

Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces



General John J. Pershing Commander-in-Chief American Expeditionary Forces

UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WORLD WAR 1917–1919

Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces

Volume 1



CENTER OF MILITARY HISTORY UNITED STATES ARMY WASHINGTON, D.C., 1988

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

United States Army in the World War, 1917-1919.

Contents: v. 1. Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces.—v. 2. Policy-forming documents of the American Expeditionary Forces—v. 3. Training and use of American units with the British and French.

 1. United States. Army—History—World War, 1914–1918.

 1918.
 2. World War, 1914–1918—United States.

 I. Center of Military History.

 DS570.U55
 1988
 940.4'0973
 88–600367

A new introduction has been added to Volume 1. Type has been reset, but original pagination has not been altered. Except for front matter, maps, illustrations, and some tables, camera-ready copy was produced by Susan Blair using optical scanning and laser printing technology.

First Printed 1948—CMH Pub 23–6

UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WORLD WAR, 1917–1919

Volume 1 C	Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces
------------	---

- Volume 2 Policy-forming Documents of the American Expeditionary Forces
- Volume 3 Training and Use of American Units With the British and French
- Volume 4–9 Military Operations of the American Expeditionary Forces
- Volume 10 The Armistice Agreement and Related Documents
- Volume 11 American Occupation of Germany
- Volume 12–15 Reports of the Commander-in-Chief, AEF, Staff Sections and Services
- Volume 16 General Orders, GHQ, AEF
- Volume 17 Bulletins, GHQ, AEF

FOREWORD

Military historians and scholars of operational art have tended to neglect the role played by the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I. Although the Army organized a historical office in 1918 to prepare a multivolume history of the war, budget restraints and other considerations frustrated Chief of Staff Tasker H. Bliss' intention to "record the things that were well done, for future imitation . . . , [and] the errors as shown by experience, for future avoidance." The momentous events of succeeding decades only strengthened this tendency to overlook our Army's role in the fields of France in 1918. This neglect, although understandable, is unfortunate: World War I posed unique challenges to American strategists, tacticians, and logisticians—challenges they met in ways that could provide today's military student with special insights into the profession of arms.

To encourage further research in the history of World War I and to fill a gap in the Army's historical documentation of that conflict, the Center of Military History has created a World War I series of publications consisting of new monographs and reprints. Complementing our newly published facsimile reprint Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War, we are reprinting this seventeen-volume compilation of selected AEF records along with a new introduction by David F. Trask. Gathered by Army historians during the interwar years, this massive collection in no way represents an exhaustive record of the Army's months in France, but it is certainly worthy of serious consideration and thoughtful review by students of military history and strategy and will serve as a useful jumping off point for any earnest scholarship on the war.

There is a certain poignancy connected with the publication of this collection in the seventieth anniversary year of "the war to end all wars." Later this summer veterans of that war will gather together, perhaps for the last time, to discuss the history of the American Expeditionary Forces and to reminisce about their service. To them especially, but to all five million Americans who served in World War I, we dedicate this scholarly undertaking.

Washington, D.C. 1 June 1988

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

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	Page xi
NARRATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE AEF'S PARTICIPATION IN MAJOR OPERATIONS	1
ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	53
Report of the Baker Mission	55
General Organization Project	91
Organization of Combat Troops	117
Tables of Organization	
U. S. Army, 1917	155
Army Troops	213
Corps Troops	29 1
Infantry Division, 1918	335
Air Service, 1918	389
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE	425

Maps

No.		
I.	France, 1918	xiv
II.	Meuse-Argonne Offensive, 26 September–11 November 1918	xxi
1.	Major Defensive Operations, AEF Facing	15
2.	Major Offensive Operations, AEF Facing	26

Illustration

General John J. Pershing	Frontispiece
General John J. Persning	

INTRODUCTION

World War I and its myriad facets continue to generate considerable interest. After the war the Historical Section of the Army War College processed thousands of documents relating to the events of 1917–18. The War Department in 1939 directed the Historical Section to identify appropriate materials for publication; these documents were to provide the information needed to prepare "complete and accurate accounts of the participation of the military forces of the United States in the World War," ¹ a charge that was later confined to overseas operations. In 1948 the United States Army published the compilation of documents taken from the records of the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) that served in Europe during that mighty war.

The seventeen-volume publication, entitled the United States Army in the World War, 1917– 1919, offers "a widely representative selection of the records . . . believed to be essential to a study of the history of that war."² The experience of forty years demonstrates that the compilers fulfilled their responsibilities. Every authoritative publication that treats the American Expeditionary Forces must rely heavily on this massive collection, which includes what its compilers believed to be the most illustrative documents in the huge mass of paper that survived the war. Recognizing its importance, the U.S. Army Center of Military History (CMH) has decided to reissue this collection, long since out of print, faithfully reproducing all documents as found without editorial correction of spelling or other grammatical errors in the text. The volumes' consecutive pagination remains the same. To comply with CMH editorial policy, the Center has made some formatting changes only in the front matter (original pages are indicated by brackets around original folios) and has not used diacritical marks unless warranted to distinguish one place from another. The Center also deemed necessary a few other changes: the use of different type and paper, as well as typography and design modifications, to enhance the overall quality of the work; the addition or deletion of a word in some volume titles to correct substantive errors and internal inconsistencies; and the splitting of Volume 10 into two parts to make its handling by the reader more manageable. These adjustments neither obfuscate volume identification nor alter the original scholarship. References in scholarly works to the original are valid in the new version.

Throughout the collection the compilers remained faithful to their theme—the American Expeditionary Forces—reflecting the concerns of the American commander, General John J. Pershing, and his staff. All aspects of the AEF's history are covered in the seventeen volumes.

Volume 1 treats the Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces. It begins with a cogent summary of the AEF's history, one that accords closely with the version presented by General Pershing himself in his autobiography, *My Experiences in the World War*, which appeared in 1931.

Volume 2 covers the *Policy-forming Documents of the American Expeditionary Forces*, the guidance given the AEF in all of its diverse activity.

Volume 3 offers information about the *Training and Use of American Units With the British and French*. American divisions arriving in France typically served initially with either the French or British armies in order to receive realistic instruction.

¹ [Historical Division, Department of the Army, comps.], United States Army in the World War, 1917–1919, 17 vols. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Center of Military History, 1988–), vol. 1, Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces, p. xxix. For brevity, all subsequent citations for this work are identified only by the volume number(s) of the relevant volume(s) under discussion.

² Vol. 1, p. xxix. Researchers who wish to consult the original records held at the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., should make use of the Archives' finding aid "Preliminary Inventory of the Textual Records of the American Expeditionary Forces (World War I), 1917–23 (Record Group 120)," Parts 1 (February 1968) and II (April 1968).

Volumes 4–9 chronicle the *Military Operations of the American Expeditionary Forces*. The first four volumes in this subset present information concerning operations conducted by American units that served with French or British armies, beginning with a small contribution to the battle of Cambrai (20 November–4 December 1917) and continuing through the Somme offensive (8 August–11 November 1918). Memorable engagements fought by American divisions, such as Cantigny, Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Vaux, Soissons, and the Aisne-Marne offensive, are documented in depth. The remaining two volumes of the subset offer the records of the American First Army, which campaigned independently in two significant operations—the reduction of the St.-Mihiel salient (12–16 September 1918) and a sustained attack in the Meuse-Argonne sector (26 September–11 November 1918).

Volume 10 treats *The Armistice Agreement and Related Documents*, which took effect on 11 November 1918.

Volume 11 examines the American Occupation of Germany, which transpired after the armistice.

Volumes 12–15, *Reports of the Commander-in-Chief, AEF, Staff Sections and Services,* present the final reports of General Pershing and his staff, including those of the Services of Supply (SOS) whose most influential commander was Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord. In many cases reports are abridged.

Volume 16 comprises the General Orders, GHQ, AEF.

Volume 17 consists of the Bulletins, GHQ, AEF.

To achieve the fullest historical account from available documents, the compilers also took into consideration major developments exterior to the American Expeditionary Forces impinging upon the evolution of the organizations that served overseas. Among such subjects are the overall political goals (war aims) of the United States that influenced military decisions; the contributions of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the merchant marine; the work of government agencies in the United States, especially the War Department; the activities of the Allied governments with which the United States was associated, especially Great Britain and France; and the efforts of the Central Powers. For example, Volume 11, devoted principally to the American occupation of Germany, includes an extensive set of translated German documents that traces the plans of the forces arrayed against the Allies along the Western Front.

The documentary collection is concerned with two primal topics—the *buildup* of the American Expeditionary Forces and its *employment* on the Western Front during the last year of the war. The United States had not anticipated belligerency and therefore was largely unprepared for war; from 1915 to April 1917 President Woodrow Wilson had devoted himself to mediating the struggle, an enterprise that would bring about a settlement without requiring the use of American armed forces. To be sure, the president had sponsored two remarkable pieces of military legislation in 1916—the Naval Act, providing for unprecedented expansion of that service ("a navy second to none"); and the National Defense Act, authorizing enormous growth in the size of the force and modernization—but the emergency that led to the American declaration of war in April 1917 came before either the Army or the Navy could take advantage of the new legislation. This circumstance led to a helter-skelter mobilization that much delayed the deployment of an American army to France. Even after American divisions began to appear on the Western Front, the need for additional training caused further delays.

Nevertheless, American troops might have been deeply committed on the Western Front much sooner, if the United States had acceded to what became known as "amalgamation" or "brigading"—the combining of American divisions, or even regiments, with experienced French and British troops under qualified commanders and staffs. The great military emergency that appeared suddenly on the Western Front in 1918 forced General Pershing to accept temporary amalgamation for combat as well as for training, but neither the commander-in-chief nor his government abandoned a fixed intention to field an independent American army that would operate under its own commanders according to its own doctrine in its own sector of the Western Front with its own support troops and services of supply.

What accounts for the American insistence on the mobilization of an independent army? Widespread public opposition would have materialized, given the natural desire of the American people to have their troops fight under their own flag. Moreover, the army itself would have rejected brigading of any character, other than temporary amalgamation, for technical reasons as well as pride. Finally, there were compelling political motives. President Wilson opted for war with the fixed purpose of ensuring a postwar peace settlement consistent with American interests and aspirations. If an independent American army made an important, perhaps even decisive, contribution to the triumph of the Allied and Associated Powers, victory would greatly enhance the American bargaining position during postwar peace negotiations.

In short, the decision to send an independent American army to France, while entirely consistent with the war aims of the United States, meant a lengthy delay of its deployment. President Wilson accepted considerable risk in deciding upon an independent army, which could not begin to operate efficiently until at least 1919 and possibly 1920. German leaders recognized that unrestricted submarine warfare against noncombatant and neutral maritime commerce on the high seas would almost certainly lead to American belligerency, but they also assumed that the undersea campaign would force the Allies to accept defeat before unprepared America could intervene in sufficient strength to decide the outcome.

The AEF documents do not provide extensive information on the mobilization that took place in the United States except to indicate the role of General Pershing and his staff in the process. The need to create a huge army in a minimum of time from almost nothing ensured a confused and complex mobilization. This enormous undertaking involved acquisition of needed manpower by means of conscription, procurement of necessary equipment, training of the vast draft army, creation of many new divisions and other units, and preparations for logistical support of the army—its movement to the combat zone and its maintenance thereafter.³

During 1917, while the United States dedicated itself to a massive mobilization that was necessarily chaotic in many respects, the Allies suffered through a disastrous year. First came the failure of French and British offensives on the Western Front. Meanwhile, Germany's U-boats torpedoed millions of tons of commercial shipping. Then, in October the Austrians inflicted a devastating defeat on the Italian army at Caporetto, forcing a precipitate retreat that threatened to drive Italy out of the war. Finally, the Bolsheviks seized power in Russia and immediately sought a separate peace with the Central Powers.

These circumstances shaped military operations on the Western Front during 1918 and incidentally compelled changes in the American reinforcement. The German military command, headed by the team of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg and Quartermaster General Erich von Ludendorff, decided to launch an all-out offensive in France, seeking to gain a decision before the Americans could arrive in sufficient strength to determine the outcome. Germany could count on a temporary superiority in manpower because it could transfer many experienced divisions to the Western Front from Russia, which was required to accept a humiliating peace treaty in March 1918.

The German plan, divined by the Allies several months in advance of its starting date, complicated the American mobilization. It occasioned the Allies to divert shipping from the movement of supplies to the transport of American troops—in many cases organizations with only a modicum of training. It also greatly interfered with the measured pace of the American buildup, requiring temporary amalgamation of divisions into European formations, primarily for training, and delaying the deployment of an independent American army. Finally, it caused an imbalance in the force structure; infantry and machine-gun units were sent to Europe without other combat arms and support troops in an effort to counteract the German edge in manpower, a further barrier to the expeditious formation of a fully independent army.

The campaign of 1918 turned on the outcome of two great enterprises. The first was a vast German offensive that took place from March to July 1918. The second was an even more imposing Allied counteroffensive that began in July 1918 and was sustained until victory came in November 1918.

 $^{^{3}}$ The role of the AEF staff in these activities can be traced in vol. 1 on organization, vol. 2 on policy, vol. 3 on training in Europe, and vols. 12–15, the reports of the AEF staff.



MAPI

Ever since the end of World War I, historians have analyzed the American contributions to the victory of 1918 without sufficient reference to the patent fact that the United States Army engaged the enemy both in defensive and offensive operations as part of an inter-Allied force under the command of a French generalissimo, General (later Marshal) Ferdinand Foch, who during March 1918 was designated to coordinate the inter-Allied defense after the initial moves in the great German offensive. This tendency to treat national campaigns in undue isolation developed long before the Army published the AEF records, which provided documentation needed to study the campaign from an inter-Allied point of view as well as from the perspective of given nations. European historians also adopted this narrow approach. Most histories of the campaign in 1918 emphasize national operations with insufficient attention to the inter-Allied command. For example, scholars in Britain and France tended to praise Foch when his decisions accorded with national desires and to criticize him otherwise. This proclivity was equally true of American writers.

In recent years, however, American military historians in particular have emphasized the study of what has become known as the "operational level of warfare," essentially the tactics of large units as against small-unit tactics. The use of this method, when applied to commands at the theater level in 1918, promises to yield significant revisions of extant interpretations.

The armies of the several Allied and Associated Powers occupied distinct portions of the Western Front. The British army was entrenched on the left, guarding critical ports on the English Channel that were crucial links in the lines of supply from the home islands to the British forces. The French army, located to the east and the south, occupied a central portion of the front protecting Paris, the French capital. Ludendorff attempted to drive a wedge between the British and French armies, disrupting communications so that the two armies could not support each other efficiently.

These Franco-British dispositions on the left and center of the Allied lines ensured that the American troops, when ready to conduct independent operations, would do so on the right flank of the front in the region of Lorraine. With this thought in mind, the United States had long since concentrated on developing lines of supply that exploited existing rail lines extending from certain Atlantic ports to Lorraine—notably Le Havre, Cherbourg, Brest, St.-Nazaire, La Pallice, Pauillac, Bordeaux, and Bassens. Some communications also extended to Lorraine from the Mediterranean port of Marseilles (*Map I*).

Although German operations forced the temporary amalgamation of American divisions arriving in France with the French and British armies for both training and operations, American divisions were usually placed in relatively quiet sectors of the front, thus releasing veteran European organizations for service in active sectors. A few American units were committed to combat in active sectors under French or British command as part of Foch's defensive dispositions.

These defensive operations were part of the first of three basic operational phases in 1918. From March to July Ludendorff launched a series of five offensives against various points on the Western Front in the hope of imposing a decision upon the Allies before American reinforcements could exert a decisive influence on the battle. Pershing's divisions experienced their first limited but nevertheless significant combat in support of the desperate Franco-British defense directed by General Foch. The German attacks were as follows: Somme, 21 March–6 April; Lys, 9–27 April; Aisne, 27 May–5 June; Montdidier-Noyon, 9–13 June; and Champagne-Marne, 15–18 July.

Ludendorff succeeded in driving a huge salient into the Western Front but failed to achieve any significant results. New tactical principles contributed to successful German penetrations, but this advantage was vitiated because the several offensives were not effectively coordinated, a circumstance that gave Foch opportunities to repair his defenses sufficiently to preclude a decisive defeat. Sustained attacks from March to July caused great attrition in the German forces, using up most of the available reserves. The Allies also suffered huge losses, but because of the flow of American divisions to France the Allies regained superiority in manpower in July, and this margin continued to increase as the Central Powers absorbed more casualties later on and the Americans arrived in force.

The German offensives had two important effects on the American Expeditionary Forces. They gradually brought American divisions into combat, and they caused a considerable change in the character of the American buildup.

The American Expeditionary Forces made only a minor contribution to the active inter-Allied defense against the first two German offensives, one in March on the Somme River and the other in April on the Lys River, but when the third offensive began on 27 May, aimed at the high ground known as Chemin des Dames in Champagne, American divisions took part in the desperate battle. This action near the Aisne River was intended to force the Allies to transfer troops southward from the British zone in Flanders, thereby improving prospects for a major German offensive in Flanders somewhat later. On 2 June the American 2d Division, which included a brigade of marines, helped stem the German advance at Chateau-Thierry. An attack on Belleau Wood followed on 6 June, and this engagement led to further battles at Bouresches and Vaux.

Although battles elsewhere dwarfed these engagements in themselves, they were of great significance in that they demonstrated that the first AEF units were ready for action.⁴

On 28 May, just one day after the beginning of the third German offensive, the 28th Infantry, a regiment of the American 1st Division, executed a carefully planned attack on the village of Cantigny, located in the French sector. This success, like the American role in the Aisne defense, was of limited importance by itself, but it conveyed the same message as the actions at Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Bouresches, and Vaux. The American Expeditionary Forces was approaching the time when it could make a significant and growing contribution to the operations of Foch's inter-Allied force.⁵

When the Germans launched still another stroke on 9 June, the Montdidier-Noyon offensive designed to improve the salient created in May, American troops made relatively few contributions, but they became deeply engaged in the fifth and final German attack that began on 15 July. Aimed at Reims in the French zone, this operation was designed to consume French units, thus preventing their use in the defense against a long-planned German offensive in Flanders and also improving German communications to the north. On 4 July the I Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, commanded by Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, went into the line west of Chateau-Thierry as part of the French Sixth Army. It included the American 2d and 26th Divisions as well as the French 167th Division. The American 3d and 4th Divisions were brigaded with French units elsewhere in the area. The 3d Division earned its nickname, "The Rock of the Marne," because of its help in thwarting the German thrust.⁶ Successful containment of the German attack on Reims quickly brought Ludendorff's massive offensive of 1918 to an end. General Foch was poised to assume the initiative, compelling Germany to adopt a defensive posture along the entire Western Front.

While Foch conducted defensive operations from March to July 1918, the Allies succeeded in modifying the AEF's buildup despite stiff resistance from General Pershing. The need for immediate reserves eventually resulted in an agreement to ship only American infantry and machinegun troops to France during the crucial months of April–June. In return for this concession the British agreed to transport these reinforcements to the Western Front. Although American strength increased rapidly, this expedient interfered with the creation of a truly independent American army. It meant that for some time to come Pershing would have to rely heavily on the French and the British for artillery, ordnance, transport, and many other essentials. The arrangements of the early summer, however injurious in the short run, led directly to the decision of the American government to field eighty divisions in France by mid-1919, a considerable increase over the initial plans of 1917, although short of Pershing's desire for a hundred divisions.⁷

General Foch had planned to resume the offensive at the first opportunity. The opportune moment came after the check administered to the German attack on Reims. The deep German salient in this region invited attack; its reoccupation would improve the lateral communications of the Allies, giving them more flexibility in moving troops from place to place and reducing that of the enemy. The communications center of Soissons offered a desirable objective.

The attack against Soissons that began on 18 July became one of four related rectifications of the Western Front that Foch had in mind—operations that taken together constituted a power-ful limited counteroffensive. These movements, all but one aiming at one of the salients that

⁴ For these operations see vol. 1. American participation in the first three offensives was: Somme, 21 March–6 April, 2,200 troops (medical, engineer, air); Lys, 9–27 April, 500 troops (engineer, air); and Aisne, 27 May–5 June, 27,500 troops (2d Div, parts of 3d and 28th Divs).

⁵ Vol. 4. For a thorough study of the set-piece battle at Cantigny see Allan R. Millett, "Cantigny, 28–31 May 1918," in Charles E. Heller and William A. Stofft, eds., *America's First Battles*, 1776–1965 (Lawrence, Kans.: University Press of Kansas, 1986), ch. 6.

⁶ Vol. 4. American participation in these offensives was: Montdidier-Noyon, 9–13 June, 27,500 troops (1st Div); Champagne-Marne, 15–18 July, 85,000 troops (3d and 42d Divs, part of 28th Div).

⁷ The number of American divisions present in France during 1918 increased as follows: March, 8; April, 9; May, 18; June, 25; July, 29; August, 35; September, 39; October, 42. Of the total, 33 divisions arrived during the six months of May–October. On 1 June the Germans had a rifle strength of about 1.64 million men to Foch's strength of about 1.35 million. On 1 November the Germans had 866,000, a reduction of close to 50 percent since 1 June, to the Allied number of nearly 1.49 million—down from a high of 1.68 million on 1 September.

Ludendorff had driven into the Western Front from March to July, had a specific purpose, mainly to improve communications, but the larger motive was to restore the morale of the Allies and to depress that of the enemy. If successful, the limited counteroffensives would prepare the way for a general counteroffensive designed to eject the German army from Belgium and France.

These limited counteroffensives required attacks by all the armies under Foch's direction. They were: an attack toward Soissons, designed to reduce the Marne salient and to free the Paris-Avricourt railway; an attack in Picardy, designed to eliminate the Somme salient and to free the Paris-Amiens railway; an attack on the St.-Mihiel salient in Lorraine, designed to free the Paris-Avricourt railway in the region of Commercy; and an attack on the Lys salient in Flanders, designed to regain control of mines located there and to eliminate a threat to the channel ports vital to British communications.

Foch's limited operations from 18 July to 25 September make up the second of the three phases in the great campaign of 1918. The British army conducted the attack on the Somme and the operations in Flanders, the latter with the assistance of the Belgian army, and the French army made the attack on the Marne salient. American divisions in growing numbers participated in all of these offensives. The final assault, that on the St.-Mihiel salient, was assigned to the Americans. For this purpose General Pershing was finally allowed to organize an independent American force, the American First Army.

The attacks on the Marne salient, known to the Americans as the Aisne-Marne offensive, took place between 18 July and 6 August, and additional operations continued beyond that date (Oise-Aisne offensive). Six American divisions (3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, 33d, and 42d Divisions) made extensive contributions to this successful assault.⁸

The British offensive in Picardy near Amiens began on 8 August and was soon carried to a successful conclusion. It was one of the most important single aspects of the limited counterof-fensive; Ludendorff called 8 August "the black day of the German army." This success forced the German government to recognize that it could no longer dream of winning the war. The American 33d Division took part in these operations.

The Ypres-Lys offensive took place between 19 August and 6 September. It posed limited difficulties because the Germans decided to withdraw, shortening their lines in this area, rather than to contest the ground seriously. Here the American 27th and 30th Divisions made important contributions to the British-Belgian success.⁹

From 12 to 16 September the American First Army, formed on 10 August, conducted the last of Foch's limited counteroffensives, the reduction of the St.-Mihiel salient. Ever since 1917 Pershing had contemplated an attack on this location as a preliminary blow in a major attack to the east and the north, intended to breach the principal railway supporting the German army on the Western Front. If this line were interdicted, perhaps in the area of Metz, the German army would have to withdraw to the Rhine River because it would become impossible to reinforce and resupply its organizations in France and Belgium.

Foch, however, vetoed this larger enterprise in favor of an attack that simply reduced the salient; he had further operations in mind elsewhere that required the use of Pershing's divisions. Success at St.-Mihiel would free the Paris-Avricourt railway and also eliminate a threat on the flank of the fortifications at Verdun and the line extending westward to the Meuse-Argonne sector. As soon as possible after the limited attack at St.-Mihiel, Foch planned to launch a general counteroffensive. He wished to employ the First Army as part of a Franco-American attack that would take place to the west in the region of Champagne—the Americans to assault the strong German positions in the Meuse-Argonne sector. Pershing accepted Foch's plan, although reluctantly, for it imposed upon his command the tasks of seizing a well-fortified salient that the enemy had occupied since 1914 and of transferring thereafter many American divisions from the St.-Mihiel area westward about 48 kilometers to the Meuse-Argonne sector within a period of only ten days.

⁸ American participation was: Aisne-Marne, 18 June–6 August, 270,000 troops (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, and 32d Divs); Oise-Marne, 7 August–11 November, 85,000 troops (28th, 32d, and 77th Divs).

⁹ For the American role in these offensives see vol. 5.

Establishing his headquarters at Ligny-en-Barrois about 40 kilometers south of St.-Mihiel, Pershing feverishly set about the tasks of collecting the forces that made up the First Army, approximating 500,000 men, and of preparing them for the attack. Three corps were organized: I Corps, commanded by General Liggett and composed of the 2d, 5th, 82d, and 90th Divisions; IV Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman and composed of the 1st, 42d, and 89th Divisions; and V Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. George H. Cameron and composed of the 4th (partial), 26th, and French 15th Colonial Divisions. The salient had south and west faces. IV Corps was assigned the primary assault against the south face, driving toward Vigneulles. V Corps would launch a secondary attack against the west face, linking up with IV Corps. I Corps would move against the right shoulder of the salient to the west of IV Corps, and a French corps under the American high command would attack the nose of the salient.

The overwhelming attack on 12 September proved quite successful, but it was perhaps not as striking as Pershing and others claimed in postwar accounts. Only about 23,000 troops guarded the salient, a ratio of 1 defender to 46 attackers. Recognizing that the salient was untenable, the German command prior to the American attack ordered its evacuation roughly to the line where the American forces intended to move-the position known as the Michel Stellung. This evacuation had hardly begun when the American attack took place. It had the effect of both hastening and confusing the withdrawal. The First Army quickly occupied the salient, capturing 450 guns and 16,000 prisoners at the cost of but 7,000 casualties. This achievement freed the Paris-Avricourt railway and also provided a jumping-off point for possible operations eastward toward Metz or the Briev mining region. Perhaps equally important, it had favorable effects on the morale of the Allies and depressing effects on the enemy.¹⁰ The easy victory at St.-Mihiel, however, obscured various failures of command and control that, given the inexperience of the Americans, were unavoidable problems, ones that would continue to afflict the First Army in subsequent operations. General Liggett of I Corps wrote later: "The effect on the enemy, our own, and Allied morale was all that we had hoped for. It was well, however, that in our pride we should not forget that it had been no even fight. In numbers we were overwhelming. . . . We had no need to use a great part of our force. . . ." ¹¹

On 3 September Marshal Foch made known the outlines of his plan for a general offensive to begin around the twentieth, the third basic phase of operations in 1918. Its military objectives were to breach the rail connections behind the Western Front in the area Cambrai-St.-Quentin-Mezieres and to force a general withdrawal of the German armies from France and Belgium. Recognizing the extreme importance of retaining these communications, the Germans had constructed fortifications known generally as the Hindenburg Line. Foch planned two main converging attacks to break through the Hindenburg Line and interdict the rail system from Aulnove to Mezieres—a British attack on the west face of the great German salient and a Franco-American attack on the south face. Meanwhile, the French army in the center would maintain its pressure on the opposing forces, seeking to chase the Germans across the Aisne and Ailette Rivers, and the British-Belgian force in Flanders would undertake to clear portions of Belgium, including Lille at the northern end of the German rail communications. These latter attacks would hold German divisions in place, limiting Ludendorff's ability to reinforce his defenses against the main attacks elsewhere. The British official history aptly summarizes the situation: "Now he [the enemy] was attacked everywhere at once, was forced to disperse his reserves, and, although the Allied margin of numerical superiority was not very great, he was, in the result, nowhere strong enough to hold his ground." 12

¹⁰ For extensive documentation see vol. 8.

¹¹ Hunter Liggett, A.E.F.: Ten Years Ago in France (New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1928), pp. 158-59.

¹² James E. Edmonds et al., comps., *History of the Great War Based on Official Documents by Direction of the Historical Section of the Committee of Imperial Defense*, 5 vols. and supporting map vols. (London: vols. 1–3, Macmillan and Co.; vols. 4–5, His Majesty's Stationary Office, 1927–47), vol. 5, *Military Operations, France and Belgium, 1918: 26th September–11th November, The Advance to Victory*, p. iv. Pershing summarized Foch's plan of operations as follows: "The operations were to be as nearly simultaneous as possible all along the Western Front. If successful they would force the enemy either to disperse his reserves and weaken his defenses generally, or else concentrate his reserve power at what appeared to be the vital points, to the jeopardy of the remainder of his line. The disposition of the Belgian, British, French, and American armies between the North Sea and Verdun was such that they could naturally converge as they advanced. . . . [The enemy's] main line of communication ran through Carignan, Sedan and Mezieres. If that should be interrupted before he could withdraw his armies from France and Belgium, the communications in the narrow avenue

Foch's grand conception, the third phase of the campaign in 1918, was scheduled to begin during the last days of September. The American First Army would jump off in the Meuse-Argonne sector on the twenty-sixth with the support of the French Fourth Army lined up to the west from the Argonne Forest to the Suippe River. A day later the British army would move in Picardy against the Hindenburg Line between Peronne and Lens. On the twenty-eighth the Group of Armies of Flanders, including British, French, and Belgian units, would move toward Lille and beyond. The French and British forces between La Fere and Peronne would complete the series of blows on the twenty-ninth.

These operations promised great attrition on both sides. But the Allies could afford substantial losses, given the continuing flow of Americans into France, whereas the Germans had largely expended their reserves during earlier operations. At this juncture no one thought of victory in 1918; Foch sought by this great fall offensive to place his forces in position for decisive operations against the German homeland in 1919.

Foch's plan assigned a major role to the American First Army, which would receive support on its left flank from the French Fourth Army. Successes to the west and north against the German center and right might not break the German defenses, but an advance against the German left would interdict resupply and reinforcement to all German formations north of Mezieres, about three-quarters of the total German strength, forcing a withdrawal that might stop only at the Rhine.¹³

Pershing's acceptance of Foch's plan for the First Army posed enormous difficulties. First, he must transfer his scattered divisions to the Meuse-Argonne in a very short time. Second, he must plan operations against strong fortifications in very difficult terrain, depending heavily on inexperienced troops. His veteran divisions, such as the 1st, the 2d, the 26th, and the 42d, had participated in the St.-Mihiel offensive and could not take part in the initial phases of the attack.

The area between the west bank of the Meuse and the center of the Argonne Forest greatly benefited its defenders. The Heights of the Meuse on the right bank of that river commanded the land to the west, and locations in the Argonne Forest provided excellent positions for artillery and machine guns. Between the Meuse and the Argonne lay a series of ridges and valleys generally running east-west. A hogback ran northward through certain high ground, such as Montfaucon, Cunel, Romagne, and Barricourt Woods, offering excellent observation and protection for defenders. Two defiles, running north-south along either side of the hogback, tended to channel attacking forces, exposing them to fire from innumerable defensive positions.

To strengthen themselves in this rough overgrown region, the Germans constructed four lines of east-west fortifications. The first line ran westward between Regneville and Vienne-le-Chateau. The second, named the Giselher Stellung, lay five kilometers behind the first line. The greatest obstacle, however, was the principal portion of the Hindenburg Line in this area—the Kriemhilde Stellung—six kilometers to the north of the Giselher position. Another eight kilometers farther was the relatively undeveloped Freya Stellung. General Pershing graphically described these obstacles—"fortified strongpoints, dugouts, successive lines of trenches, and an unlimited number of concrete machine gun emplacements. A dense network of wire covered every position. With the advantage of commanding ground, the enemy was peculiarly well located to pour oblique and flanking artillery fire on any assailant attempting to advance within range between the Meuse and the Argonne." ¹⁴

To assault this formidable bastion General Pershing, his headquarters now established at Souilly, placed three corps in line from left to right—I Corps, V Corps, and III Corps. I Corps under General Liggett included the 77th, 28th, and 35th Divisions; V Corps under General Cameron included the 91st, 37th, and 79th Divisions; and III Corps under Maj. Gen. Robert L.

between the Ardennes Forest and the Dutch frontier were so limited that he would be unable adequately to supply his army or to evacuate them before his ruin would be accomplished." See John J. Pershing, *My Experiences in the World War*, 2 vols. (New York: Stokes Co., 1931), 2:280–81.

¹³ If the rail lines through Metz and Strasbourg or through the Moselle valley were cut, the German army west of Aulnoye-Mezieres could still receive support via Brussels and from Aix-la-Chapelle-Liege-Namur, but the loss of other channels would create hopeless congestion. C. R. M. F. Cruttwell, *A History of the Great War*, 2d ed. (London: Granada Publishing, 1982), p. 564.

¹⁴ Pershing, My Experiences, 2:282–83. See also 2:321–22.

Bullard included the 4th, 80th, and 33d Divisions. Of these units only four had experienced combat. The 79th and 91st Divisions had not even served in quiet sectors for training. East of the Meuse Pershing located the French XVII Colonial Corps and General Dickman's IV Corps. These organizations were ordered to lend artillery support and create diversions in the St.-Mihiel area. Pershing had available some 850 French and American aircraft, a force that outnumbered the enemy by 3 to 1. Lt. Col. George C. Patton commanded 189 light tanks. The Germans had none.¹⁵

The German forces opposing the Americans were part of the German Army Group von Gallwitz. Between the Meuse and the Argonne were five divisions, in numbers far fewer than the Americans. A recent historian of the battle notes that the "enemy troops were of poor quality: a large number were Saxons and Austro-Hungarians who were of doubtful dedication to the German cause. The enemy divisions were at one-third authorized strength." At least fifteen divisions in reserve could reach the area during the first three days of the battle. Of course, the strength of the German positions compensated in great part for numerical inferiority, and the Germans benefited from competent commanders and staffs.¹⁶

The Meuse-Argonne battle developed in three phases. The first phase, 26 September–3 October, began well but ended far short of the objectives established for the initial assault. The second phase, lasting from 4 to 31 October, turned into a wearing battle of attrition that finally brought the Americans to the objectives of 26 September and placed them in a position to move forward with the French Fourth Army on the Aulnoye-Mezieres area. From 1 November to the armistice on 11 November the First Army moved a considerable distance to positions along the Meuse River and beyond as the German army undertook a precipitate withdrawal (*Map II*).

Foch established as the American objective the line Buzancy-Stonne—a movement that would take the First Army beyond the Hindenburg Line. This accomplishment would aid the French Fourth Army, which was given the task of reaching Mezieres. This purpose indicated that the basic role of the First Army was one of attrition—according to Pershing, "to draw the best German divisions to our own front and consume them." The movement of German divisions to the Meuse-Argonne to defend the vital eastern hinge of the German front would lessen pressure especially on the French Fourth Army as well as on other Allied forces. General Pershing summarized his intentions clearly: "Our thrust east of the [Argonne] forest, by threatening the left flank of the enemy's position in front of the French Fourth Army, on the Aisne River, would force his withdrawal, and the combined or successive advances of both armies would throw him back on the line Stenay-Le Chesne-Attigny, and eventually on Mezieres." ¹⁷

Pershing's opening move contemplated a deep thrust of 16 kilometers, reaching the northern end of the Argonne Forest, to link up with the French Fourth Army at Grandpre. This attack would break through the first three German lines, outflanking the strong position at Montfaucon and breaching the main Hindenburg Line by seizing the heights of Romagne and Cunel. To isolate Montfaucon, Pershing would send one corps past its right and another past its left. A third corps would then seize the bypassed position, employing its artillery to silence enemy guns firing from the Heights of the Meuse and the Argonne Forest. The attacks to the right and left of Montfaucon would carry through the Kriemhilde Stellung, which included the strong positions of Romagne and Cunel, on the second day. With this drive completed, the First Army could move on the final German line of fortifications and link up with the French Fourth Army along the Aisne for the final drive on Mezieres and Sedan.¹⁸

¹⁵ Donald Smythe, Pershing: General of the Armies (Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 1986), pp. 192, 195. ¹⁶ Paul F. Braim, The Test of Battle: The American Expeditionary Forces in the Meuse-Argonne Campaign (Newark, Del.: University of Delaware Press, 1987), pp. 96–97.

