21, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

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

Forage on hand: 3 days.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent... 1069 Officers - 26345 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 918 Officers - 24943 Men. Available for duty.... 918 Officers - 24794 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 2nd Division, less detached units, spent the day in training.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrio,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 22, 1918.

Weather Cloudy.

The 2d Div less units detached and the Supply Train M.S.T.U. 303-363. Div QM. Sales Com. and Railhead detachment at La Chappe and vicinity moved by marching to the area Herpont, Aube LaChapelle-Felcourt-Valmy-Gizacourt and was billeted as follows - 23d Inf at Aube, 5th MG Bn at La Chapelle-Felcourt, The 9th Inf at Valmy, 3d Brig. Hqrs at 2d Div Hq. Hq Troop, 1st F S Bn. 4th M.G. Bn. Train Hq & Co A. Mil Pol at Herpont. Co G. Amm Train Amb Co. 1 & 23 and F.H. 15 & 16 and Mob. Vet Unit to Gizacourt. Relative to orders #209/3 4th Army (French) F.O. #45 Issued - directing the movt of the 3d Brig. Inf to the Les Islettes area. The P.C. of the 3d Inf Brig to be Est at La. Claon. The P.C. of the 2d Div to remain in place. The P.C. of the 2d Div closed at Fme Vadenay at 3:00 P.M. 22 Oct 1918 and opened at Herpont same date & hour.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 22nd, 1918.

Location: HERPONT AREA.

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 4 Officers - 78 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)

October 23, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 23, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

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

Forage on hand: 3 days.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1066 Officers -
26176 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 912 Offi-
cers - 25092 Men. Available for duty.... 912 Officers -
24943 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

REMARKS: Under F.O. #34, issued this date, the 2nd Division, less units detached of the 2nd Supply Train, M.S.T.U. 803-363, M.O.R.S. 116, A.P.O. 710 and Railhead Detachments, ordered to move by marching to the area HERPONT-AUVE 1a CHAPPEL - FEL-COURT - VAULMY - GIZACOURT. In compliance with orders 209/3, 4th Army (French), F.O. #45 issued directing the movement of the 3rd Brigade to the LES ISLETTES area, movement to commence at once. P.C. 2nd Division remained in place in the HERPONT area.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 23, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The 3d Inf Brig. enroute to the Les Islettes area. Pursuant to orders 1st Army U.S. The 6 M.G. Bn. and the M. G. Cos of the 5th & 6th Marine regts moved from the Somme Suippes - Perthes area to the Valmy area. Memorandums from 1st Army recd by the 2d Div. instructing the Div less the 2d F. A. and attached units. the 2d Engrs. and Engr Train - detached to prepare for movement into new area. The 15-16 Amb Co. moved from Somme Suippes-Perthes area to Gizaucourt.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 23rd, 1918.

Location: HERPONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 155 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 3 Offi-
cers - 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.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 23, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 23, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

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

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 4 Officers - 373 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1072 Officers - 26667 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 916 Officers - 25439 Men. Available for duty.... 916 Officers - 25284 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 3rd Infantry Brigade enroute to LES ISLETTES area. The 6th Machine Gun battalion and the Machine Gun Companies of the 5th and 6th Marine Regiments, moved from the SOMME-SUIPPES - PERTHES area to VALNY and the HERPONT area. Memorandum received from the 1st Army directing the 2nd Division, less the 2nd F.A. Brigade, the 2nd Engineers and Engineer Train together with units attached to the, all of which are detached from this division, to prepare for movement, to a new area. The 15th and 16th Ambulance Companies moved from the SOMME-SUIPPES area to the GIZAUCOURT and the HERPONT area.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 24, 1918.

Weather Cloudy-

Pursuant to S.O. 480 1st Army U.S. dated 23 Oct 1918 The Division was ordered to move to the Les Islettes area on the 24-25 Oct 1918. Complying with the above order F.O. 46 was issued directing the movt of the Div less detached units and the 3d Inf. Brig and Co G 2d Amm. Tn. which moved under memorandums issued 23-24 Oct 1918; by Bus & marching to the area noted above. Movt to commence at 6:30 hours 25th, Oct 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 24th, 1918.

Location: HERPONT AREA.

Health: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 160 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 2 Officers - 22 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)

October 24, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 24, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

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

Forage on hand: 3 days'.

Replacements received..... 1 Officers - 1824 Men.

REMARKS; Pursuant to Special Orders #480, 1st Army, U.S., dated 23rd October, 1918, the 2nd Division was ordered to move to the LES ISLETTES area on the 24th - 25th of October. F.O. #46 issued directing the movement of the division, less detached units and 3rd Infantry Brigade and Company "G" of the 2nd Ammunition Train, which moved under memorandums issued the 23rd and 24th of October, by battalions and marching to the LES ISLETTES area. Movement to commence 6 hours 30 minutes 25 October, 1918.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
H. B. M.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 25, 1918.

Weather Cloudy.

Pursuant to F.O. 46 the 2d Div less detached units and the 3d Brigade, enroute to new area, bounded by les Islettes-Camp Brune Camp Cabaud - C. de Locheres on the East by area 2-a, in Monirebeau woods south of Exermont on the north and the line from western edge of area. 2-a. to les Islettes, (inc. the various units being in position as follows at 18 hours: Les Islettes - 2d Div Hq Hq. Troop, Tn Hq & Co A. M.P. 2d Supply Tn. less detach. M.O.R.S. 116. Inf. Sec. MSTU. 303-363. Mob. Vet Unit Hq. 3d Inf Brig. Exermont. The 9th Inf and 23d Inf & 5th M.G. Bn. in Area. 2a. Hq. 4th Inf Brig, 1st Bn. 5 Mar. 6th M.G. Bn. M. G. Cos of 5th & 6th Mar. at Camp Cabaud. 2d Bn. & Sup Co 5th Mar. at Camp Brune. Hq Hq Co. 3d Bn. 5th Mar. at C. de la Noue. Hq Hq Co. Sup Co. and 2d Btn. 6th Mar at C. Monhoves Leenhardt. 1st Bn. 6 Mar at C. Liedner. 3d Bn 6th Mar C. de Locheres. Co G. 2d Amm Tn. at C. Cabaud. 2d San Train & F.H. 1-15-16-23 and Amb Cos. 1-15-16-23 on road between Les Islettes and C. Cabaud. 1st F.S. Bn and 4 MG Bn Camp Cabaud - 2d Div Hqs. closed at Herpont at 10:00 hours 25 Oct 1918 & opened at Les Islettes same date & hour.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 25th, 1918.

Location: LES ISLETTES ARE.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.... 0 Officers - 187 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 2 Officers - 63 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 25, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 25, 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 train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 2 Officers - 59 Men.

Strenght of Command, present and absent.... 1073 Officers - 27660 Men. Strength of Command, in present area..... 928 Officers - 27021 Men. Available for duty.... 928 Officers - 26834 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

REMARKS: Pursuant to F.O. #46, the 2nd Division, less detached units, and the 3rd Brigade, were enroute to the new area. Boundaries of LES ISLETTES area - East - CAMP BRUNE, CAMP CABAUD, CAMP LOCHERES; North - Area 2 A in MONRIBAUX WOODS, south of EXERMONT; West - Line from the western edge of the area 2A to LES ISLETTES, South - Line LES ISLETTES to CAMP CABAUD. The various units being in position at 18:00 hours. The 2nd Division P.C. closed at HERPONT at 10:00 hours, October 25th, 1918 and opened at LES ISLETTES, same date and hour.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
R. E. B.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 26, 1918.

Weather Cloudy.

F.O. 47 Issued and troop movt as follows started. The 3d Brig from area 2a to area 2b. The 4 Brig from area in vicinity of C. Cabaud to area 2a. 4th M.G. Bn. from vicinity of C. Cabaud to vicinity of area 2a. The 1st F S Bn moved from C. Cabaud to vicinity of Charpentry - San. Tn Hq and F H 15 - 16 -23 moved to the vicinity of $\frac{1}{2}$ Kilom S. W. of Charpentry - F.H. 1 moved to vicinity of $1\frac{3}{4}$ S W of Exermont. On verbal orders from the 5th Corps the movt. of the 3d Brigade was discontinued and the 3d Brigade was held in place in vicinity of area 2a. The P.C.s were opened as follows. 3d Brig 4th Brig. 5th Inf (Marines) 23 Inf. opened at Exermont. 6th M G Bn. vicinity of Exermont - 6th Mar, 9th Inf. 5th MG Bn at Chaudron Fme - 1st F.S. Bn Charpentry - San Train Hdqrs. Vadenay. The P.C. of the 2d Div closed at Les Islettes at 1:45 P.M this date and opened at Charpentry same date and hour.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 26th, 1918.

Location: LES ISLETTES AREA.
(Cont'd on next page)

October 26, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 26, 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 - 153 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 2 Officers - 183 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 - 128 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1065 Officers - 27334 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 923 Officers - 26740 Men. Available for duty.... 923 Officers - 26587 Men.

Weather Cloudy.

REMARKS: Troops remained in position occupied by them on the 25th October. Day spent in cleaning up and training. P. C. 2nd Division closed at LES ISLETTES 1:45 P. M. and opened at CHARPENTRY same date and hour.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
Adjutant General,
Adjutant.

G - 3.
R. E. B.

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Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 27, 1918.

Weather Fair.

Pursuant to verbal orders 5th A. C. G.3. Memorandum issued and the Hdqrs Troop. 2d Sup. Train. Mob. Vet Unit Train Hq & Co A.M.P. M.S.T.U. 303-363 & Inf Sec. M.O.R.S. 116 moved to the new area taking up positions in the vicinity of Charpentry. The F.H. 15 - 16 - 23 were set up in position $\frac{1}{2}$ Kil. South West of Charpentry. F.H. #1. in position near Ambulance Companies #1 - 15 - 16 - 23 in the vicinity of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Kil. South West of Exermont. The other units of the Div. remaining in place and spending the day in training.

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War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 27th, 1918.

Location: CHARPENTRY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.. 0 Officers - 54 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 1 Officers - 54 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 27, 1918.
War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary
Forces. October 27, 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 train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.
Strength of Command, present and absent....1061 Officers -27132 Men.
Strength of Command, in present area..... 921 Officers -26775 Men.
Available for duty..... 921 Officers -26721 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: Pursuant to orders 5th Army Corps, G-3, memorandum issued - Headquarters Troop, 2nd Supply Train, Mobile Vet. Unit, Train Headquarters Co. A.M.P., M.S.T.U. 303 - 363, Infantry section M.O.R.S. 116, Field Hospitals 15-16-23, moved to the vicinity of CHARPENTRY. Ambulance companies 1-15-16-23, moved to the vicinity of EXERMONT. The other units of the division remaining in place and spending the day in training.

ATTESTED:

G -3

R.E.B.

(Sgd) John W. Llufrío,

ADJUTANT GENERAL - ADJUTANT.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 28, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The 2d Eng Train arrived at Les Islettes at 100 A.M. The Horse drawn Section & Combat & Field trains of this train and the 2d Engrs. Still enroute to area. The 2d Engrs. arrived by camion at Les Islettes at 4:00 A.M. The Motor Bn. of the 2d Amm. Train arrived at 9:00 AM in Les Islettes area. Pursuant to verbal instructions the 2d Engrs. proceeded during the night of Oct. 28-29 to vicinity of Eclisfontaine going into camp in wood about 3/4 Kil. West of this place. The Motor Btn. of the Ammunition train arrived at Les Islettes from the Dricourt area - (French)

WAR DAIRY OF SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Date: October 28th, 1918

Location: CHARPENTRY AREA.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action0 Officers - 0 Men
Sick & Wounded in hospital in present
area0 Officers - 69 Men.
Sick & Wounded evacuated from present
area.....6 Officers - 99 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 28, 1918.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 28, 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 train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1064 Officers - 27149 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 920 Officers - 26824 Men. Available for duty.... 920 Officers - 26764 Men.

Weather: Fair.

REMARKS: The 2nd Engineers arrived at LES ISLETTES 4:00 A.M. The Motor Battalion of the Ammunition Train arrived in the area at 9:00 A.M., the 2nd Engineers spending the night in the vicinity of ECLIS FONTAINE. The Motor Battalion of the ammunition Train arrived at LES ISLETTES from DRICOURT area. The units of the Division spent the day in training.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
R. E. B.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 29, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The troops of this Division occupied the following positions
Charpentry- & Vicinity - 2d Div. Hqs., Hq Troop., Tn Hq & Co A. Mil. Pol. 1st F. S. Bn. F. H. 15-16-23. Inf Sec.
MORS. Eclisfontaine & Vicinity - MSTU 303 - 363. 2d Engrs.
Chaudron Fme - Hq. 6 Mar. 5th MG Bn. 9th Inf Hq.
Monirebeau Wood - 9th and 23 Inf 5th and 6 Marines
Exermont - Hq 3d and 4th Brigs. 5th Marines 23 Inf.
C. Drachen & Vicinity - Hq. 6th M.G. Bn. F.H. #1. Amb Co. 1-15-16-23 Balny-Fleville road (west side SW of Exermont - 4th M.G. Bn Charpentry-Eclisfontain road - 2d Supply Train Co G Amm Tr. The 2d Eng Train took position So. of Charpentry on Charpentry Very road. The day was spent by the troops in training. Les Islettes - Motor Btn. Sups. Train.

War Dairy of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 29th, 1918.

Location: CHARPENTRY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 24 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 3 Officers - 77 Men.
(Cont'd on next page)

October 29, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 29, 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 train.

Forage on hand: 3 days.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1082 Officers - 27460 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 923 Officers - 26935 Men. Available for duty..... 923 Officers - 26911 Men.

Weather: Fair.

The troops of the 2nd Division occupied the following positions this date - CHARPENTRY and vicinity - 2nd Division Headquarters, Headquarters Troop, Train Headquarters and Co. A. M.P., 1st Field Signal Battalion. Field Hospital 15 - 16 - 23, Infantry section M.O.R.S. 116. ECLIS FONTAINE and vicinity - M.S.T.U. 303 - 363, 2nd Engineers. CHAUDRON FME - 5th Machine Gun Battalion. MONIREBEAU WOODS - 9th and 23rd Infantry, 5th and 6th Marines. CAMP DRACHIN and vicinity. Field Hospital #1, Ambulance Companies 1- 15 - 16 -23 6th Machine Gun Battalion. BALNY - FLEVILLE road, southwest of EXERMONT - 4th Machine Gun Battalion. CHARPENTRY-ECLIS FONTAINE road - 2nd Supply Train, Co. "G" Ammunition Train. CHARPENTRY-VERY road - 2nd Engineer Train. LES ISLETTES - Motor Battalion Ammunition Train. Troops spent the day in training.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

G - 3.
R. E. B.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 30, 1918.

Weather Fair.

The troops spent the day in training. The two companies of the 2d Supply train (E-F) rejoined the train. On account of shelling the Wagon Co. (Co G) of the 2d Amm. Tn. moved to the vicinity of Aire River, north east of Montblainville. The troops spent the day in training. In compliance with Field Orders #101 5th A. C. F.O. #48 issued, and troops of 4th Brig. and 23d Inf relieved the support and reserve Bns of the 42 Div. in their positions in the line. They passed to the Command of the C.G. 42d Div. The 2d F.A. Brig. and the Wagon Btn (less Co G) 2d Amm. Train entered the area and joined the division. They opened the Brigade P.C. at Exermont.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: October 30th, 1918.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 30, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 30, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

Location: CHARPENTRY AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths: including killed in action... 0 Officers -
0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers -
62 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 1 Officer -
8 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Amounts as required.

Forage on hand: Amounts as required.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 27 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1071 Officers -
27801 Men. Strength of Command, in present.... 928 Officers -
27157 Men. Available for duty..... 927 Officers - 27149 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Troops spend day in training. Company E and F of the 2nd Supply Train, that had been attached to the 36th Division rejoined the 2nd Division Train this date. Enemy shelling compelled the movement of Company G, 2nd Ammunition Train to the vicinity of the AIRE RIVER northeast of MONTBLAINEVILLE. Complying with Field Orders 101, 5th Army Corps, the 2nd Division Field Orders 48 issued. Troops of the 4th Brigade and 23rd Infantry relieved the support and reserve battalions of the 42nd Division in the line positions occupied, the command passing under the command of the Commanding General of the 42nd Division. The 2nd F. A. Brigade and the Horse Battalion less Company G, 2nd Ammunition Train, that had been detached to the 36th Division entered the area and joined the 2nd Division. The 2nd F. A. Brigade Headquarters opened at EXERMONT.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, October 31, 1918.

Weather Fair.

In compliance with F.O. 101 5th Army Corps, F.O. #49 Issued at 7:00 hours - Directing the operation of the 2d Div. from H hour on D day - F.O. 50 issued and the Hq. 2d Div. Hq Troop 1st F.S. Bn Tn Hq & M P Co A moved to Exermont. The P.O. of the Div. closed at Charpentry at 4:00 P.M. and opened at Exermont same date & hour. F.O. 50 issued at 16 hours, directing movements of troops preparatory for attack (See 1st Nov).

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 31, 1918.

Date: October 31st, 1918.

Location: CHARPENTRY AREA.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 31, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. October 31, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

HEALTH: Deaths including killed in action.... 2 Officers - 27 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 5 Officers - 324 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Amounts as required.

Forage on hand: Amounts as required.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent... 1042 Officers - 27589 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 915 Officers - 26760 Men. Available for duty.... 910 Officers - 26436 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Complying with Field Order 101, 5th Army Corps, 2nd Division Field Orders 49 issued at 7.00 hours, directing the operation of the 2nd Division in the attack on the German lines at "H" hour on "D" day. Second Division Field Order No. 50 issued and the Headquarters of the 2nd Division, Headquarters Troop, 1st Field Signal Battalion, Train Headquarters and 2nd Company of Military Police moved to EXERMONT, the Headquarters of the 2nd Division closing at CHARPENTRY, opening at EXERMONT at 16.00 Hours.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 1, 1918.

Weather Fair.

Visibility in A.M. poor owing to fog - gradually improving. The preparation fire opened at 3:30 A.M. and the 5th & 6th Marines and 23d Inf moved to attack at 5:30 A.M. Under orders 5th Army Corps, F.O. 50 issued forming 2 Div. for attack. The units of the 2d. Div. were placed as follows. In front line from right to left 23d Infy - 5th Marines, 6th Marines, In support - 9th Infy. In reserve 4 M G Bn. 2d Engr. Regt. Three regiments were in line - The regts being formed in columns of Battalions - (Exception 23 Inf which had 2 Bns in line and one Bn in support. The attack started at 5:30 hours as per schedule and the first objective was reached according to schedule at 8:00 hours.

The lines of the leading battalions were passed by the battalions in the 2d Echelon and the advance toward the second objective started at 8:30 hours. This (2d objective) objective was reached as per schedule. The 23d Inf arriving at the final objective assigned to it drew back and took position (supporting the 5th Marines) on the right of 3th infantry in support. The two Marine regiments (the 5th & 6th) Extending their front to cover the Entire Divisional Zone. At 12:20 the advance was continued (the support Btns. having passed the front line on this objective) and the 3d or Corps objective was reached and the ground organized by 17:30 hours.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1, 1918.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 1, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page) -

Patrols were sent forward, toward the line marked for Exploitation, moving into the Bois de la Folie and in the vicinity of Magenta Fme. Our right being in liaison with the 89th Div. in the vicinity of les Tuileries and our left by means of a combat liaison group with the 80th Div near Sivry lez Buzancy.

The fighting on this day was severe, the Enemy offering stubborn machine gun & artillery resistance. The intensity of the preparation fire, the barrage laid down by our artillery and the manner in which our troops followed the same, kept the losses to our troops to less than five per cent. Numerous Field pieces, machine guns, Engineer stores and munitions were captured. Twelve hundred prisoners were taken. During this advance the movt was so rapid that many prisoners were taken before they could move out of the cover to which they were driven by the barrage.

In compliance with verbal instructions from 5th Corps to advance on Buzancy, the patrols on our front were recalled, the 3d Brigade formed to advance in a northwesterly direction along the Bayonville et Chennery - Bouzancy Road. The 4th Brigade to form the support. This order was countermanded during the night and the 2d Div ordered to continue the advance along the zone as outlined for the attack on 1 Nov. 1918. These boundaries were as follows - Eastern Limit- La Tuilerie Fme (exc) Bois des Hazois (inc) La Bergerie Fme (exc) Camp d'Aviation (exc) Remonville (exc) Arbre de Remonville (inc) thence through Le Barricot Bois to Barricot (exc). Western Limit St Georges (inc) Imecourt (exc) Sivry Lez Buzancy (exc) Malmy (inc) Fne des Parades (inc) Fosse (inc). The jump off line was one extending across the Div. Zone from the Edge of Bois de Bantheville $1\frac{1}{2}$ Kil south of the La Duhuy Fme. - $1\frac{1}{2}$ Kil south of Landres et St Georges - St Georges.

The P. C. of the 2d Div closed at Exermont at 16 Hours and opened at Landres et St. Georges same date & hour. During the attack of 1 Nov. about 1200 prisoners, Field Guns Machine Guns Engineer Stores and munitions were captured. Considerable activity by both our own & enemy air craft. Col J C Rhea C of S having been assigned to Command the 3d Brigade. left hdqs to take Command of this Brigade during the night of Nov 1 - 2.

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War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 1st, 1918.

Location: EXERMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action..... 4 Officers - 89 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 21 Officers - 649 Men.

AMMUNITION on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Amounts as required.

Forage on hand: Amounts as required.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. November 1, 1918. (Cont'd from last page)-

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 481 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1047 Officers - 27605 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 917 Officers - 26720 Men. Available for duty... 896 Officers - 26071 Men.

Weather: Fair.

The attack on the German positions in the vicinity of ST. GEORGES - LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES took place on the morning of the 1st at 5.30 Hours after a two hour artillery preparation. The 2nd Division moved to attack in the following formation: 23rd Infantry on the right, 5th Marines in the center and 6th Marines on the left of the line, each regiment being formed in columns of battalions in line, except the 23rd Infantry, which was formed with 2 battalions in line and one battalion in support, supported by the 9th Infantry, the 4th Machine Gun Battalion and 2nd Engineers in Divisional Reserve. According to the plan of attack laid down in the tentative plan in Field Orders 49 and 50, the 23rd Infantry after mopping up LANDRES ST. GEORGES and the BOIS HAZOIS were to withdraw from the front line and take up a position in support of the 5th Marines, the 9th Infantry supporting the 6th Marine Regiment. The attack started and the various objectives were reached according to the schedule prepared. The troops of the Division following the barrage closely were successful in surprising the enemy, who appeared stunned by the intensity of the preparation fire and barrage, many of them being captured before they could leave the shelter to which they had been driven. It was reported at 17.30 Hours that the 4th Brigade had reached and was organizing the ground on the 3rd or Corps objective. The 4th Brigade pushing forward strong battalions to the exploitation line in the vicinity to NOUART - FOSSE. The 89th Division on our right and the 80th Division on our left both of whom we were in liaison with attacked at the same time. The fighting on this day was severe, the enemy offering stubborn machine gun and artillery resistance. Numerous field pieces, machine guns, engineer stores and ammunition were captured. 1200 prisoners were taken. The advance of the 89th on our right was fairly successful, that of the 80th on our left being held up so badly that their right element was formed along the line parallel to our line of advance. In order to protect our left flank the 6th Marines were ordered to seize the woods in the vicinity of SIVRY-les-BUZANCY and the 9th Infantry to change their position facing to the northwest. During the night Nov. 1st orders were received for the 2nd Division to attack on the morning of November 2nd in a northwesterly direction towards BUZANCY. These orders were, however, countermanded and the 2nd Division ordered to continue the advance along the original zone of action. During the night Nov. 1st and 2nd Col. J. C. Rhea, Chief of Staff, 2nd Division, having been assigned to command the 3rd Brigade, went forward and assumed the same. Headquarters of the 2nd Division closed at EXERMONT and opened at LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES at 16.00 Hours.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd)

John W. Llufrío,

ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

November 2, 1918.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 2, 1918.

Fair Weather - slightly cloudy at times.
The day was spent by 2 Div in getting troops back into position for attack in the Div Zone. Patrols were sent forward and the troops established on the line as occupied by the 2 Div at 6:00 PM on night of 1, Nov 1918. Pursuant to Corps orders F.O. 51 issued at 13:00 hours and F.O. #52 at 20 hours and F.O. 53 at 22 Hours directing the advance of the 2d Div forward along the zone bounded as follows - On the East through Nouart - Le Champy Haut (inc) le Champy Bas (exc) and northeast to the Southwest corner of Bois de Jaulnay - On the West Fosse (inc) - Vaux (exc) Beaumont (incl). The objective for the attack being the ridges extending South East from Vaux en Dieulet to le Champy Haut. The 3d Brigade was placed in the front line with the 23d on the left and the 9th on the right - relieving the 8th and 5th Marines respectively. These units to advance during the night to the line shown as the exploitation line for Nov. 1st and be in position to attack in conformity with F.O. 52 at 6:00 hours, 3 Nov. 1918. During the day considerable machine gun and artillery fire from Enemy. Both our own and Enemy Air Craft active.

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War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 2nd, 1918.

Location: LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 18 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers- 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 3 Officers- 196 Men.

AMMUNITION on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Amounts as required.

Forage on Hand: Shortage reported.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1049 Officers - 27449 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 917 Officers - 26533 Men. Available for duty... 914 Officers - 26337 Men.

Weather: Fair, slightly cloudy.

Day spent by troops of the 2nd Division in resuming their original front after having taken their positions to attack towards BUZANCY. Pursuant to Corps Orders, Field Orders 51, 52 and 53 issued, directing the advance of the 2nd Division in the zone bounded on the east by a line through NOUART-le-CHAMPY HAUT and northeast to the southwest corner of BOIS-de-JAULNAY, on the west by a line FOSSE (inclusive) VAUX (exclusive) - BEAUMONT (inclusive), the objective for this day being the ridges extending southeast from VAUX-en-DIEULET to le CHAMPY HAUT. The 3rd Brigade with the 23rd Infantry on the left and the 9th Infantry on the right advanced during the night Nov. 2nd and 3rd to the line running through FOSSE - NOUART, being in position to attack in con-

(Cont'd on next page)

November 2, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. November 2, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

formity with Field Orders 52 at 6.00 Hours, 3rd Nov. During the day there was considerable enemy machine gun and artillery fire. Both our own and the enemy's air craft were active.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrio,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

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HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, November 2, 1918.

From: Chief of Staff, 2nd Division,
To: Commanding General, 2nd Division.
Subject: Report of Operations, 2nd Division, from
November 1 to November 2, 1918.

1. Prior to the attack on November 1, there were several conferences at the Headquarters of the Corps Commander, in regard to the Plan of Attack of the Corps, and the divisions composing the Corps. At these conferences, the Corps Commander stated that the enemy, opposed to the Corps, was composed of the best divisions of the German Army; that they were extremely brave, and held their ground and, when surrounded, refused to surrender, but attacked their opponents with trench knives, and fought hand to hand until killed; that the lines FREYA STELLUNG and HUNDLING STELLUNG would be defended to the last; that in the previous attacks on the line: LANDRES et ST. GEORGES, and ST. GEORGES, the attacking troops had been unable to advance, due to the fact that they encountered heavy machine gun fire at the moment of attack, which prevented them from following the barrage, and that the attacks had failed for that reason. The Corps Commander impressed on all concerned the fact that this would be a very hard battle; that everyone must do his utmost, and that, for this reason, he had provided three (3) brigades of artillery, in addition to the Corps and Army artillery, to fire the preparatory fire for this division, and was not to be used in the barrage.

2. The plans for the attack of the division were formulated upon the Corps plans, and both the orders, including the Corps artillery plan, are attached to this report. It will be observed that the division order requires the barrage to be put down at "H" minus ten minutes, and held on the initial line until "H" hour. This point is considered important, as in view of what the Corps Commander had given us in the way of information, the division commander and myself decided that the reason for the heavy machine gun fire at the moment of advance on previous occasions had been due to the fact that the barrage had started on a line which had been previously marked by the preparatory fire, and that the enemy, realizing this fact, had advanced his machine guns in front of the preparatory fire, and that consequently, when the barrage started, his machine guns were in front of the barrage, and were thus enabled to bring a concentrated fire on our troops, when they started their advance. In order to take advantage of this supposition, it was requested that the preparatory fire be kept at least 500 yards in front of the advanced elements of
(Cont'd on next page)

November 2, 1918.

Report of Operations, 2nd Division,
November 1-2, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)-

the 42nd Division, through which we were to pass on "D" day, at "H" hour. Arrangements were then made with the 42nd Division that they were to be behind our line of departure at the beginning of the preparatory fire, which necessitated their withdrawing their advanced elements some 400 or 500 yards. At "H" hour, minus 10 minutes, the barrage was put down, beginning 300 yards in front of our Line of Departure, and held there until "H" hour. By this arrangement, our barrage caught the enemy machine gunners, who had advanced in front of the preparatory fire. During the 10 minutes that the barrage was held in place, our troops advanced to and formed close behind the barrage. At "H" hour, they moved forward, following the barrage closely, and took objectives on schedule time.

3. The attack progressed according to orders; the troops advancing from one objective to another, following the barrage closely, and arriving at the different objectives on scheduled time, breaking through the Freya Stellung and Hundling Stellung, leading the divisions on the right and left by several kilometers. The 23rd Infantry had a special mission of taking LANDRES et ST. GEORGES, and Bois des HAZOIS, Bois l'Epassé, and, upon reaching the First Objective, it joined the 9th Infantry as Division reserve. The 4th Brigade attacked the line: LANDRES et ST. GEORGES, (exclusive) - ST. GEORGES (inclusive), north to the First Objective, with the 9th Infantry in support, and from the First Objective to the Corps Objective, they attacked on the entire division front. During the afternoon and night of the first of November, the 4th Brigade was clearing the BOIS de la FOLIE of hostile machine gun nests. The 80th Division, on the left, being held up near IMECOURT, it became necessary for the 4th Brigade to clear the woods between SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY and the Fme des PARADES, in order to protect its left flank, although some of these woods were in the sector of the 80th Division.

4. During the night of 1-2 November, orders were received from the 5th Corps for the 3rd Brigade to pass through the 4th Brigade, and continue the attack toward the line: FOSSE - NOUART. These orders were countermanded, and the 3rd Brigade was then ordered to attack to the left, and to capture BUZANCY. These orders were countermanded, and the 3rd Brigade was then ordered to attack to the left, and to capture BUZANCY. These orders were changed two or three times and, due to the fact that proper arrangements could not be made with the 80th Division and the 1st Corps on our immediate left for us to cross their area, the order was finally countermanded about 4 A. M., in the morning, and the 3rd Brigade ordered to relieve the 4th Brigade in the BOIS de la FOLIE. During the 2nd of November, the troops were occupied most of the day in straightening out the tangles of the night before, due to conflicting orders, and, finally, on the afternoon of the 2nd, the 4th Brigade had been assembled on the Corps Objective, and were being relieved by the 23rd Infantry of the 3rd Brigade, while the 9th Infantry was in the vicinity of Fme des PARADES and MALMY, where it had been concentrated for the attack toward BUZANCY.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 2, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
-AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

(Cont'd from last page)- France, November 2, 1918.

5. An order having been received from G.H.Q., relieving me as Chief of Staff, 2nd Division, and placing me in command of the 3rd Brigade, I took over this command on the afternoon of November 2nd, turning over the office of the Chief of Staff to Colonel HU. B. Myers, General Staff.

JCR:hi J. C. RHEA,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 3, 1918.

Cloudy - Rain.

The 3d Brigade moved forward at 6 hours under F.O. 52 and F. O. 53 Hq. 2d Div. attacking over the entire division front. After severe fighting th succeeded in overcoming the enemy resistance (consisting principally of artillery & machine gun fire and capturing the objective assigned - i.e. the high ground or ridge extending from near Vaux en Dieulet toward le Champy Haut at 8 hours. Under orders of the 5th Army Corps, F. O. 54 issued and the advance ordered continued to the Heights of Beaumont - exploiting the successes already gained. During the day preparations were made for the advance through the B. de Belval and F de Belval, during the night of 3-4 Nov. 1918. The right of the 2d Div connecting with the 89th Div. The 3d Brigade with 4 machine gun Btn attached will make this attack supported by the 2d F.A. with the 4th Brigade following as a Divisional reserve. The P.C. of the 2d Div closes at Landres et St Georges at 15 hours and opens at Bayonville et Chennery the same hour and date. Roads muddy.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 3rd, 1918.

Location: LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 21 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 2 Officers - 277 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported
Forage on hand: Shortage reported.

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 69 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent... 1049 Officers - 27850 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 906 Officers - 25479 Men. Available for duty.... 904 Officers - 25202 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 3, 1918.
War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary
Forces. November 3, 1918. (Cont'd from last page)

Weather: Cloudy, rain.

The 3rd Brigade attacked at 6.00 Hours under Field Orders 52 and 53 over the entire Division front. They overcame the enemy's resistance, consisting principally of machine gun and artillery fire and captured the objective assigned at 8.00 Hours. Complying with orders 5th Army Corps, Field Orders 54 issued and the advance was ordered continued toward the heights of BEAUMONT. Owing to the peculiar locality to be attacked over (consisting principally of dense woods and quiet hilly) preparations were made to make this attack after dark on the night of November 3rd and 4th. The attack was made as planned being supported by the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, the 4th Brigade as Divisional reserve. The Headquarters of the 2nd Division closed at LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES and opened at BAYONVILLE-et-CHANNERY at 15.00 Hours.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 4, 1918.

Weather Fair. Roads very muddy.

The attack as ordered by F.O. 53 was carried out during the night. The 3d Brigade advancing through the woods and securing the position South East of Beaumont the 4th Brigade advancing to the B. de Belval. The day was spent in Mopping up the woods in areas occupied by the 3d & 4th Brigades. Considerable quantities of stores, some 77 m/m field pieces and numerous machine guns were captured during the advance. The casualties were light. Numerous prisoners were taken. The principle element of the attack being Surprise - Several units of the Enemy being captured as they were assembling preparatory to retirement. The P.C. of the 2d Div closed at Bayonville et Chennery at 10:00 hours and opens at Fosse same date and hour.

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

Date: November 4th, 1918.

Location: BAYONVILLE-et-CHANNERY AREA.

Health: Deaths, including killed in action..1 Officer - 49 Men.

Sick & Wounded in hospital in

present area.....0 Officers- 0 Men.

Sick & Wounded evacuated from

present area.....8 Officers-494 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported.

Forage on hand: Shortage reported.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent; .1049 Officers-27835 Men.

Strength of Command, in present area..... 894 Officers-24973 Men.

Available for duty..... 886 Officers-24479 Men.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 4, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. November 4, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

Weather; Cloudy.

The attack as ordered by Field Orders 53 was carried out during the night of the 3rd and 4th November, the 3rd Brigade advancing through woods and clearing positions southeast of BEAUMONT, the 4th Brigade advancing to the BOIS-de-BELVAL. The day was spent in mopping up the woods in the areas occupied by the 3rd and 4th Brigades. Considerable stores including some 77 mm. field pieces, numerous machine guns and engineer material were captured. Numerous prisoners were taken, our own casualties being light. Element of surprise in this attack proved effective, several units of the enemy being captured as they were assembling preparatory to retirement. The Headquarters of the 2nd Division closed at BAYONVILLE-et-CHANNERY and opened at FOSSE at 10.00 Hours.

ATTESTED; (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 5, 1918.

Weather Cloudy.

Pursuant to Operations Memo. Hq. 2d Div. 10.45 hours this date the 4th Brigade was ordered to move through the Bois Belval and extend the line now occupied by the 3d Brigade. During the night of 4-5 Nov. The 3d Brigade pushed patrols into the towns of Beaumont and Letanne. Immediately after day light these two towns were occupied by these troops and mopped up. The position along the high ground along the Beaumont-Laneuville road was occupied and the 3d Brigade connected up with the 4th Brigade in the vicinity of Bois de Vache where one Btn of the 23d had taken position in some enemy trenches. The 4th Brigade moved into the B. de Jaulnay and in liaison with the 89 Div proceeded to mop up the same. Patrolling to the Meuse at Pouilly. Positions occupied by 2d Div at 16 hours, 5 Nov 1916. 23 Inf East & South of Beaumont. 9th Inf and 4 MG Bn. in vicinity of la Tuilerie Fme. The 5th Marine Reg. in Foret de Jaulnay, South and West of Pouilly, with the 6th Marines in support N. E. of Fme. de la Fme. Fresnes. Casualties for the day slight. Roads muddy - Motor Traffic not possible on many of them.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 5th, 1918.

Location: FOSSE AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action... 2 Officers - 129 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 13 Officers - 850 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported
Forage on Hand: Shortage reported

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 0 Men.
(Cont'd on next page)

November 5, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. November 5, 1918. (Cont'd from last page) -

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1049 Officers - 27395 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 892 Officers - 24749 Men. Available for duty.... 879 Officers - 23899 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

Pursuant to Operations Memorandum 2nd Division 10.45 Hours 4th Brigade was ordered to advance through the BOIS-de-BELVAL and extend the line now occupied by the 3rd Brigade. During the night of the 4th and 5th of November the 3rd Brigade pushed patrols in the towns of BEAUMONT and LETANNE. Immediately after daylight these towns were occupied by our troops and mopped up. The position along the high ground in the direction of the BEAUMONT - LANENVILLE road was occupied and the 2 brigades connected up in the vicinity of BOIS-de-VACHE where one battalion of the 23rd Infantry had taken up a position in some enemy trenches. The 4th Brigade moved into the BOIS-de-JAULNAY and in liaison with the 89th Division proceeded to mop up the same, patrolling to the MEUSE-et-POUILLY. Positions occupied by the 2nd Division troops at 16.00 Hours on the 5th of November as follows: 23rd Infantry south and east of BEAUMONT, 9th Infantry and 4th Machine Gun Battalion in the vicinity of La-TUILIERE FARM, 5th Marines Regiment FORET-de-JAULNEY south and west of POUILLY with the 6th Marines in support northeast of FARM de la FME FRESNES. Casualties for the day slight. Roads very muddy. Motor traffic impossible on many of them.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd)

John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

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

Weather Cloudy.

During the night 5-6 Nov. The troops of the 2d Div pushed up to the Bois de Hospice. The 9th Inf occupying the Southern Edge of B du Fond de Limon. The woods in the vicinity of le Sartelle Fme. and the Bois Failly, in order that the right flank of the 1st Div. would be protected in its advance upon Sedan. The River Meuse was reconnoitered to ascertain if any bridges existed and to protect them from destruction. Under instruction from the Corps, the 4 Brigade was ordered to assemble in the vicinity of La Forge Fme preparatory to the Division moving toward Sedan. The 3d Brig was ordered to take over the front vacated by the left elements of the 4th Brigade and to get in liaison with the 89th Div. which is ordered to take over the front occupied by the balance of the 4th Brig. The troops of the 3d Brigade not needed to occupy the front will assemble in the Beaumont Letanne - Yoncq area. The 2d F.A. Brig. less sufficient batteries to support the troops on our front will assemble under orders of the Artillery Comdr. The 4th M G Bn will assemble near Beaumont. Roads almost impassable. The Sector of the 2d Div extended to include Mouzon on the left.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 6th, 1918.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 6, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. November 6, 1918. (Cont'd from last page)

Location: FOSSE-BEAUMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 0 Officers - 12 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported.

Forage on hand: Shortage reported.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1041 Officers - 27446 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 887 Officers - 24767 Men. Available for duty.... 1041 Officers - 24755.

Weather: Cloudy.

During the night 5th and 6th November troops of the 2nd Division pushed forward to the BOIS-de-HOSPICE. The 9th Infantry occupied the southern edge of the BOIS du FOND de LIMON, the woods in the vicinity of le SARTELLE FARM and the BOIS FALLY in order that the right flank of the 1st Division would be protected in its advance upon SEDAN. The River MEUSE was reconnoitered to ascertain if any bridges existed and if so to protect them. Under instructions from the Corps, the 4th Brigade was ordered to assemble in the vicinity of la FORGE FARM preparatory to the Division moving towards SEDAN. The 3rd Brigade was ordered to take over the front vacated by the left elements of the 4th Brigade and to establish liaison with the 89th Division which was ordered to take over the balance of the front occupied by the 4th Brigade. The troops of the 3rd Brigade not needed to occupy the front will be assembled in the BEAUMONT-LETANNE-YONCQ area. The 2nd Field Artillery Brigade less sufficient battalions to support the troops on our front were assembled under orders of the artillery commander. The 4th Machine Gun Battalion assembled at BEAUMONT. The sector of the 2nd Division was extended to include MOUZON on our left.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

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Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 7, 1918.

Weather Cloudy-

The 4th Brigade movt toward the Bois de Yoncq as ordered by the F.O. #58 2d Div. was discontinued on verbal orders from the 5th Corps. The 9th infantry moved up the west bank of the Meuse & proceeded to mop up the area across the river from Mouzon and in the town of Villemontry. The 4th Brigade remained in the vicinity of La Forge Fme. During the afternoon the right flank of 3d Brigade was able to maintain liaison with the left of the 89th Div. F.O. 122 issued at 7.30 P.M. ordered strong patrols to be pushed across the Meuse. The following boundaries for the 5th Corps are announced - 2d Div. area - Letanne (inc) Beaumont (incl) Sommathe (inc) Vaux en Dieulet (exc) Fosse (incl) Fosse Buzancy road to Corps boundary. Roads impassible for motor traffic. 1 Co., 9th Inf. in village opposite Mouzon. 1 Co. 9th Inf in Villemontry.

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November 7, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 7th, 1918.

Location: FOSSE-BEAUMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths, including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 2 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 1 Officers - 22 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported

Forage on hand: Shortage reported

Replacements received..... 0 Officers - 211 Men.

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1018 Officers - 27155 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 886 Officers - 24912 Men. Available for duty..... 885 Officers - 24890 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

4th Brigade movement toward BOIS de YONCQ as ordered by Field Orders 58 was discontinued on verbal orders from the 5th Corps. The 9th Infantry moved up the west bank of the MUESE and mopped up the town of VILLEMONTY and the area, across the river from MOUZON. Liaison was maintained with the left of the 89th Division. Strong patrols were ordered on the night of this day to be pushed across the MUESE. The following changes in boundaries were ordered: 2nd Division area LETANNE-BEAUMONT-SOMMATHÉ (all inclusive) - Vaux en Dieulet (exclusive) - FOSSE (inclusive) - FOSSE - BUZANCY road to Corps Boundary. Many of the roads were impassable for motor traffic. One Company of the 9th Infantry was established in the village of Le FOUBOURG opposite MOUZON. One Company of the 9th occupying VILLEMONTY.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

November 8, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, November 8, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.

Noon. November 7. - to - Noon. November 8.

Weather: Rainy and Cloudy.

Visibility: Very poor - Heavy Fog.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 8, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT

Noon, November 7 - to - Noon, November 8.

(Cont'd from last page)

REMARKS:

2nd Division holds line on west bank of the MEUSE from LETANNE (inclusive) to MOUZON (inclusive). The enemy holds east bank of the MEUSE with his outpost line near the river.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

OUR OWN:

Patrols made reconnaissance covering four kilometers along the river bank and cleared the west bank of the Meuse of enemy machine gunners and snipers at FAUBOURG. Patrols report the river is about 40 meters wide, eight to fifteen feet deep, and not fordable. Patrol crossed river in boat south of MOUZON and talked to French civilians who reported that enemy was holding that part of west bank with machine guns.

ENEMY INFANTRY:

Enemy machine gun fire on our troops from point opposite LETANNE and Trench mortars firing from point near FERME ST. REMY. Road from BOIS de HOSPICE to VILLEMONTREY continually harassed by enemy machine gun fire.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

Our Own:

Nothing to report.