¹⁷ For this view of American intentions and Pershing's statement about attrition see Braim, *Test of Battle*, p. 93. See also Pershing, *My Experiences*, 2:282, for the commander's statement on this matter. Pershing depicts the French Fourth Army as supporting his attack. In any event, the American attack was the prime aspect of the thrust against the south face of the huge German salient in France and Belgium.

¹⁸ For these plans see American Battle Monuments Commission, American Armies and Battlefields in Europe: A History, Guide, and Reference Book (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1928), pp. 172–73; Smythe, Pershing, p. 193; Braim, Test of Battle, p. 94; Edward M. Coffman, The War To End All Wars: The American Military Experience in World War I (New York: Oxford University Press, 1968), pp. 300–303.





Pershing's ambitious plan depended on power and surprise; it must achieve its purpose quickly before General Max von Gallwitz could move reinforcements to the threatened locations. Compared to von Gallwitz' five understrength divisions, Pershing had available nine American divisions—each double the size of a full-strength German division—a tremendous superiority in manpower. But given the terrain and the enemy fortifications, this plan would have challenged the most battle-tested army. It was well beyond the capacity of the First Army, which did not yet possess efficient methods of command and control. Moreover, it lacked sound lines of supply and transport. Each of the three corps had only a single poor road on which to base support of its assault.¹⁹

The attack of 26 September began well but soon bogged down. Montfaucon was not captured until the second day, and all three corps were halted far short of the Kriemhilde Stellung. German reinforcements appeared quickly—six new divisions by the twenty-seventh. By the twenty-ninth a pause was ordered, allowing the Americans to relieve tired units. The battles that lay ahead were extraordinarily wearing. Col. Hugh A. Drum, the chief of staff of the First Army, summarized the situation accurately: "The gaining of ground counts for little, it is the ruining of his [the enemy's] army that will end the struggle." The fighting produced the result that Foch had intended, drawing enemy divisions to the American sector and inflicting serious attrition upon the enemy, but the Americans also suffered terrible casualties. The difference was that the Americans were able to recoup their losses, whereas the enemy forces lacked the ability to replace lost effectives.²⁰

Despite the disappointment in the American sector, the British attack in Picardy on 27 September had achieved remarkable gains, penetrating deeply into the Hindenburg Line, and at the same time the collapse of Germany's allies—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey—deeply affected General Ludendorff. On the twenty-ninth he realized that the German army must seek an armistice. This decision led almost immediately to a change of government in Germany, where the peace-minded Prince Max of Baden became chancellor. It also spawned bilateral discussions with the United States that envisioned an end to hostilities based on acceptance of a plan for peace negotiations in accordance with President Wilson's comprehensive enunciation of war aims—the Fourteen Points and certain associated pronouncements.

The operations of the First Army from around 1 October to the end of the war developed in the context of an irreversible commitment on the part of the German government to end the war, a circumstance that greatly strengthened the morale of Foch's victorious forces and at the same time deeply depressed Ludendorff's command. Nevertheless, the German army fought stubbornly, and nowhere more so than in the critical fortifications on the American front. What was required of the Americans above all was to maintain unrelenting pressure on the enemy. The First Army, although hampered by its inexperience and its logistical difficulties, met this demand.²¹

After regrouping the First Army, General Pershing resumed the general attack intended to seize the main positions of the Hindenburg Line to his front. Again the advance encountered terrible artillery bombardment from both the Argonne and the Heights of the Meuse, as well as galling machine-gun fire from well-concealed positions. The First Army did not make effective use of tactical innovations that the British and French armies applied elsewhere, some of them copied from the Germans. Although General Pershing stressed open warfare, his often untrained troops relied mostly on unsubtle frontal assaults. Col. George C. Marshall, a member of Pershing's staff, noted that the Americans "gave better results when employed in a 'steamroller' operation, that is, when launched in an attack with distant objectives and held continuously to their task without rest or reorganization until unfit for further fighting." Such infantry attacks entailed many casu-

¹⁹ Coffman, War To End All Wars, pp. 301-03; Smythe, Pershing, p. 194.

²⁰ Drum's words as quoted in Coffman, War To End All Wars, p. 338.

²¹ One authority summarizes the situation cogently: "The remainder of the war consisted of hard, straight-ahead fighting, the Germans trading space for time in front of the English and holding doggedly in the rugged terrain of the Argonne against the Americans. The German retreat in most sectors was most skillful, though the British attack achieved considerable success west of Le Cateau. Up to mid-October, Ludendorff handled the situation well." See Department of Military Art and Engineering, United States Military Academy, comps., *The West Point Atlas of American Wars*, ed. Vincent J. Esposito, 2 vols. (New York: Praeger, 1959), vol. 2, *1990–1953*, sec. 1, Map 69: World War I.

alties, the price of tactical inadequacy when assault troops moved beyond preregistered artillery support. As a leading authority on the American Expeditionary Forces notes, "Some consideration for surprise and sophisticated infantry tactics—as the Germans proved in 1918—could reduce losses and increase the miles gained, but these changes could not overcome the casualties and the physical exhaustion that the infantry faced when it moved beyond the range of its artillery." ²²

The renewed offensive finally broke into the Hindenburg Line, although at great cost. By 10 October the Argonne Forest was finally cleared, eliminating German artillery fire from that quarter, but the French XVII Colonial Corps had failed in its attacks (launched on the eighth) to clear the Heights of the Meuse east of that river. Pershing later commented that the period from 1 to 11 October "involved the heaviest strain on the army and on me." It was difficult to relieve troops without presenting the enemy with opportunities to improve his defense. "The battle could not be delayed while roads were being built or repaired and supplies brought up." Cold and rainy weather "was not the kind to inspire energetic action on the part of troops unaccustomed to the damp, raw climate." During this period Marshal Foch, concerned about the delay in the Meuse-Argonne sector, attempted to reorganize command arrangements in ways that proved unacceptable to Pershing, a source of considerable annoyance to the beleaguered American commander.²³

On 12 October General Pershing made important changes in the American command. He relinquished command of the First Army to General Liggett. General Bullard took charge of the American Second Army, which occupied positions east of the Meuse. Pershing's role now became that of a commander of a group of armies.

At long last the First Army reached the objectives it had planned to seize at the beginning of the battle. By 18 October the Romagne heights had been taken, and the Germans were pressed back to their last position, the Freya Stellung. Liggett took advantage of this victory to consolidate his position and to prepare for resumption of the offensive. On the nineteenth Marshal Foch issued the last of his general directives to his inter-Allied command, ordering coordinated attacks in Flanders, Picardy, and Champagne, and directing the French Fourth and Fifth and the American First Armies to move to the line Buzancy-Le Chesne and on to the Mezieres-Sedan region.

While the battle in all sectors continued to favor Foch's command, political developments signaled a probable early end to hostilities. By 26 October President Wilson had come to an agreement with Prince Max of Baden; Germany agreed to negotiate a peace settlement on the basis of the Fourteen Points and associated pronouncements. There remained only the acceptance of the same principles by the Entente nations, who were purposefully excluded from Wilson's diplomatic exchanges with Prince Max. Edward M. House, Wilson's emissary, arrived in Paris to join pre-armistice discussions that centered on this grand political question, which lay within the prerogatives of civilian leadership. Meanwhile, on the twenty-fifth at Senlis, Foch held conversations with the various national commanders—British Field Marshal Douglas Haig, French General Henri Philippe Petain, and Pershing—on the separate military question of acceptable armistice terms in the field. At this moment Ludendorff was forced to resign, removing the most influential proponent of extreme German war aims from the army. These stirring developments heightened the spirits of the attacking armies on the Western Front and depressed those of the German army, now close to defeat.

Liggett planned a general attack to begin on 1 November in response to Foch's desires. Anticipating such a movement, the German command had prepared for a withdrawal to defensive po-

²² For the quotations see Allan R. Millett, "Over Where? The AEF and the American Strategy for Victory, 1917–1918," in *Against All Enemies: Interpretations of American Military History From Colonial Times to the Present* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1986), p. 249.

²³ For Pershing's comments see his *My Experiences*, 2:220. For Foch's unwanted initiative see ibid., 2:307, 310–12; Smythe, *Pershing*, pp. 203–04; Coffman, *War To End All Wars*, pp. 339–40. Some time later the French Premier Georges Clemenceau bitterly criticized the slowness of the American advance, much to Pershing's chagrin. Clemenceau apparently wanted Foch to ask Wilson to replace Pershing. See Coffman, *War To End All Wars*, p. 340. Russell Weigley recognizes the limitations of the American Expeditionary Forces but sagely observes that "the American Army displayed an aggressiveness and a confidence that no other army in Europe any longer possessed, and the victories that can be won by such troops may well compensate for the costs of amateurishness by hastening final triumph." See Russell F. Weigley, *History of the United States Army*, The Wars of the United States (New York: Macmillan Co., 1967), p. 393.

sitions on the line Antwerp-Meuse. The First Army, benefiting from experience, immediately gained the Barricourt heights and moved with the French Fourth Army forward to the Meuse. German troops soon began a withdrawal that continued until the end of the war. The Franco-American forces no longer encountered serious resistance as they moved toward the Mezieres-Sedan region. The armistice took effect on 11 November.

The most recent historian of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Paul F. Braim, differs from prevailing interpretations of the American operations in the Meuse-Argonne sector, arguing that General Pershing made serious miscalculations. He believes that the First Army attacked in an unduly narrow zone, given the difficulties imposed by the terrain. Pershing ought to have included the entire Argonne Forest in the American sector or have excluded it entirely. Moreover, he should have attacked the Heights of the Meuse or bypassed them in order to preclude their use for observation and artillery emplacements.²⁴ He is especially concerned with various operational problems. Artillery performance was poor; units failed to maintain communications after attacks began; small-unit commanders opted for frontal assaults rather than maneuver; insufficient attention was given to the supply of front-line units; commanders proved unable to make effective use of reserves; available tactical opportunities were ignored, such as night attack; and unsound tactical doctrine led to ineffective training. Fortunately, the elan of the army compensated for much of its professional inexperience. Furthermore, the most important requirement was to sustain the attack, drawing German reserves to the Meuse-Argonne sector and contributing to the exhaustion of the enemy. In this critical respect the American Expeditionary Forces served well despite critical errors.²⁵

The process that produced the terms of the armistice imposed upon Germany in effect began with Marshal Foch's Senlis talks with Petain, Haig, and Pershing on a prospective end to hostilities. The frustrated Pershing, smarting because of the unexpected difficulties that his troops had encountered in the final offensive, sought redemption through further operations leading to unconditional surrender, but Haig favored relatively moderate terms. Foch took a middle position, holding that the armistice must prevent Germany from renewing hostilities in the future, something attainable by imposing demands that fell short of unconditional surrender but were more crippling than Haig thought necessary. Pershing's views were out of step with those of President Wilson, who preferred an armistice that would preclude resumption of hostilities but otherwise avoid extreme requirements. The generalissimo's views ultimately prevailed. Meanwhile, at the pre-armistice discussions under way in Paris, Wilson's emissary forced the unwilling leaders of the Entente to accept the president's Fourteen Points and associated pronouncements as the political basis of the postwar peace settlement.²⁶

President Wilson's diplomatic success in Paris faithfully reflected the significance of the American intervention in World War I. Although the American Expeditionary Forces entered the battle only in the very last stages and did not perform as well as Pershing had expected, no one could deny that its appearance in France, along with the German losses incurred during the

²⁴ Braim, *Test of Battle*, pp. 152–53. The author's observations on the AEF's deficiencies are noted throughout his discussion of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

²⁵ In forty-seven days of the Meuse-Argonne offensive 1.2 million Americans took part, 850,000 in combat roles as members of twenty-two divisions. Over 4 million artillery shells were fired from 2,417 pieces. There were 4,480 American prisoners of war against 16,059 enemy prisoners of war. See Braim, *Test of Battle*, pp. 144–45. When the American attack began von Gallwitz had sixteen German divisions in the area. Between 26 September and 11 November thirty-four other divisions moved in and fifteen moved out. For much of the time the defending forces relied on about ten to fifteen more divisions than did the Americans, but these units, often of poor quality, were seriously understrength and unable to replace losses. The American divisions were at least double the size of German divisions, although the Americans also experienced difficulties in obtaining replacements. The First Army always enjoyed a preponderance in rifle strength. Of course, defenders require less rifle strength than attackers, an advantage that is maximized when in unusually strong positions, such as those in the Meuse-Argonne sector.

²⁶ For the pre-armistice negotiations that settled the basis for the postwar peace treaties and for the related but separate debate that led to the determination of the military, naval, and air terms of the armistice, see David F. Trask, *The United States in the Supreme War Council: American War Aims and Inter-Allied Strategy*, 1917–1919 (Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University Press, 1961), pp. 151–75; ibid., *Captains & Cabinets: Anglo-American Naval Relations*, 1917–1918 (Columbia, Mo.: University of Missouri Press, 1972), pp. 313–55. Some scholars obscure the distinction between discussions about the political basis for the Paris peace conference and the narrower consideration of the military, naval, and air terms of the armistice that ended hostilities.

Ludendorff offensive, had given the margin of superiority that Foch needed to conduct his successful counterattacks during the last four months of the struggle. Pershing did not strike the final, decisive blow that had been intended, but it made little political difference. At war's end neither the Central Powers nor the Allies were able to prevent the United States from committing all the belligerents to the negotiation of a peace settlement based on American wishes. The irony was that the American people ultimately proved unwilling to support the political settlement for which AEF troops had fought in 1918.²⁷

The history of the American Expeditionary Forces, largely forgotten, remains an imposing element in the nation's military past. Over 2 million troops were transported to France, of whom 1.39 million served at the front. Of forty-two divisions active in the zone of operations, twenty-nine experienced combat. Eventually the Americans held about 160 kilometers of the Western Front, about 23 percent of the line in October–November 1918. The arrival of AEF units converted manpower superiority of 324,000 for the Germans on 1 April to an eventual edge of 600,000 for the Allies at the end of the war. American losses were 50,280 killed and 205,690 wounded. Americans should remember, however, that the Allies suffered nearly 7.5 million casualties in all theaters between August 1914 and November 1918. AEF units did not fight alone but as part of a great inter-Allied force, and all of the components of that juggernaut made signal contributions to the triumph of November 1918.²⁸

As time passes future historians will surely interpret the events of World War I differently than those who first undertook the task just after the war and those who have revised the initial version in more recent years. The published records of the American Expeditionary Forces will continue to provide an accessible and authoritative body of essential evidence in support of these further investigations of the American role in "the war to end all wars." For this reason the reprinting of the *United States Army in the World War*, 1917–1919, beginning in 1988 with the first volume, not only commemorates the seventieth anniversary of those years but contributes to the ongoing search for the best possible understanding of the great conflagration that inaugurated this extraordinarily violent century.

Washington, D.C. 1 June 1988 DAVID F. TRASK

²⁷ The performance of the American army was certain to be less than optimal during early engagements because it was committed before it was fully prepared for action. Moreover, no amount of preparation substituted for experience in battle. Although the gains of 1–11 November 1918 in the Meuse-Argonne sector stemmed in part from the discouragement of the enemy, they also reflected the accumulation of valuable combat experience in the American Expeditionary Forces. As in many other instances the American army encountered adversity in its first battles because the exigencies of time did not permit full compensation for prewar unpreparedness prior to the commitment of American troops. For examples see Heller and Stofft, eds., America's First Battles, 1776–1965.

²⁸ The American Expeditionary Forces took part in the postwar administration of the armistice terms and the occupation of parts of Germany, events covered in vols. 10–11. For extensive statistical information see Leonard P. Ayres, *The War With Germany: A Statistical Summary* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1919).

Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces

PREFACE

This series of volumes presents a widely representative selection of the records of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I believed to be essential to a critical study of the history of that war.

The authority for the present compilation is a letter dated 30 October 1939, in which the War Department directed the Historical Section, Army War College: "To make research, collect, examine, arrange, index, collate, and prepare for publication such data from the official records of the War Department and other official agencies as will, when properly collated, provide the material for complete and accurate accounts of the participation of the military forces of the United States in the World War." Subsequent War Department instructions limited the project to "Operations Overseas."

Early in 1946, the Historical Section of the Army War College was transferred to and became a part of the Historical Division, Special Staff, USA, in which it has brought to completion its previously assigned duties.

During the twenty years from 1919 to 1939, the Historical Section, Army War College, was engaged in collecting and examining records, both American and foreign. During the first ten years a number of monographs were written. After 1929, when this activity was terminated, an elaborate project was undertaken, first to index the tactical and technical information contained in the records, and second, to catalogue selected individual documents. Some 120,000 catalogue cards were made which greatly facilitated the final selection of documents for publication herein.

The selection and editing of documents now published has been governed by the following objectives:

1. To orient the reader by providing a summary narrative of events.

2. To show the evolution of General Pershing's plan for the organization of the American Expeditionary Force. This volume, the first, also reprints representative Tables of Organization implementing the organization project.

3. To present the policies formulated for interior administration of the American Expeditionary Forces and for functioning with the French and British.

4. To depict training with the British and the French by means of documents pertaining to American divisions whose experience typifies that of others not mentioned. In so doing, an effort is made to cover training of troops from all parts of the United States, including representative organizations of the Regular Army, National Guard, and the National Army.

5. To cover combat operations of the American Expeditionary Forces as thoroughly as possible, without submerging the student in a mass of relatively inconsequential documents; and, at the same time, preserving reasonable proportions of documentation as between operations in which United States forces played a minor part and those in which they played a major role. The documents presented are from American, French, Italian, British, and German sources. Where only a few American troops were involved in operations under French or British commanders, foreign records are extensively used to supplement American records. Much needless repetition was avoided in selecting documents from American and foreign sources by starting with the records of the highest headquarters concerned.

6. To illustrate the steps leading to the signing of the Armistice and how its provisions were applied through the Permanent Interallied Armistice Commission.

7. To account for post-Armistic activities until July 2, 1919, when the American Third Army ceased to function and duties incident to military occupation of the Rhineland were taken over by the American Forces in Germany. This volume includes also a group of

translations of selected German documents to show how enemy plans were disrupted by American entry into the war.

8. To reproduce the more significant portions of documents included in the final report of the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. These documents, covering a wide range of subject matter, afford a wealth of information without which the combat operations would seem to be isolated and rather incomprehensible episodes.

9. To furnish, as standard reference material, complete sets of General Orders and Bulletins issued by General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces.

Numerous terrain and battle photographs have been inserted, free use being made of the splendid collection of terrain pictures assembled by the American Battle Monuments Commission. Maps and sketches, drawn in this office, are interspersed among the documents reproduced. The majority of them are comprehensive and illustrate the military situation or the order of battle, frequently both at the time, during given periods, with particular emphasis on American participation. Charts are used to facilitate visualization of special command or administrative arrangements. In some instances, contemporaneous operational maps are reproduced, in whole or in part, to make understandable the various combat orders issued. At one time, an atlas was planned to accompany World War I records in order to provide thorough topographical coverage for the military operations. This project has been eliminated in favor of a tentative plan to publish a combined atlas to cover the terrain of World War I and World War II.

The intention has been to make the documents tell the story. The compilers have striven to evaluate all information and to establish the facts. Then those documents (or excerpts) which best stated those facts were chosen for publication. In cases of conflicting evidence where the truth was difficult to discern, records that show the conflict have been presented. Editorial or explanatory comments are supplied in such instances.

It is hoped that this compilation will serve a useful purpose as a guide to the records of the American Expeditionary Forces and as a reliable and reasonably full compilation of information of American Expeditionary Forces operations and problems for teachers and students of military history who wish considerable detail.

To assist the student who desires to pursue research in a given subject beyond the documents in this publication, frequent references are given throughout to further documentary material available in the National Archives in Washington, D. C.

HARRY J. MALONY, Major General U.S.A., Chief, Historical Division, SSUSA.

REFERENCE NOTES

- - -

The following data will be useful in studying the records included in this compilation:

a. Time. The following compilation shows the clock time in use during the period

of our active participation in the World War–Western Front.

Dates (inclusive)	United States, England, France and Belgium	Germany, Occupied Belgium and Austria-Hungary
Dec. 15/17, A. E. F. in France directed to use Greenwich Standard Time		
Dec. 15, 1917-Mar. 9/18	12 M	1 p.m.
Mar. 10/18–Apr. 15/18	1 p.m.	1 p.m.
Apr. 16/18–Sept. 15/18	1 p.m.	2 p.m.
Sept. 16/18–Oct. 5/18	1 p.m.	l p.m.
Oct. 6/18–Nov. 11/18	12 M	1 p.m.



[iv] xxxii



[v] xxxiii


c. Weather: Whenever pertinent, description of existing weather conditions will be

found in documents reproduced, e.g., in field orders, field messages, and war diaries.

- d. Documentary Headings: Documentary Headings have been planned so as to indicate:
 - (1) File Location and type of document
 - (2) Subject
 - (3) Office or origin
 - (4) Place and date

for example-

- (1) 202-32.1: Fldr. 11: Order
 - (2) Plan of Fire for Day or Night
 - (3) 3d FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
 - (4) Viffort, Aisne, July 16, 1919

In some instances, the character of the document precludes formulation of a subject (2 above). This is particularly true in case of "Operations Reports," "Field Messages," and "Summaries of Intelligence."

NARRATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE AEF'S PARTICIPATION IN MAJOR OPERATIONS

To introduce the reader to the series of compilations, there are presented herewith some of the highlights obtained from a study of the records, principally from official records pertaining to the organization, training, and combat operations of the AEF.

Preliminary Plans and Movements

Major General John J. Pershing assumed his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces on May 26, 1917, under instructions from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker which read in part as follows:

In military operations against the Imperial German Government you are directed to cooperate with the forces of the other countries employed against the enemy; but in so doing the underlying idea must be kept in view that the forces of the United States are a separate and distinct component of the combined forces, the identity of which must be preserved. This fundamental rule is subject to such minor exceptions in particular circumstances as your judgment may approve. The decision as to when your command or any of its parts is ready for action is confided to you, and you will exercise full discretion in determining the manner of cooperation. But until the forces of the United States are, in your judgment, sufficiently strong to warrant operations as an independent command, it is understood that you will cooperate as a component of whatever army you may be assigned to by the French Government.

Despite heavy pressure brought to bear on General Pershing in Europe, and upon President Wilson and Secretary Baker in Washington by the French and British Governments, for modification of the far-sighted policy above stated, this policy remained firm throughout the war. Although General Pershing encountered many difficulties and delays, he held tenaciously to the spirit of his instructions and eventually succeeded in carrying them out.

American participation in major operations on the Western Front developed slowly from a trickle in 1917 to a mighty flow of offensive power in the last two months of the war in 1918. American units helped to stop the final German assaults on the Western Front in the spring and summer of 1918; however, it was not until after General Pershing had at last managed to create the American First Army, in August 1918, that a large number of our troops were united into a distinctively American force fighting under American commanders in decisive, large-scale operations.

The primary factors affecting the employment of American troops on the Western Front in 1917 and 1918 were:

a. Lack of fully organized American divisions, corps, or armies, when the United States entered the war.

b. The desire of the French and British to use Americans as individuals, companies, battalions, or regiments, in their units and under French or British commanders, to replace losses and to maintain their depleted combat divisions at full strength in 1918, as the quickest way to make American help effective.

c. American desires to integrate the AEF into one or more American armies, with appropriate corps, army, and supply troops, to operate under American commanders, side by side with the French and British armies.

d. Shipping that could be made available to transport American troops and supplies.

e. Necessity for procuring much vital equipment, such as artillery, tanks, and aircraft, in Europe.

f. Urgent necessity to complete the training of newly organized American units so as to have them ready to help repulse the German offensives expected on the Western Front in 1918.

g. Availability of certain French ports, railways, training areas, and combat zones suitable for large-scale operations by American troops.

General Pershing, accompanied by a small staff, left the United States on May 28, 1917, and proceeded via London to Paris. He established his headquarters in Paris, and began to make plans for the organization, movement overseas, location, maintenance, and employment of the American Expeditionary Forces, which he visualized as eventually numbering several million men.

In selecting a region suitable for the development and employment of a large American force, it was necessary to consider many factors. The British, in order to guard the channel ports essential to their lines of communication, were committed to operations in Flanders, Artois, and Picardy. The French were most concerned over that portion of the front protecting Paris. However, that part of France southeast of Verdun could be supplied by railway lines not already overtaxed by military traffic, from well-equipped ports on France's southwestern Atlantic seaboard. These main railway lines traversed districts wherein suitable sites were available for the establishment of base hospitals, supply depots, and training areas for the use of American troops. For the training of American troops, the region of Neufchateau---Nancy---Epinal met with common approval. By July 1, 1917, General Pershing had reached an agreement with the French authorities on these matters, subject to changes that might arise in the military situation. In fact, many changes did arise.

Shortly after General Pershing arrived in France, he submitted to the War Department his recommendations on organization and supply of the AEF. These recommendations were in the form of specific projects - the general organization project, service of the rear project, the tank project, and the schedule of priority of shipments. General Pershing's estimate of the situation is indicated by a cablegram that he sent to Washington on July 6, in part as follows:

Plans should contemplate sending over at least 1,000,000 men by next May. . . . Inasmuch as question affects all Allies whose common interests demand that we exert maximum military power consistent with transport problem, suggest early agreement be reached among Allies which would provide requisite transportation.

Commenting on this situation later, General Pershing said:

The question, in its finality, was, therefore, one of sea transportation; but so far all efforts to get the Allies, especially the British, to consider giving help to bring over men and supplies had been futile. They did not seem to realize that America would be practically negligible from a military standpoint unless the Allies could provide some shipping. Nor did they seem to appreciate that time was a vital factor. But the spirit of full cooperation among the Allies did not then exist. They seemed to regard the transportation of an American army overseas as entirely our affair. This apparent indifference also gave further color to the suspicion that perhaps an American army as such was not wanted. *

The General Organization Project, approved by General Pershing July 11, 1917, was a definite plan for the creation of an American army. It was the product of a joint study made by a War Department Military Mission headed by Colonel Chauncey Baker and officers of General Pershing's staff. The report of the Baker Board and the General Organization Project as submitted to the War Department on July 11, 1917, are published in full in the following compilation of documents. The General Organization Project provided for the organization of army headquarters; army troops; corps headquarters; corps troops; and combat, depot, and replacement divisions. American divisional strength was double that of the French, British, or German. In preparing this project, the purpose was to organize a balanced force complete in all weapons and services essential to modern warfare. An army

^{*}My Experiences in the World War, Vol. I, p. 95 - Pershing.

of 1,000,000 men was the smallest unit filling these conditions. The project included the following statement:

Plans for the future should be based, especially in reference to the manufacture of artillery, aviation and other material, on three times this force, i. e., at least 3,000,000 men. Such a program of construction should be completed within two years.

The service of the rear project and the tank project included plans for the organization of aviation, engineer, signal, medical, ordnance, quartermaster, and tank troops to complete the formation of an army of thirty divisions, and to perform service of supply duties required to maintain a force of this size.

The schedule of priority of shipments specified the sequence of shipment from the United States of the troops included in the previously mentioned projects. This schedule divided into six phases the total force planned for the AEF by the several organization projects. Each of the first five phases called for a combat army corps of six divisions, together with appropriate corps troops. Scattered throughout the first five phases, and particularly in the sixth phase, were army troops and the troops provided for in the service of the rear and in the tank projects to build up and maintain a well-balanced and self-sustaining American army.

American Expeditionary Forces

July 1, 1917-March 21, 1918

These projects, after approval by the War Department, constituted the initial military program for the American Expeditionary Forces, a program sometimes referred to as the Thirty-Division Plan, which contemplated the arrival of 1,328,448 men in France by December 31, 1918. Reference will be made later to the Eighty-Division Plan, approved July 23, 1918.

While these plans were in the making, American troops began to move overseas. The Regular Army units that were to constitute the 1st Division began embarking for overseas on June 14, 1917. By December 22, the last of these units arrived in France, where the division was actually organized.

General Pershing gives the following account of the first appearance of American combat troops in Paris, on July 4, 1917, in a ceremony arranged by the French in honor of our Independence Day, when a battalion of the 16th Infantry Regiment of our 1st Division was brought thither from St-Nazaire for the occasion.

The first appearance of American combat troops in Paris brought forth joyful acclaim from the people. On the march to Lafayette's tomb at Picpus Cemetery the battalion was joined by a great crowd, many women forcing their way into the ranks and swinging along arm in arm with the men. With wreaths about their necks and bouquets in their hats and rifles, the column looked like a moving flower garden. With only a semblance of military formation, the animated throng pushed its way through avenues of people to the martial strains of the French band and the still more thrilling music of cheering voices. . . . The humbler folk of Paris seemed to look upon these few hundred of our stalwart fighting men as their real deliverance. Many people dropped on their knees in reverence as the column went by. These stirring scenes conveyed vividly the emotions of a people to whom the outcome of the war had seemed all but hopeless.*

^{*}My Experiences in the World War, Vol. I, p. 92 - Pershing.

Our 2d Division was made up of Regular Army units and a brigade of U. S. Marines. Like the 1st Division, the 2d Division completed its organization in France. Following closely after the 2d came the 26th Division, composed of National Guard units and a small quota of National Army personnel from the New England States; then the 42d Division, containing National Guard units from twenty-six states and from the District of Columbia; and, shortly afterwards, the 41st Division, composed of National Guard units from nine western states and from the District of Columbia.

The Need for Vigorous Leadership

Even at this early date, General Pershing was much concerned to secure the most vigorous and intelligent leadership possible for the AEF troops. On July 28, 1917, he cabled the following recommendations, the first of several increasingly emphatic messages on this subject, to the Secretary of War:*

My observation of British and French armies and most exacting arduous service conditions at the front fully convinces me that only officers in full mental and physical vigor should be sent here. . . . General officers must undergo extreme effort in personal supervision of operations in trenches. Very few British or French division commanders over forty-five or brigadiers over forty. We have too much at stake to risk inefficiency through mental or physical defects. . . .

After the war, General Pershing stated:

Generally speaking the policy of the War Department from the beginning to the end of the war seemed to be to appoint officers to the higher grades according to seniority with the intention of weeding out the inefficient later on. It was not a sound policy and it caused no end of trouble in France, because after the appointment of such officers it was a slow process to eliminate them.

In a personal and confidential letter to the Secretary of War, on October 4, 1917, General Pershing wrote:

I fear that we have some general officers who have neither the experience, the energy, nor the aggressive spirit to prepare their units or to handle them under battle conditions as they exist today. Both the British and French higher officers emphasize in the strongest terms the necessity of assigning younger and more active and more impressionable men to command brigades and divisions. We would commit a grave error if we fail to profit by their experience. ******* our soldiers deserve the best leaders we can give them. ******* General officers must be fitted physically and mentally, must have experience and must have the go and initiative if they are to fill positions fraught with such momentous consequences to the nation. ******* There are so many active, energetic, able men for selection that I strongly recommend that no general officers who are in any way physically inactive or unsound be sent here to command units. ******

Early in November, the Secretary of War replied:

Every effort will be made to send you suitable division commanders. *** you will be thoroughly supported in the relief of any officers you care to relieve.***

For further information on this subject, the reader is referred to cablegram (P 1380-S) sent on June 27, 1918, by General Pershing to the War Department, published under "*Policy-Forming Documents*" in this series.

^{*} Ibid, Vol. I, p. 125.

^{**} My Experiences in the World War, Vol. I, p. 190 - Pershing.

^{***} Ibid, Vol. I, p. 231.

Cambrai

November 20-December 4, 1917

The first major action in which American troops participated was the Cambrai operation. The American units engaged therein---three engineer regiments---had not been especially trained for combat.

Late in August, 1917, the British had begun preparations for a possible offensive in the Cambrai area. As an aftermath of the Italian disaster at Caporetto, October 24/25, 1917, in which Italy lost all its previous gains, together with about 300,000 men, 3,000 guns, and immense quantities of stores, it was deemed desirable to push the Cambrai operation in order to reduce German pressure on the Italian front. The British Third Army, under General Byng, was chosen to make the attack at Cambrai.

Six British infantry divisions, led by 378 heavy tanks and supported by three cavalry divisions, were to smash through the enemy's Siegfried Line. For the first time in the war, conditions seemed most favorable for massed tanks to exploit their newly developed power.

Opposite the army of General Byng was General von der Marwitz with the German Second Army. Three German divisions held the front upon which the British attack was to be delivered. Wholly unknown to the British, a fourth German division, recently transferred from the Russian front, was just arriving in the threatened area.

At 6:20 a. m., November 20, 1917, the British launched their attack. Into the fog and mist crept the successive lines of tanks, followed by the infantry. Together they quickly overran the first and second German positions, for an initial advance of three to four and a half miles. Then the unexpected resistance of German reinforcements, shown by the increasing vigor of their counterattacks, began to tell. By the evening of November 21, the British had gained considerable ground; but the Germans still held essential strong points such as the Bois-de-Bourlon. The opportunity for a great success was gone. A breakthrough was now out of the question; the Germans had recovered from the shock of surprise and were pouring troops into the endangered area. On November 30, the Germans counterattacked in force and recaptured most of the ground that the British had won.

The American troops involved played a minor and impromptu part in the battle. For three months before the operation, three American engineer regiments had been constructing railroads in the vicinity of Cambrai. On November 30, when the German counteroffensive began on the southern face of the Cambrai salient, the 11th Engineer Regiment came under fire in the villages of Fins and Gouzeaucourt. The American groups in Fins joined the British 20th Division and served with it to the end of the operation. The 12th Railway Engineer Regiment delivered ammunition to British artillery. The 14th Railway Engineer Regiment operated light railways in the area of the British VI Corps and delivered ammunition to front line units. Marshal Haig, in his "Despatches," characterized the work of these American regiments as "prompt and valuable assistance."

Organization and Training

In the months that elapsed before American units again participated in a major operation on the Western Front, General Pershing continued his efforts to organize, train, and equip his troops. By December 31, 1917, parts of five divisions destined for assignment to the American I Corps had reached France. Of the 183,000 American troops in Europe at that time, only one of our combat divisions, the 1st, had appeared in the front lines. Its units had begun training with a French division in a quiet sector in October. No American division had taken over complete control of a divisional sector, and no American corps headquarters had as yet been formed.

Towards the end of 1917, eight months after the United States had entered the war, the Allies began to show disappointment over the lack of American combat divisions at the front. The French and British shortage of men had become more acute as a result of

assistance to Italy after the Caporetto disaster. Five British and six French divisions had been sent to Italy to save the situation there. Moreover, it was obvious that the collapse of Russia would release additional German divisions for use on the Western Front. These new conditions led to increased Allied insistence on immediate American aid in manpower. Both the French and British urged the incorporation of American infantry companies, battalions, or regiments in the French and British armies. They anticipated German offensives which threatened a decision against them before America could make its strength felt on the battlefront.

On December 25, 1917, General Pershing received the following cablegram from Secretary Baker:

Both British and French pressing upon President their desires to have your forces amalgamated with theirs by regiments and companies and both express belief in impending heavy drive by Germans somewhere along lines of Western Front.

We do not desire loss of identity of our forces, but regard that as secondary to meeting of any critical situation by the most helpful use possible, of the troops at your command.

* * * * * * * * *

The President desires * * * you to have full authority to use the forces at your command as you deem wise in consultation with the French and British Commanders-in-Chief.

In answer to this message General Pershing cabled on January 8, 1918:

Have expressed a willingness to aid in any way in an emergency, but do not think good reason yet exists for us to break up our divisions and scatter regiments for service among French and British especially under the guise of instruction. *** Every endeavor will be made to arrive at satisfactory agreement consistent with the maintenance of our own national military identity.

Those who desire to follow in detail the negotiations between General Pershing, on the one hand, and the French and British authorities on the other, are referred to the documents published in this series under "*Relations with Allies*," "*Policy-Forming Documents*," "*Training and Use of American Units with the British*," and "*Training and Use of American Units with the French*." Throughout these negotiations, President Wilson and Secretary Baker supported General Pershing wholeheartedly; and, without exception, accepted as final his decisions on the training and employment of the American troops in the AEF. The records show that General Pershing devoted much time, thought, and effort to maintaining the integrity of American combat units. While thus engaged he furthered, by all possible means, the organization of the higher commands that would be necessary in the American army which he was determined to form.

Early in 1918, General Pershing took important steps towards formation of the American First Army. On January 20, Major General Hunter Liggett was designated as Commander of the I Corps, for which organization of corps headquarters and staff had been initiated on January 15. By March 21, when the German offensive along the Somme began, five divisions destined for the I Corps had arrived in France and a sixth division was then arriving. Four of these were combat divisions (1st, 2d, 26th and 42d), which had received front-line combat training. The 41st, a depot division, and the 32d, then designated as a replacement division, were scattered in rear areas. The I Corps Artillery was being organized and trained at Souge. Other I Corps troops, except small signal and medical contingents, had not yet arrived in France.