ENEMY:

Heavy shelling of BEAUMONT during night and severe harassing fire on BEAUMONT-MOUZON road and BEAUMONT-LANEUVILLE road. Enemy battery reported in action near the south end of BOIS ALMA de GISOR.

AERIAL ACTIVITY:

Our Own: Inactive.

Enemy: Very active, directing artillery fire on roads - bombing and observing.

R. E. BEEBE,
Lt. Col. General Staff,
Acting A. C. of S. G-3.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 8, 1918.

Weather Cloudy & rain.

Troops in same positions as stated in report of 7th Nov. Patrols crossed river to Mouzon during night and conversed with French civilians. Day spent in perfecting plans & arranging for material to cross Meuse at some point on our front. The Sanitary train less F. H. 15-16 moved to Sommauthe this date. Condition of roads still very bad.

November 8, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 8th, 1918.

Location: FOSSE - BEAUMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths including killed in action..... 0 Officers - 3 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 0 Officers - 21 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported.

Forage on hand: Shortage reported.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1008 Officers - 25321 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 881 Officers - 24957 Men. Available for duty..... 1008 Officers - 24936 Men.

Weather: Cloudy, rain.

Troops in positions as stated on November 7th. Patrols crossed river to MOUZON during night and conversed with French civilians. Day spent in perfecting plans and arranging for material for bridge to cross the MEUSE. Sanitary trains less F. H. 15 and 16 moved to SOMMATHE. Condition of roads continues bad.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

November 9, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, November 9, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.

Noon, November 8, -to- Noon, November 9.

Weather: Rainy and Cloudy.

Visibility: Low.

Remarks:

The 2nd Division holds the line on the west bank of the MEUSE from LETANNE to MOUZON, both inclusive. The enemy holds the east bank with his outpost line near the river.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

Our Own:

Our patrols attempted crossing the MEUSE last night. Found the bridge open in two places. On the bridge there is a trap of loose boards. The bridge was brilliantly illuminated by light from fires in the town, and by light under the bridge, and was covered by enemy machine guns and rifles, which were firing at short range. Our patrols were unable to make a crossing.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 9, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.

Noon, November 8, -to- Noon, November 9.
(Cont'd from last page)

Enemy Infantry:

Heavy machine gun fire from points north of POUILLY,

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

Our Own:

About 1400 rounds of 75's on machine gun nests north of MOUZON, and adjustment fire on points near FARM ST. REMY. About 100 rounds of 155's on points near FARM. ST. REMY and FARM VIGNERON.

Enemy:

Decrease in enemy artillery activity, although some shells fell on the BEAUMONT-LANEUVILLE road.

AERIAL ACTIVITY:

Our Own:

Our planes made reconnaissance flight over STENAY, BEAUMONT and LETANNE. Owing to the clouds on mountains east of the MEUSE we were unable to make a reconnaissance of the east bank.

Enemy: Normal.

R. E. BEEBE,
Lt. Col. General Staff,
Acting A.C. of S., G-3.

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Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 9, 1918.

Weather Cloudy.

The troops of the 2d Div. moved to the following positions in their present area today - The 23d Inf. to B de Pourror. The 9th Infy from to positions extending south from le Faubourg along the west bank of the Meuse to the B. Pailly. The 4th Brigade moved from the woods in the vicinity of la Forge Fme to the area between Beaumont and Mouzon. Considerable machine gun fire from across the Meuse. The town of Beaumont was shelled today. Gas and H.E. Patrols were kept out along the river at all times. Roads still bad. The 17 F.A. moved from vicinity of La Forge Fme. to vicinity of Fme Tuillerie. All arrangements for crossing the river as prescribed in F. O. 59 are completed at 18:00 hours.

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War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 9th, 1918.

Location: FOSSE - BEAUMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 2 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 0 Officers - 14 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 9, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. (Cont'd from last page) -

Rations on hand: Shortage reported
Forage on hand: Shortage reported

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

Strength of Command, present and absent..... 1007 Officers - 26849 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 838 Officers - 23561 Men. Available for duty.... 838 Officers - 23547 Men.

Weather: Cloudy.

Troops of the 2nd Division moved as follows in the present area today. The 23rd Infantry to REDE POURROR, 9th Infantry to positions extending south from Le FAUBOURG along the west bank of the MEUSE to EOIS PIALLY. 17th F. A. moved from vicinity of La FORGE FARM to vicinity of La TUILERIE FARM. The 4th Brigade from woods in vicinity of La FORGE FARM to area between BEAUMONT - YONCQ and MOUZON. Considerable machine gun fire from across the MEUSE. BEAUMONT subjected to gas and high explosive shelling. Patrols kept out along the river at all times. The arrangements for crossing river as prescribed in Field Orders 59 under preparation this day.

ATTESTED: (Sgd) John W. Llufrio,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

November 10, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, November 10, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT.

Noon, November 9 - to- Noon, November 10.

Weather: Cloudy to Clear.

Visibility: Poor.

Remarks:

No change in situation of 2nd Division. Awaiting proposed advance in crossing Meuse. The enemy holds east bank of MEUSE with his outpost line near river bank.

INFANTRY ACTIVITY:

Our Own:

Local patrols and reconnaissance work. Nothing of importance to report.

Enemy:

Usual amount of machine gun fire and sniping.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY:

Our Own:

Nothing to report.

Enemy:

Usual amount of harassing fire on roads; seemed to be from battery located in bend of river east of MOULINS.

AERIAL ACTIVITY:

Our Own: N.T.R.

Enemy:

It is reported that enemy planes were flying at low altitude over BEAUMONT firing machine guns causing some casualties among civilians.

R. E. BEEBE,
Lt. Col. General Staff
Acting A.C. of S., G-3.

November 10, 1918.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 10, 1918.

Weather Fair.

Very little activity on our front. Some artillery fire on Beaumont & vicinity - Our troops remained in place except the 4th Brigade which moved to the north & west of Beaumont to get into position to carry out the crossing of the Meuse as laid out in F.O. 59. At 14:00 hours F.O. 60 issued and the 4th Brigade, together with the 2d Engrs and a combat liaison group made up in conjunction with the 89 Div. completed the preparation for crossing the Meuse as follows - Movt to start 18:00 hours, to be effected at the same time as the crossing to be made by the 89th Div on our left. The main body to cross in the vicinity of Mouzon. The liaison (combat) group to cross in the vicinity of Letanne. The crossing effected, the troops to push on and occupy the heights East of Vaux. The Third Brigade, the 4th Machine Gun Co and the 2d F.A. Brigade to support this movt. Gen Neville commanding the 4th Brigade in charge of the movt.

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War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 10th, 1918.

Location: FOSSE - BEAUMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths including killed in action.... 1 Officers - 27 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 3 Officers - 162 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported.

Forage on hand: Shortage reported.

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

Strength of Command, present and absent.... 1015 Officers - 26894 Men. Strength of Command, in present area... 841 Officers - 23529 Men. Available for duty.... 838 Officers - 23367 Men.

Weather: Fair.

Some artillery activity by enemy. Troops remained in place except the 4th Brigade which moved into position to carry out the crossing of the MEUSE. Field Orders 60 issued at 14.00 Hours and the 4th Brigade together with the 2nd Engineers and a combat liaison group formed in connection with the 89th Division completed all preparations for crossing to the MEUSE, starting at 18.00 Hours, the crossing to be effected as follows: By the 6th Marines in the vicinity of MOUZON; by the 5th Marines and liaison group in the vicinity of LETANNE, the 89th Division to cross further to the south and east. Bridges to be placed by the Engineers, the 4th Machine Gun Battalion and the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade to support this move, the carrying out of which was placed in charge of Brigadier General Neville, Commanding the 4th Brigade.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd)

John W. Llufrío,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

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November 11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, November 11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT

Noon, November 10 - to - Noon, November 11.

WEATHER: CLOUDY.
VISIBILITY: Poor.
Remarks:

During the night the sector of the 2nd Division was extended to the heights on the eastern bank of the MEUSE. Enemy found to be strongly organized in machine gun positions and well supported by artillery during the river crossing.

Infantry Activity:
Our Own:

An attempt at crossing by troops of the 4th Brigade at MOUZON was repulsed by strong enemy machine gun and artillery fire. A direct hit by enemy destroyed the bridge which was in process of construction by 2nd Engineers. At Bois de l'Hospice a crossing was made by two battalions of the 5th Marines, who were later joined by a battalion of the 89th Division. This party proceeded to the edge of the woods on the east bank of the river and resumed its advance at 6 A.M. this morning, supported by a battalion of the 9th Infantry which crossed the river at 6 A.M.

Enemy:

Strong machine gun fire on our troops while crossing the MEUSE. The enemy has well organized machine gun positions in MOUZON and vicinity.

ARTILLERY:
Our Own:

Two hours of artillery preparation before we attempted to cross river at MOUZON. Not enough artillery to effect proper protection for our crossing.

Enemy:

Severe fire on bridges we were repairing and slight shelling of BEAUMONT.

AVIATION:
Our Own: N.T.R.

Enemy: N.T.R.

All further advance and action ceased at 11 A.M. by order of Corps Commander in compliance with Armistice Order issued by Marshal FOCH.

R.E. BEEBE,
Lt. Col. General Staff,
Acting A.C. of S., G-3.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 11, 1918.

Weather Foggy-
The troops of the 4 Brigade & 2d Engrs. participating in the attack ordered by F.O. 60 report as follows. The combat liaison group composed of troops of the 89 Div. and the 4 Brigade succeeded in crossing the Meuse by means of two bridges
(Cont'd on next page)

November 11, 1918.

Journal of Operations, Second Division, November 11, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page) -

in the vicinity of the Bois de l'Hospice. This detachment started to advance on the East side of the river at 6:00 hours in the vicinity of Bois de Flaviers toward Moulins. The troops on the left met with determined resistance. The Engineers were heavily shelled and the two bridges they were constructing were destroyed. The troops were unable to cross. They were drawn back from the river north of le Faubourg in order to secure cover in the woods to the South & West. At 6:15 hours the following message was picked up by our radio station: 6.01 AM Nov 11 1918. Official radio from Paris - Marshall Foch to the Commanders in Chief - 1. Hostilities will be stopped on the entire front beginning at 11 o'clock, Nov. 11 (French Hour). 2. The allied troops will not go beyond the line reached at that hour on that date until further orders. Signed: Marshall Foch - 5.45 A.M.

Confirming this message the following was received - 8:40 A.M. Message from 5th Corps to C.G. 2d Division. To the Commanding General, 2d Division. "Armistice signed and takes effect at 11 o'clock this morning - Accurate map showing location of front line Elements will be sent to these Headquarters without delay. Telephone exact location of front line at 12 noon today to G3, 5th Corps. Signed Burt." "

At the cessation of hostilities the location of the troops of the 2d Div occupying the front line at 12:00 Noon 13th Nov. 1918 was as follows - Left to right - 2 Cos. of the 9th Inf in le Faubourg, 2 Cos. 9th Inf in Villemontry, 1 Co. of the 5 Marines #55 at Belle Fontaine Fme., 1 Co. #15 on road running north & south $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Kilometer south east of Le Belle Fontaine Fme. 1 Co. #43 at crossing of road & trail near quarry $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Kilometer north & east of Senegal Fme. One Btn. consisting of Cos. #66 #49 #17 #57 east of Senegal Fme. 1 Platoon of 9th Inf at Letanne and 1 platoon at Pouilly. All firing ceased at 11:00 except for troops of the 1st and 2d Bns of the 5 Marines who did not receive the word until 11:30 hours. This was due to their advance being made in a dense fog which made it impossible to locate some of these elements before this hour. From this time 11:30 no firing was done on the front lines of the 2d Div.

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War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces.

Date: November 11th, 1918.

Location: FOSSE - BEAUMONT AREA.

HEALTH: Deaths including killed in action.... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded in hospital in present area... 0 Officers - 0 Men. Sick & Wounded evacuated from present area 0 Officers - 29 Men.

Ammunition on hand: Amounts as required.

Rations on hand: Shortage reported.

Forage on hand:

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

Strength of Command, present and absent... 1016 Officers - 25643 Men. Strength of Command, in present area.... 844 Officers - 23512 Men. Available for duty..... 844 Officers - 23483 Men.

Weather: Foggy.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 11, 1918.

War Diary of Second Division (Regular), American Expeditionary Forces. (Cont'd from last page) -

The troops of the 4th Brigade and 2nd Engineers participating in the crossing of the RIVER MEUSE as ordered by Field Orders 60 report as follows: Bridges were placed across the MEUSE RIVER about 2 kilometers north and east of La SARTELLE FARM. Enemy artillery activity made it impossible to place bridges ordered in the vicinity of MOUZON and no crossing was affected at this place. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the construction of the two bridges that were placed across the river, the enemy artillery securing a direct hit on one bridge which necessitated the relaying of part of it and rendered the advance of the troops to the river and the passage across extremely difficult. Two battalions of the 5th Marines succeeded in making the crossing and establishing themselves along the east bank of the river. They were followed by a battalion of the 89th Infantry which suffered severely both before and during the crossing. These units were later followed by a battalion of the 9th Infantry. At daybreak on the 11th the 2 battalions of the 5th Marines with the one battalion of the 89th which were on the east side of the MEUSE started their advance up the Heights. This was continued up to 11:00 Hours at which time the Armistice went into effect. The front line held by the 2nd Division at the time of the Armistice taking effect was as follows: 2 Co.s 9th Inf. LA FAUBOURG - 2 Co.s 9th Inf. VILLEMONTY - 55th Co. 5th Marines BELLE FONTAINE FARM. 15th Co. 5th Marines on road running north and south $\frac{3}{4}$ kilometer southeast of LA BELLE FONTAINE FARM. Co. 43, 5th Marines crossing the road and trail near quarry $\frac{3}{4}$ of a kilometer north and east of SENEGAL FARM. 1 platoon of the 9th Infantry at LETANNE. 1 platoon at POUILLY. Later in the day the 3rd Battalion of the 5th Marines was moved forward and put into position south and west of SENEGAL FARM connecting up with the battalion of the 89th Division that had crossed during the night of the 10-11 on the same bridge as the 5th Marines and had advanced about 2 kilometers in a southeasterly direction.

ATTESTED:

(Sgd)

John W. Llufrio,
ADJUTANT GENERAL-ADJUTANT.

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November 1-11, 1918.

SPECIAL REPORT
Field Orders and Instructions
2nd Division
November 1-11, 1918.

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE.

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November 1-11, 1918.

SPECIAL REPORT
Field Orders and Instructions
2nd Division
November 1-11, 1918.

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

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- 51. Field Orders No. 43, October 19th.
- 52. Field Orders No. 44, October 22nd.
- 53. Field Orders No. 45, October 22nd.
- 54. Field Orders No. 46, October 24th.
- 55. Field Orders No. 47, October 26th.
- 56. Field Orders No. 48, October 30th.
- 57. Field Orders No. 49, October 31st.
- 58. Field Orders No. 50, October 31st.
- 59. Field Orders No. 51, November 2nd.
- 60. Field Orders No. 52, November 2nd.
- 61. Field Orders No. 53, November 2nd.
- 62. Field Orders No. 54, November 3rd.
- 63. Field Orders No. 55, November 5th.
- 64. Field Orders No. 56, November 6th.
- 65. Field Orders No. 57, November 6th.
- 66. Field Orders No. 58, November 7th.
- 67. Field Orders No. 59, November 7th.
- 68. Field Orders No. 60, November 9th.
- 69. Field Orders No. 61, November 10th.
- 70. Field Orders No. 62, November 11th.

Editors note: Items 3 and 4 are included in Reports of operation, 3rd Brigade, in this volume; item 8 in volumes 4 and 5, Records of Second Division (Regular) and items 49 to 70 inclusive in Volume #1, Records of Second Division (Regular).

January 4, 1919.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Germany, January 4, 1919.

My dear General:-

I am transmitting to G.H.Q., today, the Report of Operations of the 2nd Division in the battle of ARGONNE-MEUSE during the period November 1 to November 11, inclusive. I hope that you will find the time to read this report over carefully, as I feel that, in certain respects, the record of the 2nd Division, in this last battle of the war, was remarkable.

I especially desire to bring to your attention the following salient features of the operations of the division:

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Germany, January 4, 1919.

(Cont'd from last page) -

(a) In the attack of November 1, the 2nd Division was assigned the most difficult, and the most important task. As stated by the Commanding General, 5th Corps, it was selected for this task, and to lead the advance, by the Commander-in-Chief. The division broke through the enemy's fortified lines, and seized and consolidated its final objective on exactly scheduled time. The German Communique, of November 2, admitted that the Americans had broken through their lines on a narrow front and passed to the rear of their artillery lines. It is believed that, owing to the break through of the 5th Corps (2nd and 89th Divisions), that the enemy withdrew from the front of the troops on our left, thereby permitting them to advance, on November 2, without serious opposition to Buzancy and Briquenay.

(b) The 2nd Division, after reaching the ridge south-east of Vaux-en-Dieulet on November 2 and 3, again advanced, after dark, through the Bois de Belval, Bois du Four, and Bois du Port Gerache, by a single road, penetrating the enemy's lines, and debouched into the open where, at 23:30 hours on November 3, it seized and occupied the heights just south of Beaumont. This position was over six kilometers in rear of the main German line on the front of the divisions on our right and left. It is believed that this penetration of the enemy's lines, and the advance on the following night, caused the enemy to withdraw his main forces to the east bank of the Meuse, thereby permitting our troops to advance on Sedan without serious opposition.

(c) The 2nd Division, on four successive nights, carried out night operations on a large scale, surprising and disorganizing the enemy, capturing many prisoners and gaining a great deal of ground. These night advances and night attacks enabled the 2nd Division to press rapidly forward, far in advance of the other troops, and gain a great deal of terrain at a much smaller loss, and much more quickly, than would have been possible had the advances and attacks been made during daylight.

I am writing you this as I am, of course, very much interested in having the wonderful work of the 2nd Division, between November 1 and November 11, recognized in the Commander-in-Chief's Report of Operations of the A. E. F.

I noted in the map recently published in the Stars and Stripes that the position of the front line of the 2nd Division, on November 3 and subsequent days, was not in accord with the actual facts. It should be shown as follows:

- November 3: On the heights about two kilometers south of Beaumont, and in front of La Tuilerie Farm.
- November 4: The advance guard was moving toward the Meuse, and had reached the ridge about one-half kilometer east of Beaumont.
- November 5: Along the heights on the west bank of the Meuse, Pouilly (inclusive) to one kilometer north of Letanne.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION (REGULAR)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

(Cont'd from last page) - Germany, January 4, 1919.

- November 6: West bank of the Meuse, Pouilly to Villemonty, (both inclusive).
November 7: West bank of the Meuse, Pouilly to Villemonty, (both inclusive).
November 8: West bank of the Meuse, Letanne to Mouzon, (both inclusive).
November 9: West bank of the Meuse, Letanne to Mouzon, (both inclusive).
November 10: Advance elements on the east bank of the Meuse in the salient just south of Villemonty. The remainder of the front line on the west bank of the Meuse, Letanne to Mouzon (both inclusive).
November 11: Bend of the Meuse about 1-1/2 kilometers northeast of Letanne - Farm Vigneron - Senegal Farm - Warmonterne Farm - then along the west bank of the Meuse to Mouzon (inclusive).

The 77th Division was not on the east bank of the Meuse between Mouzon and the left of the 2nd Division, but had a small force across the river in the vicinity of Remilly.

The Summary of Report of Operations of the 2nd Division, from its organization to the present time, has been transmitted to you in obedience to your telegram of about one month ago. Your attention is invited to the following:

The 2nd Division suffered about 10% of the total casualties of the A.E.F. - Total, 24,432.

It captured 12,026 prisoners, over 1/4 of the total number captured by the A.E.F., and

343 cannon, about 1/4 of the total number captured by the A. E. F.

I thank you in advance for your trouble in this matter, and I would not endeavor to take up your valuable time were it not for the feeling, on my part, that I owe it to the division, which has rendered such magnificent service, to make every effort to see that full credit is given to it for its splendid work.

With kindest regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

(Sgd)

John A. Lejeune,
John A. Lejeune,
Major General, U. S. M. C.

Brigadier General Fox Conner,
G-3, GHQ, AEF.
A.P.O. No. 706.

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
WEST OF THE MEUSE
NOVEMBER 1 to NOVEMBER 11, 1918.
Inclusive.

1. HOSTILE SITUATION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE OPERATION

On the 31st of October, 1918, the German Armies occupied the general line: North of GRAND PRE - ST. JUVIN - South of ST. GEORGES, and LANDRES et ST. GEORGES, - along the north-western edge of BOIS de BANTHEVILLE - thence southeast to the river MEUSE. He had been driven back to this line during the offensive of the First American Army that started about the 26th of September, 1918. On the front assigned to the Second Division, the line occupied by the enemy had been held intact for a period of about two weeks, except for some small changes due to gains made by our troops in the vicinity of BOIS de BANTHEVILLE. Considerable work had been completed by the Germans on this position, trenches being dug and wire entanglements erected. The positions near ST. GEORGES - LANDRES et ST. GEORGES, were parts of the FREYA STELLUNG and HUNDLING STELLUNG lines, and defended by German Divisions of the best type. The German divisions identified by means of prisoners taken showed them to be among the original low numbered German divisions. No substantial progress had been made against this line during the 15 days preceding November 1st.

2. INFORMATION RECEIVED OF THE ENEMY DURING THE OPERATION.

Information from prisoners taken showed that the character of the preparation fire and the density of the barrage laid down by our artillery, coupled with the closeness with which the Second Division troops followed the barrage, stunned the enemy, who were taken prisoners, before they were able to emerge from the trenches, fox holes, and other cover to which they had been driven. Batteries were captured in place, the enemy being unable to move them on account of our fire entailing excessive losses to both the personnel and animals. The plan followed by our troops during the nights of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th of November, of advancing during the night time was reported, by the prisoners taken, as having surprised them, and caused confusion in their organization, as it was a new experience to them and totally unexpected. Cases were reported by officer prisoners where units of the enemy were surrounded and captured when in ranks, preparatory to marching to a new position; other units holding support positions were overrun by our night advance before they knew that their front line had been penetrated.