On February 20, 1918, Lieutenant Colonel George S. Simonds was designated Chief of Staff of the II Corps, which was to consist of six divisions selected for training with the British. The original Six-Division plan was later modified, so that ten divisions (4th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 33d, 35th, 77th, 78th, 80th, and 82d) were actually designated for such training. Details regarding these will be found in the documents under "Training and Use of

American Units with the British." By March 21, preparations were in progress to receive these divisions, none of which, at that time, had arrived overseas.

Despite our utmost efforts, the plans made in 1917 for building up a well-balanced and self-sufficient American force were developing but slowly. The record of what was being accomplished in the AEF will be found in General Pershing's final report, and in the final reports of his principal staff officers, published in this series. No adequate knowledge of the problems confronting the AEF can be had without a thorough study of these comprehensive reports.

A letter from General Pershing to the Secretary of War, dated February 24, 1918, gave a resume of the situation, in part as follows:*

I hope this letter will reach you before you start for Europe, as I am sending a brief outline of the work that has been accomplished here by the various departments: *** The prospective early increase in the number of vessels available for transport and the consequent large increase in cargo and personnel will require increased accommodations without delay. *** Material and labor for these purposes are very much behind or we should have been in better shape. We must now push port work to the utmost. *** Both ports and railways, however, should go along together.

Since my last letter on the subject of training and service of our units with the French and British armies, there has been much discussion, with the final result as cabled you. I think both the British and French now fully understand that we must look forward to the upbuilding of a distinctly American force instead of feeding our units into their organizations.

As to the last item above-mentioned, documents published in this series under "Policy-Forming Documents," "Training and Use of American Units with the British," and "Training and Use of American Units with the French," show that General Pershing was too optimistic at that time on this matter.

Difficulties encountered in following the approved priority for the transportation of troops had proved so formidable that shipments were seriously behind schedule. In all, by March 21, 1918, there had arrived overseas some 297,000 men, of whom about 168,000 were combat troops and 129,000 were in the varied services required behind the fighting zone. About the middle of March, General Pershing notified the War Department that shortages of Services of Supply troops and material were rendering port facilities inadequate to handle incoming troops and supplies. Combat troops scheduled for phase three were beginning to land before corps, army, and SOS troops of phases one and two had arrived. As a result of General Pershing's urgent recommendations, the War Department gave assurance that future shipments, for all phases, would be in better order.

An entry in General Pershing's diary, dated March 17, 1918, records an event which had an important influence on the eventual success of the AEF. The entry was brief but pithy:

This has been a busy week. Early Monday morning I met the Secretary of War [Mr. Newton D. Baker] upon his arrival in Paris. ******* The Ambassador [Mr. Wm. G. Sharp] gave a dinner for the Secretary on Tuesday evening, after which we left by rail to visit the Services of Supply. Returned today, having inspected our most important ports, depots, hospitals, regulating stations, aviation centers, motor parks and schools.

General Pershing considered it essential that the Secretary of War be given every opportunity to inspect the whole AEF system, from the SOS to the trenches, to obtain first-hand information, which Mr. Baker was eager to get.

^{*} My Experiences in the World War, Vol. I, p. 330 - Pershing.

By the time Mr. Baker returned to GHQ, AEF, at Chaumont, on March 17, 1918, he had been given a broad view of the problems involved in handling the supplies required for an American army of 2,000,000 men or more. Subsequently, Mr. Baker visited various parts of the front line then held by American troops, and upon his return to GHQ, AEF, expressed his appreciation of the complexities of the problems that General Pershing had to solve. His visit to France bore fruit in many later decisions, based on his intimate personal knowledge of facts. It was most fortunate that our capable Secretary of War was in France, where General Pershing could confer with him in person, when the Germans launched the first of their 1918 offensives.

Prior to March 1918, shortage of ships and demands or objections from the Allies had delayed the formation in France of a distinctively American combat force. A new delaying factor, German offensives on the Western Front, now made itself felt. March 21 marked the beginning of the series of powerful attacks by which the Germans sought to win the war in 1918.

The German Offensive

March - April, 1918

There were five German offensives on the Western Front in 1918, as follows:

Somme	March 21-April 6
Lys	April 9-27
Aisne	May 27-June 5
Montdidier-Noyon	June 9-13
Champagne-Marne	July 15-18.

The first of these attacks, on a battle front of some fifty-five miles between the Scarpe and Oise Rivers, involved practically the entire British Third and Fifth Armies, as well as the extreme left of the French. Before they were stopped, the Germans had thrust a salient nearly forty miles deep into the Allied lines, and had all but succeeded in splitting the French and British armies asunder.

The Somme Defensive

March 21-April 6, 1918

From November 1, 1917, to the middle of March, 1918, as rapidly as railway facilities permitted, the Germans transferred their division from east to west. From the Russian, Roumanian, and Italian fronts they moved forty-two divisions to the Western Front in anticipation of their 1918 spring offensives. While these divisions were being concentrated, detailed plans for the 1918 German campaigns were being prepared. Their ultimate objectives were to separate the French and British armies, throw the British back against the Channel ports, and win the war before the American effort could change the balance of forces. At this time there was no supreme Allied commander on the Western Front.

The Germans would have preferred to defer their Somme offensive. Later, the weather would have been more favorable, and more German troops would have been available; however, the rapid growth of the American forces in France forced premature action.

Even with Russia out of the war, the Germans felt that they could not concentrate on the Western Front the numerical superiority, at least two to one, which experience had taught as necessary for a successful offensive. By moving to northern France every man who could be spared from other fronts, they could have in readiness, by the 20th of March, 192 divisions. Opposing them would be approximately 180 Allied divisions.

To compensate for inadequate numbers, the Germans sought to build up superiority in training, in mobility, in tactics, and in ability to achieve surprise. The new training instructions issued by the German High Command discarded infantry mass formations, provided

for more liberal use of machine guns, and emphasized individual initiative and leadership in the lower units. They stressed the importance of terrain, of closer cooperation between infantry and artillery, of local flanking movements to speed the advance, and of exerting maximum pressure where progress was least opposed.

By the middle of March, practically every German unit on the Western Front was prepared to take its part in the forthcoming operation. Some were detailed for active participation in the main thrust; others were designated for auxiliary operations, feints, or demonstrations intended to deceive the Allies as to the actual point of attack, or to immobilize Allied reserves. Until the last possible moment, the Germans kept their reserves fairly well distributed along the front, knowing that their well-placed railway net would enable them to shift these troops rapidly and secretly.

So successful were the German security measures that even on March 21 the French still feared a main attack in the Champagne region. The British reached the conclusion on March 19 that the Somme front was imperiled; but it was then too late to complete the movement of their reserves before the enemy attacked.

The German High Command planned to deliver the main thrust north of the Somme with the Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. At the same time, the Army Group of the German Crown Prince was to assist Rupprecht's progress on the south.

At 5:00 a. m., March 21, the attack began. The German Seventeenth Army, delivering the northern attack, made little progress on the first day. The German Second Army, in the center and south of the Seventeenth, did somewhat better. The German Eighteenth Army, on the southern flank, advanced three and a half miles, to the west of St-Quentin, on the southern flank and thus made the greatest gain of the day. This success, near the weak joint between the British and French armies, was so alarming that it caused General Petain that night to order the French V Corps towards Noyon to aid the British Fifth Army.

On the second day of the attack, the German Seventeenth Army was still behind its schedule, and the Second was correspondingly delayed; but the Eighteenth continued to gain and, at some points on its front, advanced a total of nine miles from its original line of departure.

The attack of the Eighteenth Army had succeeded beyond expectations. It now appeared practicable to take Amiens, the capture of which, through control of the railway center there, would definitely isolate the British. Consequently, on the forenoon of March 23, German headquarters gave the Eighteenth Army the new mission of separating the British forces from those of the French. The full weight of its attack was launched quickly against the already badly mauled British Fifth Army. That day the Germans reached the Somme and forced a crossing at Ham. Three days later, on March 26, they drove a wedge into the opposing lines, west of Roye between the British and French armies.

Success was within their grasp. Though fully aware of the importance of the gap, the Germans failed to make the most of it. Remnants of battered British units surged into the breach and held on until French divisions, coming up from the south, joined hands with them and plugged the hole.

The first phase of the battle ended on March 28, 1918. On that day the Germans attacked heavily on both sides of the Scarpe River towards Arras. The British repulsed these attacks with great loss to the enemy. After a week of incessant and desperate fighting, the Allied line was bent but not broken. The Germans were still twelve miles away from the great railway center at Amiens. Their progress across the shell-pitted, devastated area of the Somme battlefield of 1916 had become so difficult that they were forced to pause from sheer exhaustion.

In spite of the decided check to their advance, the Germans were unwilling to acknowledge failure. On the 30th of March, the German Eighteenth Army again attacked between Montdidier and Noyon. On April 4 their Second Army, in conjunction with the right wing of the Eighteenth, made a determined assault against the line of the Ancre from Albert to south of the Somme. On April 6 they attacked south of the Oise. These and other lesser efforts, early in April, marked the end of their 1918 Somme offensive. Although they had done much damage, they had failed to inflict any vital injury upon the Allies.

Physically and morally, the effect of this German offensive was far-reaching. A part of the British army had been severely shaken; forty-six British divisions had been engaged and worn down. The British and French had lost close to 200,000 men. The depth of the German penetration, the large area that passed into their hands, the great losses suffered by the Allies, and uncertainty as to the outcome, brought home to the Allied nations a fuller realization of the existing critical situation. This realization forced immediate coordination of Allied effort and the employment of every resource in manpower and material.

Emergency Use of American Troops

The need for coordination had become more evident with every day of the battle. When, on March 23, it was possible to appreciate the size of the enemy effort and to estimate his strength and intentions, General Petain suggested to General Pershing that the four American divisions which were then ready for combat (1st, 2d, 26th, and 42d) should be given front-line duties in quiet sectors so as to release veteran French divisions for battle. The two generals met at Compiegne on the evening of March 25, and definitely arranged for the use of these American divisions in various sectors. In so doing, General Pershing yielded, for the time being, his desire to form American corps.

The situation was so grave that, after consulting with Mr. Baker, and General Bliss, General Pershing decided to place all of his forces unreservedly at the disposal of General Foch for the period of the emergency. He proceeded on March 28 to General Foch's headquarters near Clermont-sur-Oise, where he found M. Clemenceau, M. Loucheur, General Petain, and General Foch in conference around a situation map. General Pershing gives the following account of what transpired: *

The situation was pointed out to me, showing that already the British had used thirty divisions and the French seventeen against the Germans' seventy-eight. It seemed to be the opinion that the British Fifth Army was getting back on its feet and that the lines would hold for the time being.

Intimating that I had come to see General Foch, the others withdrew into the yard, leaving us alone. I told him that the Americans were ready and anxious to do their part in this crisis, and that I was willing to send him any troops we had. I asked him for suggestions as to how we might help. He was evidently much touched and in his enthusiasm took me by the arm and without hesitation rushed me out across the lawn to where the others stood and asked me to repeat what I had said to him. They, of course, showed keen interest, especially M. Clemenceau, as I told them what I had said to General Foch. Colonel Boyd, my aide, was kind enough to say that, under the inspiration of the moment, my French was spoken with a fluency that I could not have mustered ten minutes before or after.

[The following is a translation of General Pershing's French statement.]

[I have come to tell you that the American people would consider it a great honor for our troops to be engaged in the present battle. I ask you for this in their name and my own. At this moment there are no other questions but of fighting. Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have are yours; use them as you wish. More will come, in numbers equal to requirements. I have come especially to tell you that the American people will be proud to take part in the greatest battle of history.]

^{*} My Experiences in the World War, Vol. I, p. 364 - Pershing.

At the conclusion of my visit, the details of making use of our troops were left to be arranged with Petain, who remarked that he and I had already discussed their employment. If the responsibility had been mine, I should not have hesitated a moment to put into the battle any or all of our five divisions then in France. The 1st Division was the only one used for the time being, the others being placed in quiet sectors, each to relieve two French divisions. As our divisions were more than twice as large as theirs, it amounted to almost immediate reenforcement of ten divisions.

Actual participation of American troops in the Somme defensive operation was extremely limited. Our 6th Engineer Regiment, which had been sent to the British Fifth Army for bridge construction, was in the line west of Warfusee-Abancourt from March 27 to April 3. They suffered heavy casualties, but held their position tenaciously. The 12th and 14th Railway Engineer Regiments maintained and operated light railways in the advance zone of the British Third and Fifth Armies; and later they helped to construct trenches north of Amiens. The 17th, 22d, 28th, and 148th American Air Squadrons served during these operations as units in the British Royal Flying Corps.

Allied Unity of Command

In stopping the German offensive on the Somme, the Allies had come close to the brink of disaster---so close, in fact, that they no longer quibbled over coordination of Allied efforts on the Western Front. The urgent need for coordination had become more evident with each succeeding day of the battle. In a conference held at Doullens on March 26, 1918, while the German Somme offensive was raging, General Foch had received authority to coordinate Allied activities.

A meeting of the political leaders and military commanders of the Allies was held on April 3, at Beauvais, to consider coordination of the Allied efforts under one supreme commander. Generals Pershing and Bliss represented the United States. At this meeting, General Foch pointed out that his existing powers did not give him sufficient authority to prepare for coordinated action and to direct the execution of his plans. A resolution, intended to correct this situation, was then presented. As it referred only to the French and British armies, General Pershing stated:

I think the resolution should include the American army. The arrangement is to be in force, as I understand it, from now on and the American army will soon be ready to function as such and should be included as an entity like the British and French armies.

General Petain replied:

There is no American army as yet as such, as its units are either in training or are amalgamated with the British and French.

To this General Pershing rejoined:

There may not be an American army in force functioning now, but there soon will be, and I desire that this resolution apply to it when it becomes a fact. The American Government is represented here at this conference and in the war, and any action as to a supreme command that includes the British and French armies should also include the American army.

The resolution as finally adopted mentioned the British, French, and American armies. General Foch was given the authority that he had requested and needed.

From then on, questions arose as to whose ships should transport American troops, where these troops should be placed for training or for prospective use; and how many should be allocated to British areas and how many to French areas. Neither the French nor the British had given up the idea of using Americans to replace their battle losses, the formation of an American army was, to them, a secondary consideration.

Priority for Infantry and Machine-Gun Units

As soon as the German offensive of March 21, 1918, was launched, the Allies renewed with increasing vigor their previous requests for immediate American assistance in manpower. On March 27, at a meeting of the Permanent Military Representatives of the Supreme War Council, *Joint Note No. 18* was prepared and agreed upon. This note was in part as follows:

The military representatives are of the opinion that it is highly desirable that the American Government should assist the Allied Armies as soon as possible by permitting, in principle, the temporary service of American units in Allied Army corps and divisions; such reinforcements must, however, be obtained from other units than those American divisions which are now operating with the French, and the units so temporarily employed must eventually be returned to the American army.

The military representatives are of the opinion that, for the present time, in execution of the foregoing, and until otherwise directed by the Supreme War Council, only American infantry and machine-gun units, organized as that Government may decide, be brought to France, and that all agreements or conventions hitherto made in conflict with this decision be modified accordingly.

This resolution led to an immediate conference between Secretary of War Baker, who was still in France; General Bliss, our senior military representative with the Supreme War Council; and General Pershing. At this conference General Pershing pointed out the fact that this resolution ignored the question of the formation of an American army and that, if approved by our Government without important reservations, all chance of having our forces operate as a distinctively national unit in 1918 would have to be abandoned. Mr. Baker, on March 28, cabled to President Wilson recommending that the President express his approval of Joint Note No. 18 in the following sense:

The purpose of the American Government is to render the fullest cooperation and aid, and therefore the recommendation of the military representatives with regard to the preferential transportation of American infantry and machine-gun units in the present emergency is approved. Such units when transported will be under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces and will be assigned for training and use by him in his discretion. He will use these and all other military forces of the United States under his command in such manner as to render the greatest military assistance, keeping in mind always the determination of this Government to have its various military forces collected, as speedily as their training and the military situation will permit, into an independent American army, acting in concert with the armies of Great Britain and France, and all arrangements made by him for their temporary training and service will be made with that end in view.

President Wilson approved this recommendation.

On April 7, Secretary of War Baker and General Pershing met with British representatives in Paris to discuss the new shipping arrangements made necessary by the provisions of *Joint Note No. 18.* Mr. Baker stated in this conference that he did not wish the British or the French to get the impression that the scheme provided by *Joint Note No. 18* would afford them a means for the replacement of their battle losses. He desired to avoid any disillusionment on their part when General Pershing called for the return of American troops entrusted to them for training. Documents published under "*Policy-Forming Documents*" and "*Relations with Allies*," in this series, shed much additional light on these matters.



The thunder of German guns on the Somme had scarcely died away when it broke out again farther north, around Ypres, Lens, and Armentieres. In the Somme offensive, the German High Command had sought to destroy the British armies, and had fallen short of its goal by inches. In the Lys operation, long since blue-printed to carry on in the event of failure on the Somme, the original objectives were unaltered - to split the British forces away from the French, and to destroy the British as a preliminary to rolling up the French.

Ordinarily, a spring offensive in the valley of the Lys would have been out of the question. The whole country usually lay under water in this season; but, in the spring of 1918, the ground was exceptionally dry. The rail net was favorable; and there were no woods worthy of the name to protect stubborn defenders.

The German Sixth Army was to make the main attack between Armentieres and the La Bassee Canal with seventeen divisions, its main effort being directed towards Hazebrouck. The German Fourth Army, with eight divisions, was to take the heights of Messines and Neuve Eglise, and then join with the German Sixth Army in far-reaching exploitation.

On the night of April 7/8, the Germans opened a bombardment, largely of gas, from Armentieres to Lens. The following night they repeated it with increasing intensity. Their infantry assault began at 8:45 a. m. April 9. It fell first upon a Portuguese division, then in the process of relief under British control, and overwhelmed those troops. The maximum German penetration that day, about five miles, brought them to within three miles of Bethune, a point of vital importance as the center of a rich coal region.

On April 10, the German Sixth Army made little progress; but farther north, between Armentieres and the Ypres-Comines Canal, their Fourth Army was more successful. They enveloped Armentieres and so filled the town with gas that the British abandoned it. On the 11th, the German attack continued; in the north, Messines fell; and in the south, Merville, eight miles from the line of departure, also fell. That night Marshal Haig exhorted his shaken forces: "There is no other course open to us but to fight it out! Every position must be held to the last man; there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall, and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight on to the end."

On April 12 and 13, the Germans renewed their assaults with fresh vigor. Again and again they broke through the thin British lines, only to be pinned down before they could exploit their success rapidly enough to reap any great advantage. British and French divisions, hurriedly sent north from the Somme front, began to stiffen the Allied defense. For about a week after April 18, the battle died down into local affairs. Then, on April 25, the Germans renewed their attack with nine divisions in an all-out effort to capture Mont Kemmel, from which they had been repulsed on the 16th and 17th. This time they captured those heights and forced the Allied line back about a mile; however, the enemy was too exhausted to follow up his success.

In their second offensive of 1918, the Germans had again missed a great victory by a narrow margin. Both Hindenburg and Ludendorff have expressed their belief that success in the Lys operation would have dealt the Allies a vital blow.

As on the Somme, American troops played a minute part in the Lys defensive. The American 1st Gas Regiment (30th Engineers), the 16th Railway Engineer Regiment, and the 28th Air Squadron, were attached to and served with British units.

Abbeville Agreement

Meanwhile, American troops were pouring into French and British ports. Plans had

been made to increase greatly the strength of American infantry and machine-gun units to be transported to Europe in the near future. The American 1st, 2d, 26th, and 42d Divisions had taken over various quiet sectors so as to permit the release of veteran French divisions for more active employment elsewhere. Other American divisions, in increasing numbers, were swarming into training areas behind the French and British lines. The reader who desires to learn further details of what was happening during this period is referred to the documents under "Policy-Forming Documents," "Training and Use of American Units with the French," and "Training and Use of American Units with the British," published in this series.

A review of the situation took place in a meeting of the Supreme War Council at Abbeville, May 1/2, 1918. Records published in this series under "*Policy-Forming Documents*," and "*Relations with Allies*," give full details of this important conference. As a sample of what those records contain, a few highlights are presented.

M. Clemenceau, presiding, opened the Conference with a statement that the first subject for discussion was allocation of American troops to the Allied forces. Mr. Lloyd George stated that ten British divisions had been entirely knocked out, without any possibility of British replacements to refill them, hence the need for American battalions to bolster their depleted ranks. General Foch agreed that recently the British had suffered the greatest losses, but held that it could not then be determined who would most need assistance in the future. Mr. Lloyd George stated that both the French and British armies would need aid until August 1918, when their new drafts would be available, and he urged General Pershing to assist until that time, by allowing American units to serve in the British and French armies.

General Pershing replied:

I do not understand that the American Army is available for allocation as recruits to either Great Britain or France, nor for any indefinite period. We must have an American Army. I shall insist on this principle that no parceling out of the American Army shall prevail. I want this principle taken up and agreed to now by this Council.

The French, Italian, and British authorities accepted the policy of the ultimate formation of an American army; but they believed that its organization should not be attempted until the outcome of the current military operations could be ascertained. Strong efforts and much argument were used to impress this idea upon the American representatives.

General Pershing finally terminated the discussion with the blunt statement: "Gentlemen, I have thought this program over very deliberately and will not be coerced."

The agreement finally reached at this conference, known as the Abbeville Agreement, was set forth in part as follows:

It is the opinion of the Supreme War Council that, in order to carry the war to a successful conclusion, an American Army should be formed as early as possible under its own commander and under its own flag. In order to meet the present emergency it is agreed that American troops should be brought to France as rapidly as Allied transportation facilities will permit, and that as far as consistent with the necessity of building up an American Army, preference be given to infantry and machine-gun units for training and service with French and British Armies; with the understanding that such infantry and machine-gun units are to be withdrawn and united, with their own artillery and auxiliary troops, into divisions and corps at the discretion of the American Commander-in-Chief after consultation with the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in France.

The decision reached at the Abbeville Conference, which covered the shipment of American troops through June, and left July for later review and determination, satisfied all participants; and General Pershing felt that the matter was definitely settled. However, French and British representatives in Washington immediately took steps to reopen the question with a view to obtaining exclusive priority for infantry and machinegun units to include the month of July. As a result of a War Department cablegram received on May 12, General Pershing had his staff restudy the situation. It developed that, under existing plans, there would be en route to and in France some 860,000 American troops by June 30, 1918, at which time there would be a shortage of about 380,000 necessary to the formation of a self-contained American Army. The entire question of troop shipments was again reopened at a meeting of the Supreme War Council held at Versailles on June 1/2, a few days after the Germans launched their third great 1918 offensive.

The Aisne

May 27-June 5, 1918

As initially planned by the German High Command, the Aisne operation was intended as a diversion to draw French and British reserves away from the St-Pol---Poperinghe---Cassel---Calais---Dunkerque area, where a strong attack in mid-June was contemplated. The Aisne operation grew in scope, strength, and importance as the original plans for it were elaborated. As finally evolved, the operation was spread over a front of about fifty miles extending from Abbecourt, on the west, to the vicinity of Reims on the east. The eastern zone was in the territory of General von Below's First Army; the center and western zones were in that of General von Boehm's Seventh Army. An auxiliary attack west of the Seventh Army, between Abbecourt and Noyon, against Compiegne, was entrusted to the German Eighteenth Army.

The Germans opened their attack on May 27 with an overwhelming bombardment from 1,158 artillery batteries, lasting for two hours and forty minutes. The German Seventh Army, which was to make the main effort, attacked at 3:40 a.m.; the First Army, an hour later. By the evening of May 27, the Germans had driven forward twelve miles into certain parts of the Allied positions. The apex of their advance was on the north bank of the Vesle, and extended approximately six miles on each side of Fismes.

On May 28, the Germans continued to advance. They gained the high ground south of the Vesle extending from just east of Soissons almost to Reims. With little loss they had accomplished their original intention, and now decided to push on to the Marne.

Accordingly, on May 29, the German Seventh and First Armies began attacks on the west towards Soissons, and on the east towards Reims. The Soissons thrust succeeded; the one toward Reims failed. In the center, the enemy moved forward with little interruption. The German forces reached the Marne near Mont-St-Pere on May 30, and the outskirts of Chateau-Thierry on May 31. They had captured some 60,000 prisoners, 650 guns, and vast quantities of ammunition and other supplies. Their mighty efforts had resulted in a great tactical success. Their plans for exploitation included further attempts to encircle Reims, and establishment of a bridgehead across the Marne at Chateau-Thierry.

When the German advance had passed Fere-en-Tardenois on May 29, and the opposing Allied forces in that vicinity were in full retreat, General Petain requested that the American 3d Division be made available to hold the crossings of the Marne. General Pershing immediately agreed. The 3d Division, then in a training area near Chaumont, passed at once to the XXXVIII Corps of the French Sixth Army. Its movement by train and motor truck to the Marne, 110 miles away, began on May 30. On the evening of May 31, its advance machine-gun units took up positions extending along the Marne River for a mile on each side of the Chateau-Thierry bridges, which were than being prepared for demolition. Conjointly with the French, these American machine-gun units prevented the Germans from entering that part of Chateau-Thierry which is south of the Marne. On June 1 the Germans commenced strong attacks, which they continued for more than three days, to secure the river crossings at Chateau-Thierry; but the main body of the 3d Division, which had reached that city on June 1, threw the Germans back to the north bank of the Marne and held them there. Meanwhile, other German forces had pushed southwestward between the Marne and the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. The American 2d Division was sent to oppose them. On May 31, it moved from the vicinity of Chaumont-en-Vexin, about thirty miles northwest of Paris, by bus. On June 1, as part of the French XXI Corps, it occupied a position near Lucy-le-Bocage, on a six-mile front, across the Chateau-Thierry---Paris road. On June 4 the 2d Division assumed command of a front-line sector in which bitter hand-to-hand fighting continued for many days, with fierce attacks and counterattacks alternating. The Germans made no further advances in that area.

By the night of June 3/4, the third great German offensive of 1918 was definitely stopped all along the line. American troops, though comparatively few in numbers, had fought valiantly to stem the tide. The moral effect of their determined intervention was out of all proportion to the number of American troops engaged. The showing that the American divisions had made raised the morale of the French and British, and correspondingly depressed that of the Germans. On June 6, the 2d Division struck back at the Germans; and after prolonged and bitter fighting, it recaptured the strong positions of Belleau Wood, Bouresches, and Vaux.

The results achieved by the American troops caused a change in the German military opinion which, up to that time, had been frankly skeptical of the American soldier's fighting ability and the driving power of American units. The German corps which opposed the 2d Division expressed their revised estimate as follows:

The personnel must be called excellent. * * * The spirit of the troops is high * * *. The 2d American Division can be rated as a very good division * * *. The various attacks of the Marines were carried out smartly and ruthlessly. The moral effect of our fire did not materially check the advance of the infantry. The nerves of the Americans are still unshaken.

Cantigny

May 28-31, 1918

While the German offensive of May 27 - June 5, 1918, was in progress, there occurred a feat of American arms which, although not part of a major operation on the Western Front, deserves special notice. We refer to the capture of Cantigny by the American 1st Division.

On March 29, the day following General Pershing's offer to General Foch of the unrestricted use of American troops in the existing emergency, the French High Command requested that the American 1st Division, then in a sector north of Toul, be made available for combat duty. The 1st Division was immediately relieved and moved to an area near Gisors, northwest of Paris, where it arrived on April 8. The region to which the 1st Division moved was about forty-three miles southwest of Montdidier, the point made sensitive by the German offensive of March, 1918.

General Foch had considered various plans for a counteroffensive in the area in which the American 1st Division now found itself; but the Germans then held the initiative. Although it appeared that such counteroffensive plans must be postponed, the 1st Division was eager for action. Its commander, Major General Robert L. Bullard, requested permission to attack without awaiting combined operations. His request was approved on May 15, 1918. Accordingly, the American 1st Infantry Division, then tactically a part of the X Corps of General Debeney's French First Army, prepared an operation to capture the heights of Cantigny, without the assistance of French infantry. The French placed 173 guns, of which fifty were of more than divisional calibre, a battalion of French tanks, and a detachment of French flame-throwers, under control of the 1st Division, for this operation.

General Bullard designated the 28th Infantry Regiment to make the assault on the heights of Cantigny. This regiment retired to a rear area, where it carefully rehearsed

the details of the attack. On the nights of May 26/27 and 27/28, it returned to front line positions, and at 6:45 a.m. on May 28 advanced behind a rolling barrage. American infantry overran the German front lines, reached their objectives at 7:25 a.m. without much difficulty or loss, and captured about 240 prisoners.

About noon on May 28, the Germans began a heavy bombardment and a series of strong counterattacks which continued almost without ceasing for two and a half days. Between May 28 and 31, the 28th Infantry Regiment suffered nearly 1,400 casualties; but, reinforced by a battalion from the 18th Infantry and a battalion from the 26th Infantry, it held the ground that had been won.

The attack of the 1st Division at Cantigny was the first time in the war that an American division had fought as a unit in an offensive operation. The Germans characterized their new adversary as "brave" and "stubborn." News of the American 1st Division's success at Cantigny swept through the French and British armies with stimulating effect.

It is worthy of note that certain officers of the 1st Division who participated in this attack, later achieved great distinction. General Bullard became an army commander; Summerall and Hines, corps commanders; Buck, Fly, Parker, and Bamford, division commanders; King and Marshall became corps chiefs of staff. Three of these officers, Summerall, Hines, and Marshall, each served a tour as Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and General Marshall became Chief of Staff for American participation in World War II.

Versailles Conference

It is necessary at this point to consider the conference of the Allied Supreme War Council, held at Versailles on June 1/2, 1918. The rapidity of the German advance to the Marne, May 27 to 31, had created a situation fraught with extreme peril to the Allies. Through increase in frontage and heavy losses, French reserves had been reduced to a dangerously low point. The entire question of American troop shipments and allocations was again reopened at this conference.

Messrs. Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, General Foch, General Pershing, and others who participated, expressed their views with blunt frankness. They faced the facts and spoke their minds. As a result of this conference, a message was sent to President Wilson, in part as follows:

The Prime Ministers of France, Italy, and Great Britain, now meeting at Versailles, desire to send the following message to the President of the United States:

We desire to express our warmest thanks to President Wilson for the remarkable promptness with which American aid *** has been rendered to the Allies ***. The crisis, however, still continues. General Foch has presented to us a statement of the utmost gravity *** there is great danger of the war being lost unless the numerical inferiority of the Allies can be remedied as rapidly as possible by the advent of American troops. He, therefore, urges with the utmost insistence that the maximum possible number of infantry and machine gunners, in which respect the shortage of men on the Allied side is most marked, should continue to be shipped from America in the months of June and July ***. He places the total American force required *** at no less than 100 divisions.

> CLEMENCEAU. D. LLOYD GEORGE. ORLANDO.

Based on the assumption that at least 250,000 American troops a month could be transported in June and July, 1918, Lord Milner (for the British), General Foch (for the French), and General Pershing reached an agreement, covering the shipment of American troops, in which concessions were made on both sides. Actual shipments amounted to about 246,000 in May; 276,000 in June; and 307,000 in July, 1918. The July figure represents the greatest number shipped in any month during our participation in the war. The Versailles Agreement of June 1/2, 1918, ended the extended series of conferences regarding the shipment and allocation of American troops.

Montdidier-Noyon

June 9-13, 1918

Increasing American participation in the battles of the Western front in the spring and summer of 1918, on the whole successful at vital points, did not alter the fact that for the third time that year the Germans had won a remarkable tactical success. In the first five days of their Aisne offensive, they had advanced thirty miles; and they had captured over 60,000 prisoners, 650 guns, and enormous supply depots. Furthermore, they had captured Soissons, from whence a single narrow-gauge railway helped to move their supplies into the deep salient which they had driven to the Marne at Chateau-Thierry. The importance of Soissons made it obvious that the Allies would spare no effort to recover it. In order, therefore, to prevent its recapture and, at the same time, to improve their own situation, the Germans launched their fourth 1918 offensive on June 9. This offensive, for which the German Eighteenth Army had long since prepared, was to strike between Montdidier and Noyon towards Compiegne.

This operation was on a smaller scale than the one which immediately preceded it. Nevertheless, on June 9, there were eleven German divisions in line and ten in reserve on the twenty-three mile front extending from Montdidier to the Oise River, at Noyen. The Germans opened a violent artillery bombardment at midnight of June 8/9, and their infantry swept forward at 3:30 a. m. In the center, their success was immediate and they gained four miles.

On June 10, the Germans added two and a half miles to the previous penetration, though on a steadily narrowing front. The French had anticipated this attack, had improved their methods of defense, and had secured adequate reserves. They counterattacked on June 11, with complete success. For the first time in 1918, a German offensive had been stopped at the height of its stride. After June 12, the line stabilized on this front.

American participation in the Montdidier-Noyon Defensive, June 9-13, 1918, was limited to elements of our 1st Division near Cantigny. Although outside the active combat area of the German infantry attack, the 1st Division came under a heavy German artillery preparation and had to repulse enemy raids, simulating a general attack, on its front.

Eighty-Division Plan

The situation as it then appeared to General Pershing was stated in a letter to the Secretary of War on June 18, and reiterated in his cablegram of June 21, 1918, to the War Department, in part as follows:

The present state of the war under continued German offensives makes it necessary to consider at once the largest possible military program for the United States. *** Both the French and British people are extremely tired of the war and their troops are reflecting this attitude in their frequent inability to meet successfully the German attacks. *** Only the continual arrival of American troops and their judicious employment can restore the morale of our Allies and give them courage. *** our minimum effort should be based on sending to France prior to May 1919, a total force, including that already here, of 66 divisions (or better, if possible) together with the necessary corps and army troops, service of supply troops, and replacements. This plan would give an available force of about 3,000,000 soldiers for the summer campaign of 1919, and if this force were maintained, would in conjunction with our Allies give us every hope of concluding the war in 1919.

At a conference held on June 23, 1918, at General Pershing's headquarters in Chaumont, French and American representatives discussed the possibility of increasing the American military program. Those present were M. Clemenceau, M. Tardieu, Generals Foch, Weygand, and Mordacq, General Pershing and his Chief of Staff (General McAndrew), Colonel Fox Connor (G-3), and Colonel Boyd (Aide). The particular purpose of the conference was to discuss in detail the rate of shipments that would be necessary to give the Allies unquestioned superiority the following year. General Pershing's account of what transpired is as follows:

The continuation of shipments up to 100 divisions, as already recommended by the Prime Ministers - Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando - formed the basis of French argument. M. Tardieu's estimate of the American problem was accurate, and doubting the possibility of our being able to reach the greater program, he favored reducing the immediate demands; but Clemenceau and Foch were for the Hundred Division Program.

I did not think it possible, from our experience, that we could accomplish so much and gave the opinion that even a force of eighty divisions, or a total combat force of about 3,200,000 men, would probably overtax our facilities of transportation and supply. *** it was my opinion that the eighty division plan would serve as a goal toward which effort could be directed.

The conclusions reached as a result of this Conference were cabled to the War Department on June 23, in part as follows:

To win the victory in 1919, it is necessary to have a numerical superiority which can only be obtained by our having in France in April eighty divisions and in July 100 divisions. ***

Mr. Baker's reply, dated July 6, 1918, was in part as follows:

I have the feeling that this war has gone on long enough and if any exertion on our part or any sacrifice can speed its successful termination even by a single day, we should make it. We are therefore now having studies made to show the things necessary to be done for three possible programs, one involving 60, one 80, and the other 100 divisions by the first of July, 1919.

Our War Department eventually approved the Eighty-Division Program; but it did not commit the United States to support of the Hundred-Division Plan. The combat strength of 80 American divisions would be approximately equal that of the combined Allied Armies of 162 divisions then on the Western Front. For further details of these negotiations, the reader is referred to "*Policy-Forming Documents*," published in this series.

Corps and Army Organization

By the end of June, 1918, there were over 900,000 American troops in France, and others were arriving at the rate of nearly 10,000 a day. During the month that elapsed from the end of the enemy's Montdidier-Noyon drive, until the start of the last German offensive of the war, in the Champagne-Marne region on July 15, General Pershing continued his efforts to create an American Army.