3. HOSTILE MOVEMENTS, CHANGES AND CONDUCT DURING THE OPERATION.

The enemy plan of action which, on the first day, was that of making a determined stand in a prepared position, changed to a plan of retirement, protected by artillery and machine gun fire. Both of these means were used to the utmost and it was necessary to overcome this resistance from the evening of November 2nd, until the close of the operations east of the MEUSE, on November 11. As an indication of the desperate efforts the enemy made to hold in check our advance and allow time for an orderly withdrawal of his line to the eastward, there is cited the facts that two new divisions were brought from the east of the MEUSE and thrown in on our front. On November 3, the 236th Division was identified as holding the NOUART-FOSSE-VAUX line, with two regiments, and, on November 4, the other regiment of this division was encountered south of BEAUMONT. Also on November 4, two regiments of the 10th

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Division were thrown into the breach on the line LETANNE - BEAUMONT - YONCQ. Both of these divisions were in the vicinity of STENAY, where they received hurried orders and were rushed to our front by camion

4. MAPS ILLUSTRATING THE ABOVE.

Maps furnished and marked Appendix "I".

5. OWN SITUATION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE OPERATION.

October 10, 1918.

The 2nd Division (less 2nd F. A. Brigade, 2nd Engineers, Engineer Train, and 2nd Ammunition Train (less Co. "G"), attached to the 36th Division (U.S.), and the 5th M. G. Bn., enroute), completed the movement to the SOUAIN-SUIPPES area. The Division P. C. closed at SOMME-PY at 10 hours, and opened at CAMP MONTPELIER the same hour. The 3rd Brigade, 1st Field Signal Battalion, and Headquarters Troop, were held in reserve for the 21st French Corps, and the 4th Brigade in reserve for the 4th French Army. Distance marched: 15 kilometers.

October 11, 1918.

The division (less detached units, and 5th M. G. Bn. enroute, from SOMME-PY), spent the day in billets, resting.

October 12, 1918.

The division (less detached units) spent the day in billets, resting and cleaning up. The 5th M. G. Bn. arrived.

October 13, 1918.

The division (less detached units) was in billets, resting, cleaning up and refitting. By orders #9776/3, 4th French Army, and Field Order No. 42, 2nd Division, it was ordered to proceed, by marching, to the BUOY - VADENAY - ST. ETIENNE area on October 14.

October 14, 1918.

Complying with orders received on the 13th, the 2nd Division, (less detached units) proceeded, by marching, to the BUOY - VADENAY - ST. ETIENNE area. Division Headquarters closed at CAMP MONTPELIER at 16 hours, and opened at the same hour at FARM VADENAY. Distance marched: 20 kilometers.

October 15, 1918.

The division spent the day in billets cleaning up and policing.

October 16, 1918.

Training was commenced according to schedule.

October 17, 1918.

The division continued drilling and training.

October 18, 1918.

Training continued.

October 19, 1918.

The division spent the day in training. Pursuant to S. O. #133/3, 4th French Army, dated 19 October, 1918, and Field Order No. 42, 2nd Division, same date, the 4th Brigade, with necessary signal and medical detachments, were detached to the 9th Army Corps (French), and ordered to move, on October 20, 1918, to the SUIPPES-PERTHES area.

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October 20, 1918.

No orders received or issued. The 4th Brigade marched to the SUIPPES-PERTHES area; the remainder of the Division continued its training. Distance marched by 4th Brigade: 25 kilometers.

October 21, 1918.

The division continued its training. The movement of the 4th Brigade continued, and that brigade marched from the SUIPPES-PERTHES area to the LEFFINCOURT area. Distance marched: 35 kilometers.

Pursuant to orders from 4th French Army, the 2nd Division (less detachments) was returned to the 1st American Army, and Field Order No. 44, 2nd Division, issued directing the movement of the 2nd Division (less detachments) from the BUJOY - VADENAY - area, to the HERPONT area, enroute to join the 1st American Army east of the ARGONNE.

October 22, 1918.

The 2nd Division (less detachments) marched to the vicinity of HERPONT. The P. C. closed at FARM VADENAY at 15 hours, and opened at HERPONT the same hour.

October 23, 1918.

In compliance with orders received, and Field Order No. 45, issued, the movement of the division, to join the First Army, continued, the 3rd Brigade marching to the LES ISLETTES area. Division P. C. remained in place at HERPONT. Distance marched by 3rd Brigade: 24 kilometers.

October 24, 1918.

Pursuant to Special Order #48/C, First American Army, and Field Order No. 46, 2nd Division, the movement of the 2nd Division to the LES ISLETTES area continued. Division headquarters and the units remaining in the vicinity of HERPONT moved to LES ISLETTES by marching.

The 4th Brigade was relieved from duty with the French, and ordered to join the Division in the LES ISLETTES area.

Pursuant to Field Order No. 82, of the First Army, the 2nd Division was assigned to the 5th Corps, as Corps reserve.

Field Order No. 90, 5th Army Corps, was received. This order contemplated an attack upon the enemy's line in the vicinity of LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES, and ST. GEORGES, and the 2nd Division was designated to take part in that attack.

October 25, 1918.

Based upon Field Order No. 90, 5th Army Corps, which was received on October 24, a Tentative Plan of Attack, in accordance with the provisions of that order, was formulated by the 2nd Division, and the brigade, regimental, and other separate organization commanders, then present with the Division, were assembled, and the Plan was discussed, and gone over on the map.

On the night of October 25-26, the 3rd Brigade, and 5th M. G. Bn., marched from the vicinity of LES ISLETTES to the area marked 2 "A" on the map. Distance marched: 25 kilometers.

The 4th Brigade, early in the evening of the 25th, arrived in the billets near LES ISLETTES, just after they were vacated by the 3rd Brigade.

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October 26, 1918.

In compliance with Field Order No. 91, 5th Army Corps, Field Order No. 47, 2nd Division, was issued, but this order was, later, modified by verbal orders from the Corps, holding the 3rd Brigade in place in the area 2 "A". The 4th Brigade, however, marched up during the night October 26-27, and bivouacked just in rear of the 3rd Brigade in area 2 "A"; the 4th Machine Gun Battalion to a position just west of area 2 "A". Distance marched by 4th Brigade: 24 kilometers.

October 27, 1918.

The 2nd Division remained in place, except the Headquarters, which moved from LES ISLETTES to CHARPENTRY.

October 28, 1918.

About 1 hour, the 2nd Engineer Train arrived at LES ISLETTES; the 2nd Engineers arrived by camion at 4 hours; and the Motor Battalion of the Ammunition Train about 9 hours. All of these organizations were rejoining the division after being relieved from duty with the 36th Division (U.S.) on the AISNE. On the night of October 28-29, the 2nd Engineers marched from their billets near LES ISLETTES to a bivouac in the woods northeast of CHARPENTRY.

Distance marched: 25 kilometers.

The remainder of the division made no move.

October 29, 1918.

The 2nd Engineer Train moved to a position on the CHARPENTRY - VERY road south of CHARPENTRY.

October 30, 1918.

In compliance with Field Order No. 101, 5th Army Corps, and Field Order No. 48, 2nd Division, the 4th Brigade, and the 23rd Infantry, in the night of October 30-31, moved into the area marked 2 "B" on the map. The 4th Brigade relieved the support and reserve battalions of the 42nd Division, in the left half of the sector assigned the 2nd Division by Field Order No. 90, 5th Army Corps, and the 23rd Infantry moved two battalions into corresponding positions in the right half of the sector.

On the evening of October 30, the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade and Horsed Battalion of the 2nd Ammunition Train re-joined the division from service with the 36th Division (U.S.), and the French 4th Army. The P. C. of the Artillery Brigade was established at EXERMONT, and the batteries moved into previously reconnoitered positions in accordance with the plans for the attack.

October 31, 1918.

At 7 hours, Field Order No. 49, 2nd Division, was issued. This was the order which contained detailed instructions for the attack which was to be made in the sector indicated therein, on "D" day at "H" hour.

The day was spent by the Division in making reconnaissances preparatory to the attack.

At 16 hours, Field Order No. 50, 2nd Division, was issued. This order directed the movement into position of elements of the 2nd Division preparatory to carrying out the attack in accordance with Field Order No. 49.

"D" day was set for November 1; and "H" hour at 5:30 hours. P. C. 2nd Division moved to EXERMONT at 16 hours.

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6. OWN CHANGES, MOVEMENTS AND ACTIONS DURING THE OPERATION.

On October 29, 1918, Field Order No. 100, 5th Army Corps, (The Attack Order), was received. It assigned an area to the 2nd Division and fixed the objectives for the Corps for the first and second days of the attack. In compliance with this order, Field Order No. 49, 2nd Division, was issued, and troops of the 2nd Division relieved the support and reserve battalions of the 42nd Division on the night of October 30-31.

On October 31, Field Orders No. 49 and 50, 2nd Division, were issued, in compliance with the 5th Army Corps Field Order No. 101. These orders contained detailed instructions for the attack to be made by the 2nd Division on "D" day at "H" hour, and were in accordance with the directions contained in Field Order No. 101, 5th Army Corps, already referred to.

The sector assigned the 2nd Division was as follows:

Right (east) Limit:

LA TUILLERIE FME (exclusive) - Bois des HAZOIS (inclusive) --
LA BERGERIE FME (exclusive) - CAMP d'AVIATION (exclusive) --
REMONVILLE (exclusive) - ABRE de REMONVILLE (inclusive) --
thence through LE BARRICOT BOIS to BARRICOT (exclusive).

Left (west) Limit:

ST. GEORGES (inclusive) - IMECOURT (exclusive) - SIVRY-
lez-BUZANCY (exclusive) - MALMY (inclusive) - FNE des
PARADES (inclusive) - FOSSE (inclusive).

General Direction of Advance:

North, inclining a little east of north from the 1st objective.

First Objective:

General east and west line passing about 400 meters south of LANDREVILLE.

Second Objective:

General line: North edge of ARBRE de REMONVILLE - about 400 meters north of BAYONVILLE et CHENNERY - MALMY (inclusive).
Corps and 3rd Objective.

LA FOLLARDE - MAGENTA FME - COTE 313 (inclusive) FNE des PARADES.

Exploitation Line: NOUART - FOSSE.

Plan of Action: On "D" day, at "H" hour, the 2nd Division was to attack on a four kilometer front from square 06 to square 36 (both inclusive). It was to jump off on the line then held by the 42nd Division and attack in a northerly direction in its sector. On account of the enemy's strong positions in and around LANDRES et ST. GEORGES, the BOIS des HAZOIS, and the BOIS l'EPASSE, the reduction of these positions was to be given as a special mission to the 23rd Infantry, which regiment was to attack on a two kilometer front, in squares 26 and 36 (both inclusive), with two battalions in the front line and one in reserve. It was to clean up in the area assigned it, and advance to the north edge of BOIS l'EPASSE, where it was to reform and join the reserve.

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The remainder of the division front (squares 06 and 16, both inclusive), was given to the 4th Brigade. This brigade, upon arriving level with IMECOURT (1st Objective), was to be extended to cover the entire front of the division, pinching out the 23rd Infantry on the right. The 3rd Brigade (less 23rd Infantry), and the 4th M. G. Bn., constituted the division reserve, and was to follow the 4th Brigade at about one kilometer.

The 2nd Engineers was given the task of maintaining roads in the rear of the division's advance, and to assist the artillery forward, but was to be ready to respond without a great delay to a call for reserves. Details from the engineers were distributed among the front line battalions for the purpose of cutting wire in front of the enemy's trenches.

The 4th Brigade was directed to attack on its front with its regiments abreast, each in three lines.

Liaison with the 89th Division, on the right, and with the 80th Division, on the left, was to be maintained by means of mixed detachments of infantry and machine guns, taken in each case from the adjacent divisions and ordered to follow the boundaries between divisions. Similarly, combat liaison by 23rd Infantry and 4th Brigade was to be cared for by a mixed detachment from those organizations.

The attack of the 2nd Division was to be preceded by an artillery and machine gun preparation of two hours' duration, beginning at "H" minus two hours. For this preparation, there was available the 2nd, 1st and 67th Artillery Brigades, and the machine guns of the 2nd and 42nd Divisions; also Co. "D", 1st Gas Regiment, was to assist by employing 80 projectors and 12 - 4" Stokes' mortars.

The Division P. C. was established for the beginning of the action in EXERMONT.

Promptly at "H" minus 2 hours, the preparation began. On the front of four kilometers, there was put the fire of the three artillery brigades, 255 machine guns, 80 projectors, and 12 Stokes' mortars. At "H" minus ten minutes, a barrage was placed 300 yards in front of the enemy's line, and, at "H" hour, this passed into a creeping barrage, which preceded the infantry to its ultimate objective.

The attack advance of the division was made as planned and the front line progressed according to the schedule. The troops followed the barrage closely, overcoming the successive lines of resistance encountered. Approximately 1300 prisoners and 75 guns were captured. Upon arriving at the 3rd Objective, or First Day's Objective, the position was consolidated and patrols were pushed out toward the "Exploitation Line". The 89th Division, on the right of the 2nd Division, reached the Corps Objective on November 1; the 80th Division (1st Corps), on the left of the 2nd Division, was unable to advance to its objective. This caused the left flank of the 2nd Division to be exposed to attack from the direction of SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY and BUZANCY. The

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Commanding General, 2nd Division, therefore ordered the 4th Brigade to seize and hold, with its rear elements, the woods north and west of SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY, and the 3rd Brigade to place itself in position to resist any counter-attacks which the enemy might make on our left flank. This was done.

During the evening of November 1, the 5th Corps changed its plan and issued Field Orders Nos. 108 and 109, directing the 2nd Division to change its front and attack in the direction of BUZANCY, on the morning of November 2. The reserve brigade of the 89th Division was to take over the greater part of the front line of the 2nd Division and relieve the troops which were on that line, so that they could take part in the attack in the new direction. Orders were issued, by telephone, during the night of November 1-2, and the movements, as indicated above, were started. The readjustment of the troops of the 2nd Division was begun and the brigade of the 89th Division was put in march to take over part of the front held by the 2nd Division.

At about 4:30 hours, November 2, orders were received from the 5th Corps, again changing the plan, stopping the movement of the brigade of the 89th Division, and ordering its return to that division, and reassigning, to the 2nd Division, its original mission and direction of advance of November 1. This change in plans was caused by the refusal of the 1st Corps, and the 80th Division, to change their plans and permit the 5th Corps to attack diagonally across their front in the direction of BUZANCY.

On November 2, 2nd Division Field Order No. 51, was issued in compliance with amended 5th Army Corps Field Orders No. 108 and 109, ordering the relief of the 4th Brigade in the front line by the 3rd Brigade. Field Order No. 112, 5th Army Corps, was received, and Division Field Order No. 52, directing the advance of the division, was issued. Due to the change of orders, and the time necessary for the relief of our first line by the 3rd Brigade, it was decided to make the advance to the "Exploitation Line" during the night of November 2-3. This was successfully accomplished and the "Exploitation Line" occupied during the night by the 3rd Brigade.

During this advance, several enemy machine gun positions were overrun and about 50 prisoners captured.

In compliance with Field Order No. 114, 5th Army Corps, and Field Order No. 53, 2nd Division, the 2nd Division, in column of brigades, the 3rd Brigade leading, with its regiments abreast, jumped off the line: NOUART - FOSSE, at 6 hours, November 3, and advanced to, and occupied, the ridge southeast of VAUX-en-DIEULET by 8:30 hours. In this advance, the troops were subjected to heavy artillery and machine gun fire and suffered many casualties. Some prisoners, guns, and numerous machine guns were captured. In the position gained, it was discovered that the line was confronted by a strong enemy position supported by artillery and minenwerfers along the southern edge of FOIS de EELVAL.

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Field Order No. 115, 5th Army Corps, was received. This ordered that the 2nd Division be assembled in its forward area and held ready to march on further orders.

Field Order No. 54, 2nd Division, was issued, directing the division to advance, the 3rd Brigade being ordered to attack and dislodge the enemy from his position in its front, and to move up through the woods, during the night, and occupy a commanding position in the vicinity of BEAUMONT. The advance was made as directed. The division, after an artillery preparation of about one hour, advanced and occupied, late in the afternoon, the enemy position above referred to; thence, by a night operation, the 3rd Brigade, supported by accompanying artillery, pushed forward by a single road and passed through the BOIS de BELVAL, BOIS du FOUR, and BOIS du PORT GERACHE, and debouched into the open. The heights north of LA TUILERIE FARM, south of BEAUMONT, 6 kilometers behind the enemy's main position of resistance, in front of the divisions on the flanks of the 2nd Division were reached by 23:30 hours, on November 3. By the morning of November 4, a strong position had been built up north and east of LA TUILERIE FARM.

This advance, through the woods, was made by a single road, and with the troops in column of twos. A battalion of the 9th Infantry, with one battery of the 15th Field Artillery, took the lead. From the infantry battalion, one company was thrown out a few hundred yards as an advance guard.

During the advance, which was made in a pouring rain, many enemy machine gun positions along the road were overcome. In numerous instances, the hostile machine gunners were asleep about their guns, and were taken without difficulty. In some cases, the hostile machine guns opened fire, but were taken by small detachments sent around on their flanks. Several German soldiers were found asleep at LA FORGE FARM, and, upon arrival of the advance guard at LA TUILERIE FARM, that place was found to be occupied by German officers and enlisted men, who were seated about with lights on the tables, unaware of the fact that the Americans had advanced through the woods. Enemy artillery in the BOIS de BELVAL was still firing to the south after our troops had reached the open beyond BOIS du PORT GERACHE. Among the prisoners captured in this advance were men from a veteran German division, which had been brought from the vicinity of STENAY, and thrown into the line with the hope of being able to stop our advance south of BOIS de BELVAL.

On the morning of November 4, the 80th Division, on the left of the 2nd Division, was attacking VAUX-en-DIEULET, and the 89th Division, on the right, had not advanced beyond CHAMPY-le-BAS, and HALLES. It is believed that the advance of the 3rd Brigade, through the enemy's position, on the night of November 3, saved the First American Army several days' hard fighting in reaching the banks of the Meuse in the vicinity of BEAUMONT, and caused the withdrawal of the enemy's forces in front of the 1st Corps, which was enabled, thereby, to advance on SEDAN without great opposition.

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Inclusive.

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November 4 was spent in building up, with the 3rd Brigade and 15th Field Artillery, a strong position northeast of LA TUILERIE FARM, and preparations were made to advance to the bank of the MEUSE on the night of November 4-5.

After darkness, on the night of November 4-5, the 3rd Brigade again advanced and, passing by the outskirts of BEAUMONT, reached, by daybreak, November 5, the town of LETANNE, and the BOIS de la VACHE, which places were occupied, together with the trenches between them. The night attack was a complete surprise to the enemy. One of his machine gun platoons was captured while the men were in line, being inspected preparatory to changing position. The bank of the MEUSE, within the limits of the division, was cleared of the enemy. After daybreak, a detachment from the 23rd Infantry was sent into BEAUMONT to mop up and occupy that place.

In compliance with Field Order No. 54, 2nd Division, referred to above, the 4th Brigade, in reserve, moved during the morning of November 4 to the position on the ridge southeast of VAUX-en-DIEULET, taken on November 3 by the 3rd Brigade. From this position it was directed, on the afternoon of November 4, to move up through the BOIS de BELVAL, and occupy the right half of the 2nd Division's sector, in extension of the line of the 3rd Brigade, the object being the establishment of a position from which the bridges across the MEUSE could be seized.

On November 4, there was some apprehension about the security of the left flank of the 2nd Division. The 80th Division, on the left of the 2nd Division, had entered the BOIS de VAUX-DIEULET, north of VAUX-en-DIEULET, but its progress was slow. Hostile machine gunners occupied positions in BOIS des MURETS near the BEAUMONT - SOMMAUTHE road, and there was a possibility of counter-attack from that direction against the 2nd Division. In order to meet this situation, when the 4th Brigade was ordered from its reserve position in rear of the 3rd Brigade, one regiment of the 1st Division, under the command of Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, was sent by the Commanding General, 5th Corps, to take position in the vicinity of the LA FORGE FARM - BEAUMONT road, about one and one-half kilometers north of LA FORGE FARM. On the afternoon of November 4, the Commanding General, 2nd Division, called up the Commanding General, 80th Division, by telephone, and informed him of the situation on our front and left flank, and offered him the use of the LA FORGE FARM - BEAUMONT road for the purpose of passing a regiment forward, through the woods, to a position from which it could attack and drive out the hostile forces still in the BOIS des MURETS.

During the night of November 4-5, the 4th Brigade halted, under cover, in the vicinity of FARM de BELLE TOUR, and sent out patrols toward the north. The 2nd Battalion of the 5th Marines, which had been sent up to reinforce the 3rd Brigade, was sent back to rejoin its regiment.

During the 5th of November, the 5th Marines mopped up the FORET de JAULNAY and reconnoitered the destroyed bridges at POUILLY and INOR. One battalion of the 89th Division assisted in these operations.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
WEST OF THE MEUSE
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Inclusive.

(Cont'd from last page)

During the night of November 5-6, information was received that the 1st Division (1st Corps) was going to be passed through the 80th Division, which, at that time, occupied the line: BEAUMONT - LA THIBAUDINE FARM, and march on MOUZON. To assist in this operation, and to protect the right flank of the 1st Division during its march toward MOUZON, the 5th Corps ordered the 2nd Division to clean up and occupy the BOIS de l'HOSPICE, BOIS du FOND le LIMON, and VILLEMONTY. In the 2nd Division, these orders were issued by telephone, the 3rd Brigade being given this mission, and, in compliance with these instructions, the 9th Infantry, by a night operation similar to those of November 2, 3 and 4, was, by the morning of November 6, in position in BOIS de l'HOSPICE, BOIS du FOND de LIMON, and VILLEMONTY. This operation also had, for its object, the seizure of a bridge across the MEUSE, which had been reported by an aviator as being still intact near LA SARTELLE FARM. This report proved to be without foundation. There was no such bridge.

On the morning of November 6, the 1st Division passed the left of the 2nd Division, and marched to LE FAUBOURG, a small town opposite MOUZON.

The same morning, Field Order No. 56, 2nd Division, was issued, to make of record the telephonic instructions given the night before to the 3rd Brigade, and, in compliance with which, the operations of that night, November 5-6, were carried out. A thorough reconnaissance of the river was made with the object of discovering crossings, materiel for bridges, etc.

In compliance with telephonic instructions from the Commanding General, 5th Army Corps, Field Order No. 57, 2nd Division, was issued at 18 hours, November 6. This order directed the assembly of the 2nd Division preparatory to marching on SEDAN. The 4th Brigade was directed to draw back from its front and assemble north of LA FORGE FARM, in order to enable its being moved up on the left of the 3rd Brigade, thus placing the division in position to take up the march to the northwest. The Corps had ordered the front occupied by the 4th Brigade to be taken over by the 89th Division. However, to expedite the assembly of the 4th Brigade, the 3rd Brigade was directed to take over its front until the arrival of the 89th Division. About 23 hours, Field Order No. 120, 5th Army Corps, was received. This order directed the 1st Division to continue its advance northward, and directed the 2nd Division to push forward on the right of the 1st Division. The 89th Division was ordered to protect the right flank of the advance. The elements of the 2nd Division began the movements necessary to comply with these instructions.

Early in the morning of November 7, orders were received from the Commanding General, 5th Army Corps, countermanding the orders to march northward on the right of the 1st Division, and directing the 2nd Division to hold the line of the MEUSE on the front: LETANNE - MOUZON (both inclusive). The 3rd Brigade, in compliance with Field Order No. 58, 2nd Division, organized and occupied the front line, and continued recon-

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
WEST OF THE MEUSE
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(Cont'd from last page)

noitering river crossings. The 4th Brigade was moved up and bivouacked along BEAUMONT-SOMMAUTHE road about 3 kilometers southwest of BEAUMONT. November 8 was spent in improving positions, and searching for bridge materiel.

On November 9, Field Order No. 60, 2nd Division, was issued, in compliance with instructions from the Commanding General, 5th Army Corps. It ordered a crossing of the river to take place at 18 hours, November 9, but, owing to the difficulty of securing bridge materiel, the orders were changed and the crossing postponed.

In compliance with Field Order No. 124, 5th Army Corps, Field Order No. 61, 2nd Division, was issued at 9 hours, November 10, 1918. This order directed the crossing of the MEUSE by the 2nd Division, in liaison with the 89th Division, the crossing to take place after dark, on the evening of November 10. It was to be preceded by an artillery preparation. The crossing was to be followed by an advance to the heights east of the MEUSE and the establishing of a bridgehead. The plan was for the 2nd Engineers to construct bridges at two places; one near BOIS de l'HOSPICE, and another north of the town of MOUZON. The 4th Brigade was directed to pass through the 3rd Brigade, and force the river. An attempt was to be made at each of the crossings, the stronger near BOIS de l'HOSPICE.

After dark on November 10, the 2nd Engineers threw two improvised foot-bridges across the river near BOIS de l'HOSPICE, and the 4th Brigade, in the face of a very heavy artillery and machine gun fire, succeeded in putting two battalions of the 5th Marines, plus two machine gun companies, across the river. A battalion of the 89th Division, which had been placed under the command of the Commanding General, 4th Brigade, for combat liaison with the 89th Division, crossed at the same place, following the 5th Marines. The crossing north of MOUZON was abandoned because of difficulties in throwing the bridges, and because of the success which attended the crossing at the other place. The 3rd Brigade and all the division machine guns assisted in this operation, and one battalion of the 9th Infantry was, about dawn November 11, pushed over in support of the 5th Marines.

During the early morning hours of November 11, the enemy was driven from the Bois des FLAVIERS, and a bridgehead was established, which included WARMONTERNE FARM, BELLE FONTAINE FARM, and SENEGAL FARM. Liaison with the 89th Division was established near FARM VIGNERON. This operation lasted until 11 hours, November 11, at which time the Armistice with the enemy went into effect.

7. INFORMATION CONCERNING NEIGHBORING UNITS.

Information of the neighboring units was received before and during the action by telephone, officer courier and by runner from the liaison agents exchanged with the divisions on our flanks.

On the first of November, the 80th Division was unable to make the scheduled advance. It was stopped by machine guns on
(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
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Inclusive.

(Cont'd from last page)

HILL 214, about 2 kilometers east of CHAMPIGNEULLE. Some of their right elements advanced to a position near SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY. These, at the close of the day, were extended in a line running about parallel to the left boundary of the zone of advance of the 2nd Division.

Reports from the 89th Division gave information that they had gained, late on the 1st of November, the objective assigned to them, and known as the Corps Objective.

On November 2, the 89th Division advanced its line to a position about one half a kilometer north of BARRICOURT, and the 1st Corps, on the left of the 2nd Division, reached its 2nd Day's Objective. The break through of the 5th Corps (2nd and 89th Divisions) had the effect of very much weakening the resistance made by the enemy in front of the 1st Corps.

On November 3, reports were received by the 2nd Division that the 89th Division had progressed, with its left, to LE CHAMPEY BAS; its right was stopped in front of HALLES. On this day, the 80th Division reached, with its right, a position just south of VAUX-en-DIEULET.

By the night of November 4, the 89th Division had arrived, with its leading elements, on the LANEUVILLE-BEAUMONT road, near the southwest corner of the square 05, on the 1/20,000 map. The 80th Division, after having dislodged the enemy from VAUX-en-DIEULET, had entered the BOIS de VAUX-DIEULET, and were reported progressing therein.

On November 5, one battalion of the 89th Division assisted the 5th Marines in mopping up the FORET de JAULNAY, and, thereafter, this division operated along the MEUSE from the right of the 2nd Division to the vicinity of STENAY. The 80th Division, early on the morning of November 5, entered with its right element, the town of BEAUMONT, and during the day, extended its left through LA HARNOTERIE FARM in the direction of YONCQ.

In the early morning of November 6, the 1st Division passed through the 80th Division and advanced to the vicinity of LE FAUBOURG. On the night of November 6, the 1st Division left its position before MOUZON and marched in five columns on SEDAN, its right column following the road along the left bank of the MEUSE.

On November 7, the 2nd Division extended its left to LE FAUBOURG (inclusive) and gained liaison with the 77th Division (1st Corps) which occupied the line of the MEUSE to the northwest.

On November 8, information was received that the 77th Division had gained a footing on the right bank of the MEUSE near REMILLY.

On November 11, when the Armistice went into effect, the 77th Division occupied a position along the left bank of the MEUSE with its right in the vicinity of AUTRECOURT. It was reported that they still had a few troops in position on the right bank of the MEUSE, near REMILLY.
(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
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On the night of November 10-11, the 89th Division forced a crossing of the MEUSE, near POUILLY, and, by 11 hours, November 11, it was reported that their line had been advanced to include LA VIGNETTE FARM et CHATEAU, AUTREVILLE, and FARM ST. REMY.

8. ORDERS RECEIVED DURING OPERATION.

The orders received during the engagement are attached and marked Appendix "II". Several times, notably on the night of November 1-2, and, again, on the 6th and 7th of November, numerous orders and changes followed in quick succession.

9. ACTION DURING THE OPERATIONS ON ORDERS ISSUED AND RECEIVED.

The actions taken on the orders received are shown in the Brief of Orders, and Plan of Manoeuvre, attached hereto, and marked Appendix "III".

10. RESULTS OF ACTION, both OWN AND ENEMY.

The result of the advance of the first day was to change the action of the enemy from one of stubborn resistance, in a prepared position, to one of a series of holding engagements. It likewise changed our plan of action from that of a prepared attack, with a defined objective, to one of exploitation of the successes already gained. The advance terminated with the river crossing, and the attack on the heights east of the MEUSE, November 11. In eleven days, the 2nd Division penetrated the enemy's line a distance of about 29 kilometers, crossed the MEUSE, and established a bridgehead on the right bank.

Prisoners Captured: 54 Officers - 1,658 Men. Total 1,712.

Nov. 1 to 11.

Materiel captured: Heavy and light artillery.... 105

Nov. 1 to 11.

Trench mortars..... 17

Machine Guns..... 500

Rifles.....Not Counted

(See Engineer Report for other Materiel Captured).

For Casualties - See Report of Casualties in the Argonne-MEUSE Operations - November 1 to November 11, both dates inclusive (Appendix "IV" attached hereto).

11. MAPS ILLUSTRATING THE ABOVE.

Maps attached hereto and marked Appendix "I".

12. REMARKS:

The attack on November 1st was very successful. The enemy was driven back from a prepared position, naturally strong, a distance of 9 kilometers. The prisoners taken exceeded the losses sustained on that day. In addition to this, heavy casualties were inflicted upon the enemy and his loss in equipment, armament and supplies captured by us, was considerable. The succeeding actions show that it is possible to advance against the enemy in heavily wooded regions, at night, a notable reduction in our losses being apparent in these night attacks. The element of surprise, occasioned by the
(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
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(Cont'd from last page)

entire change from our former methods of attack, yielded good results, a greater advance being made than was anticipated. These advances resulted in bringing the troops of this division to a position from which the railroad from METZ to SEDAN could be brought under our artillery fire, and its use by the enemy rendered hazardous, if not impossible. The operation of November 10-11, while costly as regards personnel, and not resulting in the capture of many prisoners, was successful in that the troops of this division were so located at the time of the Armistice that a bridgehead was established over the MEUSE, and, if hostilities had not ceased, the advance of the division across and east of the river MEUSE could have continued.

The 2nd Division advanced from November 1 to November 11, inclusive, a distance of about 29 kilometers. The success of November 1, when nine kilometers was gained, caused the enemy to admit, for the first time, in his Communique: That his line had been broken.

In order to show what the Corps Commander thought of the action of the 2nd Division on November 1, the following letter, which was sent to the Commanding General, 2nd Division, on November 2, 1918, by Major General C. P. Summerall, Commanding 5th Corps, is quoted:

"I desire to add to my telephone message, the assurance of my deep appreciation and profound admiration for the manner in which the 2nd Division executed the missions allotted to it on November first.

"The Division's brilliant advance of more than nine kilometers, destroying the last stronghold on the Hindenburg line, capturing the Freya Stellung, and going more than nine kilometers against not only the permanent, but the relieving forces in their front, may justly be regarded as one of the most remarkable achievements made by any troops in this war. For the first time, perhaps, in our experience the losses inflicted by your Division upon the enemy in the offensive greatly exceeded the casualties of the division. The reports indicate moreover that in a single day the Division has captured more artillery and machine guns than usually falls to the lot of a command during several days of hard fighting. These results must be attributed to the great dash and speed of the troops, and to the irresistible force with which they struck the enemy.

"The Division has more than justified the distinguished confidence placed in it by the Commander-in-Chief when it was selected to take the lead in the advance from which such great results are expected. It is an honor to command such troops, and they have richly deserved a place in history and in the affection of their countrymen, which is not exceeded or perhaps paralleled in the life of our nation.

"I desire that you convey these sentiments to the Officers and Soldiers of the 2d Division, and that you assure them of my abiding wishes for their continued success in the campaigns that lie before it."

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

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Inclusive.

(Cont'd from last page)

The following letter, addressed to the Commanding General, 2nd Division, was received on November 16, 1918, from Major General C. P. Summerall, Commanding 5th Corps. This letter will serve to show further what the Corps Commander thought of the work of the 2nd Division during the action: November 1 to November 11, inclusive:

"Upon the departure of the Second Division from its brilliant service with the Fifth Army Corps, I desire to express to you my admiration for the Division; my gratitude for the great service that it has rendered, and my profound regret at its separation from the Fifth Army Corps.

"Especially, I desire to commend the Division for the crowning feat of its advance in crossing the MEUSE river in face of heavy concentrated enemy machine gun fire, and in driving the enemy's troops before it, and in firmly establishing itself upon the heights covering the desired bridgehead. This feat will stand among the most memorable of the campaign.

"My good wishes will accompany you in the new fields of activity of the Division, where, I am sure, further glory awaits it."

The following citation was published in General Orders, No. 26, Headquarters, Fifth Army Corps, November 20, 1918:

"The 2nd Division, in line at the launching of the attack, broke through the strong enemy resistance, and, leading the advance, drove forward in a fast and determined pursuit of the enemy, who, despite new divisions hastily thrown in, was driven back everywhere on its front. This division drove the enemy across the MEUSE, and under heavy fire and against stubborn resistance, built bridges and established itself on the heights. The cessation of hostilities found this Division holding strong positions across the MEUSE and ready for a continuation of the advance."

The following Appendices and enclosures to this report are attached hereto:

- I. Maps.
- II. Orders Received and Issued.
- III. Brief of Orders, and Manoeuver Plan.
- IV. Report of Casualties.
- V. Copy of Messages Received and Sent.
- VI. Report of Operations from:

2nd F. A. Brigade,
3rd Brigade,
9th Infantry,
23rd Infantry,
4th Brigade,
5th Marines,
6th Marines,
4th M. G. Bn.
5th M. G. Bn.
6th M. G. Bn.
1st Field Signal Battalion,
2nd Engineers,
Division Surgeon.
1st Provisional Tank Co.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

OPERATIONS REPORT OF THE 2ND DIVISION
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(Cont'd from last page)

VII. Project for Use of Gas Troops, 1st Gas Regiment.

DECEMBER 31, 1918.

OFFICIAL.

(Sgd)

JOHN A. LEJEUNE,
JOHN A. LEJEUNE,
Major General, U.S.M.C.
Commanding.

HU B. MYERS,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

REPORT of CASUALTIES in the ARGONNE-MEUSE OPERATION
November 1 to November 11, 1918.
Both Days Inclusive.

Organization	:Killed : : & Died : :Wounds :	: : :Missing : : : :Off:Men:	: : :Severely : :Wounded : :Off:Men:	: : :Slightly : :Wounded : :Off:Men:	: : :Gassed : : : :Off:Men:	: : :TOTALS : : : :Off:Men:
9th Infantry	: 2:135:	:123: 11:	: 293: 8:	: 428: : 10:	: 21: 979	
23rd Infantry	: 3: 71:	:165: 3:	: 59: 7:	: 397: : 16:	: 13: 708	
5th M.G. Bn.	: : 19:	: 11: 4:	: 54: 2:	: 54: : 6:	: 6: 144	
5th Marines	: 1: 99:	: 42: 6:	: 104: 6:	: 324: 1: 9:	: 15: 578	
6th Marines	: 2: 35:	: 45: 3:	: 81: 19:	: 342: 2: 39:	: 26: 442	
6th M.G. Bn.	: 1: 19:	: 29: 2:	: 19: 3:	: 94: : 3:	: 6: 163	
12th F. A.	: : 2:	: : 1:	: 6: 2:	: 7: : : 3:	: 15	
15th F. A.	: : 3:	: : : 10:	: : 6:	: : 1:	: 20	
17th F. A.	: : :	: : : 1:	: : 4:	: : :	: 5	
2nd Engineers	: 10:	: 12: : 7:	: 2: 54:	: 3: 2:	: 85	
4th M. G. Bn.	: : 1:	: 5: : 4:	: 1: 9:	: : 1:	: 19	
1st Fld. Sig En.	: 2:	: 3: : 2:	: : 5:	: : :	: 12	
2nd Mil. Police	: 1:	: : : 1:	: 2: : 2:	: : 2:	: 2	
Ambulance Sec.	: 2:	: : : 3:	: : 4:	: : :	: 9	
2nd Amm. Tn.	: 1: 2:	: : : 1:	: 1: 5:	: : 2:	: 8	
2nd Supply Tn.	: 1:	: : : :	: : 1:	: : :	: 2	
Accidental	: : :	: : : 1:	: : 8:	: : :	: 9	
Self--Inflicted	: : :	: : : 1:	: : :	: : :	: :	
TOTALS	: 11:391:	: 1:435: 30:	: 646: 53:1,644:	: 3: 85: 97:3,201		

DECEMBER 31, 1918.

(Sgd)

John A. Lejeune,
John A. Lejeune,
Major General, U.S.M.C.
Commanding.

OFFICIAL:

Hu B. Myers,
Colonel, General Staff
Chief of Staff.

November 1-11, 1918.

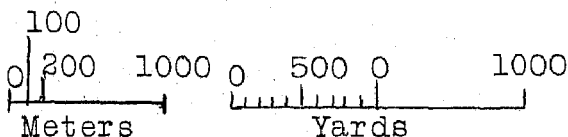
(Editor's note: The Map #2, to accompany Report of Operations of the 2nd Division in the Argonne Meuse, November 1-11, 1918, has been reduced approximately 1/2 the size of the original and divided into 5 Sections which follow. Reproduction by Master Sergeant Arthur Counihan and Sergeant James Hindle, U.S. Army.)

L E G E N D

SUCCESSIVE POSITIONS HELD BY TROOPS OF THE 2ND DIVISION IN ITS ADVANCE TO THE MEUSE FROM 2 NOV. TO 11 NOV. 1918, INCLUDING POSITION AT CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, SHOWN IN RED.

A, B, C, D, AA.....	Jump off on.....	1 Nov. '18
1, 2, 3, 4, 4A.....	Position held on....	2 Nov. '18
5, 6, 7, 8,.....	Jump off at 6 hours.	3 Nov. '18
9, 10, 11, 12, 12A.....	Positions at 18 hours	3 Nov. '18
13, 14, 15, 16, 16A.....	Positions at 6 hours	4 Nov. '18
17, 18, 19, 20.....	Positions at 6 hours..	5 Nov. '18
21, 22, 23, 24.....	Positions at 6 hours..	6 Nov. '18
25, 25A, 26, 26A, 27, 28, 28A..	Positions on....	7 Nov. '18
29, 30, 31, 32, 32A.....	Positions at 6 hours..	8 Nov. '18
33, 34, 35, 36, 36A.....	Positions at 12 hours.	9 Nov. '18
37, 38, 39, 40, 40A.....	Positions at 15 hours.	10 Nov. '18
41, 42, 43, 44, 44A.....	Positions at 11 hours.	11 Nov. '18

The line reached by the leading elements of the 2nd Division each day are shown by an \longleftrightarrow extending across sector and marked with the date.

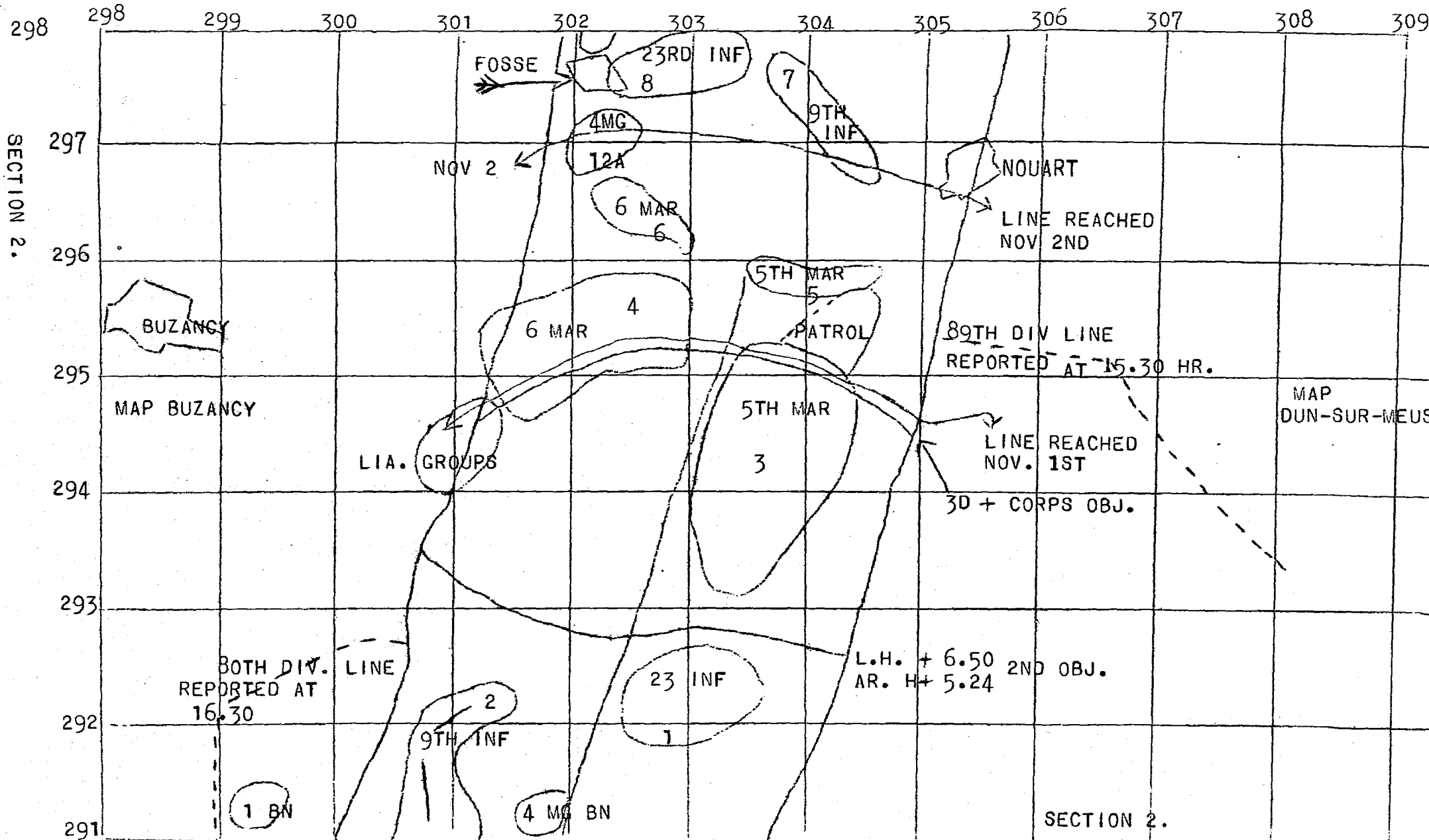
SCALE: 