Up to June 10, 1918, six divisions specifically designated by American GHQ had been permanently assigned to each of our army corps. Under this arrangement the I, II, and III Corps Headquarters, then in process of organization and training, had exercised administrative control over American divisions which, as a result of the four previously mentioned German offensives, were dispersed in various sectors or training areas. No tactical command of divisions in action, or control of a front line sector, had as yet been entrusted to an American corps headquarters. After June 10, divisions were not permanently assigned to army corps, but were shifted about from one corps to another as circumstances required. A general order, issued on June 25, formally directed the organization of the American II, III, and IV Corps, with Major General George W. Read in command of the II and Major General William M. Wright commanding the III Corps. Major General Hunter Liggett had previously been designated as I Corps Commander. No commander was appointed as yet for the IV Corps. On July 4, 1918, the American I Corps assumed tactical command of the sector just west of Chateau-Thierry previously held by the French III Corps. This was the first time that an American unit larger than a division had been given the responsibility for any part of the battle line.

Only one American division, of the eight occupying front-line positions on July 4, had thus far come under the tactical command of an American corps commander. Fifteen other American divisions, each approximately double the strength of French, British, or German divisions, would soon be ready for battle. Under these conditions it was opportune for General Pershing to urge the definite assignment of an American combat zone and the concentration of his divisions under his corps commanders. On July 4, Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Drum was selected as Chief of Staff of the American First Army and directed to begin the organization of the army headquarters. Major General Robert L. Bullard replaced General Wright as commander of the III Corps on July 8, and the latter began to organize the headquarters of the V Corps.

In conference with General Foch on July 10, General Pershing again stressed the necessity for concentrating American divisions into corps, and requested a final decision as to where the American Army would be formed and used. In urging establishment of the American sector in the Toul-Nancy region, General Pershing called attention to the important construction work already accomplished by American units on railways, depots, and other facilities in that area. He reviewed the administrative and strategical reasons which had caused the original selection of this front for his army; but, at the same time, he expressed a willingness to assemble the American Army temporarily in the Chateau-Thierry region.

General Foch agreed that the scattered American forces, then about 1,000,000 strong, should be assembled as early as practicable to form an American Army. He also approved the idea of organizing this army in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry, since so doing fitted in with his plans for the near future. The conference ended without a definite decision from General Foch as to the region in which the American Army would finally be employed.

Further plans for the immediate organization of the American Army were again delayed by the last German offensive, the Champagne-Marne operation.

Champagne - Marne

July 15-18, 1918

The four German offensives in 1918, prior to the Champagne-Marne operation, had gained important successes and had resulted in great captures of men and materiel; but they had failed to achieve decisive results. To retain the initiative and secure final victory, the German High Command scheduled two large operations for July. The first was to take Reims; the second, on a much larger scale, and to be launched ten days after the first, was intended to destroy the British Army in Flanders. The first met disaster; the second never got under way.

German preparations for the Reims operation placed twenty-four divisions in position for the assault, with seventeen divisions in reserve. A total of 2,010 artillery batteries of various calibers was designated for participation - about twenty-three and a half batteries for each mile of the attack front. The day set for the attack was July 15, 1918.

The German Seventh Army attacked with eleven divisions in the first line, four in support, and five in reserve. It was to advance from the eastern face of the Marne salient, between Gland and Chambrecy, southeastward on both banks of the Marne, to secure the crossings at Epernay and the hills southeast of Reims, then it was to push upstream until it gained touch with the German First Army.

The German First Army attacked east of Reims, with seven divisions in the first line, two in support, and two in reserve. Its initial task was to penetrate the French positions

between Prunay and Auberive; then, wheeling to the west, it was to advance downstream along the Marne to make contact with the Seventh Army. Its principal objective was Chalons-sur-Marne.

To the east of the First Army, the German Third Army advanced with six divisions in the front line, two in support, and two in reserve. It was to cover the left of the First Army and extend the new line into the old at the edge of the Argonne Forest. If all went well, Reims, encircled from east and west, would fall like a ripe plum and the Marne salient would be so broadened as to include the excellent railway net that radiated from Reims.

General Maistre commanded the French group of armies which was destined to stop the German advance. The French Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Armies, in line from east to west, had aligned thirty-one divisions between Chateau-Thierry and the western edge of the Argonne Forest. In addition, eleven infantry divisions and three cavalry divisions were in reserve. In the armies thus disposed were included certain American divisions which, on July 15, were placed as follows:

42d Division just north of Suippes, in the XXXI Corps, French Fourth Army.
3d Division between Jaulgonne and Chateau-Thierry, in the XXXVIII Corps, French Sixth Army.
28th Division, south of the Marne, with infantry elements serving with two French divisions, one on each flank of our 3d Division.
26th Division between Torcy and Vaux.
1st Division in reserve north of Meaux.
2d Division in reserve near Chateau-Thierry.
4th Division en route to enter the line on July 16 on the left of our 26th Division.

On the Allied side, the troops stood ready for the attack that they knew was coming. Throughout the night of July 13/14, they were on alert; but nothing unusual happened. On July 14, French observers noted German batteries going into position in the open fields west of the Argonne Forest; and they reported swarms of German infantry in the hilly country around Reims. That night the French made numerous raids to capture prisoners; and as a result, they learned the exact time and place of the forthcoming German attack.

This time the German attack was not a surprise; in fact, the defenders were ready with a surprise of their own. Always a close student of enemy successes, General Petain had devised a new defensive scheme. It provided that the front line should be held by only the minimum of troops necessary to delay, disorganize, and confuse the first German attack waves. The greater part of the defensive force, infantry and artillery, were to hold or retake the second line positions whenever and wherever the Germans got that far. Although many of the higher officers of the French army still clung to the idea of never yielding an inch of ground, others, especially those familiar with the effectiveness of General Petain's scheme in the Montdidier-Noyon operation, had trained their troops in accordance with his doctrine.

Armed with definite knowledge of the enemy's plans, thanks to the efforts of French intelligence agencies, General Petain forestalled the German attack of July 15, 1918. Between 11:00 and 11:40 p. m., July 14, every Allied battery opposite the German attack sectors ushered in the battle with fire on suspected assembly areas and on the sites of probable river crossings. This unexpected fire caught the German troops in mass formations and all but wiped out whole organizations. Fire of the French artillery disrupted German plans for the construction of bridges over the Marne River, on the front of the German Seventh Army, so effectively that the crossings at most points within that area were limited to the use of ferries and pontons.

The Germans made no immediate attempt to silence the French artillery. Instead, they complied with their original orders to hold their fire until ten minutes after midnight.

Then, with a tremendous crash, 2,000 German batteries spouted forth the greatest artillery preparation of any battle thus far fought. At daybreak of July 15, the German infantry began to advance.

East of Reims, the French Fourth Army applied General Petain's new defensive tactics skillfully. The German bombardment fell on positions from which most of the troops had already been withdrawn. As the enemy approached, the outposts retired slowly, fighting stubbornly. French artillery caught the German support troops in column as they emerged from the hills on the north edge of valley of the Vesle, and inflicted heavy losses upon them. By 11:00 a. m. the enemy's attack had come to a standstill on this front, with the French main defensive position still intact all along the line.

The American 42d Division shared in this important check to the German attack. Five of its infantry battalions and all of its artillery participated in the action.

West of Reims, the French Fifth Army did not apply the new defense methods so well. It selected and strongly occupied prominent sites in advance of the main defensive position, and ordered that they be held to the last man. The Fifth Army lost both its line of advanced posts and its main defensive position. North of the Marne, by noon on July 15, the German penetration averaged three miles; on the south bank, a German advance of more than four miles endangered Epernay.

The French Sixth Army, west of the Fifth, was likewise remiss in applying the new defensive tactics. Its advanced posts on the southern bank of the Marne, in the III Corps sector, were wiped out by the enemy's preparation fire. In this sector, the Germans crossed the Marne without much interference, and made such rapid progress that by midday they had gained contact with the second position, three miles in the rear. In the adjoining sector, that of the French XXXVIII Corps, the American 3d Division, though outflanked, maintained its positions; and on this front, the situation was satisfactory.

The French Fourth Army was unshaken; but the French Fifth and Sixth Armies were in need of support. The Germans had driven a pocket eight and a half miles long and from three to four miles deep south of the Marne. It appeared that they were about to capture Epernay and cut off the Montagne de Reims.

Ample reinforcements were available; but whether to use them in this battle or to save them for their part in the Allied offensive planned for July 18, was the problem that confronted General Petain. At 10:00 a. m. on July 15, he sent the following telegram to the French Group of Armies of the Reserve: "The Boche has made a pocket south of the Marne. Suspend the Mangin operations [the planned offensive] so that I can send your reserves to the battle south of the Marne." Fortunately for the Allies, this order never became effective. As soon as this order came to General Foch's knowledge, he at once countermanded it by a message to General Petain in which he directed that preparations for the forthcoming offensive must not be stopped or held up in any way.

The German advance west of Reims continued during the afternoon of July 15. In the sector opposite the extreme right of the German attack, the American 3d Division, with both brigades in line, retained the positions which it held that morning, between Chateau-Thierry and the bend where the Surmelin Creek flows into the Marne. On the night of July 15/16, the Germans attacked in this sector. The first waves crossed the Marne under cover of darkness; but as dawn came and the fog lifted, their advance encountered stubborn and effective resistance. Though the enemy did not succeed in crossing the Marne River on the front of our 3d Division, farther to the east he penetrated so deeply that the right of that division was forced to form a new battle line facing eastward. Here, in spite of heavy losses, it held. During the night and early morning of July 16, all German troops west of the Surmelin, who could do so, withdrew to the northern bank of the Marne. By noon on July 16, the commander of our 3d Division reported: "There are no Germans in the foreground of the 3d Division sector except the dead."

The American 28th Division had been split up during the fight. Elements of one brigade fought throughout the action in the front line on the left of the French III Corps. On July 16, a regiment from the other brigade relieved a front-line regiment of the American 3d Division.



- 26 -

On the second day of the battle, the Germans continued the attack on the front of their Seventh Army. East of Reims, the action was little more than a demonstration. Although the German High Command realized that their First and Third Armies had failed, they still believed that their Seventh Army could capture Reims. On July 16, after hard fighting, the German Seventh Army gained ground towards Epernay, but was unable to effect its capture.

German orders for July 17 reflected the enemy's realization of failure. Only north of the Marne did the enemy continue the attack. His advance was held up in the vicinity of Nanteuil-la-Fosse. His effort had failed; the last German offensive of the war had come to an end.

The Aisne-Marne

July 18-August 6, 1918

From the beginning of the year until July 18, 1918, the Germans had held the initiative and had struck powerful blows when and where they chose; but, despite remarkable successes, they had been unable to cripple the Allies. From July 18 to the end of the war, the Allies took and held the offensive, in a series of operations as follows:

Aisne-Marne	July 18-August 6
Somme	August 8-November 11
Ypres-Lys	August 19-November 11
Oise-Aisne	August 7-November 11
St-Mihiel	September 12-16
Meuse-Argonne	September 26-November 11.

French, British, and American troops, under the skillful guidance of General Foch (who became a Marshal of France on August 6, 1918), fought valiantly and victoriously on their respective fronts. It is a fact, however, that the continuing arrival in France of fresh American troops made these offensive operations possible.

Conditions in Marne Salient

Even before the German offensive in the Montdidier-Noyon region, June 9-13, the French Fifth Army had ordered harassing attacks on the eastern face of the Marne salient. On June 20, General Mangin, commanding the French Tenth Army, submitted a plan for an attack on the western face of that salient to seize the plateau southwest of Soissons. This plan was approved; and the preliminary operations in connection therewith were completed on July 10, five days before the Germans launched their abortive Champagne-Marne offensive. From these minor attacks, the French High Command learned that the German front in the Marne salient was held by worn-out units.

On July 7, from prisoners, from observers, and finally from two French soldiers who had escaped from their captors, came information of genuine importance---information which proved conclusively the extent of the proposed German attack west of Reims. General Foch wrote on July 9 to General Petain, suggesting enlargement of the projected Allied offensive against the Marne salient: "* * * two attacks simultaneously executed against the enemy's flanks will oblige him to evacuate the Chateau-Thierry salient under difficult conditions."

In accordance with General Foch's concept of the situation, which proved to be correct, General Petain issued an order on July 12 for a converging attack against the enemy in the Marne salient, as extensive as the strength of his forces would permit, and with full knowledge that the Germans would shortly launch their Champagne-Marne offensive. He set July 18 as the day for the attack.

Five French Armies were to take part in the offensive. They were, from left to right, the Tenth, Sixth, Ninth, Fifth, and Fourth. The Tenth and Sixth Armies were to begin their

preparation fire at 4:35 a. m., and attack one and a half hours later, to strike the main blow, on the west side of the Marne salient from opposite Soissons to Chateau-Thierry. The Ninth and Fifth Armies were directed to attack to recover ground lost since July 14, between Chateau-Thierry and Reims. The operations of the Fourth Army were to be limited to local attacks east of Reims.

To maintain secrecy, unusual precautions had been taken to limit all information about the coming operation to the high commands. Time allowed for concentration of the Allied forces was extremely restricted. In consequence, during the nights preceding July 18, the roads and trails behind the Allied front were filled with troops straining to reach their assigned positions. Only at the last moment was the concentration complete.

The troops that participated in the first day of the Aisne-Marne offensive will long remember the night on which they moved into position. The dirt roads became almost impassable seas of mud under torrents of rain. Marching columns kept to their routes guided only by lightning and by the flashes of big guns. But if the night was unkind to the marching troops, it served the Allied purpose. The same foul weather prevented the Germans from observing what was happening.

The operation developed in three phases, initial assault, July 18-20; pursuit to the Ourcq, July 21-29; and pursuit to the Aisne-Vesle line, July 30-August 6.

Initial Assault

July 18-20

The initial assault, delivered on a front of ninety-three miles, was well coordinated. Each of the five French armies engaged carried out its prescribed heavy artillery bombardment. To the east, the Fourth Army confined itself to purely local attacks, as ordered. Just west of Reims the Fifth Army struck on both banks of the Marne with nominal success; on its left, the Ninth Army attacked south of the Marne without notable results. Meanwhile, on the western face of the salient, the initial effort of the Sixth and Tenth Armies met with success all along the line. At first, the Germans offered only slight resistance; however, their defense gradually stiffened during the afternoon of July 18. By night, the Allies had captured 12,000 prisoners and advanced from two to five miles.

The French Tenth Army, on the extreme left of the attack, had the most difficult task. Its mission was to drive a wedge into the shoulder of the salient just south of Soissons towards Fere-en-Tardenois, so as to cut off German troops then as far south as Chateau-Thierry. Of its five corps, four participated in the initial attack: I, XX, XXX, and II, in that order from left (north) to right (south).

Of the five divisions in the French XX Corps, two were American. On the left, in the front line, was the American 1st Division; in the center, the Moroccan 1st Division; on the right, the American 2d Division. Though our 1st and 2d Divisions belonged to the American III Corps, they were under tactical command of the French XX Corps at this time. The artillery of these divisions was reinforced by French heavy guns, and, in addition, each front-line division had the support of at least four French tank battalions. Their mission, which was of critical importance to the whole offensive, was to clear the plateau northeast of Hartennes and to hold the ravines leading up from the south towards the Crise River.

To reach their departure positions, troops of the American 2d Division had made exhausting marches in darkness and driving rain, over unknown and congested forest roads. The rear elements arrived barely in time to participate in the initial attack. The division nevertheless fought its way steadily forward, captured Vierzy in the afternoon, and at nightfall was a mile east of Vierzy, in contact with the French troops on both flanks.

Early in their advance, the Moroccan 1st Division was held up in the dense woods which border the ravine of Ru de St-Pierre Aigle. Shortly thereafter, this division advanced through strong opposition to the army objective set for July 18.

The American 1st Division, which had gotten into position only by great exertion and

with little time to spare, entered the attack in good order, both brigades abreast. By nightfall, the French 153d Division had come up on its left, Missy had been taken, and the right brigade of our 1st Division had pushed on until its right was northeast of Chaudun.

In the French Tenth Army, the XX Corps made the greatest advance on July 18, and the American 1st and 2d Divisions had contributed largely to this success. Farther to the south, in the zone of the French Sixth Army, three corps were in line. The French II Corps on the left (north), the French VII Corps in the center, and General Liggett's American I Corps on the right. A brigade of the American 4th Division was attached to the French II Corps, and the remainder of that division to the French VII Corps. In the American I Corps were two divisions, the French 167th and the American 26th. The American I Corps held the line from Vaux, a mile west of Chateau-Thierry, to the Clignon, with our 26th Division on the right. By evening on July 18, the Americans had taken the towns of Belleau, Torcy, and Givry. In the French VII and II Corps, troops of the American 4th Division, together with the French divisions on their right and left, had advanced two and a half miles.

The Germans were shaken by the fury of the Allied initial assault. The German Crown Prince has characterized the situation on the evening of July 18, 1918, as the most critical of his experience in the entire war. The position of the German Seventh Army was precarious, and would become perilous should the Allies continue their present rate of advance. The Allied counteroffensive had taken the German forces in the Marne salient in flank and rear; if the Allies succeeded in capturing Soissons and in reaching the hills to the east, not only would the enemy's communications be cut, but the German divisions then in the southern part of the salient would be in danger of capture. The German Army commanders rushed reserves by truck to the endangered areas, especially towards Soissons, to hold the line long enough to permit evacuation of the salient should withdrawal become necessary, as it very shortly did.

Early on July 19, 1918, the Army Group of the German Crown Prince issued orders for reconnaissance and selection of four rearward defensive positions. The Germans planned to hold fast in the vicinity of Soissons, while they gradually withdrew their troops and supplies from other threatened points within the Marne salient.

Allowing the Germans no respite, the Allies resumed their attacks at 4:00 a. m., on July 19. They encountered stiffer resistance, because more German reserves had come into the line. The Allied tanks, largely because of difficult terrain and mechanical failures, were less effective than they had been on the previous day. In the French Tenth Army, on the left, the XX Corps continued to drive forward. By evening on July 19, the American 1st Division had reached a line from Mont de Courmelles Ferme, north of Ploisy, to the high ground between Chazelles and the Soissons-Paris Railroad. The Moroccan 1st Division advanced in conjunction with the American 1st and 2d Divisions. The American 2d Division pushed ahead as far as the western edge of Tigny, where it lost connection with the Moroccans on its left. In two days, the American 2d Division had suffered some 5,000 casualties and had advanced about six and a half miles.

In the French Sixth Army, farther south, brigades of our 4th Division, serving with the French VII and II Corps, helped to drive back the Germans and to establish, on the night of July 19, a line well east of Chouy, Neuilly-St-Front, and Priez. The American I Corps, acting as the pivot of the French Sixth Army's advance, made a slight advance.

On July 20, the Allied attack continued vigorously. To the east, the French Fifth and Ninth Armies occupied the southern bank of the Marne. In the French Sixth Army zone, the American I Corps captured the Bois de Bouresches, and the French VII and II Corps advanced from two to four miles. In the French Tenth Army zone, the Allies advanced against increasing opposition. As a result of the Allied successes achieved by this initial assault on the Marne salient, the Germans were forced to give up considerable ground and to retire on the night of July 20/21 to the line: Breny-Epieds-Charteves.

July 21-29, 1918

The Allies now took up the pursuit of the defeated enemy in the direction of the Ourcq. On July 21, their troops renewed the battle on a large scale from the Marne to the Aisne. The French Fifth Army, in severe fighting in the Ardre River Valley, made slight gains. The French Ninth Army, on its left, did not advance. The French Sixth Army, which included our 3d, 26th, and 28th Divisions, advanced cautiously on the heels of the retiring German troops on its front. In the French Tenth Army zone, the XX Corps crossed the road leading from Chateau-Thierry to Soissons, a German supply artery; however, resistance became so furious that it could go no farther. On the front of the American 1st Division, despite desperate German efforts to hold their positions, our troops captured Berzy-le-Sec, which had changed hands several times, crossed the Chateau-Thierry highway, and occupied the high ground north of Buzancy. During the night of July 22/23, the American 1st Division was relieved by the Scottish 15th Division. In four days of fighting, the 1st Division had suffered about 7,200 casualties, including many of its battalion and regimental commanders.

Ten German divisions had fought in the zone of the French XX Corps since July 18. Through the thick of them, the Allies drove forward seven miles. The American 1st and 2d Divisions, in four days, captured some 6,500 prisoners and 143 pieces of artillery, in addition to numerous machine guns and other materiel.

The Allied success had suddenly reversed the entire military situation on the Western Front. This reversal was so far-reaching in its effects that it may justly be regarded as the turning point of the war. However, there was to be much desperate fighting before the Allies could win the final victory.

On July 22, the French Sixth Army attacked alone, with little to show for the efforts. The following day, all of the Allied forces on the Aisne-Marne front participated in a general attack; but again they achieved only local successes. Although it might appear that these attacks had little effect, such was not the case. Continued Allied pressure forced the Germans to withdraw on the night of July 26/27 to a line extending from Hartennes through Grand-Rozoy to the northern bank of the Ourcq River.

On July 27 and 28, the Allies continued to pursue the retreating enemy. Our 3d Division, in the face of strong enemy fire, crossed the Ourcq, and took Roncheres on the 28th, while the 42d Division fought its way, along its entire front, to the northern bank of the Ourcq. The 28th Division, which had relieved the French 39th during the preceding night, reached the Ourcq, but was unable to secure a permanent foothold on the north bank. These operations brought together three American divisions, the 3d, 28th, and 42d, in line from Roncheres to Fere-en-Tardenois. The American 4th Division, after a rest of five days, now took its place in our I Corps in close support of the 42d. The 32d Division, newly arrived from the region of Belfort, became the reserve of the French XXXVIII Corps.

It was now imperative for the Germans to hold, on the line of the Ourcq, long enough to get their troops, supplies, and materiel out of the area, and gain time to strengthen their next defensive position, on the Aisne---Vesle line. On July 29, Allied efforts to break through the German positions, on the front of the French Tenth and Sixth Armies, met with but little success. The 3d and 28th Divisions made slight gains; and the 28th crossed the Ourcq west of Cierges. The 42d Division, reinforced by two infantry battalions from the 4th, captured Sergy on July 20; and the 32d Division (which had relieved the American 3d Division in line), with a brigade of the 28th, stormed and captured the ridge in their foreground.

Pursuit to the Aisne-Vesle Line

July 30-August 6, 1918

Beginning on July 30, the Allies pressed their pursuit towards the Aisne-Vesle line. For the next several days, they made repeated determined efforts to effect a breakthrough. With each day's retreat, the Germans had a shorter line to defend, and even though they suffered heavy losses, the time finally came when they could hold back the victorious Allied advance.

In the general attack launched by the Allies on August 1, the French Tenth Army made material gains on its right; and the French Sixth Army made small advances. The American 42d Division gained ground; and the 32d Division, after hard fighting, advanced a mile, broke into important positions in the new German line of resistance, and captured them. On August 2, the Allies advanced all along the fronts of the French Tenth, Sixth, and Fifth Armies. On August 3, the French Tenth and Sixth Armies reached the Vesle and the Aisne, and occupied the high bluffs on the southern banks of these rivers. The French Fifth Army held the divide between the Ardre and Vesle. Advance Allied elements were running short of food and ammunition; and as they approached the valley of the Vesle, they came under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire.

The American III Corps, under Major General Robert L. Bullard, entered the battle as a combat command unit on August 4, and at once took over the zone of action and the troops of the French XXXVIII Corps. By this change, the 32d Division, in the front line, the 28th Division, and 3d Division (less one brigade), all came under American command. The following day, the American III Corps extended its tactical control to include the front of the French III Corps, which contained the 6th Brigade of the American 3d Division. That same date, the American I Corps assumed command of the zone of the French II Corps on its left. Thus on August 5, the entire front of the French Sixth Army was under control of American corps commanders.

Early on the morning of August 6, the American I Corps bombarded the German positions north of the Vesle in preparation for a crossing in force, and that afternoon made a partially successful attempt to establish bridgeheads. East of Bazoches, the 4th Division crossed the Vesle and established its right brigade along the Soissons-Reims Highway; and the 32d Division, on the right of the 4th, captured Fismes.

August 6 marks officially the termination of the Aisne-Marne offensive. This operation had changed the Allied outlook from defense to offense. It exercised a greater influence upon German plans and policies than was appreciated at the moment. It ended abruptly the German Champagne-Marne offensive and prevented the capture of Reims by the enemy. It forced the German High Command to postpone indefinitely its projected attack against the British armies in Flanders. Furthermore, it made perfectly clear the fact that Ludendorff's efforts to crush the Allies, before America could put an effective force into the field, had failed.

The extent of our participation in the Aisne-Marne offensive can be better understood when we consider that the eight American divisions engaged were numerically stronger than double their number of French, British, or German divisions. At critical points American units had been the spearheads. Their decisive entry into action brought about a complete change in the morale, as well as in the tactics of the Allies; moreover, it infused new hope into their war-weary troops and leaders. In consequence, cautiously planned Allied operations began to give way to operations more daring in concept, more audacious in execution, and more decisive in results.

Shortly before the end of the Aisne-Marne offensive, on July 23, General Pershing had received from Secretary of War Baker a cablegram in which President Wilson set forth the position of the United States in the war. In view of the fact that this statement of policy served to strengthen General Pershing's hand in his subsequent dealings with the Allies, and because of its historical importance, this message is reproduced in full among

"Policy-Forming Documents" in this compilation. It reads in part as follows:

No. 73

TO: American Section, Supreme War Council, Versailles

The President has handed the Ambassadors of England, France, and Italy a statement of the military policy of the United States, which follows:

The whole heart of the people of the United States is in the winning of this war. The controlling purpose of the Government of the United States is to do anything that is necessary and effective to win it. It wishes to cooperate in every practicable way with the Allied Governments, and to cooperate ungrudgingly; for it has no ends of its own to serve and believes that the war can be won only by common council and intimate concert of action. It has sought to study every proposed policy or action in which its cooperation has been asked in this spirit, and states the following conclusions in the confidence that, if it finds itself obliged to decline participation in any undertaking or course of action, it will be understood that it does so only because it deems itself precluded from participating by imperative considerations either of policy or of fact.

In full agreement with the Allied Governments and upon the unanimous advices of the Supreme War Council, the Government of the United States adopted, upon its entrance into the war, a plan for taking part in the fighting on the western front where all its resources of men and material were to be put, and put as rapidly as possible, and it has carried out that plan with energy and success, pressing its execution more and more rapidly forward and literally putting into it the entire energy and executive force of the nation. This was its response, its very willing hearty response, to what was the unhesitating judgment alike of its own military advisers and of the advisers of the Allied Governments. It is now considering, at the suggestion of the Supreme War Council, the possibility of making very considerable additions even to this immense program which, if they should prove feasible at all, will tax the industrial processes of the United States and the shipping facilities of the whole group of associated nations to the utmost. It has thus concentrated all its plans and all its resources upon this single absolutely necessary object.

In such circumstances it feels it to be its duty to say that it cannot, so long as the military situation on the western front remains critical, consent to break or slacken the force of its present efforts by diverting any part of its military forces to other points or objectives.

* * * * * * * * *

The Somme Offensive

August 8-November 11, 1918

The British plan for the Somme offensive initially contemplated an operation with only a limited objective. The British Fourth Army (Rawlinson) was to advance east and southeast from Amiens to a line extending from Le Quesnel to Mericourt-sur-Somme, about nineteen miles away, so as to free the Paris-Amiens Railway. Marshal Haig approved the plan on July 17. Marshal Foch saw the plan a week later, and added another army to increase the extent and power of the operation. Accordingly, the French First Army, under General Debeney, received orders to participate, and on July 28 it came under the command of Marshal Haig. On August 5, Marshal Foch directed that, in the event of success, the Allied attack would be extended to include the railway centers of Roye and Chaulnes, so as to cut German communications about Montdidier and Lassigny. When the operations began on August 8, no one could foresee that they would continue with ever increasing power and effect until the end of the war.

Five armies were involved, of which three were Allied and two German. General Rawlinson's Army, which included the American 33d Division, occupied a front of about fourteen miles from Morlancourt south to the Amiens-Roye Road. South of Rawlinson, the French First Army extended the line to about three miles south of Montdidier, and on its right the French Third Army (Humbert), held as far as the Oise River. Opposite these three Allied armies stood the German Second Army, from north of Moreuil to Albert, and the German Eighteenth Army, from Albert to the north bank of the Oise.

The attack began, without preliminary bombardment, at 4:20 a. m., August 8. Elaborate precautions had been taken to preserve secrecy and to deceive the enemy, apparently with success. Preceded by tanks, supported by attack planes, and with its movements screened by a thick fog, the Allied infantry advanced under the protection of intense artillery concentrations which smothered the enemy's batteries. Rawlinson's Army fell upon the surprised Germans, completely overran their positions, and destroyed their communications. Within twenty-four hours, they had seized the entire Amiens "outer line" from Le Quesnel, on the Amiens-Roye Road, to Morcourt on the Somme. East of that line, British cavalry and tanks created havoc among the disorganized German troops. That day Rawlinson's Army (British Fourth) captured some 13,000 prisoners and more then 300 German guns. General Debeney's Army (French First), advancing in conjunction with the Canadians on the British right, by the night of August 8 reached a line extending from Fresnoy to Hargicourt, and had taken 3,000 prisoners. General Ludendorff, then Chief of Staff at German GHQ, counts that day as the blackest of the war.

On August 9, the advance continued. German resistance, strong at first, soon weakened. British cavalry, operating in advance of the infantry, captured many prisoners and gained ground rapidly. It was the first time since the war began that mounted cavalrymen had been able to move across open country and reap the fruits of a successful infantry and tank attack. North of the Somme, the left of Rawlinson's Army advanced. A regiment of the American 33d Division, in a magnificent dash, cleared Chipilly Ridge and took Gressaire Wood, an important and strongly defended position at the northeastern extremity of Chipilly Ridge.

By the evening of August 12, on Rawlinson's right, Debeney had taken Montdidier and Humbert had taken Ressons-sur-Matz. The attack completely freed Amiens and the railway center at that place. Thus far, Allied captures totaled some 22,000 prisoners and 400 guns, and an advance of twelve miles had been made.

During the operations of August 10, 11, and 12, there was a gradual stiffening of German resistance along the Somme front. Marshal Haig decided to reduce operations on the front of Rawlinson's Army, where the Germans were expecting them, and to shift the attack to the front of Byng's British Third Army, north of the Somme. He directed General Byng to attack in the direction of Bapaume, so as to turn from the north the lines of the old Somme defenses in front of Rawlinson.

While preparations for this new attack were under way, various reassignments were made. On August 16, Debeney's French First Army was withdrawn from British command and returned to the control of General Fayolle. On August 22, the Canadian Corps was relieved from the right of Rawlinson's Army. On the 23d, the American 33d Division began to move east to join the American First Army.

The German war machine was beginning to fall apart. On August 14 a conference was held at the German GHQ to discuss ways and means of ending hostilities. To this conference came the German Emperor and the highest civil and military officials of the Empire. General Ludendorff stood firm in his assertion that the German forces could maintain themselves on French soil, and, by a strategic offensive, break the war spirit of the Allies and force them to accept peace. But this was a marked change from the conviction he had so confidently expressed only a month earlier that the Central Powers would surely win the war. Grim as the German outlook appeared on August 14, it became distinctly worse when the Allies launched their Oise-Aisne offensive on August 18, and the Ypres-Lys offensive on August 19. In the north, on the west, and on the southwest of their far-flung battle lines, the Germans were under heavy pressure, to which would soon be added the American attacks against the St-Mihiel salient and in the Meuse-Argonne.

For the sake of brevity and clarity, the Somme offensive narrative is carried to its conclusion on November 11, 1918, before discussing closely related operations.

The operation to outflank the German positions along the Somme began on August 21. Byng's Army attacked north of the Somme on a front of about nine miles. In a few hours, he had captured the enemy's main line of resistance along the Albert-Arras Railway. The following day, that part of Rawlinson's Army which was north of the Somme forced the passage of the Ancre and captured Albert. The British offensive was henceforth to be one of the major blows in the series which Marshal Foch was preparing to drive the enemy back across the Rhine. On August 22, Marshal Haig issued instructions to his army commanders in which he stated:

The methods which we have followed heretofore in our battles, with limited objectives, when the enemy was strong, are no longer suitable to his present condition. The enemy has not the means to deliver counterattacks on an extended scale, nor has he the numbers to hold a continuous position against the very extended advance which is being directed against him. In order to turn the present situation to account, the most resolute offensive is everywhere desirable. Risks which a month ago would have been criminal to incur ought now to be incurred as a duty. It is no longer necessary to advance in regular lines and step by step. On the contrary each division should be given a distant objective which must be reached independently of its neighbor, and even if one's flank is thereby exposed for the time being. Reinforcements must be directed on points where our troops are gaining ground, not where they are checked.

With a wider purpose, the battle continued. On August 23, the main operation opened with a series of strong assaults on a front of over thirty miles, from Chaulnes to the vicinity of Arras. Under continued pressure, the enemy drew back to the line of the Somme. On August 29, Bapaume fell to the British, and Noyon to the French. On September 1, the Australians captured Peronne; and on September 2, the Canadians broke the Drocourt-Queant switch line and captured the maze of trenches at the junction of that line with the Hindenburg system. These important successes, in conjunction with the further advance of Humbert's French Third Army north and east of Noyon, forced the Germans to evacuate the line of the Somme and the Canal du Nord. By a series of local attacks, carried out in the second and third weeks of September, the British Armies of Horne, Byng, and Rawlinson secured the remainder of the positions required for an attack on the main defenses of the Hindenburg Line.

The line of resistance of the Hindenburg position ran mostly east of the St-Quentin Canal; but south of Vendhuile, for a distance of about 8,000 yards, the canal ran through a tunnel in which the Germans had anchored barges that furnished living accommodations for large numbers of troops. Leading out from the tunnel to the surface were numerous passages which provided ready exit to positions east and west of the canal. At the tunnel sector, the main German defenses were west of the canal. These defenses consisted of two strongly organized and heavily-wired lines of continuous trenches; the first was 1,000 yards distant from the canal; the second, 2,000 yards distant.

To this tunnel sector came the American II Corps, with the American 27th and 30th Divisions, for participation in the assault on the Hindenburg Line, planned for September 29. Its mission was to lead the attack on the front of the Australian Corps, break through the German positions, and cross the canal.
On the Western Front, at this time, five concentric Allied offensives were either under way or about to be launched, from left to right as follows:

> Ypres-Lys Somme Oise-Aisne Aisne-Marne Meuse-Argonne

Fighting was in progress all the way from the North Sea to Switzerland; it was naturally more intense wherever the Allies applied the greatest pressure. There was no doubt that pressure was being strongly applied in the zone of action assigned to the American II Corps. Rawlinson's British Fourth Army, of which the American II Corps formed a part, was to deliver the main blow in its assigned zone.

On the night of September 23/24, the American 30th Division of the II Corps entered that part of the line situated just west of Bellicourt, and took over a front of some 3,800 yards, about 1,000 yards west of the Hindenburg Line, where the canal was mostly underground. On the following night, the American 27th Division entered the line north of our 30th Division, and took over a front of about 4,500 yards. Their assigned objectives were: for the 30th Division, Bellicourt; for the 27th, Bony. Both Bellicourt and Bony were strongly fortified.

The 30th Division had taken over a sector with a favorable line of departure for the main attack on September 29. Its operations on September 27 and 28 were merely to rectify and strengthen its lines. The front taken over by the 27th Division, however, was distinctly unfavorable for launching an attack. It was dominated by a German position which ran along the crest of an elevation confronting it. Before the 27th Division could carry out its orders, it had first to drive the enemy from this commanding position. It attacked on September 27 and again on September 28; but desperate German resistance prevented it from securing the high ground, although some of its elements did succeed in occupying positions on the heights. Thus, on the eve of the main battle, the 27th Division still had an unfavorable line of departure, to withdraw its advanced elements would have been a complicated task; it was therefore decided not to change the barrage line for the main assault on September 29, but to start the attack of the 27th Division an hour before Zero, in the hope that the division could force its way forward to the barrage line. The situation of this division was indeed a most difficult one.