MAP REFERENCES: Raucourt, 1/20,000 - Stenay, 1/20,000
Buzancy, 1/20,000 -Dun-sur-Meuse, 1/20,000

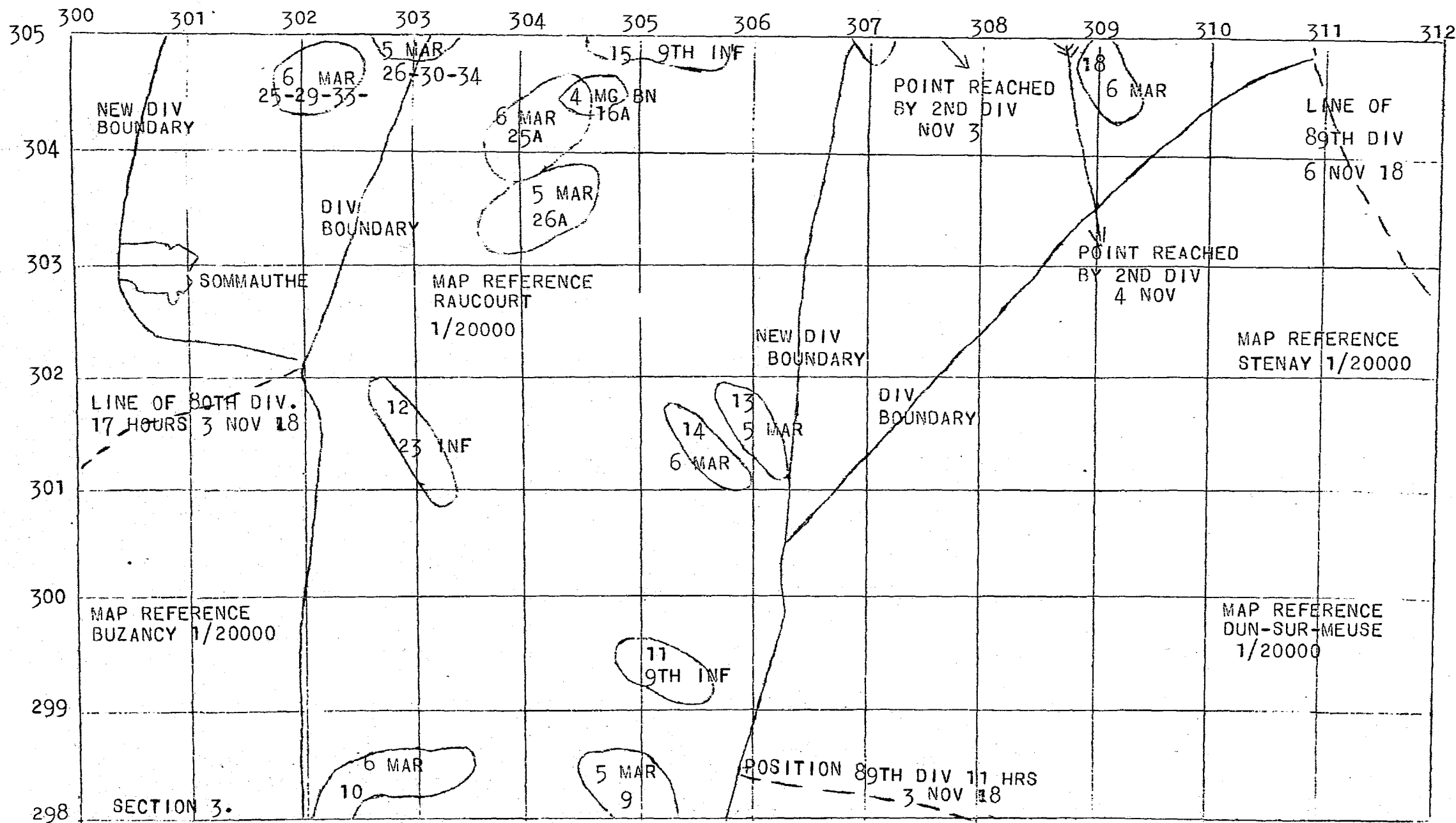
A hand-drawn map on a grid, labeled 'SECTION 1' at the bottom right. The grid has horizontal coordinates from 291 to 284 and vertical coordinates from 297 to 309. The map shows several military units and locations:

- Units and Positions:**
 - 9TH INF.** (circled) at approximately 290.5, 300.5.
 - AA 4TH MG** (circled) at approximately 290.5, 302.5.
 - 2 COS** (circled) at approximately 289.5, 298.5.
 - 2 COS** (circled) at approximately 289.5, 300.5.
 - 1 BN** (circled) at approximately 288.5, 299.5.
 - 1 BN** (circled) at approximately 287.5, 298.5.
 - 1 BN** (circled) at approximately 287.5, 299.5.
 - 1 BN** (circled) at approximately 286.5, 298.5.
 - ST. GEORGES** (labeled) at approximately 287.5, 300.5.
 - LANDRES ET ST. GEORGES** (labeled) at approximately 287.5, 302.5.
 - 6 MAR** (circled) at approximately 286.5, 300.5.
 - 5 MAR** (circled) at approximately 286.5, 301.5.
 - 23 INF** (circled) at approximately 286.5, 302.5.
 - 4TH MG AA** (circled) at approximately 285.5, 300.5.
 - 9TH INF A** (circled) at approximately 285.5, 301.5.
- Other Features:**
 - IMECOURT** (labeled) at approximately 289.5, 297.5.
 - 80TH DIV LINE** (labeled) at approximately 289.5, 298.5.
 - L. H+3** (labeled) at approximately 289.5, 303.5.
 - AR. H+2.30 1ST OBJ.** (labeled) at approximately 289.5, 303.5.
 - JUMP OFF 5.30 HRS** (labeled) at approximately 286.5, 303.5.
 - MAP REFERENCE BUZANCY 1/20000** (labeled) at approximately 286.5, 297.5.
 - MAP REFERENCE DUN-SUR-MEUSE 1/20000** (labeled) at approximately 285.5, 306.5.

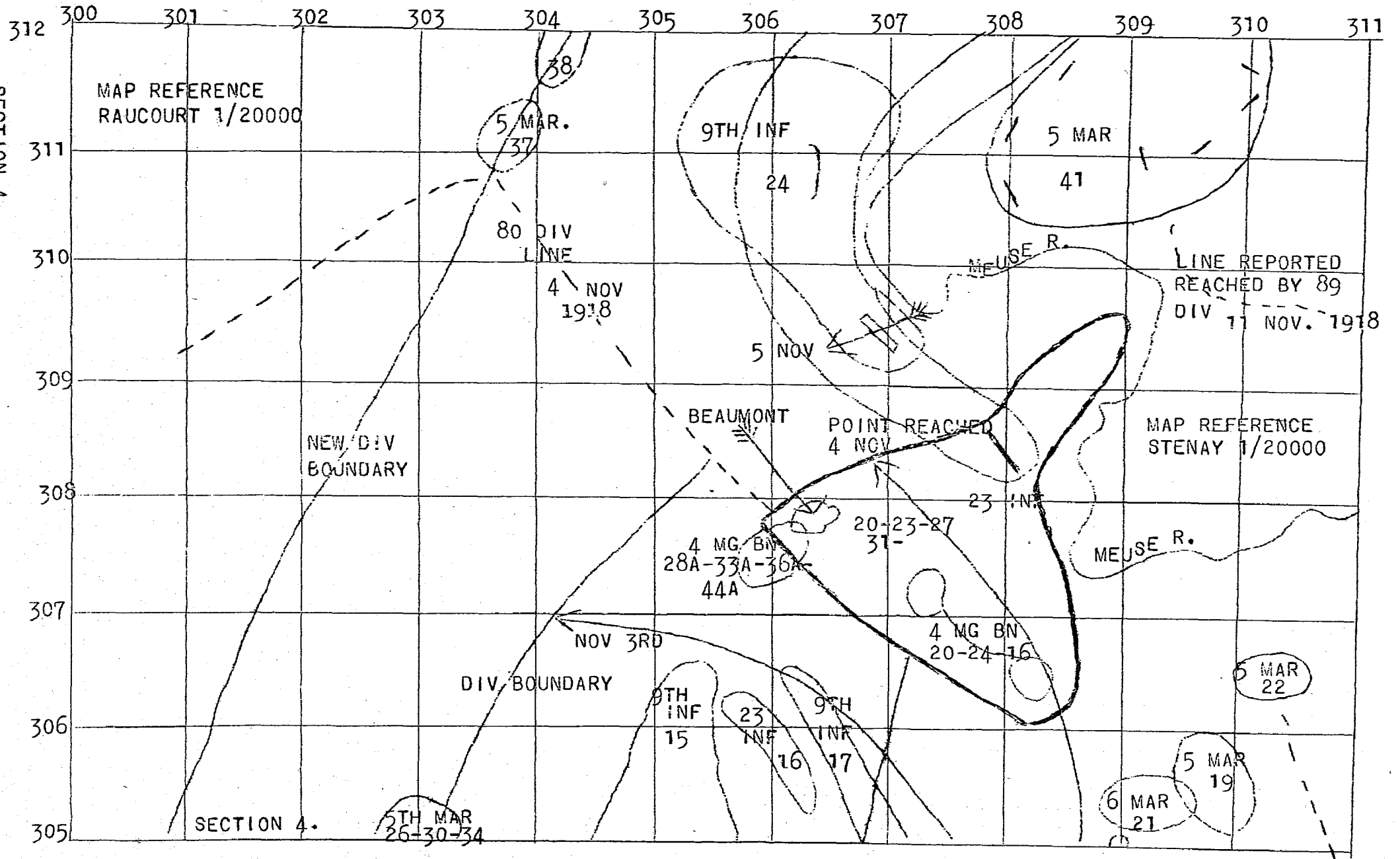
SECTION 2.



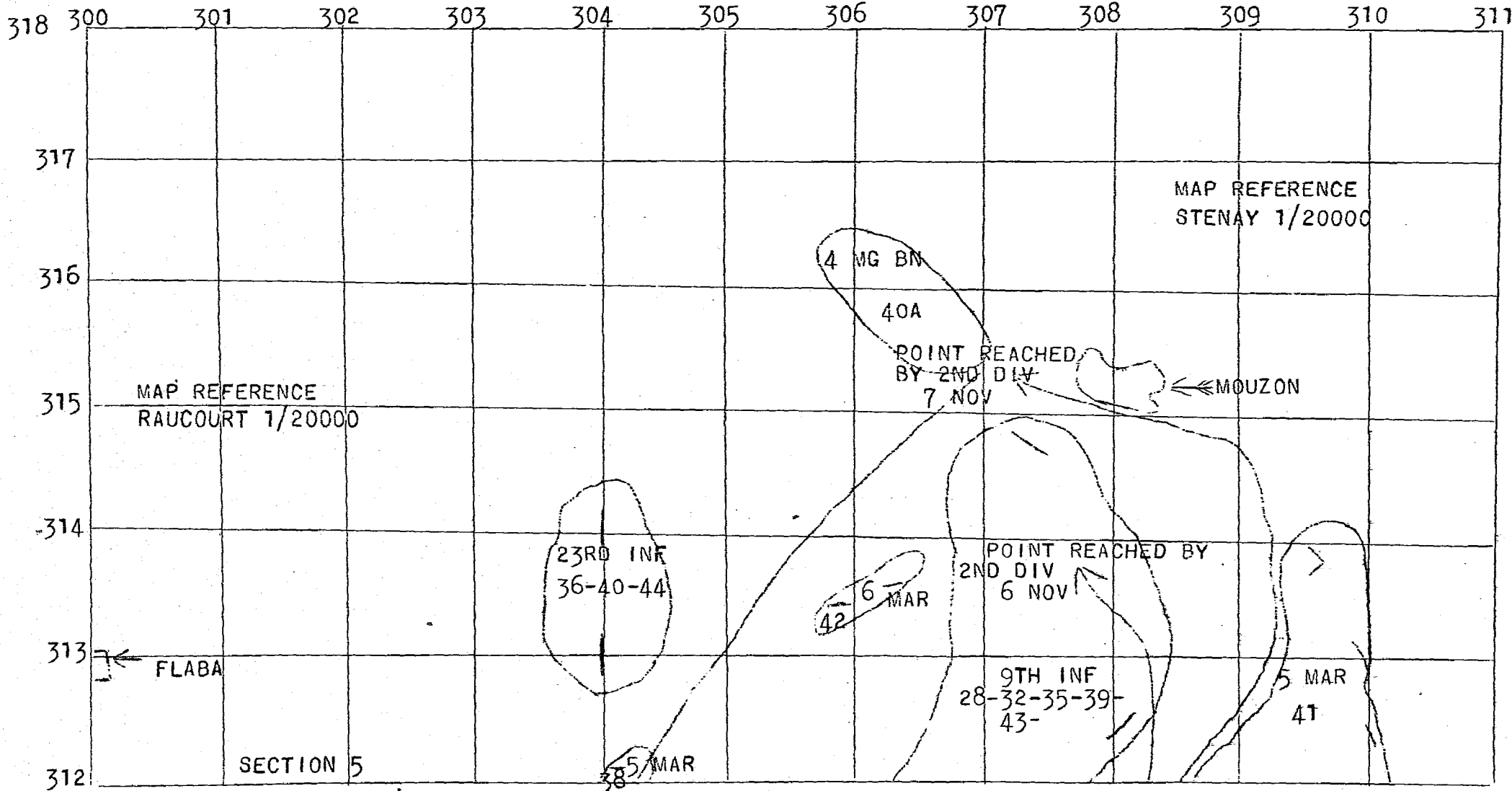
SECTION 3.



SECTION 4.



SECTION 5.



November 1-11, 1918.

LEGEND

Successive positions held by troops of 2nd Division in its advance to the Meuse from November 1 to November 11 inclusive.

1. Area to be used in getting troops up to positions in front line. Known as Area 2-A.
2. Area for concentration of 42nd Division Troops after relief by 2nd Division.
3. Area to be used in getting troops up to position in front line. Known as area 2-B.
- 4.)
- 5.)
- 6.) Position at "H" Hour, on "D" Day, November 1.
- 7.)
8. 9. 10. 11. Position at 8 hours, Nov. 1.
12. 13. 14. 15. Position at 11 hours, Nov. 1.
16. 17. 18. 19. Position at 18 hours, Nov. 1, and during day November 2.
20. 21. 22. 23. Position at 6 hours, November 3.
24. 25. 26. 27. Position at 18 hours, November 3.
28. 29. 30. 31. Position at 6 hours, November 4.
32. 33. 34. 35. Position at 6 hours, November 5.
36. 37. 38. 39. Position at 6 hours, November 6.
40. 41. 42. 43. Position at 4 hours, November 7.
44. 45. 46. 47. Position at 3 hours, November 8.
48. 49. 50. 51. Position at 12 hours, November 9.
52. 53. 54. 55. Position at 6 hours, November 10.
56. 57. 58. 59. Position at 18 hours, November 10.
60. 61. 62. 63. Position at 6 hours, November 11.
100. Position at 11 hours, November 11, at
CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

P.C.'S of 2nd Division.

October 30-	- - - - -	Charpentry.
November 1-	- - - - -	Exermont.
November 2-	- - - - -	Landres et ST. GEORGES.
November 4-	- - - - -	BAYONVILLE et CHENNERY.
November 5-11	- - - - -	FOSSE.

(Editor's note: The above refers to Map. No. 1, to accompany Reports of Operations in the Meuse-Argonne-- successive positions occupied by units of the 2nd Div., Nov. 1-11, 1918, incl., which is divided into two sections and follow this sheet.)

3 G

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90'

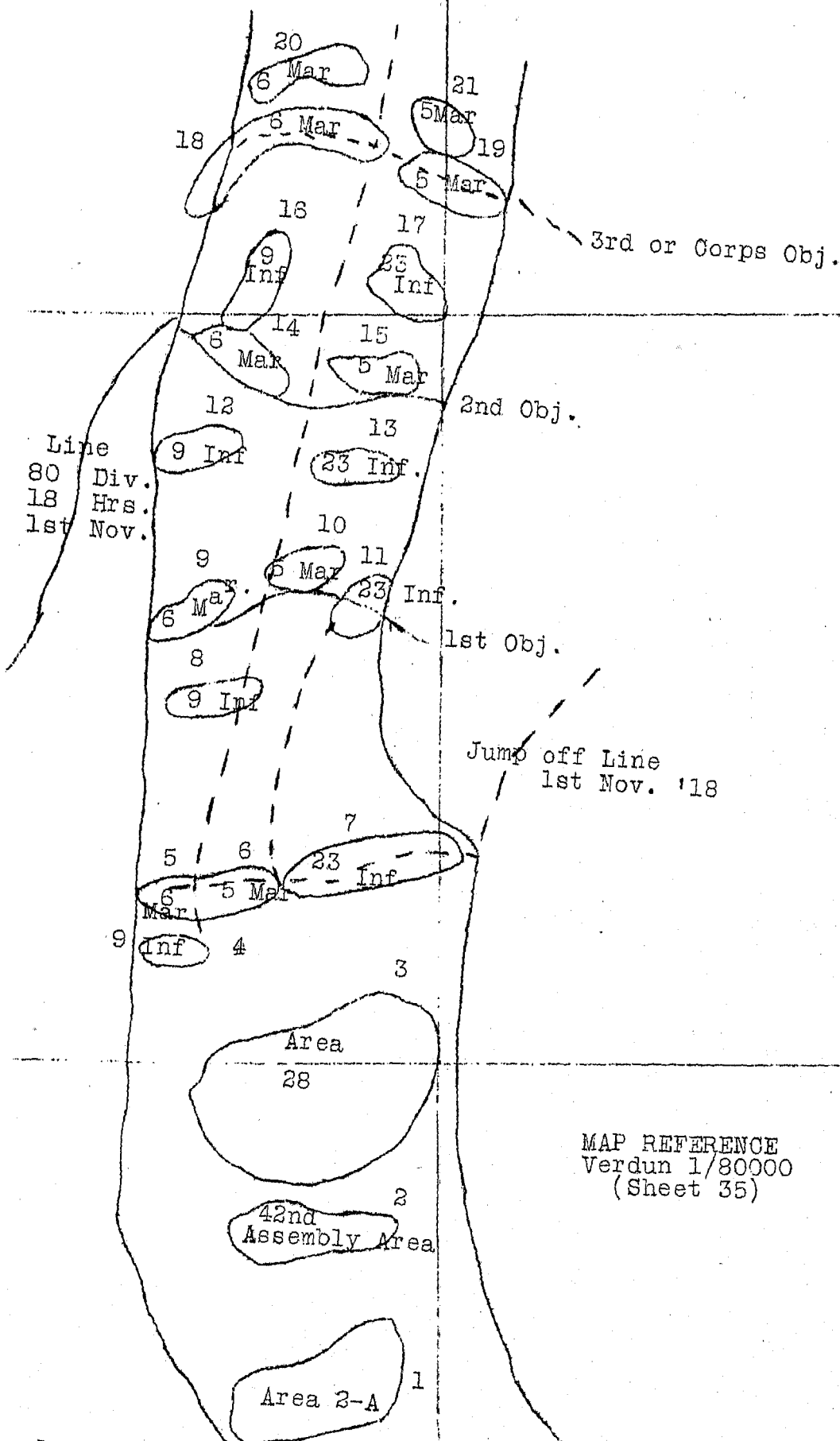
80'

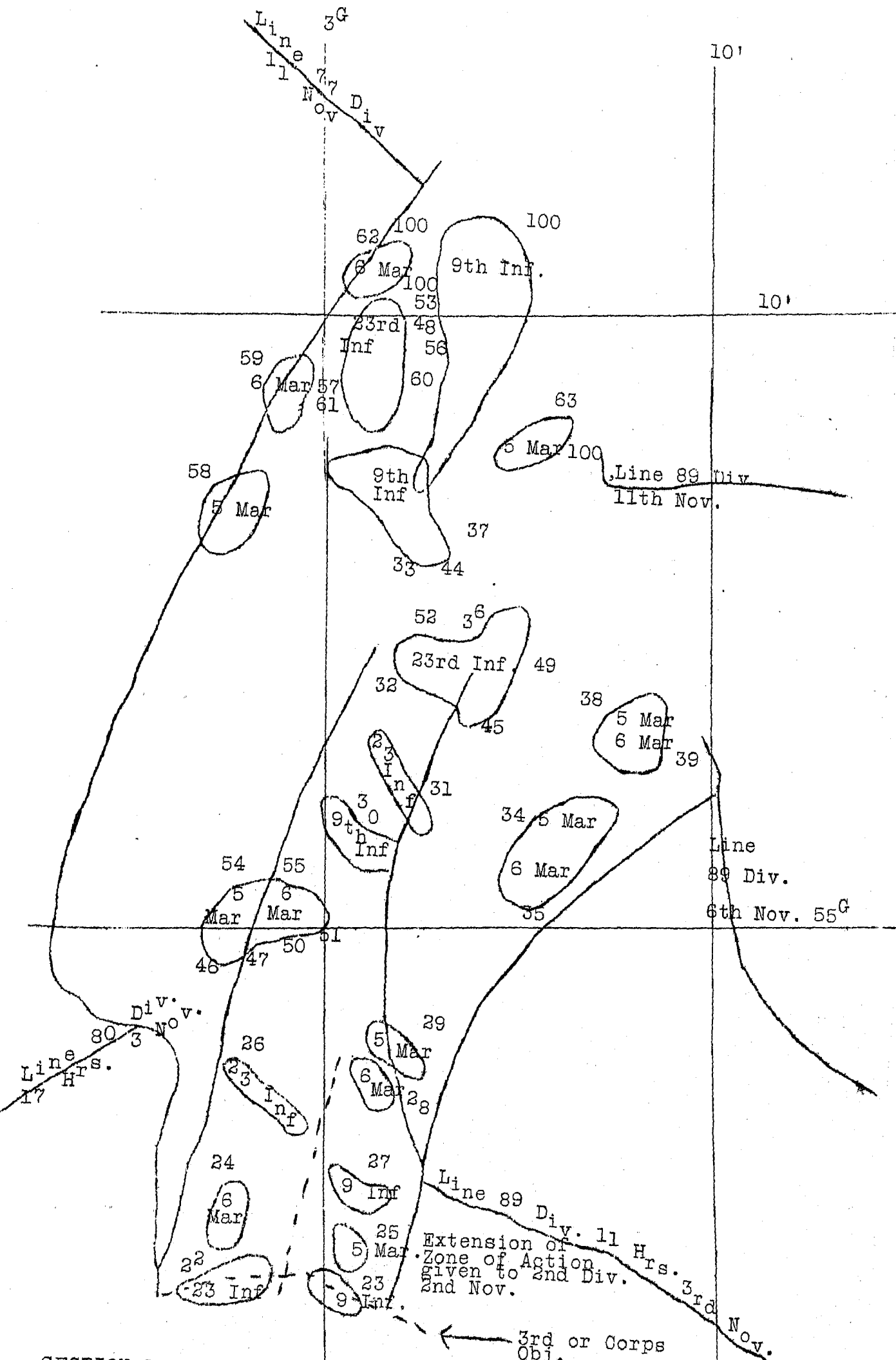
MAP REFERENCE
Verdun 1/80000
(Sheet 35)

Limits of Zone of Action
Given to the 2nd Div.
for attack 1st Nov. '18.

Meters 1000 500 0
0 1 2 3 Kilom.

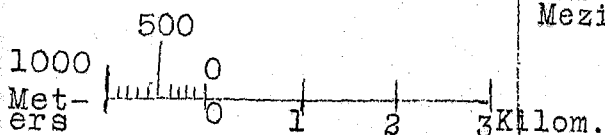
SECTION 1.





SECTION 2.

MAP REFERENCE
Mezieres-Sheet 24.



October 9th to November 11th. 1918.

BRIEF OF ORDERS RECEIVED AND ISSUED WITH
MANOEUVRE PLAN OF THE SECOND DIVISION.
(From October 9th to November 11th, Inc.) *

October 9, 1918.

Pursuant to Orders #3781/3 - 3793/3, 4th Army (French), 2nd Division Field Orders No. 41 issued directing the movement of the 2nd Division, (less detached units) out of the line which they had been occupying in the vicinity of ST. ETIENNE - MEDEAH FME - to the SUIPPES - SOMME-SUIPPES area. The first phase of the movement being the march to the vicinity of NAVARIN FME, a distance of 15 kilometers.

October 10, 1918.

2nd Phase for the movement prescribed by Field Orders No. 41 was taken up. The march of the 2nd Division continued from NAVARIN FME to the SUIPPES - SOMME-SUIPPES area, a distance of 10 kilometers, the 3rd Brigade going into Corps reserve; the 4th Brigade into Army Reserve, upon arrival.

October 11 and 12, 1918.

No orders received or issued. Troops remained in place.

October 13, 1918.

Pursuant to Orders #9776/3, 4th Army (French), 2nd Division Field Order No. 42 issued directing the march of the division (less detached units), to the BOUY - VADENAY area, completed, the division marching about 20 kilometers.

October 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1918.

No orders received or issued. Troops employed in cleaning up and at drill.

October 19, 1918.

Pursuant to Orders 133/3, 4th Army (French), 2nd Division Field Order No. 43 issued, directing the march of the 4th Brigade to the SUIPPES - PERTHES area, on October 20.

October 20, 1918.

No orders received or issued. Movement of the 4th Brigade to the SUIPPES - PERTHES area, a march of 25 kilometers, completed.

October 21, 1918.

Movement of the 4th Brigade continued from the SUIPPES-PERTHES area to the LEFFINCOURT area, a distance of about 35 kilometers. Pursuant to Special Orders 201/3 and 209/3, 4th Army (French), the 2nd Division was returned to orders of the 1st American Army. Field Order No. 44 issued, directing the movement of the 2nd Division (less detached units), from the BOUY - VADENAY area to the HERPONT area, a march of 25 kilometers.

October 22, 1918.

Special Orders Bo. 469, 1st American Army, received and Field Order No. 45 issued, directing the march of the 3rd Brigade of this Division to continue to the LES ISLETTES area, a distance of 24 kilometers.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

Brief of Orders and Manoeuvre Plan, Second Division, October 9th to November 11th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

October 23, 1918.

No orders received or issued. The march of the 3rd Brigade to the LES ISLETTES area completed. Other units of the division, not detached, in place in the HERPONT area.

October 24, 1918.

Pursuant to S. O. #48/C, 1st American Army, 2nd Division Field Order No. 46 issued, directing movement of the units of the 2nd Division remaining in the HERPONT area and the 4th Brigade, which had been relieved from duty with the 9th French Corps and marched from the LEFFINCOURT area to the SUIPPES - SOMME-SUIPPES area, a distance of 35 kilometers, to the LES ISLETTES area by bus and marching, a distance of 30 kilometers on October 25. Pursuant to Field Order No. 90, 5th Army Corps, a Tentative Plan of Attack was formulated by the 2nd Division. Pursuant to Field Order No. 82, of the 1st Army, the 2nd Division was assigned to the 5th Corps, as Corps reserve. Field Order No. 91, 5th Army Corps, directed the 2nd Division to proceed, upon its arrival in the LES ISLETTES area, by marching, to the region BOIS de MONCY - LE PETIT BOIS, there to be held in readiness for forward movement. Field Order No. 94 of the 5th Corps received. It defined the boundaries of the zone of action of the 5th Corps, and that of the 2nd Division, in the 5th Corps reserve.

October 25, 1918.

Troops of the 2nd Division enroute to the LES ISLETTES area. The division passed from the reserve of the 1st Army to the 5th Army Corps, October 26th. Pursuant to Order No. 94, 5th Army Corps, Field Order No. 47 issued ordering troops of the 2nd Division to move toward area 2 "A" (see map) a distance of 24 kilometers.

October 26, 1918.

Verbal instructions from the 5th Army Corps held up the movement of the leading elements of the 2nd Division, as ordered by Field Order No. 91, 5th Army Corps. Special Orders #49/C, 1st American Army received, returning the 2nd F. A. Brigade to orders of the 2nd Division.

October 27, 1918.

Field Order No. 95, 5th Army Corps, received, giving detailed description of boundaries of the Corps, and the routes to be followed in case of enemy withdrawal on axis of liaison.

October 28, 1918.

Field Order No. 100, 5th Army Corps, received directing the movement of the 2nd Engineers to BOULDEAUX BOIS.

October 29, 1918.

Field Order No. 101, the Attack Order of the 5th Army Corps, received. It defined the objective for the 1st and 2nd days for the Corps and for adjoining units.

October 30, 1918.

Field Order No. 48 issued in compliance with 5th Army Corps Field Order No. 101, and troops of the 2nd Division relieved the support and reserve battalions of the 42nd Division.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

Brief of Orders and Manoeuvre Plan, Second Division, October 9th to November 11th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

October 31, 1918.

Field Orders No. 49 and 50 issued in compliance with 5th Army Corps Field Order No. 101, for the attack to be made on "D" day at "H" hour.

These orders directed the 2nd Division to attack on "D" day at "H" hour, on the front then held by the 42nd Division between Squares 06 and 36, both squares inclusive, and on account of the enemy's strong front line position, the defenses about LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES, the BOIS des HAZOIS, and the BOIS l'EPASSE, the 4th Brigade was given that portion of the front which included Squares 06 and 16. The front of this brigade, after arriving level with IMECOURT was to be extended to cover the entire front of the division, pinching out the regiment (23rd Infantry) on the right, which regiment was given the mission of attacking on the remainder of the front, and taking and cleaning up LANDRES-et-ST. GEORGES, BOIS des HAZOIS, and BOIS l'EPASSE. After the accomplishment of the special mission given it, the 23rd Infantry was to reform and join the reserve.

At each successive objective, a crossing of the lines was to be effected, thereby giving a fresh battalion for the next assault.

The combat liaison on the flanks of the division was to be cared for by mixed detachments composed of troops from the 2nd Division and the divisions on the right and left, respectively; likewise, combat liaison was arranged between the 4th Brigade and the 23rd Infantry. Auxiliary troops mentioned in Field Order No. 49 and Field Order No. 50, 2nd Division, were to be employed for the special tasks which fitted their particular capabilities.

After artillery and machine gun preparation of two hours' duration, the attacking lines were to advance behind a creeping barrage to the 3rd, or Corps, Objective, at which objective the line was to be consolidated and strong patrols pushed out to the "Exploitation Line" and the troops, later, advanced to that position.

"D" day was fixed as November 1; and "H" hour at 5:30 hours.

November 1, 1918. x

The attack was launched according to plan at "H" hour (5:30 hours), and the advance of the division was made according to schedule. The troops followed the barrage closely, quickly overcoming the resistance encountered. Upon arriving at the 3rd Objective, or 1st Day's Objective, the position was consolidated and patrols were pushed out toward the "Exploitation Line".

The 80th Division (1st Corps), attacking on the left of the 2nd Division, was unable to advance to its Objective. This caused the left flank of the 2nd Division to be exposed to attack from the direction of SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY and BUZANCY. The Division Commander, therefore, ordered the 4th Brigade to seize and hold the woods north and west of SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY, and the 3rd Brigade to place itself in position to assist in resisting any counter-attack which the enemy might make on our left flank.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

Brief of Orders and Manoeuvre Plan, Second Division, October 9th to November 11th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

During the evening of November 1, the 5th Corps changed its plan and issued Field Orders Nos. 108 and 109, directing the 2nd Division to change its front and attack in the direction of BUZANCY, on the morning of November 2. The reserve brigade of the 89th Division was to take over the greater part of the front line of the 2nd Division and relieve the troops which were on that line so that they could take part in the attack in the new direction. Orders were issued, by telephone, during the night of November 1-2, and the movements, as indicated above, were started. The readjustment of the troops of the 2nd Division was begun and the brigade of the 89th Division was put in march to take over part of the front held by the 2nd Division.

At about 4:30 hours, November 2, orders were received from the 5th Corps, again changing the plan, stopping the movement of the brigade of the 89th Division, and ordering its return to that division, and reassigning, to the 2nd Division, its original mission and direction of advance of November 1. This change in plans was caused by the refusal of the 1st Corps, and the 80th Division, to change their plans and permit the 5th Corps to attack diagonally across their front in the direction of BUZANCY.

November 2, 1918.

2nd Division Field Order No. 51 issued in compliance with amended 5th Army Corps, Field Orders Nos. 108 and 109, ordered the relief of the 4th Brigade in the front line by the 3rd Brigade. Field Order No. 112, 5th Army Corps, received, and Division Field Order No. 52, directing the advance of the division, issued. Due to the change of orders, and the time necessary for the relief of our first line by the 3rd Brigade, it was decided to make the advance to the "Exploitation Line" during the night of November 2-3. This was successfully accomplished and the "Exploitation Line" occupied during the night by the 3rd Brigade under the command of Colonel J. C. Rhea.

November 3, 1918.

Field Order No. 114, 5th Army Corps, received, and Field Order No. 53, 2nd Division, issued, directing the 2nd Division to continue its advance and seize the ridge southeast of VAUX-en-DIEULET. In compliance with these orders, the 2nd Division jumped off on the line: NOUART - FOSSE, at 6 hours, November 3, and reached its objective by 8:30 hours. Field Order No. 115, 5th Army Corps, received. This ordered that the 2nd Division be assembled in its forward area and held ready to march on further orders. Field Order No. 54, 2nd Division, was issued, directing the division to advance, the 3rd Brigade being ordered to move up through the woods, and occupy a commanding position in the vicinity of BEAUMONT. The advance was made as directed. The division, after a short artillery preparation, attacked and occupied a strong enemy line on the south edge of BOIS de BELVAL. By a night operation, the 3rd Brigade, supported by accompanying artillery, pushed forward, by a single road, and passed through the BOIS de BELVAL, BOIS du FOUR, and BOIS de PORT GERACHE, and debouched into the open. The heights north of LA TUILLERIE FARM, 6 kilometers in rear of the enemy's main position of resistance, were reached by 23:30 hours, November 3. By the morning of November 4, a strong position had been built up north and east of LA TUILLERIE FARM.
(Cont'd on next page)

October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

Brief of Orders and Manoeuvre Plan, Second Division, October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

(Cont'd from last page)

November 4, 1918.

Field Order No. 116, 5th Army Corps, was received, and Operations Memorandum of 10:40 hours, that date, issued. These directed the 4th Brigade to move up through the BOIS de BELVAL, and occupy the right half of the 2nd Division sector in extension of the 3rd Brigade line, the object being the establishment of a position from which the bridges across the MEUSE could be seized. The 3rd Brigade was ordered to advance to the MEUSE and to mop up and occupy BEAUMONT.

The Plan of Manoeuvre for the night of November 3 was followed.

November 5, 1918.

The operation, begun on the night of November 4-5, was successfully carried out; the 3rd Brigade passing by the eastern outskirts of BEAUMONT had, by day break of November 5, reached the town of LETANNE, and had cleaned and occupied to the line of the MEUSE from LETANNE to the BOIS de la VACHE (inclusive). After daylight, a detachment of the 23rd Infantry mopped up and occupied BEAUMONT.

Field Order No. 118, 5th Army Corps, was received, and Field Order No. 55, 2nd Division, issued. These orders directed the mopping up of the Foret de JAULNY, and reconnaissances to determine points for crossing the MEUSE.

November 6, 1918.

Field Order No. 120, 5th Army Corps, was received, and Field Order No. 56, 2nd Division, issued. These orders directed the 2nd Division to establish its position, so that it would protect the right of the 1st Division (1st Corps), in its advance in the direction of MOUZON. In compliance with these orders, the 3rd Brigade, by a night operation, similar to those of November 2, 3 and 4, cleaned up and occupied BOIS de l'HOSPICE, BOIS du FOND de LIMON, and VILLEMONTY.

In compliance with telephonic instructions from the Commanding General 5th Army Corps, Field Order #57, 2nd Division, was issued. It directed the assembly of the division, preparatory to marching northwest. The 4th Brigade was directed to draw back from its front, and assemble north of LA FORGE FARM, in order to enable its being moved up on the left of the 3rd Brigade, thus placing the division in position to take up the march to the northwest. The Corps had ordered the front occupied by the 4th Brigade to be taken over by the 89th Division. However, to expedite the assembly of the 4th Brigade, the 3rd Brigade was directed to take over its front until the arrival of the 89th Division.

About 23 hours, Field Order No. 120, 5th Army Corps, was received. This order directed the First Division to continue its advance northward. (The 1st Division had received orders from the Corps to march on SEDAN). The 2nd Division was directed, by this order, from the Corps to push forward on the right of the 1st Division.

As it was not known to the Commanding General, 2nd Division, nor to his Staff, how the First Division would march on SEDAN, nor what roads that division would use, the Chief of Staff, 2nd Division, by telephone, requested information from G-3, 5th Army Corps, as to what roads would be used by the 1st Division. G-3, of the Corps, stated that he did not know. Later, a copy of the divisional order, 1st Division, was received. This order showed that the 1st Division would march northward in five columns, the right column following the road along the left bank of the river MEUSE.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

Brief of Orders and Manoeuvre Plan, Second Division, October 9th to November 11th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

The Chief of Staff, 2nd Division, by telephone, requested information from G-3, 5th Army Corps, as to what movements would be made by the 89th Division in carrying out its instructions under Field Orders No. 120, 5th Army Corps, to protect the right flank of the advance. G-3 stated that the 89th Division would not move, but would remain in position on the MEUSE with its left flank extending down the river to LETANNE (exclusive).

The elements of the 2nd Division were moving in compliance with Field Order No. 57, 2nd Division.

November 7, 1918.

Early in the morning, November 7, instructions were received from the Commanding General, 5th Corps, countermanding the orders to march northward on the right of the 1st Division, and directing the 2nd Division to hold the line of the MEUSE on the front: LETANNE - MOUZON (both inclusive).

Elements of 2nd Division completed movements directed in Field Order No. 57, 2nd Division.

Field Order No. 58, 2nd Division, was issued directing the organization and holding of the line of the MEUSE from LETANNE to MOUZON (both inclusive), and the reconnoitering of river crossings. The 3rd Brigade was ordered to organize and hold the new line. The 4th Brigade which, with the 4th Machine Gun Battalion, constituting the Division reserve, was directed to march to and bivouac in the BOIS de YONCQ.

Field Order No. 59, 2nd Division, amended Field Order No. 58, and directed the 4th Brigade to halt when it arrived on the BEAUMONT-SOMMAUTHE road. This was in compliance with Field Order No. 122, 5th Army Corps. The change of orders indicated above for, first, the 2nd Division to prepare to move to the north, then, second, to hold the line of the MEUSE, MOUZON (inclusive) - LETANNE (inclusive), was responsible for the forward movement of the 4th Brigade along the left flank of the 3rd Brigade. The result was that it placed the 4th Brigade in bivouac along the BEAUMONT-SOMMAUTHE road about 3 kilometers southwest of BEAUMONT.

November 8, 1918.

No orders were received or issued. The day was spent by the troops in moving to conform to the instructions contained in Field Orders No. 58 and 59, 2nd Division.

November 9, 1918.

Field Order No. 60, 2nd Division, gave detailed instructions with respect to the crossing of the MEUSE, which was ordered by the Corps to take place at 18 hours, November 9. Owing, however, to the difficulty in securing bridge materiel, orders were changed and the crossing postponed. On the evening of November 9, the Commanding Generals of the 2nd and 89th Divisions, with their Chiefs of Staff, and Division Engineer Officers, were called to Headquarters, 5th Army Corps, and they discussed, there, with the Corps Commander, his Chief of Staff, Chief of Artillery, and A. C. of S., G-3, plans for crossing the MEUSE. At this conference, the matter of crossing the MEUSE was gone into fully, and many plans for doing so were discussed.

(Cont'd on next page)

October 9th to November 11th, 1918.

Brief of Orders and Manoeuvre Plan, Second Division, October 9th to November 11th, 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

November 10, 1918.

In compliance with Field Orders No. 124, 5th Army Corps, at 9 hours, November 10, 1918, Field Order No. 61, 2nd Division, was issued. This order directed the crossing of the MEUSE by the 2nd Division, in liaison with the 89th Division, the crossing to take place after dark, on the evening of November 10, after an artillery preparation. The crossing was to be followed by an advance to the heights east of the MEUSE, and the establishing of a bridgehead.

November 11, 1918.

An order was received by telephone from the Commanding General, 5th Corps, to cease operations at 11 hours, November 11, as the Armistice had been signed and was to go into effect at that hour.

The crossing of the MEUSE had been entirely successful, and the bridgehead had been established. The Commanding General, 2nd Division, was directed to send in an accurate map showing location of front line elements, patrols, detachments, etc., at 12 hours, November 11.

DECEMBER 31, 1918. (Sgd)

JOHN A. LEJEUNE,
JOHN A. LEJEUNE,
MAJOR GENERAL, U.S.M.C.
Commanding.

OFFICIAL:

HU B. MYERS,
Colonel, Gen. Staff,
Chief of Staff.

- - - - -

November 1-11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS
2ND BATTALION, 1ST GAS REGIMENT, G-3
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

26th October, 1918.

From: Commanding Officer.
To: Commanding General, 5th U.S. Army Corps.
Subject: Project for use of Gas Troops
(EUZANCY.)
(Reference Maps (DUN-SUR-MEUSE) 1/20,000.)

1. The following project covering the use of Projectors and 4" Stokes Mortars in connection with the operations on "D" Day "H" Hour (Field Orders #90, 5th U.S. Army Corps) is submitted for your approval.

2. We propose to install batteries of at least forty projectors each to fire on the following targets:- (See attached Map)

TARGET	MAP COORDINATES	DESCRIPTION
"A"	F 0167, F 0267)	Known machine gun nests.
	F 0369, F 0769)	
	F 0971	Observation Post.
"B"	F 1466, F 1567)	Known machine gun nests.
	F 1767, F 1967)	
	F 2267, F 2367)	
"C"	F 4274 to F 4475	Organized shell holes.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

Project for use of Gas Troops, 2nd Battalion, 1st Gas Regiment.
(Cont'd from last page)

3. Lethal gas (C.G.) bombs will be discharged on these targets at the beginning of the artillery preparation ("H" Hour minus 2 Hours).

4. No discharge of gas will take place unless the wind is from South East, thru South to South West and with a velocity greater than four miles per hour.

5. In the event that the wind conditions are unfavorable, High Explosive bombs will be fired instead of gas, the discharge to take place at "H" Hour minus one minute.

6. We also propose to install 4" Stokes Mortars to engage the following targets:-

<u>TARGET</u>	<u>MAP COORDINATES</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
"D"	F 2967, F 3166) F 3269	Known machine gun nests.
"E"	F 5585, F 5381	Known machine gun nests.

Lethal gas will be fired on these targets at "H" Hour minus 2 hours (subject to wind limits established in #4) and Thermite at "H" Hour minus 20 seconds.

7. In addition Stokes Mortars will be installed to establish smoke screens on the right and left flanks of the Corps Sector. These screens will be maintained for such period as may be desired by the assaulting infantry. The firing of a few smoke bombs on the Farm at F 6789 is recommended provided permission can be obtained from 3rd Corps.

8. During the period preceding "D" Day permission is also desired to shoot gas on the above targets or any others which may develop provided weather conditions are favorable to a discharge and the tactical situation will permit.

9. During the advance of the infantry it is proposed to send forward with the reserve of each division one platoon equipped with Stokes Mortars, ready for gas, smoke or thermite operations to assist in overcoming machine gun positions which may be holding up the Infantry Advance.

10. It is recommended that "B" Co. be attached to the 89th Div. and "D" Co. to the 2nd Div. for carrying out these special operations and for rationing, the Company Commanders to act as technical advisers to the Divisions in matters concerning the employment of the Gas Troops, during the progress of the advance.