At 5:50 a.m., on September 29, Rawlinson's Army took up the advance on a front of twelve miles. Its right corps quickly crossed the St-Quentin Canal, and by evening had gained commanding ground well to the east. In the center, the American 30th Division rapidly penetrated the German defenses and captured Bellicourt and Nauroy. On its left, the 27th Division had not gained the designated line of departure at Zero hour. Some of its units had advanced, but others had not. The artillery barrage was in place more than a thousand yards ahead of the infantry; and in the intervening space, German machine guns and artillery wrought havoc among the advancing waves of American infantry. On the front of the 27th Division, only one of the thirty-nine Allied tanks engaged survived to cross the Bellicourt Tunnel. Nevertheless, our troops fought their way forward, and by noon on September 29 had reached the German positions on the crest. Small groups broke through the defenses of the Hindenburg Line and continued to advance east of Bony to the outskirts of Le Catelet and of Gouy. In conjunction with the Australians, the American II Corps had taken all of the dominating crest by the evening of September 29. During the night of September 30 - October 1, the American II Corps was withdrawn from the line for a short rest. By October 5, the British offensive on the Somme front had broken through the Hindenburg Line into open country to the east.

On October 5, the American II Corps reentered the line on the front of Rawlinson's Army, and took over a zone east of its former position on the St-Quentin Canal Tunnel.

Three days later, the Armies of Byng and Rawlinson attacked south of Cambrai towards Le Cateau, and drove the enemy before them. On the front of the American II Corps, our 30th Division that day, October 8, captured over 1,500 prisoners and 30 guns. The British and American troops pushed forward until by October 10 they held the left (west) bank of the Selle River from near Solesmes northwest to the Scheldt. Our 27th Division relieved our 30th on October 12; but by October 16 the 30th Division was again in the line, in the right half of the American II Corps zone, ready for the attack of October 17 south of Le Cateau. By the night of October 19, the Allies had driven the enemy behind the Oise-Somme Canal. In two days of severe fighting against determined opposition the American 27th and 30th Divisions of our II Corps had gained all of their assigned objectives. At this stage, on October 21, the American II Corps was relieved. It had been in line twenty-six days, had suffered 11,500 casualties, and had participated in all the operations of Rawlinson's Army from Bellicourt to the vicinity of Catillon.

With blow after blow, the British Somme offensive drove on to a succession of victories which culminated on November 11, 1918, when the Armistice became effective.

Ypres-Lys

August 19-November 11, 1918

The Ypres-Lys operation was carried out by the Group of Armies of Flanders, consisting of the Belgian Army, the French Army of Belgium, and the British Second Army (Plumer); assisted by the British Fifth Army (Birdwood).

As early as July 26, the Germans had begun to remove ammunition and stores from the Lys salient, and by August 5 had withdrawn some of their troops from the tip of the salient. On August 19, the opening date of the Ypres-Lys offensive, the British Second Army captured Outersteene village and ridge; and the British Fifth Army took Merville opposite the tip of the salient. The British continued their pressure with such effect as to force the Germans to retreat along the whole Lys front. By September 6, the Lys salient had been wiped out. The American 27th and 30th Divisions, of the II Corps, took part in this success. From August 31 to September 2, they fought in the Dickebusch region, south of Ypres.

The Group of Armies of Flanders, under Albert I, King of the Belgians, rapidly became an important factor in the combined Allied operations. On September 28, it began an attack on a front of eighteen miles, extending from Kemmel Hill to Dixmude, which in three days drove the enemy back from six to nine miles all along that line. On October 2, the Germans began an extensive withdrawal south of the Lys, from Armentieres almost to Arras, to shorten their lines west of Lille. On October 14, the Allied attack was renewed from Comines to Dixmude, with gains up to four miles along the entire front. This victory forced the enemy to give up his hold on the Belgian coast. The Allies entered Ostende on October 17, took Bruges on the 19th, and on the 20th extended their left to the sea at the Dutch frontier.

During the closing days of the advance of the Allies in Flanders, the American 37th and 91st Divisions joined King Albert's forces. They arrived on the nights of October 29/30 and 30/31---the 37th without artillery, and the 91st with the artillery of the American 28th Division in place of its own. They entered the line of General de Boissoudy's French Army of Belgium, south of Deynze, and took their positions with the French 128th Division between them. Their common objective was the line of the Scheldt.

The first attack of these divisions, on October 31, drove the enemy back to a line through Cruyshautem Ridge. On the following day, they continued their advance six miles to the Scheldt River. The 37th Division, on the night of November 2/3, bridged the Scheldt and firmly established part of its forces on the eastern bank. Meanwhile, the 91st

Division had reached Audenarde on November 1, where it found the bridge over the Scheldt destroyed and the enemy occupying a commanding position southeast of the town. When its efforts to construct bridges failed on the night of November 2/3, it planned to cross on the bridges of the 37th Division; but, finding that the movement could not be completed before daylight it postponed the crossing to the following night. Both of these divisions were relieved on the nights of November 3/4 and 4/5 and withdrew to Thielt. On November 10, they reentered the line about where they had left it, with orders to cross the Scheldt and advance to the Dendre. When the Armistice took effect, the American 37th and 91st Divisions were well east of the Scheldt, advancing in pursuit of the retreating Germans.

Oise-Aisne

August 7-November 11, 1918

The Oise-Aisne offensive was launched in conjunction with the great drives on both of its flanks, and progressed abreast of them. Five French armies participated---those down on the right supporting American operations in the Meuse-Argonne region, and those on the left aiding the British in their Somme offensive. In order from right to left, the French armies were Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Third, and First. No American troops served in the French Fifth or First Armies in this operation. The American 32d Division formed part of the French Tenth Army; two other American divisions, the 28th and 77th of the III Corps, formed part of the French Sixth Army. On the opening day of the Oise-Aisne offensive, the front involved therein extended for about ninety miles from Reims westward, through Soissons, to the vicinity of Ribecourt.

The remarkable success attained by the Allies in their Somme offensive, launched on August 8, caused the French to prepare plans for southward extension of operations to include the Oise-Aisne region. On August 12, Marshal Foch issued orders which coordinated these Allied offensives more closely and gave them fresh impetus. He expected that his converging attacks would force the Germans to withdraw from the Somme along the Peronne---Ham line, and to abandon the hilly wooded area east of Noyon and Guiscard. Thus, a difficult obstacle on the line of advance of the French Third Army (Humbert) would be removed.

To the French Tenth Army (Mangin) was assigned the task of striking the main blow, which was to initiate the operation. Orders for the attack were issued on August 11; Marshal Foch approved them on the following day. On August 15, Mangin's Tenth Army and Humbert's Third Army were to attack simultaneously and advance to the heights of Noyon, on both sides of the Oise, in two bounds. The first bound, a short one, was to capture by surprise the enemy's front zone so as to secure a good line of departure, which would allow tanks and artillery to move forward for the assault against the German main position. The second bound, following a day of intensive artillery preparation, was to penetrate the enemy's main line of resistance at two widely separated points.

The attack opened vigorously. The French Tenth Army had been heavily reinforced with artillery, with light and heavy tanks, and with an army corps detached from the French Third Army. The German advance zone fell on August 17/18. These preliminary actions were followed up on August 20 with a assault on the enemy's main position, in an offensive which is considered as one of the most successful launched by the French during the entire war. By the night of August 22, the French Tenth Army had overrun the strongly fortified German battle position, and had captured some 10,000 prisoners and 100 guns. "Again we suffered heavy and irreplaceable losses," said General Ludendorff, "August 20 was another black day."

On August 22, General Petain ordered exploitation of the success of the French Tenth Army, to force evacuation of the enemy's defense lines on the Vesle and on the Aisne. The German position was a strong one, with deep valleys in the rear which concealed and protected their reserves, and facilitated their preparations for counterattacks. Three fresh German divisions moved in while the French were completing their arrangements for the attack.

The French Tenth Army attacked on August 23, ineffectively. Again, on August 29, supported by tanks and by an unusually heavy artillery barrage, the Allied infantry attacked all along the line. Only along the Ailette and north of Chavigny could it make any gains.

The German Ninth Army had apparently learned of the impending general attack which Mangin was to make on August 29. As soon as the Allied troops began their advance, the enemy placed an intense artillery barrage upon them, swept their lines with heavy machinegun fire. Mangin's attack made little headway; nevertheless, it had its effect. The commander of the German Ninth Army, feeling unable to resist another such attack in the position he then held, that afternoon directed his left wing to withdraw to a position running southeast from Juvigny through Leury and Crouy.

This retirement changed the situation on the right front of our 32d Division, which was then in the front line of the French XXX Corps facing Juvigny. Running south from this town is a wide deep valley. On August 28 and 29, the enemy's main line of resistance in front of the 32d Division lay west of this valley. During the night of August 29/30, the left flank of the German division opposing the 32d withdrew to the east side of the valley. There it extended from the railroad northwest of Juvigny past the western edge of the town to the heights south thereof, where it connected with the adjacent German division on its left. Strong German outposts remained in the abandoned area, and the town itself was strongly held.

At 3:30 p. m., August 30, the leading brigade of our 32d Division received orders to attack. On the extreme right, the troops quickly overcame the enemy's advance posts and debouched into the valley. Near the village, well-placed German machine guns made progress difficult; nevertheless, our infantry attacked the town from the west and south, repulsed a counterattack, and by dark had occupied Juvigny. That night the men of the 32d Division dug in, far in advance of the troops on their left and somewhat ahead of those on their right, at a critical point on the boundary between two German army corps.

The capture of Juvigny on August 30 by the American 32d Division breached the enemy's front, and contributed greatly to the success of attacks made on August 31 by other elements of the XXX Corps and by the corps on its right. At 4 p. m., August 31, after an artillery preparation of four hours, the 32d Division continued the attack, with such success that by the end of that day the left and center of the division held the Bethancourt-Terny Road. By its aggressive action, the 32d Division had captured the plateau around Terny, from which Allied fire could be concentrated on Laffaux. Allied possession of Laffaux would compel the enemy to abandon the line of the Vesle.

In the foregoing operations, the American 32d Division had been so placed that it could render outstanding service, and it had done so at every opportunity. On the night of September 1/2, it was withdrawn from the front line. It remained in the French XXX Corps second line until September 9, when it received orders to join the American First Army.

Interest in the Oise-Aisne operation now shifts to the area east of Soissons. To the right of Mangin's French Tenth Army was the French Sixth Army, under Degoutte, holding along the Vesle River from Braine to Courlandon. The western half of its sector was occupied by the American III Corps, with the 77th and 28th Divisions in line from Bazoches to Courlandon. Since the cessation of the Aisne-Marne offensive on August 6, these American units had essayed only local operations on the Vesle; however, they had been under heavy German artillery fire throughout the month of August.

Confronting the American III Corps were elements of the German Seventh Army. After its retirement on the night of September 3/4, the line of the German Seventh Army ran along the right bank of the Aisne, crossed that river near Oeuilly, extended southeastward to the Vesle, and then followed the Vesle towards Reims.

Patrols from the American III Corps, following up the German retirement, pushed across the Vesle on September 4. They encountered such slight resistance that the entire corps advanced that afternoon in execution of the operation previously planned for crossing the Vesle in force. Its leading elements were directed to seize crossings of the Aisne Canal and of the Aisne River, and to establish bridgeheads wherever they might without seriously engaging more than a company. The first day's onrush took them nearly half way to the Aisne.

The American 77th and 28th Divisions took part in this aggressive pursuit to the Aisne. Without encountering material opposition, the 77th, by the night of September 6, had reached a line whose left overlooked the valley of the Aisne and whose right was in touch with the German position running from the Aisne through Revillon and Glennes to the Vesle. On September 7, this division began a series of daily attacks which it continued until its relief on the nights of September 14/15 and 15/16. These attacks, though locally successful, failed to break the German line. The 28th Division, in its advance of September 4, quickly made contact with the enemy on the heights north of the Vesle. On September 6, this division attacked the stubbornly defended plateau southeast of Glennes, where it suffered heavy losses but gained no ground. Here it was relieved on the night of September 7/8 by the French. The American 28th Division had been in action since the beginning of the Champagne-Marne operation on July 15, and had suffered more than 8,500 casualties, of which 5,000 had occurred along the Vesle and in the Oise-Aisne offensive. During this latter period, the 77th Division had suffered more than 4,500 casualties. Upon their relief from the Oise-Aisne front, both of these divisions joined the American First Army.

Thus ends the participation of American divisions in the Oise-Aisne operation.

St-Mihiel

September 12-16, 1918

On July 21, General Pershing had conferred with Generals Foch and Petain and renewed his efforts to bring an American army into being. The following day, General Foch confirmed in writing his approval of the formation of two American sectors: A combat sector in the Chateau-Thierry region, and a quiet sector in the Woevre, extending from Nomeny (east of the Moselle) to a point north of St-Mihiel. This quiet sector was to be initially built up by the concentration of American divisions not sufficiently trained to participate in battle, and by divisions withdrawn from battle for reconstitution. At that time, the plan was to have the American First Army, when formed, relieve the French Sixth Army north of Chateau-Thierry. On July 24, American GHQ issued orders formally announcing the organization of the American First Army, to take effect on August 10, 1918, on which date General Pershing assumed command of that army.

The task of reducing the St-Mihiel salient had been assigned to the American forces on July 24 in an interallied conference held at Bombon; however, General Foch could not then fix a date for that operation because, at that time, the Aisne-Marne offensive was in full swing. When, on August 8, the latter operation stabilized along the Vesle River, General Pershing decided that the American First Army should concentrate in the St-Mihiel region rather than on the Vesle. Marshal Foch concurred, and on August 9 at Sarcus directed Generals Pershing and Petain to formulate plans to effect the change. They agreed to leave three or four American divisions on the Vesle, and to shift all other American troops considered ready for offensive operations to the Woevre region, where the American First Army would be formed in preparation for the St-Mihiel operation. The tentative plans contemplated that, for this operation, the American First Army would employ about fourteen American divisions and the French II Colonial Corps (three divisions). As a result of this change in plans, the American First Army revoked its order of August 9 for taking over the Vesle River front from the French Sixth Army.

The assembly of the American First Army on the St-Mihiel front commenced at once. On August 13, First Army Headquarters opened at Neufchateau, where it completed its organization. Throughout August and during the early part of September, American troops from all parts of the Western Front poured into the St-Mihiel region, from the Vesle, from the Vosges, and from the training areas in the vicinity of Chaumont. The I Corps moved from the Vesle Front, leaving the III Corps to command the three American divisions that remained there. Major General Joseph T. Dickman assumed command of the American IV Corps, the headquarters of which was then in administrative control of American troops in the St-Mihiel region. The V Corps, which had been formally organized on August 19, passed to the command of Major General George H. Cameron, who had succeeded Major General Wright. The organization of its headquarters, then in progress, was completed in the St-Mihiel region.

On August 28, headquarters of the American First Army moved to Ligny-en-Barrois, and on August 30, 1918, General Pershing took command in the Woevre from Port-sur-Seille (east of the Moselle) westward to Watronville (southeast of Verdun), a front formerly held by parts of the French Second and Eighth Armies.

The American army was thus established in a specific area, with a definite job to do; but it still lacked the means to carry out its mission. The strength of our troops in France at the end of July 1918, nearly 1,250,000 men, was the result of considerable increases in overseas shipments. However, the shipping priority assigned to troops in May, June and July---principally infantry and machine-gun units---seriously disrupted General Pershing's plans for the formation of a well-proportioned American army. He lacked artillery, tanks, aviation, and many other types of units needed to round out the organization of the American First Army.

A serious threat to the immediate consummation of General Pershing's plans arose on August 30, 1918, when Marshal Foch visited American First Army Headquarters to discuss revised plans with General Pershing. At the outset of the conference, Marshal Foch reviewed the important changes that had occurred in the Allied military situation since the conference at Bombon on July 24. Since that date the Allies had victoriously completed their Aisne-Marne offensive. The offensive on the Somme (begun on August 8), that on the Oise-Aisne front (started on August 18), and the one in the Ypres-Lys region (launched August 19), had each achieved marked success. He believed that the Allies should take full advantage of the resulting German disorganization, and proposed specific plans for so doing. Without going into detail, it is sufficient to note that the new offensive plans, differing materially from those previously agreed upon, required the continued dispersion of American combat units.

General Pershing agreed with the idea of simultaneous coordinated offensives by the French, British, and American forces; but he seriously objected to the manner in which these proposed operations had been translated into plans. Why must American units continue to be disunited? Marshal Foch stated that, in making his plans, he had sincerely tried to avoid dispersion of American units; but he had been unable to do so. If General Pershing could solve the difficulty satisfactorily, Marshal Foch would accept the adjustment.

General Pershing then presented specific alternative plans. The gist of his proposals was insistence on consolidation of American units into one or more distinctively American armies. Marshal Foch would not acknowledge the feasibility of these proposals; he believed that, if carried into effect, they would complicate an already difficult situation. Both held their ground.

Finally Marshal Foch turned to the American commander with the blunt question: "Do you wish to take part in the battle?" It was a moment of high tension, the outgrowth of the decided convictions of two strong men. The decision involved the future operations of more than a million Americans. To the question General Pershing replied without hesitation: "Most assuredly; but as an American army and in no other way."

The conference ended with the tender by Marshal Foch of a written statement of his military plans. It was thereupon agreed that the decision should be postponed until General Pershing could study the matter and submit his solution, which he did the next day, August 31, 1918.

In this communication, General Pershing reiterated his concurrence in the idea of an early Allied offensive, and expressed his belief that the concentric attacks proposed would give the Allies the possibility of a virtually unlimited success. He went on to say:

There are also a number of points which especially affect the American army and which, I think, must be given the consideration which the American effort in this war warrants. The first of these relates to the method of employing the American forces. I can no longer agree to any plan which involves a dispersion of our units. This is a matter whose importance is such as to demand very frank discussion. Briefly, American officers and soldiers alike are, after one experience, no longer willing to be incorporated in other armies, even though such incorporation be by larger units. The older American divisions have encountered so much difficulty in their service with the French and British that it is inadvisable to consider the return of such divisions to French or British control. The same is true of our corps staffs.

It has been said that the American army is a fiction and that it can not now be actually found because it lacks artillery and services. Unfortunately this lack is evident, but our shortages in this respect are due to the fact that America brought over infantry and machine-gunners to the virtual exclusion of the services and auxiliaries. Permit me also to recall that when this decision was made, there was coupled with it a promise that the Allies would undertake to provide the necessary services and auxiliaries, and that you yourself have repeatedly guaranteed the formation of a real American army. *** in your capacity as Allied Commander-in-Chief, it is your province to decide as to the strategy of operations, and I abide by your decision *** but I do insist that the American army must be employed as a whole *** and not four or five divisions here and six or seven there.

On receipt of this letter, Marshal Foch at once called Generals Pershing and Petain to a conference at his headquarters, for final consideration of the future operations of the American forces. The tension which had marked the conference of August 30 was not evident during this meeting. The main subject of discussion was how to carry out the St-Mihiel operation and, at the same time, prepare for a much more extensive American offensive operation to be executed somewhat later in the Meuse-Argonne region.

General Pershing said:

I do not mean to give the impression of any hesitance in undertaking with all vigor and enthusiasm that I can muster, the execution of the projects in view. I will undertake the St-Mihiel Operation at once and, if humanly possible, on the date set, I will also prepare for another operation in whatever sector the Marshal might designate - I understand this to be west of the Meuse - for the earliest date possible. I will undertake the operation there when the salient fight [St-Mihiel salient] shall have been finished. I will place every available man in these attacks; everything that is possible will be done to carry them out.

Marshal Foch replied:

I have never doubted the sentiments which animate you. I am not surprised, therefore, to hear you utter this splendid expression of good will - I admit that the program is difficult.

After further discussion, the conference of September 2 ended with decisions in effect as follows: (1) the St-Mihiel operation would take place about September 10, against both the southern and western faces of the salient. It would be limited: as to objective, to the line Vigneulles---Thiaucourt---Regnieville; and as to duration, about three or four days. (2) An attack, to extend from the Meuse River on the east to the Argonne Forest, inclusive, on the west (later known as the Meuse-Argonne operation), would be carried out by the American First Army about September 20-25, with all available American divisions, supported on its left by an attack of the French Fourth Army. Prior to the Meuse-Argonne attack, General Pershing would assume command of the front from Port-sur-Seille westward at least as far as the Argonne Forest, about ninety miles.

This agreement, at long last, firmly fixed the policy of employing the American First Army as a unit; and the assignment to it of a distinctively American zone of operations.

Thus, it was not until September 2 that the Allied High Command reached a definite decision as to the duration and extent of the St-Mihiel operation, and it was distinctly subordinated to the much more powerful and important offensive planned for later execution by American troops in the Meuse-Argonne region. The St-Mihiel operation is none the less an important one, because it was the first in which an American army, as a distinctive unit, participated in 1918.

The salient formed a bastion projecting from the Hindenburg Line. It consisted of two main defensive areas. The outer, called the Wilhelm Zone, included three positions, all well-organized with a dense network of wire, concrete dugouts, and machine-gun emplacements. The inner area, known as the Schroeter Zone, was effectively protected by barbed wire, but had few trenches. Across the base of the salient extended the main fighting area, the Michel Stellung. It consisted of two zones, called Michel I and Michel II. The Michel I zone contained a strongly organized position; the Michel II Zone, behind Michel I, showed little preparation. Four years of occupation had enabled the Germans to make wire a predominant feature of their defenses and to use broad belts of it to cover their positions. The Americans expected this wire to prove a formidable obstacle for their infantry; and their division commanders had made careful studies of the best way to get their troops through it.

These defense features were German improvements on a naturally strong position, from which they had successfully resisted serious attacks earlier in the war. The Germans had hung on to this position because it was of great value to them. Offensively, it interrupted communication on the main Paris-Toul Railway, as well as on the Canal de l'Est between St-Mihiel and Verdun; at the same time, it threatened the entire region from Nancy to Bar-le-Duc, and from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun. Defensively, it directly covered Metz and and the Briey iron region. To the Allies, also, this area had great value. They would have to gain control of it before they could successfully initiate an offensive, between the Meuse and the Argonne Forest, against the enemy's lateral communications.

The Germans were perfectly aware that their hold on the St-Mihiel salient was precarious. As early as June 1918, the French had captured documents which disclosed plans for gradual withdrawal of enemy forces from the salient. On September 10, the German commander, General Fuchs, issued orders to start retirement by the following day. The program for the first day called only for the removal of heavy material, the substitution of mobile heavy batteries for some of the unhorsed heavy guns, and preparation to shift parts of the line of resistance to the artillery protective position, or, as we would call it, the regimental reserve line. This order of September 10 prescribed no general retrograde movement.

Assembly of American troops for the assault on the St-Mihiel salient had begun several weeks previously. It involved not only the movement of some 600,000 men, together with great quantities of artillery, but also the fitting together, for the first time, of all the elements of the American First Army. When the concentration began, an American regulating station was established at St-Dizier to supervise the supply of the entire American First Army, as well as that of the French Second Army, with the Is-sur-Tille Regulating Station subject to orders of the American regulating officer at St-Dizier. This arrangement helped to solve the supply problem, because St-Dizier had facilities to provide supplies for a million men.

The St-Mihiel operation required two practically simultaneous attacks, one on the western face of the salient across the Cotes de Meuse, south of Les Esparges; and one from the south, through the wooded country between the Moselle and Montsec. Between these two, a French corps was to attack against the tip of the salient, to follow up and exploit the

success of the attacks on its flanks. French artillery augmented our own until the First Army had at its disposal over 3,000 guns. French and British reinforcements in aircraft gave us a total of nearly 1,500 planes - the greatest concentration of air power attempted up to that time.

The American I Corps occupied the right of the line, from Pont-a-Mousson to Limey. Our IV Corps held the front from Limey west to Xivray-et-Marvoisin. The French II Colonial Corps occupied the line around the tip of the salient, from Xivray-et-Marvoisin to Mouilly. The American V Corps, on the left, extended from Mouilly to Watronville. Of the three American corps headquarters and nine American divisions in the first line, two corps headquarters and four divisions had not previously engaged in offensive combat.

The St-Mihiel Offensive began at 1:00 a.m. September 12, 1918, with artillery preparation fire, which caught the Germans in the process of changing their artillery dispositions, disorganized their defenses, and forced their infantry to take over.

The Americans had hoped to have ample tank support for this attack. However, it developed that the British, who were fully engaged along their entire front, could spare none of their heavy tanks, and that the French, at that time, could lend us but few of their light (Renault) tanks. The infant American Tank Corps here received its initial baptism of fire and, though hampered by marshy ground and broad trenches, accomplished, in conjunction with the French, more than was expected under the circumstances. Two hundred and sixty-seven French light tanks, some manned by French and some by American tank battalions, participated in the attack.

The advance of the American I Corps, on the southern face of the salient, was rapid. It began at 5:00 a. m., September 12, preceded by a rolling barrage. At first it met with little opposition. The leading units quickly overran the forward elements of the enemy and captured groups of German soldiers as they came out of the shelters into which our artillery fire had driven them. Before noon on September 12, the I Corps had captured Vieville-en-Haye and Thiaucourt on the army objective.

To the west of the I Corps, the American IV Corps encountered sterner resistance; but before noon on September 12, the German resistance had melted, and the IV Corps reached the first phase line. An hour after the initial advance, the French II Colonial Corps came into action against the tip of the salient, and three hours later had taken a large part of its first day's objective. In the zone of the American V Corps, on the western face of the salient, all front line troops reached their objectives by 7:00 a. m. on September 12.

At the end of the first day's fighting, practically all units of the American First Army had reached the first objectives assigned for the second day. Accordingly, at 7:00 p. m. on September 12, General Pershing ordered the commanders of the American IV and V Corps to push on to Vigneulles during the night of September 12/13, to close the exit from the salient and prevent the escape of enemy forces remaining therein. The V Corps sent a regiment of its 26th Division rapidly forward to carry out this mission. By 3:00 a. m. on September 13, it had reached Vigneulles, and had seized Hattonville, where it joined hands with elements of the American 1st Division of the IV Corps. The junction of the American 26th and 1st Divisions on September 13 completed the reduction of the St-Mihiel salient.

On September 13, the American First Army continued its advance. It ended its attack that night, after occupying its assigned objectives along the entire front and pushing forward strong reconnaissance detachments to the exploitation line. It had captured some 15,000 prisoners, 257 guns, and had regained about 200 square miles of French territory. During the next three days, French units relieved certain elements of our First Army, to permit their prompt transfer to the Meuse-Argonne front. The American First Army could, no doubt, have made a farther advance in the St-Mihiel area; but it was already committed to another and far greater operation in the Meuse-Argonne.

Meuse-Argonne

September 26-November 11, 1918

The influential part that the American offensive in the Meuse-Argonne region played in bringing the war to a successful conclusion should be considered in its proper relation to other Allied offensives, which were being conducted all along the Western Front, as follows:

Ypres-Lys	Under Belgian command
Somme	Under British command
Oise-Aisne	Under French command
Meuse-Argonne	Under American command

When the Meuse-Argonne battle started on September 26, the American First Army had won its spurs in the capture of the St-Mihiel salient. From then on, there was no question in the minds of our Allies or of our enemies that the Americans could and would carry out a successful offensive. When, where, how fast and how far, were the principal questions that concerned the German High Command. The fact that the offensive was directed against one of their strongest and most sensitive points forced the Germans to put everything they could into stopping the American First Army in the Meuse-Argonne.

The terrain on which the American attack was to be delivered was varied, rugged, and well adapted to the extensive scheme of defense with which the enemy had supplemented his naturally strong positions. Save for minor fluctuations, there had been little change along this part of the front since the early months of the war.

A system of railways, connected with the Metz lines to the east and with important arterial lines to the north, served this region. The retention of this area was necessary to cover the Briey iron region; and, above all, the Metz-Sedan Railway. For the supply, evacuation and strategic movement of her armies in northern France, Germany used two main railway systems, one in the north through Liege, the other in the south. The southern system, which included the Metz---Sedan----Mezieres main line, had to be protected at all costs. Rupture of the southern rail system, before the German armies could withdraw from western France and Belgium, would complete their ruin.

Organized German positions that confronted the American First Army in the Meuse-Argonne region ran generally as follows:

- (1) Ruisseau de Forges, Malancourt, Avocourt, Vauqois, Boureuilles, point north of La Harazee; with an intermediate position traversing Cuisy and Cheppy.
- (2) Montfaucon, Epinonville and westward to the Argonne Forest, where the entire eastern edge of the bluffs was fortified.
- (3) Kriemhild-Stellung or Hindenburg Line through Haraumont east of the Meuse, Cunel Heights, heights of the Bois des Loges, Grandpre; with a switch line from the Bois de Romagne to Fleville, connecting with the Argonne defenses near Cornay.
- (4) Freya-Stellung extending along the Barricourt Ridge through Bayonville, Sivry-les-Buzancy to Thenorgues.

Each of these German positions, except the fourth, was skillfully organized in depth, covered with elaborate belts of barbed wire, and supported by concrete machine-gun and artillery emplacements which provided alternative protected positions for those weapons. All that could be done to improve observation posts, signal communications, routes, trails, and light railways to assist the defense, received meticulous attention by German pioneer and engineer troops before and throughout the operations. In addition to the fully developed positions above mentioned were other partly organized defense lines which were intensively improved as need for their use increased. With Turkey, Bulgaria, and Austria on the verge of collapse, Germany's only remaining hope was to stave off defeat by dogged fighting on French soil until the Allies would grant favorable peace terms. Thus, both political and military considerations required the German forces to defend their Meuse-Argonne positions with the utmost strength and vigor.

The front on which the American First Army was to attack, then held by the French Second Army, extended from Regneville, on the Meuse, west and slightly southwest to the vicinity of La Harazee near the Aisne. From that point, the French Fourth Army continued the Allied front westward about twenty-two miles to the vicinity of Prunay. Its right boundary ran along the western edge of the Argonne Forest from La Harazee north to Grandpre. The operations of the American First Army and the French Fourth Army were to be coordinated under agreement between General Petain and General Pershing.

To carry out his plan, it was necessary for General Pershing to maintain the existing American front from the Moselle to the Meuse and, in addition, to take over the front then occupied by the French Second Army from the Meuse westward to the right of the French Fourth Army near La Harazee. This shift involved the secret movement of about 820,000 men and vast quantities of munitions.

The initial concentration involved the movement of fifteen American divisions and large numbers of corps and army troops. Seven of the fifteen divisions were involved in the St-Mihiel operation, three were undergoing sector training in the Vosges, three were in the Soissons region, one was in the Haute-Marne training area, and one was near Bar-le-Duc. Many of the necessary artillery, air service, and tank units, as well as other indispensable auxiliaries, were to participate in the St-Mihiel operation; consequently, until the success of that operation was assured, they could not be diverted to the Meuse-Argonne area. The St-Mihiel offensive had been under way less than forty-eight hours when movement of reserve divisions and army artillery from that area to the Meuse-Argonne began. Other artillery and tank units soon followed; and, after September 13, the flow of troops westward was continuous. Movements were made at night without lights. Only three main roads, each crowded to capacity, were available; all three were deep with mud and in need of constant repair. Rain fell, the weather was cold, traffic jams caused vexatious delays, and many of the troops got what little sleep they could without shelter. In spite of difficulties, the schedule of movements was maintained. The American III Corps assumed tactical control in its sector on September 14; our I and V Corps in their respective sectors on September 21.

The American First Army was reinforced by the French II Colonial Corps and the French XVII Corps, of three divisions each, and by the French 5th Cavalry Division. Deficiencies in tanks, aviation, artillery, and other special formations were made up by the French and British to the limit of their strained capacities. Many regiments of French artillery augmented American army and corps artillery, and numerous units of French tanks and air service were placed at General Pershing's disposal. French hospitals in the rear areas were shared by the American First Army.

Those who desire to learn in detail about the difficulties encountered and overcome during preparations for the initial assault, are referred to the documents published in this series under "*Meuse-Argonne: Concentration*"; and to the final reports of the commanders and staff officers most directly concerned, particularly those of G-3 and G-4, GHQ, AEF, and these of the American First Army.

The Allied forces in the Meuse-Argonne region were aligned, shortly prior to the opening of the offensive, as follows:

On the right, east of the Meuse - The French Eighth Army.

In the center, between the Meuse and the Aisne - The French Second Army, which was gradually replaced, with the utmost secrecy, by elements of the American First Army before the attack was launched.

On the left, from La Harazee westward - The French Fourth Army.

In accordance with the directive issued by Marshal Foch on September 3 and that of General Petain on September 6, the task of the American First Army was to drive the enemy back of the Sedan-Mezieres line before severe winter weather would make offensive operations too difficult. The role of the French Eighth Army on the right was not aggressive; that of the French Fourth Army on the left was to attack aggressively in conjunction with the American First Army. On September 22, the American First Army took over actual command of the zone of the French Second Army. On the same day, General Petain announced September 26 as the day on which the offensive would be launched.

By the night of September 25/26, the American First Army was ready for battle. It consisted, at this time, of six corps, in order from right to left as follows: The American IV Corps, French II Colonial Corps, and the French XVII Corps, all east of the Meuse, with the mission of holding the front from near Port-sur-Seille to Regneville on the Meuse, and making raids. The American III, V and I Corps, all west of the Meuse, ready to deliver the main attack towards Buzancy and Stonne in an effort to pierce the main German defense position. This is the force with which we are principally concerned. It was to operate within the following zone of action:

Right boundary: The Meuse River (exclusive).

Left boundary: La Harazee---Binarville---Lancon---Grand-Ham (all exclusive)---Grandpre---Boult-aux-Bois---Chatillon-sur-Bar (all inclusive). The plan of operations contemplated:

- (1) An advance of ten miles and penetration of the German third position, to force evacuation of the Argonne Forest and insure junction with the French Fourth Army at Grandpre.
- (2) A further advance of about ten miles to the line Stenay---Le Chesne, to outflank the enemy's position along the Aisne River, in front of the French Fourth Army, and to clear the way for our advance on Sedan or Mezieres.
- (3) An operation to clear the heights east of the Meuse River, either by an attack in an easterly direction, following penetration of the Kriemhild-Stellung position near Cunel; or by an attack northward along the east bank of the Meuse; or by a combination of these two attacks.

The above plans, with only minor modifications, were carried out. To keep within the bounds appropriate for this introduction, our discussion of how these plans were executed will be limited to the operations of corps and higher units.

Meuse-Argonne, First Phase

September 26 to October 3, 1918

The American First Army opened the Meuse-Argonne offensive with a general artillery preparation along its entire front at 2:30 a. m. on September 26. Harassing and interdiction fires had been begun three hours previously by the American First Army and by the French Fourth Army on its left; at 5:30 a. m., the American infantry began its advance. The American III Corps, on the right, carried the enemy's second position, advanced to the general line Dannevoux-Nantillois, and by the end of the first day held the left bank of the Meuse from Forges to the Bois des Moriaux. Our V Corps, in the center, was held south of Montfaucon by enemy fire, so that its front extended generally northwest to the vicinity of Ivoiry and thence southwest to the outskirts of Very. On the left, our I Corps advanced down the valley of the Aire through Varennes almost to La Forge; however, its drive through the Argonne Forest was checked after an advance of about a mile and a quarter.

On September 27/28 the First Army continued its attack in the face of stiffer resistance, hampered by flanking fire from the Argonne Forest. The III Corps occupied the Bois de Dannevoux, Bois de la Cote Lemont, and Bois de Brieulles. The V Corps captured Montfaucon and pushed forward to the line Nantillois-Tronsol Farm (east of Exermont). The I Corps advanced down the Aire Valley to Apremont; but it made only small gains in the Argonne Forest farther west.

September 29-October 3. The Germans, having reinforced their front with new divisions, succeeded in delaying our progress beyond the general line: Bois de la Cote Lemont---Nantillois---Tronsol Farm---Apremont---Pont-a-L'Aune---Moulin de l'Homme-Mort (southeast of Binarville). The First Army reinforced its own front and changed a number of

its front-line divisions in a series of shifts that involved the movement of about 150,000 men into or out of the battle.

At this time the Germans had three particular strongholds that had to be overcome. They were: (1) Cunel Heights, protected on the east by German artillery fire from east of the Meuse, and on the west by similar fire from the heights of Bois de Romagne; (2) heights of Bois de Romagne, protected by fire from Cunel Heights and from the Argonne; (3) the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest, particularly in the Chatel-Chehery and Cornay regions. In addition, the enemy had a secondary position extending from the heights of the Bois de Romagne to Fleville.