J. B. Carlock,
Major, 1st Gas Regiment.

Copies to.

1. C. G. 5th Army Corps
2. C. O. 1st Gas Regt.
3. C. O. 2nd Bn. 1st Gas Regt.
4. War Diary.
5. File.

Copies to:

- C. G. 89th Div.
C. G. 2nd Div.

For their information only.

By command of Major General Summerall:

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) T. H. EMERSON,
T. H. EMERSON,

Colonel, General Staff,

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

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, GS
Chief of Staff.

November 1-11, 1918.

Copy No. 9

(G-3, No. 26.71)

FIELD ORDERS)
NO. 90

FIFTH ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
24 OCTOBER 1918 - 8.00 O'CLOCK.

MAPS: { BUZANCY
{ DUN-sur-MEUSE
{ FORET D'ARGONNE } 1:20,000
{ VERDUN "A"
{ BUZANCY SPECIAL - 1:50,000

1. No further information of the enemy. The FIRST AMERICAN ARMY, while continuing its operation EAST of the MEUSE, will attack on its front WEST of the MEUSE on "D" day at "H" hour. The heights of BARRICOURT will be carried and junction with the IVTH FRENCH ARMY gained near BOULT-aux-BOIS.

OBJECTIVE FIRST DAY.

CUNEL heights - heights NORTH of ANDEVANNE and BAYONVILLE - SIVRY les-BUZANCY - heights SOUTH of VERPEL -EASTERN half of BOIS de LOGES (see line marked First Day Objective on map).

OBJECTIVE SECOND DAY.

BUZANCY - HARRICOURT - Ridge 2 Kilometers NORTH of BRIQUENAY - to connect with IVTH FRENCH ARMY at BOULT-aux-BOIS (see line marked Second Day Objective on map).

EXPLOITATION.

BOIS de TAILLY - NOUART - FOSSE (see line marked Exploitation line on map).

THE 33RD FRENCH CORPS will hold its present front.

THE 17TH FRENCH CORPS - mission to be determined later.

THE 3RD CORPS will carry without delay the high ground NORTH and EAST of ANDEVANNE and assist the attack of the 5TH CORPS. It will protect the right flank of the attack.

THE 1ST CORPS on its front from ST. GEORGES (exclusive) to BOIS de LOGES (inclusive) will carry the attack on the first day to the high ground SOUTH of THENORGUES with the object of driving to BOULT-aux-BOIS the next day. It will protect the attack from hostile artillery fire and observation from the heights of the BOIS de BOURGOGNE.

2(a) On "D" day at "H" hour the 5TH CORPS will seize the ridge of the BOIS de BARRICOURT and the heights NORTHEAST of BAYONVILLE-et-CHENNERY.

(b) ZONE OF ACTION:

RIGHT BOUNDARY: AVOUCOURT (inclusive) - CIERGES (exclusive) - to point $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers WEST of ROMAGNE - thence NORTH along 306th meridian - thence NORTHEAST along ridge between ANDEVANNE and REMONVILLE (see line on map).

LEFT BOUNDARY: VAUQUOIS (exclusive) - CHEPPY (inclusive) - CHARPENTRY (exclusive) BAULNY (exclusive) - EXERMONT (inclusive) - FLEVILLE (exclusive) - SOMMERANCE (inclusive) - ST. GEORGES (inclusive) - thence NORTH along 300th meridian to ridge just NORTH of IMECOURT - thence northeast along ridge between BAYONVILLE and SIVRY-les-BUZANCY - FOSSE (inclusive) (see line on map).

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS NO. 90, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, 24 OCTOBER 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

- (c) TROOPS 89TH DIVISION - in line
 2ND DIVISION - in line
 1ST DIVISION - Corps Reserve
 42ND DIVISION - RESERVE (to pass to 1st Corps)
- 3(a) 89TH DIVISION.
Zone of action and successive objectives as shown on map.
- (b) 2ND. DIVISION.
(1) Zone of action and successive objectives as shown on map.
(3) The 2ND. DIVISION will pass through the 42ND. DIVISION to the jumping off position.

(c) Both divisions will attack with one brigade in the front line. The reserve brigade will follow the attack in close support. It will be expected to relieve the attacking brigade during the night D/D plus 1 for further advance on D plus 1 day.

Both divisions will rely upon the effective use of all available means to push the advance. Dense formations will be avoided. Every possible use will be made of machine guns, 37 m.m. guns and Stokes Mortars to assist the advance. It is essential that fire superiority rather than sheer man power be the driving force of the attack.

In the attack on the successive objectives, disposition will be made in each section of the attacking line to present fresh elements to each objective. Especial attention will be paid to echelonment in depth in each attack element down to companies in order to insure driving power. In no case will delay be permitted for "Mopping Up". Sites needing such attention such as BOIS des HAZOIS and other woods will be handled by suitable parties from supporting elements. No effort must be spared to insure a vigorous, powerful attack supported by every available means of delivering fire.

(d) As soon as the 2ND DIVISION is in place, the 42ND DIVISION, less 67TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE and MACHINE GUN BATTALION will be assembled in the vicinity of EXERMONT and will pass to the control of the 1ST CORPS at an hour to be designated later. The MACHINE GUN BATTALION will rejoin the division after the capture of the 1st objective.

(e) The 1ST DIVISION will retain its present bivouacs. It will be alerted at H hour and held ready to move upon receipt of orders from these headquarters.

The necessary reconnaissance of roads to be used in relieving either front line division will be made in advance.

(f) A detailed plan of employment of artillery will be prepared by the Corps Artillery Commander. The 57TH. and 67TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADES will support the attack. They will not be displaced forward. At an hour to be designated by the Corps Artillery Commander they will assemble on their echelons prepared to rejoin their proper divisions.

Artillery preparation will start at H minus two (2) hours. Gas will be freely employed to neutralize enemy organizations. Troops will not enter areas shelled with persistent gas within four (4) hours of the cessation of such shelling; in the case of non-persistent gas the period will be one (1) hour.
(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS NO. 90, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, 24 OCTOBER 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

Barrage will be regulated on a basis of 100 meters in 5 minutes in open country and 100 meters in 6 minutes on steep slopes and in wooded areas.

(g) Halts will occur as follows:

On the 1st objective.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours
On the Rest Line.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
On the 2nd objective.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
On the 3rd objective.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

(h) Upon arrival at the 3rd objective vigorous exploitation will be pushed to the 4th objective.

(i) AIR SERVICE.

See plan of employment attached.

4. LIAISON.

See plan of liaison attached. This supercedes previous plan issued.

5. POSTS OF COMMAND.

5TH CORPS.....	CHEPPY
2ND DIVISION.....	To be announced later.
1ST DIVISION.....	To be announced later.
89TH DIVISION.....	EPINONVILLE
42ND DIVISION.....	COORDINATES 00.4 - 79.3

Administrative details will be announced in later orders.

By command of Major General Summerall:

OFFICIAL:

T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-3

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, GS
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:-

C. G. 1st Division
C. G. 2nd Division
C. G. 89th Division
C. G. 42nd Division
C. G. 32nd Division
C. G. Corps Artillery
C. G. 1st American Army

G-3 1st American Army

C. G. 1st Army Corps

C. G. 3rd Army Corps

Chief of Air Service

C. O. Balloon Wing

G-1 5th Army Corps

G-2 5th Army Corps

Corps Engineer

Corps Inspector

Corps Signal Officer

Corps Gas Officer

Corps Ordnance Officer

C.O. 2nd Bat. 1st Gas Regiment

Corps Tank Officer

Corps A. P. M.

Corps Salvage Officer

Corps Surgeon

French Mission

Army Artillery, (PC Davis)

Liaison Officer, (1st Army)

Files

Copy No.

1-5

6-10

11-15

16-20

21

22

23(as report of action taken)

24-26

27

28

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32

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November 1-11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS
American Expeditionary Forces

France, 24 October 1918.

MEMORANDUM: To accompany Field Orders No. 90, these Headquarters.

1. The Corps Commander has fixed the following hours for the advance of the barrage from the various objective lines indicated on the map furnished with Field Orders No. 90, these Headquarters:

From 1st Objective - H plus 2 hours 35 minutes
From Rest Line - H plus 6 hours 12 minutes
From 2nd Objective - H plus 7 hours 47 minutes

The barrage will rest behind the third objective until H plus 9 hours 10 minutes, unless contrary request is received from Division Commanders.

2. (a) Upon arrival at the third objective prescribed in Field Orders No. 90, these Headquarters, Division Commanders will call upon their Artillery for the necessary support - according to barrage tables previously arranged under direction of the Corps Artillery Commander, and will advance to attack the fourth objective.

(b) The time for the attack above prescribed will be determined by Division Commanders concerned.

3. The Legend "Danger Zone H plus 3 hours 35 minutes) on the map accompanying Field Orders No. 90, these Headquarters, will be changed in conformity with the time fixed in paragraph 1 above to read "Danger Zone until H plus 4 hours 5 minutes."

By Command of Major General Summerall:

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) T. H. EMERSON,
T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-3.

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, GS,
Chief of Staff.

Copies:	Copy No.
C.G., 1st Division,.....	1
C.G., 2nd Division,.....	2
C.G., 42nd Division,.....	3
C.G., 89th Division,.....	4
C.G., Corps Artillery,.....	5
C.G., 1st American Army,.....	6 (as report of action taken)
G-3, 1st American Army,.....	7-8-9
C.G., 1st Army Corps,.....	10
C.G., 3rd Army Corps,.....	11
Files,	12

- - - - -

November 1-11, 1918.

(EXTRACT COPY)

Copy No. 8.

(G-3 No. 26.72)

FIELD ORDERS
No. 91.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.,
24th October, 1918-10:00 o'clock.

MAPS: { BUZANCY
 DUN-sur-MEUSE } 3-20,000.

1. Field Orders No. 82, 1st Army, assigns the 1st and 2nd Divisions to the 5th Corps as Corps Reserve.
2. The 2nd Division, upon its arrival in the LES ISLETTES area, will proceed by marching on the night of October 24-25 to the region of BOIS de MONCY and LE PETIT BOIS (area shown on accompanying map), where it will be held in readiness for a forward movement. Route of march via: CHEMIN ROMAINS TRANCHE running north through FORET D'ARGONNE - VARENNES-CHEPPY - VERY - to area designated. Movement to start at 17:00 o'clock.
3. An advance party will be sent to reconnoiter routes north of VERY and to guide the troops into the designated area.
4. * * * * *
5. * * * * *
6. The strictist road discipline will be observed throughout the march of both divisions. In crossing guarded roads great care must be taken to avoid checking motor traffic.
7. P. C.'s of divisions will be established by Division Commanders in suitable available places. Prompt report of location of P. C.'s will be made to Corps Headquarters. Maps showing the location of all units down to and including battalions will be sent to these headquarters upon their assembly in the new areas.
8. * * * * *
9. Administrative details will be announced later.

By command of Major General SUMMERALL:

OFFICIAL:

T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, G.S.,
A.C. of S. -G-3.

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

Copy No.

(G-3 No. 26.73)

FIELD ORDERS
No. 92

FIFTH ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.,
24th OCTOBER 1918-15:00 O'CLOCK

MAPS: (Same as F. O. #89)

1. No change in general situation.
2. No change in mission of FIFTH CORPS.
3. No change in other details.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS NO. 92, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, 24th OCTOBER 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

By Command of Major General Summerall:

OFFICIAL:

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, GS,
Chief of Staff.

(Sgd) T. H. EMERSON,
T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-3.

Copies To:-	Copy No.
C.G., 52nd Division,	1
C.G., 88th Division,	2
C.G., 42nd Division,	3
C.G., Corps Artillery,	4
C.G., 1st American Army,	5 (as report of action taken)
G-3, 1st American Army,	6-7-8
C.G., 1st Army Corps,	9
C.G., 3rd Army Corps,	10
Chief of Air Service,	11
C.O., Balloon Wing,	12
G-1, Fifth Army Corps,	13
G-2, Fifth Army Corps,	14
Corps Engineer,	15
Corps Inspector,	16
Corps Signal Officer,	17
Corps Gas Officer,	18
Corps Surgeon,	19
French Mission,	20
Army Artillery, (PC Davis),	21
Liaison Officer, (1st Army),	22
Files,	23

(3-G - No. 26.74)

FIELD ORDER
NO. 92

FIFTH ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
24th OCTOBER, 1918 - 17.30 O'CLOCK.

1. The 58TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE, (less the 123RD REGIMENT ARTILLERY) having been placed at the disposal of the 5TH CORPS per Memorandum FIRST ARMY dated OCTOBER 22 - 1918, is attached to the 89TH DIVISION for duty.

By Command of Major General Summerall.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) T. H. EMERSON,
T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-3.

W. B. BURTT
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

Copies To:	Copy No.
C.G., 58th F. A. Brig.....	1
C.G., 89th Division.....	2
C.G., 1st American Army.....	3
G-3, 1st American Army.....	4-6
C.G., Corps Artillery.....	7
G-1, 5th Army Corps.....	8
G-2, 5th Army Corps.....	9
Statistical Officer.....	10
French Mission.....	11
Liaison Officer First Amer. Army	12
Files.....	13

November 1-11, 1918.

Copy No.

(G-3 No. 26.75)

FIELD ORDERS
NO. 94

FIFTH ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
24TH OCTOBER 1918 - 22:30 O'CLOCK.

MAPS: { BUZANCY
DUN-sur-MEUSE } 1:20,000
{ FORET D'ARGONNE }
{ VERDUN "A" }
(BUZANCY SPECIAL- 1:50,000

1. (a) Effective at 12.00 HOURS OCTOBER 26TH the BOUNDARIES of the FIFTH CORPS will be as follows:

RIGHT BOUNDARY: AVOCOURT (inclusive) - CIERGES (exclusive) - to point $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers WEST of ROMAGNE - thence NORTH along 306th Meridian - thence NORTHEAST along ridge between ANDEVANNE and REMONVILLE (see line on map).

LEFT BOUNDARY: VAUQUOIS (exclusive) - CHEPPY (inclusive) - CHARPENTRY (exclusive) - BAULNY (exclusive) - EXERMONT (inclusive) - FLEVILLE (Exclusive) - SOMMERANCE (inclusive) - ST. GEORGES (inclusive) - thence NORTH along 300th Meridian to ridge just NORTH OF IMECOURT - thence NORTHEAST along ridge between BAYONVILLE and SIVRY-lez-BUZANCY - FOSSE (inclusive) (see line on map).

- (b) The COMMANDING GENERAL, 89TH DIVISION, will arrange with the COMMANDING GENERAL of the LEFT DIVISION, THIRD CORPS, for the transfer to the control of the latter DIVISION of the portion of his present sector lying EAST of the new CORPS boundary line.

- (c) DIVISIONAL AREAS will be as shown on the accompanying map.

2. (a) The 2ND DIVISION, now in the vicinity of LES ISLETTES, will proceed by marching as follows:

ONE BRIGADE (to be designated by the DIVISION COMMANDER) and Division Machine Gun Battalion - night of OCTOBER 25-26 to the vicinity of BOIS MONTREBEAU (see area in green marked 2-A). Night of OCTOBER 26-27 (to the area in green marked 2-B). Remaining BRIGADE - night OCTOBER 26-27 - to area in green marked 2-A. ITINERARY:-- CHEMIN ROMAINS TRANCHE running NORTH through FORET D'ARGONNE - VARENNES - CHARPENTRY to area designated.

- (b) The details of the emplacing of the leading BRIGADE, 2ND DIVISION, in suitable positions for carrying out the provisions of FIELD ORDERS NO. 90 will be arranged between DIVISION COMMANDERS concerned. Until H hour command of the sector will remain with the COMMANDING GENERAL, 42ND DIVISION, who is arranging for the assembly of his units as relieved will be guided by considerations of the relative importance of the missions assigned to the 2ND DIVISION and the 42ND DIVISION.

(Cont'd on next page)

November 1-11, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS NO. 94, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, 24th OCTOBER 1918.
(Cont'd from last page)

3. (a) The 1ST DIVISION will move as follows:

ONE BRIGADE and MACHINE GUN BATTALION - night of
OCTOBER 26-27 - to area marked 1-A. Night of October
27-28 - to area marked 1-B. Remainder of DIVISION -
Night of October 27-28 - to area marked 1-A.
Movements will begin at 17.00 HOURS daily.
ITINERARY:- AVOCOURT - MONTFAUCON - IVOIRY - to design-
ated area.

4. Every effort will be made to insure secrecy of troop
movement, and to prevent unnecessary circulation.
The presence of large bodies of troops in woods must
not be disclosed by fires and smoke. DIVISION COM-
MANDERS will personally supervise these matters and
will cause frequent inspections to be made to prevent
violations of these instructions.

5. Such portions of FIELD ORDERS NO. 91, these Head-
quarters, as are contradictory of the above, are re-
voked.

By Command of Major General Summerall;

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) T. H. EMERSON,
T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-3.

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, GS,
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:	Copy No.
C. G., 1st Division,.....	1-4
C. G., 2nd Division,.....	5-8
C. G., 42nd Division,.....	9
C. G., 89th Division,.....	10
C. G., 90th Div., 3rd Corps,.....	11
C. G., 3rd Corps,.....	12
C. G., 1st American Army,.....	13(as report of action taken)
G-3, 1st American Army,.....	14-16
C. G., 1st Corps,.....	17
C. G., Corps Artillery,.....	18
G-1, 5th Corps,.....	19
G-2, 5th Corps,.....	20
Statistical Officer,	21
Corps A. P. M.,	22
Corps Signal Officer,	23
Corps Engineer,	24
French Mission,	25
Liaison Officer, 1st Army,	26
Message Center,	27
Corps Inspector,.....	28
Files,	29

- - - - -

Corrected Copy

(G-s No. 26.77)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS
American Expeditionary Forces

France, 25th October 1918.

MEMORANDUM #1:

To accompany Field Orders #90, these Headquarters.

1. The Corps Commander has fixed the following hours for the arrival of the barrage at, and its advance from, the various objective lines indicated on the map furnished with Field Orders #90, these Headquarters:

1st Objective - Arrival - H plus 2 hours 35 minutes
Departure - H plus 4 hours 05 minutes

Rest Line - Arrival - H plus 6 hours 12 minutes
Departure - H plus 6 hours 42 minutes

2nd Objective - Arrival - H plus 7 hours 47 minutes
Departure - H plus 7 hours 47 minutes

(Note: The halt of one half hour on the 2nd objective prescribed in Par. 3-(g), Field Orders #90, these Headquarters is eliminated).

3rd Objective - Arrival - H plus 8 hours 40 minutes

The barrage will halt on this objective until H plus 9 hours 10 minutes.

2. Upon arrival at the third objective prescribed in Field Orders #90, these Headquarters, Division Commanders will call upon their artillery for the necessary support - according to barrage tables previously arranged under direction of the Corps Artillery Commander, and, at H plus 9 hours 10 minutes, Divisions will advance independently to attack the 4th objective.
3. The Legend "Danger Zone H plus 3 hours 35 minutes" on the map accompanying Field Orders #90, these Headquarters, will be changed in conformity with the time fixed in par. 1 above to read "Danger Zone until H plus 4 hours 5 minutes".

By Command of Major General Summerall.

OFFICIAL:

T.H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A.C. of S., G-3.

W. B. BURTT,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

Copies To:Copy No.

C.G., 1st Division.....	1
C.G., 2nd Division.....	2
C.G., 42nd Division.....	3
C.G., 89th Division.....	4
C.G., Corps Artillery.....	5
C.G., 1st Amex Army.....	6 (as report of action taken)
G-3, 1st Amex Army.....	7-8-9
C.G., 1st Army Corps.....	10
C.G., 3rd Army Corps.....	11
Army Artillery (P.C. Davis).	12
Files.....	13

November 1-11, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS
OFFICE G-3 Section
American Expeditionary Forces

France, 25 OCTOBER 1918 -23.00 O'CLOCK.

MEMORANDUM NO. 2 -

To accompany F.O. #90, these Headquarters.

SUBJECT - COMBAT LIAISON.

1. WITHIN THE CORPS.

The Corps Commander directs that a COMBAT LIAISON DETACHMENT consisting of one company of infantry and one platoon of machine guns from the 2ND DIVISION and the same force from the 89TH DIVISION start from LA TUILERIE FERME at H plus 2 HOURS to protect the flank of each attack.

ROUTE - To follow the DIVISIONAL BOUNDARY LINE.
(Blue line on map accompanying F.O.#90).

RATE OF MARCH - 100 meters in 5 minutes.

Particular attention will be paid to:
WESTERN edge of BOIS des HAZOIS.
SOUTHERN and EASTERN edges of BOIS L'EPASSE.
WESTERN edge of wood at CAMP D'AVIATION.
EASTERN edge of ARBRE de REMONVILLE.
HILL 269.
WESTERN edge LE BARRICOT BOIS.

ARTILLERY COOPERATION.

The Corps Artillery Commander will arrange to lift the artillery fire in the danger zone in advance of this detachment and to cause such fire to precede the advance of the detachment at a rate of approximately 100 meters in 5 minutes.

2. WITH NEIGHBORING CORPS.

(a) The COMMANDING GENERAL, 2ND DIVISION will designate 1 company of infantry and 1 machine gun platoon, to unite with a similar detachment from the right Division 1ST CORPS to form a combined detachment, whose mission will be to form liaison between the Corps and to protect the flanks of the divisions adjacent to the Corps Boundary. He will designate a suitable officer to command the combined detachments, and will give the necessary instructions as to time and place of assembly of the combined detachment. He will notify the COMMANDING GENERAL of the Right Division, 1ST CORPS of such dispositions.

(b) The COMMANDING GENERAL, 89TH DIVISION, will make the same details of force, and Commanding Officer for a similar combined detachment on the right Corps Boundary. He will make similar arrangements as to time and place of assembly and will notify the COMMANDING GENERAL of the left Division, 3RD CORPS of such dispositions.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) T. H. EMERSON,
T. H. EMERSON,
Colonel, General Staff,
A.C. of S., G-3.

W. B. EURTT,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

(Cont'd on next page)