Meuse-Argonne, Second Phase

October 4 to 31, 1918

October 4-7. The First Army resumed its attack at 5:25 a. m. on October 4 without artillery preparation, but preceded by a barrage which destroyed most of the enemy's communications between his corps and lower units. The III Corps, on the right, captured the Bois de Fays; and the V Corps, in the center, took Gesnes; but flanking fire of the enemy from east of the Meuse, and violent counterattacks, prevented further progress. On the left, the I Corps reached its objective in the hills north and east of Exermont and pushed on to Fleville; but failed in its efforts to take the heights rest of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. West of the Aire, gains were slight. On October 5, the attack was renewed against violent resistance. It was then decided to extend the active front by use of the French XVII Corps east of the Meuse, on the right of American III Corps.

West of the Meuse on October 6, American troops drove a salient into the German lines between the Bois de Nancy and Apremont towards Fleville. Following up this advantage, I Corps attacked the western slopes of the Argonne Forest on October 7 and captured Hill 180, Hill 223, Chatel-Chehery and the east slope of Hill 244. While this bitter fighting was in progress, German peace proposals were being submitted to President Wilson in Washington.

October 8-11. In preparation for the attack east of the Meuse, First Army transferred the American 29th and 33d Divisions to the French XVII Corps. The French XVII Corps began its attack against the heights east of the Meuse at 4:45 a. m. on October 8; advanced on October 8, 9 and 10; repulsed a counterattack on the 11th, and then consolidated its gains. troops farther east, for the time being, held their existing positions.

West of the Meuse, the First Army, continued its attacks on October 8 and 9, after having bombarded the enemy's positions for nineteen and a half hours. The V Corps drove forward to the German third position (the Kriemhild Stellung or Hindenburg Line) along a front extending from the Bois de Cunel to Fleville. Our I Corps bored into the Argonne Forest with such effect that at 1 p. m. on October 9 the Germans began evacuation of the entire forest south of the Aire River, The French Fourth Army, on our left, occupied Grand-Ham on October 9, thus bringing its right abreast of our left. While the Germans were completing their evacuation of the Argonne Forest on October 10 and 11, the American First Army continued its advance to positions from which it could assault the Hindenburg Line between Brieulles-sur-Meuse and Grandpre.

October 12-26. The American First Army, now more than a million strong, was conducting various operations over such a wide front that control was increasingly cumbersome. The American Second Army was, therefore, officially established on October 12, and Major General Robert L. Bullard assumed command thereof. Major General Hunter Liggett became commander of the American First Army on October 16. Remaining in the American First Army after organization of the Second Army, were the following corps, from right to left:

French XXXIII Corps: From Fresnes-en-Woevre to the region of Damloup.

French XVII Corps: From Damloup to a point on the Meuse west of Brabantsur-Meuse. American III Corps: West of the Meuse, prolonging the front westward to southeast of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon.

American V Corps: Extending this line to Sommerance.

American I Corps: Holding the sector on our extreme left, along the Aire River to just south of Grandpre, where it connected with the right of the French Fourth Army.

Many readjustments of corps and division boundaries were necessary, along practically the entire front of the American First Army, in order to consolidate and strengthen it before renewing the attack. On October 12 and 13, the First Army effected the necessary reorganization. On October 14, while the French XXXIII Corps held its positions east of the Meuse, the other corps of the First Army renewed the attack, and occupied part of Cunel and the woods east and north thereof, as well as Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Cote Dame-Marie, Bois de Gesnes, and St-Juvin.

On October 15, the American First Army made some progress west of the Meuse in the woods and hills between Romagne-sous-Montfaucon and Landres-et-St-Georges; and on the 16th, the I Corps, attacking in conjunction with the French Fourth Army on its left, occupied Grandpre temporarily. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps improved its position by gaining a foothold on the heights of Bois de la Grande-Montagne. On October 17/18, the First Army consolidated and organized its front line positions. On October 19, systematic bombardment of German machine-gun nests, occupied lines of resistance, reserve positions, and artillery emplacements continued along the III and V Corps fronts. Continuing the attack, October 22 to 24, the American III and V Corps captured the heights of Cunel and the Bois de Bantheville. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps gained the heights of Bois d'Etrayes and of Bois Belleau. During the next two days the First Army continued to consolidate its positions, and the French XVII Corps improved its situation by means of strong local attacks.

Meanwhile, General Pershing, conforming to Marshal Foch's new plans for a general offensive, had issued orders on October 21 for the American First Army to be ready about October 28, to carry out its plans for an assault against Buzancy and the heights east thereof. This operation was to be part of a combined maneuver in which the French Fourth Army, on the left of the American First Army, would secure the Le Chesne region, rapidly and in force, with a view to cutting the Carignan---Sedan---Mezieres Railroad.

October 27-31. The I Corps completed its occupation of Grandpre on October 27 and gained a foothold on the high ground east and northeast of Talma Farm. For the next four days, the First Army continued its preparations to renew the attack. On its extreme right, the French XXXIII Corps was withdrawn from the First Army area, and the front it had previously held was taken over by the French XVII Corps, which extended its right to the east for this purpose.

By the night of October 31/November 1, the First Army was ready, with four corps in line from right to left as follows:

French XVII Corps, consisting of three French and three American divisions, east of the Meuse between La Wavrille and the river, where it was to hold in place. The sector on its right was held by the American Second Army.

American III Corps, west of the Meuse from the vicinity of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse to Cunel Heights. It was to advance to the Cunel Heights---Romagnesous-Monfaucon area to seize the high ground north and east of Andevanne, and assist the advance of our V Corps on its left by outflanking Le Fey Bois from the east.

American V Corps, on the left of our III Corps. It was to attack along its entire front to capture the edge of the Bois-de-Barricourt and the heights northeast of Bayonville-et-Chennery, and thereby cause a rupture in the enemy's main line of resistance.

American I Corps, on the extreme left. It had the high ground south of

Thenorgues as its immediate objective, so as to gain a position from which to advance on Boult-aux-Bois.

The left boundary of the American First Army for the forthcoming attack was: Grandpre road from Talma to Boult-aux-Bois passing through Bois de Bas and Bois de Briquenay. On its left was the French Fourth Army.

Meuse-Argonne, Third Phase

November 1-11, 1918

The First Army opened the third phase of its attack with an artillery preparation beginning at 3:30 a. m. on November 1. Two hours later, the infantry began its advance between Cunel Heights and Grandpre, with the V Corps making the main effort towards Barricourt Ridge on a front extending from the north edge of Bois de Bantheville to St-Georges. The V Corps, assisted on its right by the III Corps and on its left by the I Corps, broke through the enemy's last organized defensive position, the Freya Stellung, gained the Barricourt Ridge, and captured the heights northeast of Bayonville-et-Chennery. On the right, the III Corps occupied Brieulles-sur-Meuse, Clery-le-Grand, the woods east of Chassogne Farm, the south slope of Cote 243, and the northeast edge of La Carpiere Bois (half a mile north of Andevanne). The right of our I Corps occupied Imecourt; but on the I Corps left there was not much progress. On the afternoon of November 1, German GHQ ordered the German Third and Fifth Armies to withdraw; and at 8:20 p. m. the next day, it ordered the Group of Armies von Gallwitz, in front of the American First Army, to withdraw all of its troops to the east of the Meuse.

On November 2, west of the Meuse, the First Army maintained contact with the retiring enemy. The III Corps occupied Clery-le-Petit, reached the Meuse River east thereof, and cleared the Bois de Babiemont, Les Dix-Jours, and Villers-devant-Dun; it also assisted the V Corps in occupying the Bois de la Folie. The V Corps occupied Tailly. The I Corps advanced rapidly in pursuit of the enemy through Champigneulle---Bois des Loges---Beffu-etle-Morthomme---Verpel---Thenorgues---Briquenay---the western part of Bois de Thenorgues--and Harricourt. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps sent out reconnaissance patrols in preparation for an advance.

On November 3, at 6 a. m., First Army artillery began shelling with long range guns in preparation for the attack prescribed in its Field Orders No. 98 of the preceding day. The III Corps troops reached the Meuse from a point south of Brieulles-sur-Meuse to Villefranche, occupied the heights south of Halles, and sent patrols across the river north of Brieulles-sur-Meuse. The V Corps thrust forward its right through Nouart and Tailly to Beauclair and Le Champy-Bas. The I Corps, on the left, continued its pursuit to a position north of Fosse---Les Tarones Farm---St-Pierremont---Verrieres---Brieulles-sur-Bar---Chatillon-sur-Bar. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps directed its efforts against the Borne de Cornouiller.

On November 4. the First Army advanced towards the Meuse and began to establish bridgeheads in the III Corps sector. The I Corps occupied Vaux-en-Dieulet, Sommauthe, Osches, Bois de Sy, and Les Petites-Armoises. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps made progress against determined resistance.

On November 5, the First Army occupied positions overlooking the Meuse in the III and V Corps zones of action. Its right crossed the river and occupied positions extending from Bois de Chatillon to Milly. The I Corps continued to pursue the retreating Germans; on the next day, it reached the left bank of the Meuse and sent patrols into Villers-devant-Mouzon and Remilly-sur-Meuse. East of the Meuse, on November 6, headquarters of the French II Colonial Corps exchanged places with that of the French XVII Corps, whose front at that time had advanced to the general line: Fresnes-en-Woevre---Mandre Farm---Damloup ---Bezonvaux---Beaumont---Bois d'Ormont---Bois d'Etrayes---La Borne de Cournouiller--- point south of Sivry-sur-Meuse and Vilosnes-sur-Meuse. The German GHQ on November 6 asked

Marshal Foch for an armistice conference.

On November 7, the First Army continued to clear out the enemy from rest of the Meuse, which it then dominated along its entire front with its extreme left on the heights south and southwest of Sedan. East of the Meuse, the French II Colonial Corps and part of the American III Corps progressed rapidly. The French II Colonial Corps, then consisting of two French and three American divisions, occupied Haraumont, Hill 370 in the Bois de la Grande-Montagne, La Vaux-Nonette, Hill 398 (North of Solferino Farm) and Bois de Bugny-Fays. Our III Corps occupied Bois du Corrol, Lion-devant-Dun, and positions north and east of Sassey-sur-Meuse. On the night of November 7/8, German representatives asked that hostilities cease immediately.

In November 8, the enemy slowly withdrew north from the Meuse. The First Army completed its occupation of heights east of the river and south of Lion-devant-Dun with troops from the French II Colonial and American III Corps. West of the Meuse, the V Corps was preparing to cross the river, and also to take over part of the front of the I Corps, which was scheduled to come out of the line and move to an area in the rear. The new left boundary was: Parfondrupt (inclusive)---Conflans (exclusive)---Tannay---Stonne---Mouzon---Carignan (all inclusive)---Florenville (exclusive) - effective after relief of the American I Corps. The French IX Corps, on the right of the French Fourth Army, began the relief of I Corps units west of the new boundary on November 8.

On November 9, east of the Meuse, the French II Colonial Corps occupied Manheulles---Moranville---La Wavrille---Hill 238 west of Ville-devant-Chaumont---and the Theinte River from Moirey northward to Peuvillers. At this latter place, patrols from the American III troops extended this front farther north by an advance to the northern edge of the Bois de Jametz, Remoiville, and to a point one kilometer northeast of Charmois. Our III Corps also crossed the Meuse at Sassey-sur-Meuse and entered Mouzay. The V Corps was engaged in relieving units of our I Corps.

On November 10, relief of I Corps units was completed, and I Corps relinquished command at 6 a. m. to the V Corps. The latter took over the former I Corps front west of the Meuse between Mouzon and Pont-Maugis; and it also began crossing the river west of Pouilly and east of the Bois de l'Hospice. III Corps units crossed the river at Sasseysur-Meuse and Dun-sur-Meuse, and occupied Baalon---La Jardinelle Farm---part of Stenay--and nearly all of the Foret de Woevre. On the right, the French II Colonial Corps occupied Abaucourt---Le Grand-Cognon---Ville-devant-Chaumont---Chaumont-devant-Damvillers---Gibercy---and Damvillers.

On November 11, First Army troops continued to cross the Meuse and to move eastward until 11 a. m., at which time the Armistice became effective. The Army stopped on the general line: Fresnes-en-Woevre---Grimaucourt---Abaucourt---Ville-devant-Chaumont---Chaumontdevant-Damvillers---Peuvillers---Jametz---Remoiville---Baalon---south exit of Stenay---Meuse River---Autreville---Moulins----Meuse River---Pont-Maugis. On this front, the American First Army began to organize in depth in preparation for further advance. Its part in the American final offensive was over.

During its life as a combat unit, the American First Army engaged 43 enemy divisions with a fighting strength of 470,000 men. These were opposed by 22 American and 6 French divisions having an approximate combat strength of 500,000. Prisoners captured by the First Army numbered 26,000 and 874 German cannon and over 3,000 machine guns were captured. The First Army inflicted approximately 100,000 casualties upon the enemy while suffering an estimated 117,000 itself.

American Units with the French Fourth Army - Meuse-Argonne

As early as September 14, General Petain had sought the assistance of American divisions in the approaching operations of the French Fourth Army. General Pershing, on September 23, designated the 28 and 36th Divisions for service with the French, even though the American First Army had need for more fresh divisions than were available. The American 2d Division, after completion of its share in the St-Mihiel operation, moved to Toul for a few days of rest and recuperation. On September 28, the division moved to the vicinity of Souain and Suippes, in the rear area of the French XXI Corps and entered the reserve of the French Fourth Army, which was attacking between the Argonne Forest and Reims. The division began, on the night of September 30/October 1, relief of French units on a three-kilometer front extending east and west of Sommepy railroad station. With the 4th Marine Brigade in the front line and the 3d Infantry Brigade in reserve, the division took over command of its front on October 2. On that day and the night of October 2/3, the division maneuvered into more favorable positions, and on October 3, 4, and 5, it attacked, captured the Blanc-Mont Ridge, and secured a position extending from about quarter of a mile south of Hill 160 to a mile south of St-Etienne-a-Arnes.

The American 36th Division, after completing its share in the St-Mihiel operation, was in army reserve until attached to the French Fourth Army on October 4. Its 71st Infantry Brigade moved to the vicinity of Sommepy, where it was attached to our 2d Division on October 6, and, on the night of October 6/7, occupied that part of the front extending from three kilometers west of Orfeuil to half a mile southeast of St-Etienne-a-Arnes. On October 7, the brigade assumed command on that front. The following day, with liaison battalions of our 2d Division on its right and left, the 71st Infantry Brigade attacked towards Machault and captured St-Etienne-a-Arnes. On October 9, it continued to advance northward. Meanwhile, the remainder of the 36th Division (less artillery and engineer units retained by the American First Army) moved up, and on October 10 completed the relief of the 2d Division in the Blanc-Mont sector.

On the night of October 10/11, the Germans began to withdraw, relentlessly pursued by elements of our 36th Division through Machault on October 11, through Dricourt on October 12, and to the Aisne River on October 13, on a front extending from Attigny (exclusive) to Givry (inclusive). During the next two weeks, the 36th Division extended its front to both east and west. It captured Forest Farm and cleared the bend of the Aisne about Rilly-aux-Oies on October 27, and occupied a line from a mile and a quarter west of Voncq to half a mile west of Forest Farm. The next day, this division was ordered to rejoin the American First Army.

When the American 2d Division was relieved on October 10 by our 36th Division, its artillery and engineers remained in the Blanc-Mont sector to support the 36th. The 2d Division, less detachments, moved into reserve positions and later into training areas. On October 21, this division, less artillery and engineers, was ordered to rejoin the American First Army.

During the period September 26 to October 8, 1918, three regiments of the 93d Division took part in the operations of the IX Corps, French Fourth Army. The 369th Infantry Regiment was attached to the French 161st Division; the 371st and 372d Infantry Regiments, to the French 157th Division. The American 93d Division was composed of colored troops. For details of the operations of the above-mentioned regiments, the reader is referred to compilations covering the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne operations.

The American Second Army in the Meuse-Argonne

Organization of the American Second Army, begun on September 9, 1918, was formally announced by GHQ, AEF, on October 10. Two days later, Major General Robert L. Bullard assumed command of this army and of a defensive sector in Lorraine, with the French Eighth Army on its right and the American First Army on its left.

On November 1, General Pershing issued instructions on the course to be followed by the Second Army in the event of a German retirement on its front. Because of the Austrian Armistice, new dispositions were being ended by the enemy between the Meuse and Moselle Rivers. General Pershing, on November 5, ordered the Second Army to advance between the Moselle River and Etang de Lachaussee towards Gorze and Chambley, in anticipation of a probable enemy withdrawal which, in fact, got under way the next day. At this time, the Second Army had three corps in line, from right to left as follow: American VI Corps--Port-sur-Seille to the east edge of the Bois des Rappes, with orders to hold in place and maintain contact with the enemy by patrols; American IV Corps---East edge of Bois des Rappes to Bois des Haravillers, to advance toward Vionville; French XVII Corps ---Bois des Haravillers to Fresnes-en-Woevre, to advance on Conflans and conform to the movements of the American First Army on its left.

At 7 a. m., on November 10, the Second Army attacked. The VI Corps, east of the Moselle, drove back enemy outposts and occupied Bois de Frehaut, Bois de la Voivrotte, and Bois de Cheminot. The IV Corps, in the center, pushed forward to a general line extending from Bois des Haravillers to Les Hauts-Journaux Farm. The French XVII Corps, on the left, occupied Bois de Marville and Bois les Hautes-Epines, entered Marcheville-en-Woevre, and penetrated the enemy position in the Bois d'Harville. On November 11, the advance of the VI Corps was halted by the fire of enemy artillery and machine guns. The IV Corps approached the Bois Bonseil and the quarry west of Rembercourt, and attacked Mon Plaisir Farm. The French XVII Corps had occupied Butgneville, St-Hilaire, and Chateau et Ferme d'Aulnois, when the armistice became effective at 11 a. m.

Summaries of the foregoing operations will be found in General Pershing's final report; in the final report of G-3, GHQ, AEF, and in records of the American First and Second Armies that pertain to the St-Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, all published in this series.

Finally, we desire to bring to the reader's attention several categories of documents not heretofore mentioned. These include: The Armistice and Subsequent Events. The American Third Army, formally organized on November 15, 1918, under Major General Joseph T. Dickman, began to cross the German frontier on December 1, for occupation duty. Its activities are recorded in this series under the above title. The AEF in Italy. A comparatively unimportant but nevertheless interesting chapter in the history of the AEF. German Campaign Plans. Documents from high-level German sources, which set forth what the Germans planned to do in 1917-18, and their evaluation of our ability to fight.

C. C. BENSON, Colonel, Cavalry (G. S. C.), Historical Division, S. S. U. S. A.

ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

The first document in this grouping is the report of the Baker Board. This Board had been charged with the mission of studying and reporting such factors abroad as would influence the organization, training, transportation, operations, supply, and administration of an American expeditionary force operating on foreign soil.

The second document of the grouping is General Pershing's letter to the Adjutant General, July 10, 1917, wherein he sets forth a project for the organization of forces to be sent to France. This is followed by a detailed report on the organization of the A. E. F., submitted in compliance with the instructions of the Chief of Staff, A. E. F., February 12, 1919.

To show how the organization problem was reduced to tabular form, a selection of the printed Tables of Organization of the A. E. F. follow, viz:

Tables of Organization of the United States Army, 1917

Tables of Organization --- Army Troops

Tables of Organization --- Corps Troops

Tables of Organization --- Infantry Division, 1918

Tables of Organization --- Air Service, 1918

Baker Board Report

Washington, D. C., May 28, 1917

From: The Adjutant General of the Army

To: Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Quartermaster Corps, War Department, Washington, D. C.

1. The Secretary of War directs that you proceed, via such port as may be verbally indicated by the Chief of Staff, to such points in Great Britain, France, and Belgium as may be of importance for the purpose of visiting training camps and other military establishments, both in the zone of the interior and the zone of operations.

You will make such observations as may seem of value for the organization, training, transportation, operations, supply, and administration of our forces in view of their participation in the war.

Upon completion of this duty, at the expiration of six weeks, you will return to this city and report to the Chief of Staff. The travel enjoined is necessary in the military service.

2. As the senior member, you will be head of the Mission; give necessary instructions to members thereof, and arrange with the authorities of the countries which the Mission or the members thereof may visit, for the conduct of such visits, and will be in general charge of the coordination of the work of the Mission.

> W. M. WRIGHT Adjutant General.

SWC. 46-1: Report

Baker Mission to England and France

[Received: At War Department, July 26, 1917.]

From: Military Mission to England and France, June and July, 1917

To: The Chief of Staff

[Extract]

In accordance with the ensuing letter* the following report is respectfully submitted:

.

The Mission left Washington, D. C., May 29, 1917. ***

The members of the Mission who proceeded via Halifax held daily sessions for the purpose of giving the Mission cohesion and dividing up the work of observation with the view to obtaining in the shortest space of time possible, the largest amount of useful information.

The Mission was divided into six sections, as follows:

General Staff:	Col. Wm. S. Graves
Field Artillery:	Cols. C. P. Summerall, D. E. Aultman and
e e	Major M. E. Locke
Infantry:	Cols. M. L. Hersey, Graves, Lt. Col. H. E. Ely
•	and Major G. S. Simonds, Capt. J. G.
	Quekemeyer, Cav., joined the infantry
	section for a portion of the trip.
Cavalry:	Lt. Cols. E. D. Andersen and Kirby Walker. Col.
-	Walker also studied the question of re-
	mounts.
Engineers:	Lt. Col. S. A. Cheney
Quartermaster Corps:	Col. Chauncey B. Baker and Major F. A.
	Ellison, U. S. R., Capt. Quekemeyer joined
	the Quartermaster section for a portion of
	the trip.

The observations of the various sections consisted in:

1. Discussions with officers performing various functions in the English and French Armies corresponding to those in which the Mission was engaged in studying.

2. Studying organization, regulations, and methods from written and printed literature furnished the Mission at various stations.

3. Visits to training establishments, schools, and other military establishments in England, with the British forces in France, with the French forces in France, and schools in the neighborhood of Paris.

4. Observations of operations covering organization, training, transportation, supply, and administration with the British and French Armies, on the lines of communication, and at the front.

After making the observations above referred to it was deemed appropriate to hold consultations with the officers of General Pershing's staff, occupied in similar investigations, and who will be engaged in conducting the operations of the United States Army in France. Accordingly, early opportunity was taken by the head of the Mission while still in England to arrange with General Pershing for a series of conferences with the view to affording the forces in France the benefit of the unusual opportunities granted the Mission by both the British and French authorties for intimate observation.

^{*} Letter referred to is printed in this volume under date, May 28, 1917.

The following indicates the observations and conclusions of the various sections of the Mission:

1. **Quartermaster Corps**

The quartermaster section of the Mission observed the various functions of that corps at various schools and depots in England; depots, schools, shops and training establishments on the lines of communication, and operations at the front with both the British and French forces in France.

The conclusions arrived at, so far as the Q. M. Corps is concerned, are as follows:

Organization.-- In order that the organization of the corps shall satisfactorily provide for all the duties of the corps, it is thought that certain minor modifications and extensions should be made in its organization. The organization of the quartermaster service in the British and French Armies, whilst procuring the same ends, attain those ends through different methods.

The functions of the quartermaster service in the British Army are highly centralized and the operations are conducted under an elaborate system of directorates. These directorates are more or less independent at each military establishment and are directly responsible to the central office. So far as could be observed there appeared to be no lack of coordination between the various directorates, and the work is conducted with a marked degree of efficiency. On the other hand, the French system, whilst maintaining a similar provision in the matter of direction, provides for the coordination of all functions of the corps at each military establishment.

The organization in our own Army follows more closely the French system, as herein outlined, than the British system, and after careful consideration of the relative merits of the systems it is believed that the existing organization in our Army should not be modified except as may be developed by the evolution of the war. It is of the highest importance, however, that a large number of functions hitherto provided for in a more or less desultory manner, largely by contract and hired labor, should be added to the military organization and utilized in connection with the operations in France.

Of these the following are indicated:

(a) A force of dock laborers and stevedores to be enlisted and organized along the lines of infantry companies.

(b) Warehouse and general laborers to be enlisted and organized along the lines of infantry companies.

(c) A salvage force which should be enlisted and organized in companies composed of suitable sub-divisions.

(d) Shops for restoration of salvaged material should be organized as required.

- (e) Printing units, which should be composed of enlisted personnel.
- (f) Company organization of clerks, similar to infantry companies.
- (g) Laundry establishments.) These should be established along such lines as will
- (h) Tailoring establishments.)
- (i) Shoe repairing shops.

) These should be established along such lines as will) best meet the needs of the service, and the opera-) ting force should be enlisted personnel, supple-) mented by civil labor when desirable.

It was found in both the British and French Armies that this class of work, (g), (h) and (i), is performed not only with the small units but also on the lines of communication, depending much on the views of the division and army commanders in each instance.

The personnel of our Q. M. Corps is wholly inadequate to carry on the numerous duties assigned it and the enormous increase in the activity incident to the conduct of a great war. Observations with both the British and French Armies, extending from the base along the lines of communication to the front trenches, indicate clearly the great desirability of providing for officers in grades lower than that of captain. It is believed that the grades of first and second lieutenant should be provided in the Q. M. Corps, and that each of these two grades should have approximately the numbers authorized for the grade of captain. Training. -- It was observed that in both the British and French Armies great stress is laid upon the training of both officers and men. Schools were visited in both England and France at which the training of officers and men was effected in all the various activities pertaining to the work of the Q. M. Corps. The results obtained through these schools appeared to be of such a character that it is recommended that wherever it is possible to do so training schools be established and maintained for the purpose of providing a constant stream of trained officers and men for service with the troops and at all military establishments. Such schools should include training for officers covering a period of not less than two months, along the following lines:

> Instruction in writing and transmitting messages and orders, Warehousing. Storekeeping. Nomenclature of all quartermaster stores and equipment, Physical training, Foot drill and saluting, Elements of military law. Lectures, Orders of dress, Riding, Stables and points of the horse, Fitting saddlery. Instruction in cleaning kit and barrack rooms, Duties and standing orders, Care and fitting of harness, Pack saddlery, Supply depot, Revolver practice, Antigas instruction, Principles of musketry. Lectures on supplies. Wagon drill, Topography and map reading, Sanitation. Transport vehicles, Interior economy. Lectures. Slinging, entraining, and detraining of animals, Farriers first aid. Improvised packs, Practical work in: Supply scheme, Drawing rations, Transferring animals, Parading and marching to camp, Pitching camp, Camp routine, Refilling. Stable management, Nomenclature of supplies, harness, saddles and bridles, Knowledge and use of rations, forage, clothing and equipment, Office administration. Courtesy, customs of service, attitude of junior to superior officers. Messing. All other details of military service that would add to the knowledge and efficiency of the officer.

During the course of instruction a mess should be provided for students and appropriate mess rules should be enforced.

The training of men should be limited in time to that necessary to render them proficient. Many men will be found who possess knowledge of animal and motor transport, in which case the course should be very much shortened. In no case, however, should men be entrusted with the care and management of animals until the officer in charge shall have satisfied himself that such men are fully qualified, with proper supervision, to perform their duties in a manner that will preserve the efficiency of the animals and material in their charge.

The school for men should include training of blacksmiths, wheelwrights, saddlers, shoers, farriers, packers, and all others handling animals, and the course should be sufficiently extensive to insure the efficiency of all enlisted men engaging in these services.

The school for training in motor transport should include mechanical work and shop repairs, assembling, construction, driving and care of motor vehicles.

Training schools for enlisted men of the above character have been provided for in America. At each divisional training camp a course of instruction for enlisted men who will have animals in their care has been provided in connection with temporary auxiliary remount stations. It is hoped that by this method a considerable amount of information will be gained by those charged with the care of animals and that there will be a degree of unformity in the system of training inasmuch as the instructors have been drawn, as far as possible, from established schools of the same character in peace times. Similar schools have been established for the training of mechanics and chauffeurs for motor transport.

Formerly an excellent school for the training of quartermaster sergeants was in existence and should be resumed as soon as it is possible to assemble the necessary personnel to continue the school.

It is recommended that training schools of the above character be established with the forces in France to continue the training that will be started in America, and to create a reservoir from which officers and men with appropriate knowledge of their duties can be drawn.

Great stress is laid upon the subject of training for the reason that it is believed that the satisfactory results obtained on the Allied fronts are chiefly due to the constant training of the officers and men in every phase of operation. It is considered that it would be reckless to neglect this subject knowing that we are pitted against an enemy who has been engaged in such training for a period of more than fifty years.

Transport and Trains. -- The principal cargo wagon with both the British and French Armies is much the same as that provided for the U. S. Army, and is very similar to the escort wagon.

In addition to the transportation at present furnished to our troops, water wagons with a large number of spigots from which water can be drawn have been provided for under the provisional tables of organization.

A cart similar to the Maltese cart of the British service is to be furnished. This cart is standardized with escort wagon material. It is believed that this cart will find its appropriate place with the sanitary section, for carrying machine guns, ammunition and food supplies at the front.

A model of limbered wagon has been constructed and standardized as far as possible with the parts of the escort wagon. It is thought that as rapidly as these can be furnished they should be supplied to replace the combat section of the regimental field train.

It is believed that with a liberal amount of transportation furnished in the field trains, including the ration, baggage and combat sections, supply trains and ammunition trains can most suitably be provided for by the use of motor trucks, and it is so recommended.

One of the greatest difficulties of transportation is to be found in forwarding food, fuel, and ammunition to the trenches, and in the trenches. An enormous amount of manpower is consumed in this work. The matter was discussed with officers of both the British and French Armies, all of whom were pronounced as to the present unsatisfactory means of forwarding these supplies in the trenches, and the great waste of manpower. It is proposed to send forward a type of two-man carrier, which can be used either after the fashion of a litter or barrow. These should be constructed and sent forward at the earliest possible date for test and report.

The 1 1/2 and 3-ton motor trucks have been standardized by the manufacturers in the United States and as soon as the leading manufacturers can provide the necessary tools all trucks procured for the use of the Army in France will be standardized. This result should be obtained about October, 1917.

Supply. -- Supply in both the British and French Armies is maintained by a system of daily distribution of food supplies for men and animals. The entire matter is provided for automatically and proceeds in the same manner from day to day, except that in the exigencies of the service, when a division of troops or other groups are shifted from one portion of the line to another, naturally the thread of supply shifts with the troops. If any unit is increased or reduced notification is sent direct to the proper supply officer and the appropriate change is made. It is understood that it is contemplated to install practically the same system with our troops.

In the operation of supply of materiel and parts, it is desired particularly to draw attention to the results obtained by the system found in operation in greatest perfection at the Heavy Artillery Park of the Fourth French Army, at Chalons, France. The system seemed to be so complete, simple and direct, as to warrant its extension to other supplies. It is, therefore, specially recommended, that the system at that station be applied to the supply of divisions of troops for their clothing and camp equipment. This system consists in sending agents from the supply depot daily to the troops to be supplied to make record of their necessities and place the supplies required to maintain the efficiency of the Army in the hands of the troops with the least possible delay, and by placing the least possible labor upon the shoulders of the troops at the front. It is believed that such agents, consisting as a rule, of junior officers acting for the responsible officers of the Q. M. Corps, will be of great value in maintaining the efficiency of the activities of the corps and would materially relieve the burden placed upon commanders of troops regarding the sufficiency and promptness in the delivery of their supplies, and of the maintenance of the efficiency of the local transport. This system is very extensively employed in the British service with most satisfactory results.

It is regarded as wholly impracticable to continue to limit the allowance of clothing to be used by the troops on duty in France. Prompt steps should be taken to effect gratuitous issues of clothing wherever required to maintain the efficiency of the troops.

Certain elements of the clothing are vital to the soldier's efficiency. These are his shoes and stockings. If these are not in good condition the soldier becomes a cripple. It is, therefore, recommended that steps be taken to provide clothing vans which will be kept constantly in touch with each division of troops with the view to supplying them with these two essential articles, other articles of clothing to be supplied periodically according to the orders of the proper commanders.

It is believed that by proper use of the agencies herein described, by appropriate free issues of clothing, and by the maintenance of clothing vans for shoes and stockings, the question of supply can be materially simplified and expedited.

* * * * * * * * * *

It is recommended that the British procedure with reference to the operations of the Q. M. Corps be followed, viz:

When instructions of the Commanding General require certain work to be performed by the Q. M. Corps, that that corps be authorized to give the necessary orders to accomplish their work provided the orders given relate only to personnel and materiel entirely under the Q. M. Corps, and provided further, that copies of such orders given be furnished The Adjutant General for record in his office.

2. Field Artillery

1. The artillery section of the Mission visited the following places:

IN ENGLAND

Schools for candidates to become officers of artillery, gunnery schools, antiaircraft chools, schools for noncommissioned officers, signal schools, training camps for reserve origades and reinforcements to supply wastage of officers and enlisted men to organizations at the front, target ranges for light and heavy artillery, and training camps for new organizations to be equipped and sent to France.

2. From the above investigations, it was found that approximately 2,400 new officers are trained for artillery every four mouths. Reserves are trained in three months and sent to the depots in France. Signalers are trained in four months and 900 signalers are sent to France each month. Newly-organized batteries of light artillery are trained in three months and newly-organized batteries of heavy artillery are trained in two months. Antiaircraft batteries are trained in one month. All newly-organized batteries, antiaircraft batteries and newly-trained officers have a short target practice before being sent to France. The above results are accomplished by specializing every class of men in the duties that they are to perform and by devoting at least eight hours per day to hard work.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

3. The following places were visited:

The headquarters of the Second Army, the headquarters of the IX Corps, the headquarters of the 11th Division ordnance repair shop, ammunition depot and railheads, division ammunition column, the various types of light, heavy and siege artillery, the information service, the balloon companies and the flying wings, the battlefield of Messines, the operations in front of Ypres, and the artillery school for officers.

4. As a result of the study of the British troops in France, it was found that the organization and training of the British artillery have been eminently successful. The victory at Messines was made possible by the skillful employment of the arm and it appears to have set a new standard for artillery in the offensive.

The British artillery officers unanimously regard the following types of artillery as indispensable:

The light field gun, The light field howitzer, The 6" gun, The 6" howitzer, The 8" howitzer, The 9.2" howitzer.

Other calibers that are being used in small numbers are the 9.2" rifle, the 12"-rifle and the 12"-howitzer on railway mounts and the 12"- and 15"-howitzers on portable field mounts.

Artillery officers at the various headquarters recommend these 18-pounder batteries to one 4.5"-howitzer battery, and a proportion of one 12"-howitzer to three 8" or 9.2"-howitzer to six 6"-rifles. At the battle of Messines, the proportions used were one 18-pounder guns to one-third, 4.5"-howitzer to one-seventh, 60-pounder guns to three-tenths larger calibers.

Each division has from one to three brigades of artillery. Each brigade consists of these batteries of 18-pounder guns with six guns to a battery and one battery of six, 4.5"-howitzers. The artillery officers of the Second Army headquarters stated that it is not good policy to have 6"-howitzers with the divisional artillery. This statement was repeated by the Chief of Artillery of the 11th Division.

The guns above 4.5"-howitzer constitute a rolling reserve under General Headquarters and are assigned to armies for reenforcement. There are now 458 batteries of 6 guns each

of heavy artillery, besides the large coast defense and naval guns on railway mounts and on portable field mounts, in batteries of from one to two guns each.

The ammunition is delivered from the base to the railheads, whence it is taken by rail to the ammunition depots. It is then sent in motor trucks or by narrow gauge railroads to distributing points from which it is taken by the horse-drawn ammunition columns to the batteries.

The following data on the battle of Messines by the Second Army, over a ten-mile front from June 1 to 7, indicates the magnitude of the operations of artillery for which preparation must be made:

The following guns were provided:

One 18-pounder for each 15 yds. of front, One 4. 5"-howitzer for each 45 yds. of front, One 60-pounder for each 100 yds. of front, One 6", 8" or 9.2"-howitzer for each 50 yds. of front.

There were seventeen ammunition trains per day of battle, carrying 370 tons of ammunition on each train. 2,753,000 rounds were expended.

Two hundred and fifty guns were repaired by the ordnance shops during the seven days of battle.

There were 2,500 casualties in the artillery out of a total for the army of 12,000.

Artillery officers who were in a position to talk authoritatively expressed the belief that the allowance of light field guns for the offensive should be increased so as to provide one for every 10 yds. of front in order to afford sufficient artillery, for the rolling and the standing barrage.

The artillery ordnance repairs and issues of new parts are made by the ordnance shops. In the Second Army there are one heavy, seven medium, and eighteen light shops. The tendency is to transfer as much work as possible to the heavy shops.

5. The extensive employment of field artillery under the conditions prevailing in the present war has produced a special information service for the arm. This includes meterological observations, elaborate telephone, wireless and signal communications; sound ranging devices; flash spotting instruments; air photographs; aeroplane reconnaissance; balloon reconnaissance; adjustment and conduct of fire from aeroplanes and balloons; the preparation and distribution of large numbers of maps containing the most detailed military information; the accurate location of all batteries and troops and the preparation of battle maps for every battery and every artillery command.

This service is organized and conducted by the engineers for the British field artillery, but it is believed by many artillery officers that it should be controlled by the artillery and that officers for topography, signaling, and communications should be detailed for such duties from the engineers and the signal corps when necessary.

6. The observations with the troops in France forced conclusion that to be successful in finding the enemies' batterties and in attacking them as well as to prevent the enemy from destroying our batteries, we must have full control of the air. The air service is a separate establishment in both the British and the French Armies. It is coordinate in importance with other corps and arms.

7. The use of camouflage is extensively practiced by all artillery commands.

8. Very little effort is made to train British artillery officers or troops in France The artillery school for officers of the Second Army comprises a rather elementary course in routine duties for inexperienced officers, taken from batteries at rest. Troops are especially drilled for making a proposed attack over a terrain as nearly as possible like the position to be covered and made to represent known trenches and topographic features. Extensive use is made of relief maps and large reproductions of the battle field to scale on the ground. Before a battle one or more rehearsals in barrage firing are executed by all batteries taking part in this phase of the movement. 9. The success of the British Army in the employment of artillery is que in a very large measure to the organization of the higher command.

There is a board of direction for artillery in the War Office which is charged with all matters pertaining to materiel, organization, training and personnel. A corps of inspectors under a general officer form a part of this bureau. The inspections secure uniformity of training and compel conformity with the best methods developed by the armies in France.

The following table of headquarters personnel for artillery is taken from the published organization of the British Expeditionary Force. During periods of preparation and attack, the number of assistants an each case is approximately doubled.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Major General Royal Artillery, Assistant Director of Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff officer to Major General Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff officer to Major General Royal Artillery, Major, Staff officer to Major General Royal Artillery, Captain.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS

General officer commanding Royal Artillery, Major General, Staff officer to general officer, Commanding Royal Artillery, Major, Staff Captain, Captain, Staff officer for reconnaissance, Captain.

ARMY CORPS

Artillery of the Corps

Commander, Brigadier General, Staff officer, Major, Staff Captain, Captain, Staff officer for reconnaissance, Captain, Counterbattery officer, Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance officer for counterbattery work, Captain.

Corps Heavy Artillery

Commander, Brigadier General, Brigade Major, Major, Staff Captain, Captain, Staff officer for reconnaissance, Captain.

DIVISION

Divisional Artillery

Commander, Brigadier General, Brigade Major, Major, Staff Captain, Captain, Staff officer for reconnaissance, Lieutenant. It was stated that in all cases an assistant for munitions was required for the division staff.

The Mission is in possession of the above extracts from the secret organization of the British Expeditionary Force.

THE FRENCH ARMY

10. The following places were visited:

Headquarters, Fifth Army, Headquarters, VII Corps, Headquarters 14th Division, Headquarters Fourth Army, Artillery Groupment, Artillery Information Service, Batteries in position of 75-mm., 105-mm., 155-mm., 240-mm., 320-mm. (on railway mounts), Grand Artillery Park for three armies, Flying Corps, Balloon School, Trench-mortar unit, Observing stations, photographic departments of Flying Corps, School for Superior officers of Artillery, and general officers of Infantry, School of Fire for Heavy Artillery, training camps for newly organized batteries of heavy artillery, school for aerial observers for all classes of artillery, school for antiaircraft artillery, school for officers, and depot for training recruits and for organizing and training new batteries of light artillery and batteries of heavy artillery with motor traction.

11. The French artillery units were organized irregularly, but those observed appeared to be formed as follows:

Divisional Artillery: One regiment of three battalions of 75-mm. field guns. Each battalion has three batteries and each battery four guns.

Army Corps: Nine groups containing 72 pieces of 155-mm. guns and howitzers.

Army: Such 75-mm. field guns and heavy guns up to 400-mm. as were assigned for reenforcements to the corps.

A large proportion of artillery of all types is kept as a rolling artillery reserve by General Headquarters, and such quantities are assigned to armies or groups of armies as are considered necessary for their tasks.

12. The following calibres of guns have been taken from the fortifications and ships and placed on railway mounts and were seen by the Mission: 200-mm. rifle, 240-mm. rifle, 190-mm. rifle, 285-mm. rifle, 320-mm. rifle, 340-mm. rifle.

A 240-mm. gun has also been mounted on a portable field carriage. For transportation, the gun forms one load of 22-tons on a traveling carriage. The carriage for supporting the gun in firing forms a load of 20 tons. Caterpillar tractors of 120 h. p. are used to haul each load. A 270-mm. mortar has been taken from the fortifications and is used in the field on its original mount.

There are said to be about 310 groups of 8 guns or howitzers each of all calibres of heavy artillery in the French Army.

13. Trench mortar artillery is organized into batteries of 12 mortars with five officers and 180 men to each battery. Two batteries are assigned to each division, one of which contains twelve 58-mm. mortars and the other contains six 75-mm. mortars and six 150-mm. mortars.

14. Antiaircraft artillery is organized into sections of two 75-mm. guns each with two officers and 62 men in each section. The sections are located about 3,000 meters apart in rear of the lines. Others are placed on the main routes to depots and near depots and cities. The entire French Army has, it is said, approximately 310 antiaircraft guns. High explosive shells are not fired from the guns mounted on motor carriages because of the danger to these carriages from premature bursts in the gun. Such shells are used in the antiaircraft guns on the improvised stationary mounts which are of little value and can be easily replaced.

15. The failure of both the French and British services to organize the heavy artillery into regiments appears to be illogical and unsatisfactory. In the British service especicially, it was stated that there resulted a large number of wandering groups without any constant leadership and that the result was detrimental to efficiency. As far as could be

learned, the present system resulted from the necessity of economy of officers and not from motives of efficiency.

16. The training school for artillery officers in France is located at the Artillery School at Fontainebleau. Here 9,000 officers are trained each year for the artillery. The period of training varies from three to five months, depending upon the education of the candidate. Those candidates who take the course successfully are commissioned.

The school of fire for heavy artillery has a course of two weeks for officers from organizations at rest. About 50 attend each term.

New units are formed from recruits and newly appointed officers and a few officers of experience, generally those returning from wound on sickness. Several cavalry squadrons have been converted into artillery. The period of training of new units of heavy artillery, horsed, is five weeks. The period of training light artillery and motor-drawn artillery is three months.

It is stated that each regiment forms a training center with noncommissioned officers schools, etc., and schools for junior officers for the personnel of the regiment.

17. French officers state that in their opinion the following are the indispensable types of artillery:

The light field gun, Heavy howitzer, (155 mm.) Heavy rifle, (155 mm.) Very heavy howitzer, (280 mm.) Very heavy rifle (280 mm.) Super-heavy howitzer (400 mm.)

Some of the leading officers also advocate a light howitzer of not exceeding 105-mm. (4.2"). The following trench mortars are considered necessary:

240-mm., weight of projectile 60 kg; range 2500 m. 58-mm., weight of projectile 16 kg; rouge 1500 m.

Light mortar to be moved by two men, weight of projectile 4 kg; range 1000 m.

The 75-mm. antiaircraft gun does not have sufficient velocity. French officers desire experiments with a 105-mm. gun with a high velocity. Practically, the only effect of the present antiaircraft guns is to make the hostile aeroplane fly at about 15,000 feet altitude. They are seldom hit. Since March, 1916, the average has been one hit in 10,000 shots and 139 German planes have been shot down by gun fire.

The use of camouflage by the French artillery is more extensive and more skillful than in the British Army. The stereoscopic study of air photographs developed by the French has rendered camouflage of much less value than formerly.

18. The organization of the headquarters of the French field artillery is similar to that in the British Army.

There is a board for the direction of artillery in the War Office. It is charged with all matters pertaining to artillery, including materiel, organization, personnel and training. A corps of inspection forms a part of the bureau under a very able general officer.

It is the function of the Board to have entire control of methods employed by field artillery as developed from experience in the successive actions at the front. The Mission is in possession of the confidential order creating this heard and also of the tables of organization of the field artillery of the French Army.

The following artillery personnel was found at the various headquarters visited:

THIRD ARMY

One Chief of Artillery, One Chief of Staff for Chief of Artillery, One assistant for personnel, One assistant to officer for personnel, Two assistants for artillery information, One assistant for trench artillery, One assistant for heavy artillery, One assistant for antiaircraft artillery.

VII CORPS

One Chief of Artillery, One Chief of Staff for Chief of Artillery, Two assistants for artillery information, One assistant for ammunition supplies, One assistant for administration, One assistant for distribution of maps.

14th DIVISION

One Chief of Artillery, One assistant for tactical employment of artillery, One assistant for reconnaissance, One assistant for munitions, supplies, and personnel, One assistant for administration, One assistant for telephone communication, One assistant for wireless communication.

GROUPMENT CONSISTING OF SEVERAL GROUPS OF HEAVY ARTILLERY

One commander, One assistant for tactical employment, One assistant for telephones and wireless, One assistant for administration, One assistant for liaison with division artillery commander.

The information service for artillery is entirely under artillery officers with topographic officers detailed in some cases from the Engineers. The observers for aeroplanes attached to artillery are generally taken form the artillery and it is said that they should come from the artillery in all cases. The wireless communications at batteries with the aeroplanes for artillery are operated entirely by the artillery.

19. In both the French and the British services a wing of the flying corps and balloon companies are assigned to each army corps for reconnaissance, photography and the observation and conduct of fire of the artillery.

APPLICATION OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ARTILLERY

20. From a study of the operation orders and of the latest instructions the employment of artillery in the British Army the following conclusions are drawn as to the tasks appropriate to each type of gun and howitzer in use:

The light field gun for the rolling barrage, wire cutting, and for the standing barrage to stop counterattacks.

The light field howitzer for the standing barrage, for gas shells and smoke shell, for counterbattery work, for trench action, for fire of opportunity, and for movement to advance positions to oppose counterattack.

The 60-pounder gun for shrapnel fire on communications at long-range, for distant barrage, and for counterbattery work.

The 6" howitzer for distant wire cutting and trench destruction, for the destruction of machine-gun emplacements and for distant action against trenches.

The 6" rifle for reaching far-distant gun positions and intersecting communications and against hostile balloons.

The 8" and the 9.2" howitzer for the destruction of hostile batteries and trenches. While the 9.2" howitzer has greater power for this work, the 8" howitzer is considered necessary because it has greater mobility and can be placed at points inaccessible to 9.2" howitzer and because its range is 1,000 yds. greater than that of the 9.2" howitzer.

The super-heavy calibres for reaching corresponding gun positions, for bombarding villages, billets, and headquarters establishments, and for long-range counterbattery work.

21. As the result of the study of the British and French artillery, the Mission recommends the following policies for the United States:

MATERIEL

The following materiel is recommended: For each infantry division:

> One brigade of light artillery, composed of: Two regiments of 3" field guns, One regiment of 3.8" or 4.7" howitzers.

This organization is in accordance with the approved policy of the Treat Board and with the policy for appropriations and manufacture that has been followed for nearly two years. It is also in accordance with the best practices of the only nation which appears to be able at present to assume a successful offensive in the war.

For corps artillery for each two divisions in a corps, one brigade of heavy artillery composed of:

One regiment of 4.7" guns,

One regiment of 6" howitzers,

One regiment containing four batteries of 6" rifles with four guns to a battery, one battery of 8" howitzers or corresponding calibre of four howitzers, and one battery of 9.2" or 9.5" howitzers of four howitzers.

This is in accordance with the approved policy of the Treat Board, except that the third regiment is increased from 12 to 24 howitzers and guns and that twelve 6"-guns and four 8"-howitzers have been substituted for eight 9.5"-howitzers. These substitutions conform to what is stated by the artillery officers of the British Army who have been conducting successful attacks to be the necessities of the existing situation.

For army artillery for each six divisions in an army:

Eight 12" rifles on railway mounts,

Eight 12" howitzers on railway or portable field mounts,

Four 16" howitzers on railway mounts.

In general, a battery should be composed of two guns or howitzers and two batteries should constitute a battalion.

These guns or howitzers are in addition to the materiel included in the approved policy of the Treat Board. Their types have been found essential in both the British and the French Armies. The Mission is reliably informed of the very effective action corresponding types of German guns that can only be opposed by equal or greater power. The numbers given are, in the judgment of the Mission, the minimum that should be supplied.

22. In order not to denude a line of its normal needs in artillery a certain amount of artillery should be maintained as a rolling reserve under General Headquarters to be added to the artillery of an army or group of armies for an offensive movement. The quantity of each type should be determined and supplied from materiel manufactured in excess of the needs of the units created when such materiel shall become available.

23. A reserve of two guns or howitzers should be accumulated for each carriage for all calibres except the 6" gun and the 12" gun in which cases three guns should be provided for each carriage. It is recommended that the policy pursued by England and France in taking from the fortifications guns required for service in the field be adopted.

A reserve of 50% of guns on carriages should be provided for artillery parks, for training camps and schools, for the army artillery named in Par. 21, and for replacing losses in battle.

24. Provision should be made for supplying and accumulating the following amounts of ammunition:

For each three-inch gun, 15,000 rounds, For each 3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers, 10,000 rounds, For each 4.7"-gun, 10,000 rounds, For each 6"-howitzer, 8,000 rounds, For each 6"-gun, 8,000 rounds, For each 8"-howitzer, 5,000 rounds, For each 9.2" or 9.5" howitzer, 5,000 rounds, For each 12"-howitzer, 3,000 rounds, For each 16"-howitzer, 2,000 rounds, For each 12"-gun, 1,000 rounds.

Instantaneous and delay-action fuses, should be provided for all shell above the 3.8" or 4.7" howitzer.

Fuses for the 3" gun and the 3.8" and 4.7" howitzer shell should be instantaneous.

25. The following trench mortar artillery should be provided:

For each division, one battalion consisting of:

One battery of 12 mortars, capable of firing a 120 lb. bomb 2,500 yds. One battery of 12 mortars capable of firing a 30 lb. bomb 1,500 yds. One battery of 12 mortars capable of firing an 8 lb. bomb 1,000 yds.

Each three batteries should be organized as a battalion of artillery, and each two battalions should be organized into a regiment.

26. The organization of antiaircraft artillery as provided by the supplementary proceedings of the board appointed to recommended types of field artillery, is believed to be satisfactory.

It is recommended, however, that an antiaircraft gun of about 4" calibre with a high muzzle velocity be developed and that experiments be made with a machine-gun firing a light projectile with great rapidity and high velocity for antiaircraft purposes.

27. Up to the present time, neither of the Allies has been able to conduct successful offensive on a sufficiently broad front to break down the defense of the enemy and to force his withdrawal over long distances. The reason for this appears to be the lack of a sufficient number of guns. It has been necessary in all cases to withdraw artillery from other parts of the line to reenforce the section attacked, thus enabling the enemy to assume the offensive against the section so denuded and to conduct bombardments to which no adequate reply could be made. It, therefore, becomes a question as to whether victory should be obtained through a long and exhaustive period, after great losses of men and money, or whether success should be sought through the use of a maximum of gun fire over a shorter period and with a minimum cost in lives. It may fairly be stated that losses in war today are inversely proportional to the volume and the efficiency of friendly artillery fire. If we are to produce a decided effect upon the issue of the war, we must strive to develop some form of rolling offensive over a very considerable area and for this purpose, artillery must be furnished in quantities not hitherto contemplated.

28. It is believed that not less than 1,000 aeroplanes and 500 balloons will be required constantly by our artillery alone within one year. It is recommended that these machines and balloons be manufactured and supplied and that all personnel, except observers, be furnished with them. They should be used exclusively for artillery purposes, and be under the control of the different artillery headquarters for observation and conduct of fire, reconnaissance, photography, etc. The magnitude of the service of the air has grown to such proportions that it demands a separate bureau of the War Department in accordance with the practice of other nations. It is recommended that in order to meet these requirements, a separate bureau be created, charged with developing and supplying all aircraft and the personnel for such service at schools and training and camps and in the field.

TRAINING

29. It is recommended that the following schools be established for field artillery:

IN THE UNITED STATES

A training school for instructors of light artillery,

A training school for instructors of heavy artillery,

A training school for instructor in physical exercises,

A training school for instructors in horsemanship and horse training,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of light artillery,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of heavy artillery,

A training school for officers of antiaircraft artillery,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of trench mortar artillery,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of the artillery information service,

A signal school for officers and noncommissioned officers of all types of artillery, A training school for balloon and aeroplane observers of artillery,

A school for superior officers of artillery and for general officers of infantry,

A school for the training of saddlers, blacksmiths, mechanics, farriers, cooks and bakers for artillery,

A school for the training of motormen for heavy artillery trucks and tractors.

IN FRANCE

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of light artillery,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of heavy artillery,

A training school for superior officers of artillery and for general officers

of infantry,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of antiaircraft artillery,

A training school for balloon and aeroplane observers of artillery,

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers for the artillery information service,

A signal school,

A school for the training of motormen for trucks and tractors.

30. The following training camps should be established:

IN THE UNITED STATES

Training camps for reenforcements of officers and enlisted men to replace wastage overseas for light artillery,

Training camps for reenforcements of officers and enlisted men to replace wastage overseas for heavy artillery,

Training camps for newly organized units of light artillery,

Training camps for newly organized units of heavy artillery,

Training camps for newly organized units of antiaircraft artillery, Training camps for newly organized units of trench mortar artillery, Training camps for artillery should not be combined with divisional camps or camps for other arms.

IN FRANCE

Similar camps for reenforcements to those named for the United States. Training camp in each corps for artillery specialists. A training center in each regiment at rest for the personnel thereof.

ORGANIZATION

31. It was noted that every unit of the British and French Armies was supplied with an ample technical and administrative staff. The successful operations of the past year could not have taken place without adequate staff preparations. The lack of such an organization in any unit can only result in the failure of the artillery and the corresponding consequences to the infantry. In order, therefore, that the organization, training and tactical employment of field artillery may become efficient, the organization of the higher personnel must conform to the practices in England and France. The following policy is, therefore, recommended:

FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

One Chief of Artillery, One assistant for administration, One assistant in charge of inspection and methods, Nine assistants for inspections and methods, Two assistants for personnel, Three assistants for personnel, Two assistants for training camps, Two assistants for training camps, Two assistants for horses and horse traction, Two assistants for motors and motor traction, One assistant for railway traction, Two assistants for signaling and communications, Two assistants for wireless, aircraft communications and liaison, Two assistants for artillery information.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OVERSEAS

One Chief of Artillery, One assistant for tactical employment, One assistant for personnel, organization and materiel, One assistant for training, One assistant for artillery information service, One assistant for ammunition supply.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery, One assistant for tactical employment, One assistant for personnel and materiel,
One assistant for artillery information service, One assistant for ammunition supply.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery, One assistant for tactical employment, One assistant for artillery information, One assistant for reconnaissance One assistant for personnel, One assistant for ammunition supply, One assistant for counterbattery work, One assistant for counterbattery officer.

CORPS ARTILLERY

One Brigade Commander, One assistant for tactical employment, One assistant for personnel, One assistant for reconnaissance, One assistant for artillery information service, One assistant for ammunition supply.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery (Brigade Commander), One assistant for tactical employment, One assistant for artillery information, One assistant for reconnaissance, One assistant for ammunition supply.

All of the above headquarters should be supplied with such enlisted personnel in various grades, as may be required.

32. The following artillery information service should be provided:

CORPS HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery Information, Two assistants for topography and maps, Two assistants for aerial photography and reconnaissance, Two assistants for sound ranging, Two assistants for flash spotting, Two assistants for telephone and signal communications, One assistant for wireless communications, One assistant for balloon observations,

One assistant for aeroplane observations,

One assistant for meterology and ballistics.

Such numbers and grades of skilled enlisted personnel as may be required.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery Information Service, Two assistants for topography, maps, and battle charts, One assistant for aerial photography and reconnaissance, Two assistants for telephones and signal communications, One assistant for wireless communications.

Such numbers and grades of skilled enlisted personnel as may be required.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

One Artillery Information Officer,

Two assistants for telephone and signal communications,

Four assistants for wireless communications,

Eight assistants for aerial observers from balloon and aeroplanes,

One assistant for reconnaissance, maps, and battle charts.

Such members and grades of skilled enlisted men as may be required.

The number of enlisted men for the battalion headquarters should be increased to 20, and the number of enlisted men in the battery commander's detail should be increased to 25, all of whom should be thoroughly instructed in signaling.

33. A wing of the flying corps should be permanently assigned to each army corps for reconnaissance, photography, and adjustment, and conduct of the fire of artillery.

A balloon squadron should also be assigned to each corps for artillery information and the conduct of artillery fire.

34. The following service for ammunition supply should be organized:

FOR EACH CORPS

One truck ammunition column to operate between the railhead and the nearest practicable point to the batteries.

One horse-drawn ammunition column to operate between the end of truck transportation and the issuing point for the batteries.

FOR EACH DIVISION

One motor truck ammunition column to operate between the railhead and the nearest practicable point to the batteries.

Horse-drawn ammunition batteries, to operate between the end of truck transportation and the issuing points to batteries.

The approved policy of the Treat Board with reference to truck ammunition columns, and ammunition batteries, is applicable to the campaign in France.

35. The following depots should be organized:

FOR EACH ARMY

One grand artillery park, capable of making all repairs on materiel on a large scale and of issuing all materiel and spare parts in large quantities.

FOR EACH CORPS

Two artillery parks, capable of making minor repairs and of issuing all materiel and spare parts.

EACH DIVISION

One depot capable of issuing materiel and spare parts as required. All parks and depots should have inspectors to visit the organizations supplied by them each day and to ascertain the needs of the artillery. All deficiencies should be supplied at once without requisition by delivering spare parts or by sending new materiel to replace injured materiel that requires repairs.

36. Three ammunition depots for heavy artillery and three ammunition depots for light artillery, should be established for each army.

37. It is recommended that 20 sets of sound ranging instruments be purchased at once from the makers in Paris. Some of these instruments should be sent to the United States for purposes of training. Orders should be filed at once with the makers for the manufacture of at least 20 sets of flash spotting outfits. Some of these outfits should also be furnished in the United States at once for training purposes.

38. The training in the United States should be both disciplinary and technical. It should include field and service regulations for field artillery, with the addition of practical methods to produce accuracy of fire, meterological corrections, battle charts, map exercises in constructing barrages, adjustment and conduct of fire by aeroplane and balloon observations and by observers from advance and flank observation posts.

The training in France should include the technical and tactical employment of field artillery as it is progressively developed by the military operations. The attendants at the officers schools should come from selected officers who have been commissioned from the training camps in the United States or who have been serving with troops and are available from those at rest.

Details for training, programs to be followed, and periods for each course can only be determined by the officers for field artillery direction in the War Department.

The Mission is in possession of numerous documents and programs of instruction obtained in England, and France, that will become available for use in the detailed preparation of a syllabus for each character of school and camp recommended.

3. Infantry

This memorandum is intended to embody only specific recommendation made in consequence of conclusions formed as a result of observation and study together with a brief presentation of reasons for same. The Mission has at hand data giving a more extended description of observations made, and detailed discussions of the subjects considered.

SUBJECTS

- 1. What we have seen.
- 2. Organization.
- 3. Equipment.
- 4. Training.

WHAT WE HAVE SEEN

Colonels Hersey and Ely, and Major Simonds, made a study of the schools for specialists, officers and noncommissioned officers schools, and recruit training at *ALDERSHOT*, *PERBRIGHT*, and other points in England, from June 10, to June 15. From June 17 to June 26, this study was continued from the Central School of the British Second Army at *WISQUES*, France. Visits were made to the specialist schools in the vicinity, and to points on the British front at *MESSINES* Ridge, *HILL* 63, held by the Anzac II Corps, and to *VIMY* Ridge, held by the Canadian corps. From June 27 to July 3, a similar study was made of the French schools and training in the French Fourth Army from *CHALONS*. Specialist schools in the vicinity were visited as were the front line trenches near *NAVARIN* Farm. From July 4, to July 11, conferences were held by the Mission and by its members with members of General Pershing's staff. Visits were made to the schools for candidate officers at *St-CYR* and for temporarily disabled men at *JOINVILLE*. Colonel Hersey made a special study in England of training in Canadian contingents at *BRAMSHOTT*, *BEXHILL*, and *CROWBOROUGH*. Colonel Graves made observations with the Mission at *ALDERSHOT* and participated in its conferences. Major Simonds made a special study of the cadet battalions and company officers schools in England.

ORGANIZATION

It is clearly evident in so far as concerns the infantry, that the Tables of Organization, 1917, do not satisfactorily meet the demands of the present situation on the western battle front. At the present time no one seems to be able to state authoritatively of just what the typical army, army corps, and even division should properly consist. In the theatre of operations, it now differs widely in different armies and different parts of the line.

It is therefore, recommended:

1. That for the present the general organization promulgated by the War Department in Tables of Organization for the expeditionary forces in France, be continued in force as a guide. The exceptions taken to certain items therein, are hereinafter taken up in detail and substitute recommendations made.

2. In order to conform to this organization and to meet the conditions of training and combat for which the organization is designed, it is not deemed necessary to change in any important particular the present I. D. R. In the training for trench warfare the fighting unit will still be the platoon, consisting of four or more squads of a corporal and seven privates each, normally. When squads for special service are desired of a different number, the necessary men may be taken from or attached to the squad. Any minor changes in the I. D. R. which may become necessary, or points arising not covered by the regulations may be provided for in training circulars.

3. There should be six officers and 250 men to each infantry company with proper proportion of noncommissioned officers, as now provided for by law, in order:

(a) To provide for a company commander, a second in command, one officer to command each platoon.

(b) To keep the four fighting platoons always up to the strength necessary for their best service.

(c) To provide for casualties, sickness, and leave.

(d) To provide for all details of men required outside of the fighting platoons and outside of the company proper.

Tables showing distribution and general duties of the men of a company:

4 platoons 4 x 42		168
Captain's group,		23
Combat train group,		5
Field train group,		3
1st Sergeant,		1
	Total	200

Consulting British and French experience and the British manuals the remaining 50 men are needed for duties about as follows:

2 more men per platoon for Lewis guns

8

The British manual on the training of a division prescribe that whenever a battalion goes into attack the following officers and men must be left behind to provide a nucleus for reorganization in case of heavy casualties:

Officers; either the company commander or second in command will remain behind:

N. C. O.'s; 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 1 lance corporal,	3
Riflemen; 3 to each platoon,	12

33% of all specialists, th	is would require of Lewis	3
Captain group, Snipers,	gunners	8 6
	Total	$\overline{240}$
This leaves as a margin to provide	for casualties and details,	10
	Total	250

4. It is recommended that the battalion consist of four infantry companies and one machine gun company; the additional machine gun companies made necessary by this organization to be attached from machine guns in the permanent brigade and division organizations.
5. For the machine gun company the Mission recommends;

- 12 guns per company with 4 spares,
- 172 men per company.

6. For the regimental supply company it recommends an addition of;

- 4 drivers for the ammunition caissons of the machine gun company,
- 10 privates for stable orderlies and substitute drivers.

This gives a regiment of 94 officers and 3,576 enlisted men, permanent organization; and 10 officers and 344 enlisted men pertaining to the two machine gun companies attached.

7. It is recommended that there be assigned to the regiment of infantry twelve 3" Stokes mortars to be operated by men from the headquarters company designated as sapper bombers.

8. It is recommended that machine gun companies be organized and assigned as follows:

- 3 companies to each brigade
- 4 companies to each division
- 1 company of armored motor car machine guns; this company to consist of any number of guns, of any size, of any number of officers and enlisted men; or tanks, as may be prescribed by proper authority.

The above machine gun companies to be distributed in the division so as to give a company for each battalion not provided for in the machine gun company permanently a part of the regiment, and to provide for a division reserve of two normal companies and one tank company. The machine-gun transportation to be drawn instead of pack.

EQUIPMENT

1. It is recommended that 16 automatic rifles be furnished each infantry company; this being considered sufficient to provide for a proper number of actual use and a proper reserve.

2. The Mission recommends the adoption of the following definitions of machine guns and automatic rifles:

Machine Guns:

A rifle using automatic fire with infantry ammunition, with recoil sustained by some sort of solid mount, and capable of being clamped.

Automatic Rifle:

A rifle using automatic fire and infantry ammunition, recoil sustained by the body of the firer.

3. Material and ammunition for all instructional and combat work should be furnished in adequate quantities and with such despatch that there shall never be any delay in progress of work due to lack of quantity and failure to arrive on time.

TRAINING

All training of both the British and French Armies emanates from the operation of a system of schools. This has followed from the rapid introduction of new weapons and methods and the remarkable development of trench warfare on the western front. No longer is the fact that the officer or enlisted man is a professional soldier or has had previous military training sufficient. He must himself have studied and received instruction in the new and special branches and officers and noncommissioned officers cannot properly train their units until they themselves have received the instruction. Hence the following recommendations:

1. That there be established in the War Department a section of the General Staff which shall have supervision over the general subject of training and be charged with;

(a) The adoption and prompt promulgation of general principles of training,

(b) The establishment of a system of schools for the Army.

(c) Supervision of their operation, and coordination of the schools in France with those at home.

2. That provision be made for all classes of training in the U.S.

3. The Mission is of the opinion that in physical training, close order drills, disciplinary instruction, and musketry, the systems in vogue in the Army of the United States are entirely adequate. It is believed that in musketry the use of panoramic landscape sketches for target designations should be put to a more general use.

Referring to the proportionate amount of training to be given our recruits before 4. leaving the United States, it is believed that this will be largely determined by such factors as the availability of transportation, furnishing of equipment, and of other material. There need be, however, no delay whatsoever in entering upon the fundamental training of our new armies as soon as they can be called into being. In this connection it must be remembered that at present we have practically no qualified instructors for the subject of special training. As soon as competent instructors can be turned out of our special schools in France, a proportion of them should be returned to the United States to conduct the schools there. Until that time and in order to establish these schools in the United States with the least practicable delay, and to carry on the specialist instruction contemporaneously with the fundamental and disciplinary training of the soldiers, the Mission recommends the utilization of French and British officers and noncommissioned officers as advisors to our own officers, who will be the commandants and instructors in these schools. It is recommended as a minimum that one officer and noncommissioned officer in each special subject be sent to each of our sixteen training areas. The observation of the members of the Mission is to the effect that in certain branches English instructors would be preferable, in others French. The following table enbodies the recommendation of the Mission:

Branch	No. of officers	No. of N. C. O.'s	From which Army
Machine guns,	16	16	British
Automatic rifles,	16	16	French
Bombing and rifle grenades,	16	16	French
Trench mortars,	16	16	British
Bayonet fencing,	16	16	British
Antigas,	16	16	British
Flame,	16	16	French
Liaison,	16	16	French
Sniping,	16	16	British
Pioneer work,	16	16	French

These officers and noncommissioned officers should be detailed for a period of six months, after which time our own schools in France should have been in operation a sufficient length of time to insure a sufficient number of instructors and a proper dissemination of instruction through the natural course of the system of schools and training which may be adopted.

In addition to the number specified above, it is believed desirable to have at training headquarters in Washington a small number of foreign officers of some experience in school work to act as advisors to the officers in general charge of training.

5. It is further recommended that our present officers training camps be developed into agencies for selecting and training subaltern officers from the material which the war develops. These are called in the British and French service cadet battalions.

6. That as soon as practicable, authoritative training circulars be issued by the War Department. Insofar as concerns the infantry arm, it will not be necessary to change the drill regulations or discard the instructions in Part II Combat, but there will be much new matter to present under the heading of combat and some adaptation of the I. D. R. will be required, which can readily be accomplished by the issuance of such training circulars.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

It is recommended as of prime importance and in accord with our European observations as well, that there be provided for the infantry arm of our service, a Chief of Infantry, who shall be a general officer of the General Staff, whose function shall be chief advisor to the assistant chief of the General Staff on organization, equipment, discipline and instruction of the infantry arm of the service.

4. General Staff

The observations of the work of the General Staff extended to the British War Office General Staff, General Headquarters, First Army, XVII Corps, and 9th Division, Headquarters of the British forces. With the French, visit was made to Second Army Headquarters, XXXI Corps, and 64th Division.

The organization of the General Staff at the British War Office is as given in War Office Memorandum No. 903, dated February 5, 1917. A copy of this memorandum is on file with the General Staff in Washington and has been considered.

At the beginning of the war General Staff duties were divided into Operations and Intelligence sections. It soon became apparent that officers assigned to operation work must devote their entire time to preparing plans for offensive and defensive campaigns. This resulted in adding to the operations section at General Headquarters a policy section and a training section to all headquarters.

The policy section handles questions as to where and how men and materiel should be used. On account of the new developments in arms and equipment, and the requirements as to how these arms and equipment could best be used, it was considered by both the British and French that a system of schools should be established in order that the training would be uniform, and that the best means of using the new arms could be communicated promptly to all the troops. This made it advisable to organize the training section of the General Staff.

As our training will be both in France and the United States, it is recommended that committee of the General Staff be charged with keeping in touch with a similar committee to be organized at General Pershing's headquarters in France, and with the Military Attache in London, with a view to translating valuable French documents bearing on training and editing those gotten out by the British and French forces. This committee should see that these documents are placed in the hands of our troops training in the United States without any delay. Time is of the utmost importance in this matter, consequently a special committee charged with this duty is believed advisable. This personnel of the intelligence section of the General Staff has been enormously increased since the war began. It has grown from about twelve men to three or four thousand. At this time the activities of this section in the British Army extend practically all over the world.

The broad divisions of duties are as follows:

Information of the enemy; topographical information; location of the enemy forces; dissemination of this information to the proper persons; secret service work; production of maps; press censorship; collection of intelligence regarding the economic situation in Germany.

It will be necessary to provide the officer personnel for all these General Staff duties.

Officers on duty in the operations section must be trained officers. It is believed we have enough regular officers to meet the immediate demands for this work. The British have about eight at General Headquarters in this one section. Each Army has four, and each Corps and Division three. It was found that all these officers put in long hours at their offices, so we can assume that this number will be necessary in our service. The British, however, consider it necessary for officers and men to get away from the front for about ten days every four months. We should figure on the same for our officers as changes will be necessary.

It is advisable for at least two of the General Staff officers for duty with each of our divisions to have had some experience in the performance of their duties in France when our divisions arrive in France. One of these officers should be for the Operations section and one for the Intelligence section. Both the British and French have stated that they would be glad to have our officers assigned to duty where they could learn these duties as now performed in their forces. They have stated that approximately three months would be sufficient for a trained officer to learn his duties in the Operations section. It is, therefore, recommended that when practicable two General Staff officers who are to be on duty with our divisions in France be sent to France three months ahead of the division with which they are to serve.

It is not possible to get the great number of intelligence officers needed from the regular service. It is stated at British headquarters that it is not advisable to do so even if we had the regular officers to spare for that work. General Charteris, at the head of the Intelligence Bureau of the British forces in the field was of the opinion that some officers for this work should come from the Regular Army, some from secret service men, some from policemen, and many from bright young men who could be tried out for this work. It is believed a number of the young men now in training camps can be found who can speak French, and a proportion German, who would be particularly valuable for intelligence work with our forces in France.

The British have, generally speaking, taken their General Staff officers from regular officers. They are now beginning to select them from officers who have been brigade adjutants and have had work in that position very similar to the General Staff work in Operations section at the various headquarters.

In both the British and French Armies the General Staff prepares all plans and directs the movement of men and materiel to carry out the directions of the Commanding General. In the British Army the Adjutant General and the Quartermaster General at the various headquarters are authorized to issue within their own sphere orders designed to carry out the plans prepared by the General Staff. Other bureaus, as in our Army, must ask that the necessary orders be issued. So far as could be learned this seemed to work very satisfactorily.

GENERAL STAFF AS ORGANIZED AT HEADQUARTERS, SECOND FRENCH ARMY

The General Staff at Army Headquarters is divided into Bureaus. There are four of these as follows:

1st: The Personnel Bureau

2d:	The Intelligence Bureau
3d:	The Operations Bureau
4th:	The Supply Bureau.

The Personnel Bureau at Second Army comprises seven officers and deals with the promotion of officers, decoration of officers, and, in a general way, with discipline. This bureau has nothing to do with the relief of organizations from the line, and generally speaking its functions appeared to be statistical and record in character.

The Intelligence Bureau deals with practically the same questions as does the same section of the British Army, but everywhere the efficiency of the intelligence bureau was considered of the greatest importance.

The Operations Bureau had a chief and seven assistants at Second Army Hdqrs. There are generally a chief and two or three assistants in this bureau and as many more assistants as there are corps in the Army. This bureau keeps in close touch with all the other bureaus and especially the Supply Bureau. It gives all orders for movements, and keeps in close touch with the Armies on its flanks by means of liaison officers.

The Supply Bureau, as its name indicates, deals with food, ammunition, sanitation, engineer and artillery parks, etc. It is essentially a supervising office which sees to the execution of orders regarding the subjects it handles. It is an administrative section of the General Staff, and at the Second Army there were thirteen officers on duty in this bureau.

The same division of duties of General Staff obtains at Corps and Division Headquarters, but the activities of the officers on duty in the bureaus extend only to the command to which they are assigned.

There are liaison officers on duty at all headquarters. These liaison officers are considered of the greatest importance. Both the British and French consider it necessary to keep in close touch with the Allied forces by means of liaison officers, and we will soon have to send officers not only to the British and French headquarters, but to the French forces on our right and left where we enter the line.

General Staff officers in large numbers will be necessary to meet the demands of this war. The War Department should look ahead and have General Staff officers trained with the British or French commands available for duty with our divisions when they arrive in France. The nature of this war is such that we cannot safely depend upon the previous training of our officers to meet the requirements. Success depends to such an extent upon the efficient work of the General Staff officers in charge of the operations section of our Army, Corps, and Division Headquarters, that it is almost essential that they have three months' experience in a similar office either with the British or French prior to putting our organizations into the trenches. In view of the difficulties encountered with the French language, the signal success of the British and the present aggressive attitude of the British, it is believed better results will be obtained by sending the majority of our officers for operations work with the British and especially the Canadian forces. This question was discussed with the entire Mission and all are of the same opinion.

5. Cavalry

Some members of the cavalry section of the Mission visited the machine gun training center at Grantham and the cavalry training center at Tidworth, both in England. In France they visited the British 1st Cavalry Division, the British Cavalry Corps, the British First Army, the French I Cavalry Corps, the battlefields of Arras, Vimy Ridge and Messines Ridge as well as the school at St-Cyr.

After studying the equipment, organization, schools and methods of training in vogue in both armies, the cavalry section submits the following conclusions and recommendations:

CONCLUSIONS

1. That very small changes will have to be made in the equipment and organization of our Cavalry to fit it for any work that it may be called upon to do in Europe, either in

open or trench warfare.

- 2. That these changes can easily be made.
- 3. That no changes in drill regulations will be necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO EQUIPMENT AND ORGANIZATION

1. That every cavalryman armed with a rifle have a bayonet, which it is believed will be best carried suspended from the belt on the left side. The British and French cavalrymen all have them.

2. That enlisted men be provided with an intrenching tool.

3. To be able to water horses from canals (into which they cannot be led) and from wells, that each man carry a canvas bucket as is done by the French and British.

4. A great saving of hay can be effected by issuing to each man a hay net like that used by the British Army. This net weighs a few ounces, costs little, and keeps the hay off the ground and out of the mud.

5. That more ammunition be carried by the individual cavalryman. The British cavalryman carried 100 rounds and the French cavalryman 108 rounds of small arms ammunition in a bandolier around the horses neck. A similar bandolier for our cavalrymen is recommended.

6. Each British Cavalry troop has one Hotchkiss machine rifle or twelve to the regiment of about 470 men. Each French cavalry platoon has two automatic rifles (Chauchat) or twenty-four to the regiment of about 600 men.

It is recommended that each of our cavalry troops be given either four Lewis guns or eight automatic rifles of the best type obtainable. (These are in addition to the machine guns of the machine gun troop of the regiment.) The British consider the Lewis to be a far better gun than the Hotchkiss. Owing to the supply of Lewis guns being limited and to the fact that they were more needed by the infantry for their trench work and by their aeroplanes, the cavalry has been armed with the next best light machine rifle obtainable.

7. It is recommended that six men of each troop be equipped as rifle grenadiers. This conforms closely to the French percentage.

8. The French and British have expert signallers in each platoon and with the commander. It is recommended that there be four of these signallers in each of our troops. This number will include the two buglers. Besides flags, three of these signallers should carry a signal lamp of the Lucas type now used by both the French and British.

9. While all men of the British and French cavalry are given training in grenade throwing, about eight in each French platoon, the most expert, are classed as grenadiers and it is their duty to throw the hand grenades in combat. One of these is a non-commissioned officer. It is recommended that sixteen men be designated for this duty in each of our troops of cavalry.

10. A French infantry platoon contains:

- 2 sergeants,
- 4 corporals,
- 7 grenadiers,
- 6 rifle grenadiers,
- 6 auto-riflemen
- 17 rifle and bayonet men.

Total 42

It is understood that the German infantry platoon is practically the same.

A dismounted fighting unit must contain all of these four classes of specialists, and in about equal numbers if it is to meet a German platoon on an equal footing.

Our cavalry troop consisting of 105 men, after deducting the 1st sergeant, 2 cooks, 2 buglers and 25 horse holders, can form when dismounted to fight on foot, two such platoons with the exception of the Lewis gunners or automatic riflemen.

It is recommended that each cavalry troop be increased by the number of men necessary to operate four Lewis guns or eight automatic rifles.

A cavalry platoon, dismounted, will then consist of about:

- (2 bayonet men,
- (1 grenadier,
- (1 rifle grenadier,
- (2 automatic riflemen or 2 Lewis gunners.
- 6 noncommissioned officers
- 7 grenadiers,
- 3 rifle grenadiers,
- 1 expert signaller,
- 17 rifle and bayonet men,
- 12 Lewis gunners or 12 auto-riflemen (4 engaged in ammunition supply and horse holding.)

Total 46

11. Our cavalry regiments have practically no liaison arrangements. Great attention is given to this by both the French and the British. In addition to the expert signallers, each platoon has Very pistols and all men carry flares of different colors. They have motorcycles, flags, Aldis and Lucas lamps, and shutters for signalling to aeroplanes. It is recommended that a signal section under command of an officer be added to the headquarters troop of each cavalry regiment with all of these methods of communication. This section should be large enough to furnish a permanent quota to each squadron headquarters. Each troop should have flares and four Very pistols.

The British cavalry division, corresponding in strength to our brigade, has a signal squadron of 98 men and 2 officers. It has four wireless sets, 18 combination telegraph and telephone sets, 18 motorcycles, several bicycles, flags, carrier pigeons, several Aldis and Lucas lamps, and four miles of wire on pack animals.

12. Our escort wagon is unsuited for the combat train. A cart like that of the French or a limbered wagon like that of the British will be necessary for transporting grenades, tools, and ammunition near the firing line.

13. A two-wheeled water cart per troop is believed to be necessary. The French and British have such a cart holding about 120 gallons.

14. Woolen olive drab clothing only will be needed. Our clothing is satisfactory except the shoes which should be heavier and hob-nailed. A winter cap to protect the ears and face and a warm jacket to cover the chest should be added. These made of canvas lined with flannel are suggested. Rubber hip boots will be needed for winter service.

QUOTA OF CAVALRY PER INFANTRY DIVISION AND CORPS

The British assign a cavalry brigade to each corps as corps cavalry (each regiment having 100 dismounted men in addition).

The French assign two squadrons to each infantry division as divisional cavalry. In both cases the quota is about 300 cavalry for a division much smaller than our own proposed division. Officers of both armies claim this quota is too small.

It is recommended that two cavalry regiments be assigned to each four division corps sent to France, two squadrons of each regiment to be used as divisional cavalry (1 squadron to the division), the remaining squadron to be kept at or near corps headquarters for training and replenishment purposes.

If a cavalry force, as such, should be sent to France, it is recommended that the divisional quota of artillery be two regiments--one of 3" guns and one of 3.8" howitzers.

Batteries of armored machine guns and auto-cannon and considerably enlarged signal detachments will also be necessary.

TRAINING

Due to thickly settled communities and the high state of cultivation in France, the British complain of the difficulty of finding suitable target ranges and maneuvering grounds except in out of the way places. It is recommended that as much training in horsemanship and musketry as possible be given in the U. S. It is also recommended that advantage be taken of British experience and a cavalry training center be established where instruction can be given not only in purely cavalry subjects but in all the specialities as well. The climate of this center should permit work throughout the entire year. This center would have officers and noncommissioned officers schools, schools to train instructors in equitation, bombing, swordsmanship, bayonet practice, machine gunnery, musketry, signalling, and antigas measures, as well as schools for horseshoers, farriers, and saddlers. Recruits and horses needed for all replacements would be trained at this same center.

INSPECTION AND COORDINATION

The British have an inspector general of cavalry (with assistants), whose duty it is to coordinate and standardize instruction, to make inspections and to consider all questions of organization, equipment, etc.

Some such system of coordination would seem to be most necessary in our service. It is recommended that a Chief of Cavalry be appointed whose duty it will be to consider and to make recommendation upon all such matters to the Chief of Staff or to the Assistant Chief of Staff. He will need a suitable number of assistants.

6. Engineer Department

The engineer section of the Mission had an opportunity while in England, June 10 to 15, to visit the school of military engineering for officers and enlisted men at Chatham, where two days were spent, to see an exhibition and demonstration of the use of camouflage in Hyde Park, and to consult with various engineer officers on duty in the War Office in reference to engineer duties, organization, equipment and supplies.

With the British Army in France, June 17 to 23, this section had the opportunity to discuss engineer matters with the engineer in chief and the inspector of mines at general headquarters, the chief engineer of the Second Army and the IX Corps, and their staff officers, the commander of the R. E. troops of the 19th Division, the commanders of a field company, a tunneling company, topographical company and a gas company. The work of field companies was inspected on Messines Ridge, a corps R. E. park and the Army R. E. Shops were visited, also the map reproduction plant of the Second Army. The base R. E. depot and shops near Calais were also visited. Practically all of the officers consulted furnished written or printed data giving many details on the subjects in question, which data will be turned over to the proper Bureau of the War Department.

With the French Army, June 27 to July 3, this section had opportunities to meet and discuss engineer matters with the chief engineer of the Fourth and Third Armies and their staffs, including for the Fourth Army, the officers in charge of the services of roads, water-supply, camouflage, engineer instruction, light railways, map making and reproduction, sound ranging and flash spotting, antiaircraft searchlights, mining. An engineer school of application, a divisional engineer company with its transportation, division and corps searchlight sections, division, corps and army engineer carts and shops, and antiaircraft searchlight installation, and a pontoon bridge park were inspected. Opportunity was also given to witness the review of a division by the Army Commander and a demonstration of an attack. French and German trenches and shelters on the front abandoned by the enemy last spring were also examined.

A large amount of written and printed data was likewise accumulated from French sources which is available for the use of the War Department.

While in Paris, July 4 to 11, the engineer training school at Versailles, and the

engineer experiment park and heavy bridge park at Sartory [sic] were visited, and all the remaining available time was spent in consultation with the officers of General Pershing's staff on matters pertaining to organization, equipment, training and supplying of engineer troops and services, particular attention being given to questions of organization and supply.

GENERAL REMARKS ON ENGINEER SERVICES

The nature of the military operations as now carried on in France is such as to call for an enormous amount of engineering work and supplies, including many branches of engineering not heretofore considered as military. At the outbreak of the war the Corps of Royal Engineers numbered about 4,000 officers and men organized mostly as steel companies, with a few other specialized units. It now numbers over 300,000 officers and men, and the organization includes some 30 or 40 different kinds of special units. The British practice is to create specified units for special services. These are generally called companies and the strength of a company may vary from 100 to 900 men depending upon the service required of it. These special units are not organized into battalions or regiments even though a number of companies may work under the same control.

The French, confronted by the same necessity for specialized engineering units which which did not exist in their service before the war, have met the situation by details from or additional to their normal units, retaining their usual higher organizations, such as battalions and regiments, for purposes of administration at any rate and some times for command.

It is believed that, for the present at any rate, our best course will be to provide the necessary units for the various engineer services by making use of our present prescribed organization, with certain modifications now legally within the power of the President. After actual experience, that is about a year hence, it will be possible to recast our units better to fit their several duties, and it is recommended that steps be taken at the proper time to secure for the President full authority in this respect.

ENGINEER DUTIES

The following remarks based upon observations made in France are made upon the scope and nature of the several duties devolving by law, regulation and orders, upon the Corps of Engineers. It may be noted that all of these duties as well as some others devolve upon the engineers in both the French and British services.

Field Fortifications. -- This is essentially the duty of the divisional engineers and is their principal duty. They are assisted sometimes by some corps engineers and always by the infantry. The infantry do simple digging and repairs to trenches and wiring under engineer supervision. The engineers attend to such features as machine gun, trench mortar, and gas cylinder emplacements, dugouts, deep and shallow, strong points, drainage, observation and command posts, the provision of forward dumps of stores, and the general supervision of the work.

Mining. -- Practical mining was begun by the Germans. To meet their dispositions both the French and British have organized mining units and they now have rather the best of the enemy underground. The control of mining operations is an Army function. Very elaborate mining operations have been carried out by the British in connection with their large attacks. Mining consumes an enormous amount of material. Both sides are doing less mining now than formerly, but both the British and French say that mining units are indispensable, even if no tactical mining is done, for work on deep dugouts.

Roads. -- Behind the zone of the armies the roads are kept up, as in time of peace, by the department of Ponts-et-Chaussees. In the zone of the armies on the French front the roads are built and maintained by a road service under the supervision of the chief engineers of the armies. This service carries the roads as far forward as the trucks can operate with reasonable safety. Beyond that the road work falls upon the divisional engineers.

The British have a Director of Transportation, who in addition to controlling the railroads, standard and light, and inland water transportation, has charge of all road work up to the corps area. The chief engineers of corps handle the road work in their areas up to the front, where it is taken over by the divisional engineers. The French arrangement is considered preferable for us, but whether the service of roads should come under the chief engineers of armies or should pertain to the line of communications will depend upon the decision reached as to the forward limit of the line of communications.

Bridges. -- Both the French and British consider it important to have pontoon trains ready for use. Both animal and motor-drawn pontoon trains are used. The pontoon trains are generally assigned to corps. There are bridging schools in both armies, where bridging companies are practiced in the successive construction of pontoon, light pile or trestle, and heavy pile or trestle bridges. An important item of engineer supply is the so-called artillery bridge, used to carry the light artillery over trenches during an advance. These are portable and are placed in position, during an advance, either by the divisional engineers or by the artillery. Both armies keep on hand in their bridge parks a supply of steel trusses of various lengths to make a permanent replacement of bridges destroyed by the enemy when he retires. These trusses are knocked-down in sections that can be carried on trucks or wagons, and are assembled at the site of the bridge by the use of boats.

Water Supply. -- A water supply service is provided in each French and British army under the chief engineer of the army. It provides for the construction of reservoirs, the boring and digging of wells, pumping and the distribution of water by pipe lines, tanks, troughs, and water trucks. This department also provides the water cans used to carry water to the forward trenches and during advances. All combatant units also have water carts as a part of their regular equipment.

Mapping. -- The topographical and map reproduction work done in the field is handled by engineer units attached to armies. In the British service the field survey companies work under the military information division of the General Staff. Sections of these companies are attached to corps for work in the forward areas, and these companies also furnish sections to carry on the work of sound ranging and flash spotting. Other sections of the companies draft and construct maps from aeroplane photographs, reproduce maps by lithography and carry out the distribution of all maps prepared by the companies or supplied from the rear. All base and general maps, and other maps not subject to change are printed in England and sent out to the armies. The French arrangement is much the same, except that the sound ranging and flash spotting work is done by the artillery as a part of the artillery information service.

Railroads. -- In addition to standard gauge, both the French and British make use of two kinds of narrow gauge railways. The so-called light railways operate, under mechanical power from the standard gauge railheads as far forward as shell fire will permit. The trench tramways, operated by man or animal power, carry supplies forward to or near the front trenches, some times running in trenches, but generally across country. In the French service the light railways were organized originally for the transportation of artillery ammunition but they now carry all classes of supply. They come under the direction of military transportation in the zone of the armies. A superintendent is provided for each army area. In the British service the light railways are managed by the Director of Transportation, while the trench tramways are under the chief engineers of armies in their respective areas. Trench tramways are operated by army tramway companies, assisted some times by divisional engineers.

Battlefield Illumination. -- A considerable difference of view was found in respect to this work in the British and French services. The British have definitely discarded the searchlight except for antiaircraft work. They depend solely on the Very pistol for illumination of the foreground. Rockets and flares are used for signaling.

The French still have searchlight sections with their divisions but they state that the value of searchlights has been overestimated, and they recommend drawing the divisional searchlight sections back to the corps. They seem to feel that a few large searchlights (120 cm.) may be found of value for foreground illumination. The French also have trench lights with their division but these have been used mainly for signaling.

Gas and Flame Work. -- Both the British and French have provided special engineer units for offensive gas and flame work, but the British have now definitely abandoned the flame projector. They consider gas work of increasing importance. The French think highly of the *flammenwerfer* for mopping up trenches. It is essential in order to keep the gas work abreast of developments that the whole subject of gas, offensive, defensive and experimental, should be under one head, and this head should be in France.

Building Construction. -- This is done in both services by special engineer units. Those in the army areas are under the chief engineers of armies, but corps and even divisional engineers are frequently employed in erecting the several forms of portable huts in use. In the French service all cantonments are electric lighted. In the British service the installation of electric lighting systems, pumps, and other machinery, is done by the electrical mechanical companies.

Camouflage. -- The work of engineers in connection with camouflage includes the supply of camouflage material, technical advice by specialists as to its use, and the placing of camouflage along exposed routes of communication. Artillery units do their own camouflage using the materials supplied. Camouflage against overhead observation is of the highest importance.

Supply of Engineer Materiel. -- This is one of the most important engineer duties. The supervision of the supply of engineer materiel forms an important duty of the chief engineers of divisions, corps and armies, and occupies the full attention of a staff officer of each of these chiefs. The supply system includes main depots and shops for the fabrication of materials and wood, metal and concrete, army depots and shops, corps parks, divisional, brigade and regimental dumps. To provide rock and timber, quarries and sawmills are operated and lumbering operations carried on by units rated as engineers.

Based on the British experience the following figures may be taken as indicating the average monthly supply of various classes of materials used by or under the direction of engineer units for a total expeditionary force of one million men.

R. E. stores R. E. timber, for trenches, huts, etc. Railway and bridge timber Railway material, track and rolling stock Road material, rock and slag 20,000 long tons (2240 lbs.) 15,000 long tons 19,000 long tons 50,000 long tons 54,000 long tons 158,000

ORGANIZATION

Total

The proper organization for the special engineer units required for duty in France can only be fully worked out after our troops have actually entered upon operations. It is possible now to forecast in a general way only the needs as to numbers and organization. To facilitate the preparation of these units for service abroad it is considered desirable to speak in terms of the engineer units now carried in our tables of organization, indicating such variations as appear necessary, and in a general way the nature of the duties to be performed by the various units required.

Divisional Engineers. -- The engineer unit appropriate to a division is a regiment organized as per Table 16, Tables of Organization, 1917, except that two officers and eighty-six privates should be added to each company, making six officers and two hundred and fifty men per company. One mounted section only per battalion should be provided but all companies should retain their pack animals.

Corps Engineers. -- To each corps should be assigned one regiment of engineers organized as recommended for divisional engineers, a field searchlight section made up as

per Table 35, Tables of Organization, 1917, a pontoon section as per Table 35, Tables of Organization, 1917, with the addition of enough men to handle on the road the equipment provided, namely, 3 heavy divisions, 1 animal-drawn and two motor-drawn, and an antiaircraft section of similar organization to the searchlight section. If the antiaircraft batteries of the corps are drawn from the Coast Artillery, it is recommended that the searchlights be turned over to them and the engineer antiaircraft searchlight sections be dropped.

The corps regiment should specialize in training so as to have three companies especially available for trench tramway work, two companies for mining, dugouts and fortification work, and one company for bridge work of all kinds.

Army Engineers. -- One regiment should be provided for gas and flame work, one regiment for mining, tunneling and dugout work, one regiment for building construction, one regiment for water supply and the electrical and mechanical work, one regiment for shop and park work, and one company of 9 officers and 164 men for surveying and map reproduction work. These regiments should have the strength provided for a provisional engineer regiment. The Army should have a reserve pontoon park of three heavy divisions with sufficient personnel to care for the equipment. This may be drawn from the shop and park regiment. If sound ranging and flash spotting are to be handled by the engineers, a battalion should be provided instead of a survey company, the sections for ranging and spotting being drawn from this survey battalion. It should have normal companies of 164 men, with 9 officers to a company.

Sound ranging and flash spotting is essentially an artillery function, pertaining to the artillery information service. The sections carrying on this work must operate under artillery control. Better results will be obtained if the personnel for this work is provided from the artillery.

It is considered that the road work in the zone of the armies should be handled by a road service under the direction of the chief engineer of the army, following the French rather than the British practice in this respect. For this service two regiments of engineers organized like the divisional regiments will be required in each army area.

Services of the Rear. -- The engineer section has not had sufficient time to make a study of the various engineer units required for the services of the rear, such as light and standard gauge railways, quarrying and forestry. In addition to these, provision must be made for general construction work, road work, water supply, and dock construction in the back areas.

The light railways are classed in the service of the rear from the point of view of general transportation control, but they exist actually in the forward area, and their organization is subdivided to correspond with the army areas in which they operate. The chief of an army system of light railways must have close relations with the army commander of his area.

A camouflage park should be provided for the expeditionary force under the Chief Engineer. A company of six officers and 250 men will suffice for this work.

EQUIPMENT

Divisional and corps engineers should be armed. Army engineers and those pertaining to the service of the rear need not be armed in France.

The companies of divisional regiments should be divisable into four working sections each. Tool carts should be substituted for tool wagons for these sections. Corps regiments should be sent out similarly equipped, special tools to be issued to the several specialized companies in France. The standard equipment of engineer companies should be revised to provide more tools, mainly shovels, picks, axes, and saws, to correspond to the increased strength recommended. The tool equipment of special units can be made up from lists of British and French equipment in the hands of this section.

The basic disciplinary training for engineer units should be the same as provided for other branches of the service, except that shorter training periods will suffice for units pertaining to the service of the rear. Divisional and corps regiments should have a short target course and all engineers to be employed at or near the front, that is within ten miles, should be instructed in the use of gas masks. Data have been collected for the use of commanders of specialized units for training in the United States. Final training of all units will be had in France where schools for the various classes of engineer work should be established.

The training period for engineer recruits in the British service is 19 weeks, 4 of which are devoted to drill, physical and bayonet training, 1 to musketry, and 14 to field works. The course of instruction for young officers of Royal Engineers is 22 weeks. Tunneling officers detailed from other branches of the service take a 5 weeks' course of training.

SUPPLY

An approximate estimate has been given above of the tonnage of engineer supplies required monthly for a force of one million men. As stated by the officer in charge of the Base Depot at Calais in variety engineer stores range from locomotives to white mice.

It has never been possible to bring the supply of engineer material up to the demands of the army.

It is recommended that a home depot be established for engineer supplies at the principal port of embarkation in the United States, from which all shipments will be made to the main depot in France. The latter should be established in the intermediate section of our line of communications with representatives at each port of debarkation to see to the forwarding of shipments by rail. Normally in the zone of the armies each army, corps and division, has a reserve of engineer stores, in depots, parks and dumps, respectively. The chain of supply is normally through these several groups, but the main depot may ship direct to any one of them. If the army depot is conveniently located the corps park may be reduced to a rolling reserve on wagons or trucks for use in case of an advance.

In the French service the following order of precedence is established for the movement of supplies on the light railways:

1st, ammunition, 2d, engineer supplies, 3d, food supplies.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LARGER UNITS AND THE REPLACEMENT OF CASUALTIES

By sub-committee composed of Cols. Aultman and Anderson

British. -- The organization is based upon the infantry division of three brigades of four batteries [battalion?] each of infantry, two brigades of four batteries each of field artillery (3 of 18-pounder and one of 4.5"-howitzers, 48 guns) and one squadron of cavalry, with auxiliary troops and trains.

The normal total strength of a division is about 15,000 men.

The corps at the present time is territorial, rather than tactical, and consists of from two divisions, where no offensive is contemplated, to four or even five, in a corps engaged in offensive operations. There is no fixed number of divisions in a corps.

There is no corps artillery definitely assigned as such, all artillery not divisional being pooled in the army reserve and assigned to the corps for special tasks. There is usually a brigade of cavalry assigned to a corps.

Armies are also territorial in their character and consist of three or more corps occupying a section of the battle front.

The air service, both aeroplane and balloon, belongs to the army. The army squadrons are divided into two wings, the army and the corps wings. The army wing is for the purpose of general reconnaissance, combat, and bombing. The corps wing is for the purpose of artillery reconnaissance, and the direction of artillery fire. The balloon section belongs to the corps wing.

Replacement of casualties was at first regimental, the home battalions being called upon to furnish the necessary reenforcements. This method was found to be unsatisfactory as the drafts for different regiments were very unequal.

The system as now developed is general in its character. Reenforcements are trained at the training centers in England, and, on arrival in France, are either sent directly to organizations requiring them or are held in army reenforcement camps, where training is continued, and they are forwarded as required.

At the commencement of any serious operations, the reenforcements estimated to be necessary are sent forward to a point from which they can quickly join the organization by which they may be needed.

The British have definitely abandoned all territorial or organizational replacement.

French. -- The French have two types of division. The twelve battalion division consists of two brigades of two regiments of three batteries [battalion?] of infantry, three groups of three battalions each of 75-mm. guns (36 guns), two squadrons of cavalry, and auxiliary troops and trains. The nine-battalion division consists of three regiments of infantry, with one squadron of cavalry, the same allotment of artillery, and a reduced quota of auxiliary troops and trains. The assignment of one or more batteries of 105-mm. guns or 120-mm. guns has apparently been contemplated, but no such artillery was found as a component of a division.

The twelve-battalion division totals approximately 15,000 men, and the nine-battalion division about 12,000 men. Information as to actual organization was vague and indefinite.

As in the British service the corps is territorial rather than tactical in its character, and the number of divisions composing it varied according to the length of line occupied and the task to be performed.

The average army corps consists of from two to four divisions, an infantry reserve, usually a brigade of territorial infantry, a variable amount of cavalry, depending upon the task to be performed; the corps artillery, one regiment of two battalions of three batteries each of 75-mm. guns (24 guns); the corps heavy artillery, one battalion of three batteries each of 105-mm. and 120-mm. guns; with auxiliary troops and trains as already reported to the Army War College by the French Mission.

Armies consist of a variable number of corps, from two to five, depending upon the line held and the task to be performed.

The air service is, as in the British Army, a function of the army, with an army wing for distant reconnaissance and combat, and a corps wing for artillery reconnaissance and the direction of artillery fire.

Replacement of casualties was at first territorial, each division having its depots units in the area in which it was raised. This system failed, due to the unequal drafts from the various divisional areas to replace casualties in the divisions that suffered the heaviest losses. It has been replaced by a depot system, the recruits being trained in their training camps and forwarded to corps and divisions from which they are distributed to organizations as needed.

In the event of serious casaulties to our army in France, some divisions are certain to suffer very much heavier losses than others. To draw reenforcements for these divisions from the corresponding home divisional areas will result in the losses being distributed unequally throughout the country, as has been the case with both the British and French.

Should a territorial system of replacement be adopted, we should probably, within a short time, abandon such a system and adopt the depot system as has been done by our Allies.

It is therefore recommended that the depot system be adopted for the replacement of all casualties.

In order to meet the demand for reenforcements to replace casualties, recruits should be assembled in training camps in the United States, in which there should be established schools for general training and for the training of all specialists. The recruits should be grouped in provisional units not larger than the battalion or squadron.

On completing the training to be given in the United States, the recruits should be forwarded to similar camps in France, where their training should be completed. In the training camps in France, no greater provisional units than the battalion or squadron should be found. In this way the overhead charges of regimental, brigade and division headquarters staffs will be avoided, while the training, which is more individual than organizational, can be efficiently conducted by a proper corps of specially selected instructors. From the training camps, reenforcements can be sent as required to the organizations

From the training camps, reenforcements can be sent as required to the organizations in the line, or, in case of urgent requirements in operations, can be previously assembled in provisional organizations in the vicinity of the troops that will require them. This the method at the present time in use by both the British and French Armies.

> CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, Senior Member of Mission.

General Organization Project

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., Paris, July 10, 1917.

FROM: The Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces

TO: The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

1. Enclosed herewith is a project for the organization of forces to be sent to France. This project was originally drawn up after extended conferences at French and British General Headquarters and embodies the results of French and British experience. In its completed form, the project represents the consensus of opinion reached by a conference composed of officers of these headquarters and the officers of the Mission headed by Colonel Chauncey B. Baker.

2. It is essential that we adopt at once a far-reaching program of organization suited to the present war and it is therefore urged that the accompanying project of organization be approved and put into effect without delay.

3. Recommendations as to line communication troops will be forwarded later [Printed under date, Sept. 21, 1917].

JOHN J. PERSHING, Major General, U. S. A.

- - -

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., Paris, July 11, 1917.

Report on organization attached hereto is approved and recommended.

JOHN J. PERSHING, Major General, U. S. A., Commanding.

- - -

- 91 -

July 10, 1917.

Report on Organization

(Modifications resulting from general conference included herein.)

1. Basis of Study

In preparing the attached tables of organization the Operations Section has considered the provisional organization prescribed for the first division ordered to France, definite projects presented by the French Army Headquarters and the British Army Headquarters in France, and has taken as the basis of the study a total force of about 1,000,000 men in France. This force includes not only the combat elements, but also those necessary to maintain these combat forces.

The projects presented by the French and British resulted from several conferences held between their Army Headquarters and the Operations Section and a special study by a group of French general staff officers. In presenting their projects both the French and British based the organization they advocated on what they desired and not on what they actually have at the present time. In fact, the two projects were studies of the organization of a new force without any restrictions as to the supply of men or material.

A force consisting of about one million men has been taken as a basis for the following reasons:

(a) A thorough study of the subject of organization could not be made without considering a balanced force, complete in all weapons and services essential to modern war.

(b) An army is the smallest unit fulfilling the conditions included in (a).

(c) The operations of the American forces in France must, for many reasons, not discussed herein, include offensive action on a larger scale. To carry this action out on a front sufficient to produce results commensurate with the endeavor, there must be available 20 combat divisions for the operations.

(d) With 20 combat divisions as a basis, the corps and army troops and necessary line of communications troops were determined.

It is evident that a force of about one million is the smallest unit which in modern war will be a complete, well-balanced, and independent fighting organization. However, it must be equally clear that the adoption of this size force as a basis of study should not be construed as representing the maximum force which should be sent to or which will be needed in France. It is taken as the force which may be expected to reach France in time for an offensive in 1918 and as a unit and basis of organization. Plans for the future should be based, especially in reference to the manufacture, etc., of artillery, aviation, and other material, on three times this force, i.e., at least three million men. Such a program of construction should be completed within two years.

2. French and British Projects

The details of the organization advocated by the French and British differ to some extent, but the proportions of the different arms are measurably the same in both projects. The artillery arm is the most striking example. In spite of entirely different systems, the total number of guns per thousand infantry differs in the two projects by a very small fraction only--nor does the proportion of different calibers of guns vary considerably.

While taking what appeared best from both projects, the organization herein proposed

is so arranged as to conform to existing law, thus avoiding the necessity for new legislation. This arrangement results in no serious defect of organization.

The amount of artillery, troops, and services required to maintain the infantry actually carrying on the battle or manning the trenches is very striking, but these auxiliaries are necessary and have resulted from actual experience of nearly three years. The French and British recommend practically identical proportions.

3. Corps

The fighting corps of 4 divisions is accepted from the French project for many reasons. In modern war, divisions must be employed not only side by side but also in two lines, i.e., one in rear of the other. With a two-division corps (one division employed necessarily in a second line), the front of attack is too narrow for the full and complete utilization of the artillery of the corps. With a three-division corps, sufficient reinforcements are not available and mixing of units of three divisions in preference to those of two results. Also, in reliefs and exchanges of trench warfare duties, there should be one division to relieve another as well as one regiment within the brigade as a relief for the other, etc. During the period of offensive action on a large scale, a corps employed on the defensive can be maintained without disruption of organization even if two divisions of this corps are sent to the offensive sector.

The two replacement divisions of each corps are discussed below.

4. Replacement

The maintenance of a fighting force of 20 divisions in France will necessitate a systematic plan methodically executed for replacement of losses. These losses will include not only officers of all grades and enlisted men but also serious losses in guns, equipment, transportation, etc. In addition to the French and British projects, the figures of their actual average losses over a considerable period of time have been carefully studied. Bearing in mind our long sea line of communications, it is evident and our two Allies advocate, that we maintain in France the two echelons of replacement employed by them but with a personnel about equal to 50 percent of the infantry of the fighting forces. The per cent of replacement for the other arms is considerably smaller. The study indicated results in the following replacement requirements for each corps: Two divisions complete, certain elements of artillery and other auxiliary troops being utilized as corps and army troops. After our forces are once engaged a minimum of 3,000 men per month for each army corps in France must be forwarded from the United States.

In order to provide for reasonable training of officers and higher commanders in America before forwarding to France, it is believed that each corps should have a home division (7th) and in addition such recruit depot battalions as may be necessary. This 7th division is not included in the attached tables, but only referred to here to show the complete development of the entire project.

As the troops in France will be constantly undergoing training before taking over part of the line, and, later, during rest periods, schools, etc., will have to be established and maintained. This training includes not only the minor organizations but also the officers to command regiments, brigades, and divisions. The replacement troops are utilized for these purposes. By grouping these troops into divisions, not only a complete training unit and scheme are provided for, but, also, the administration of these units is greatly simplified. In forwarding the first units to France, complete organizations may be dispatched and after their arrival in France only the personnel, etc., necessary for replacement will have to be transported.

In order to provide for the early organization and readiness for occupation of part of the line, it is planned to have the divisions of each corps arrive in France in order in-

dicated by their numbers on the attached table. This scheme will permit the organization and training of the corps before actual offensive action.

5. Infantry

The reestablishment of the four-infantry-company battalion and the adoption of the two regiments to a brigade are imposed by conditions of the present war which require a unit always ready to relieve the unit in its front and greatly avoids the mixing of units in combat. The machine-gun company is now an integral part of the fighting unit, i.e., the battalion. It must be associated and trained with the battalion. The increase of the infantry company to six officers and 250 men is required in order to maintain the absolute minimum effective strength considered necessary by both the French and British.

6. The Chief Surgeon, Signal Officer, and Engineer at these Headquarters have agreed with the details of this study in so far as their services are concerned.

7. Tables

Attached hereto are tables presenting the organization recommended. Particular attention is invited to the artillery organization of the 3d and 6th Divisions which are intended to furnish in part the corps and army artillery.

H. A. DRUM

- - -

TABLE I AN ARMY (5 Army Corps and Army Troops)						
<u></u>	l Army Corps	ll Army Corps	III Army Corps	IV Army Corps	V Army Corps	Approximate Strength
Combat Divisions	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	504,500
Corps Troops	()	()	()	()	()	94,600
Army Troops (a)	()	()	()	()	()	121,465
Corps Replacement and School Divisions	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	104,880
Corps Base and Training Divisions	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	<u>117,760</u> 943,205
Corps	acement of arr s and army arr cement divisio	illery and o			ement divisions. / drawn from	
Line of Communications These troops and services not included in the foregoing.						
Troops and Services	pops and Services The study of this phase will be taken up in near future.					

20%	188,641
	1,131,846

TABLE II A COMBAT DIVISION

						Approximate Strength
Headquarters (a)			()			153
Infantry	1st Brig Brig. Hq. (b) Regts. (c) (1) (2 M. Gun Bn. (d)	2)	(1)	(1)	2d Brig (2) (3) (4)	16,546
Artillery Brig.	Brig. Hq. (e) Regts. (f) (g) (h	ו)	(1) 3" F. A.	() (2) 3" F. A.	(3) 6" How. 72 guns	
	Trench Mortar Btry. (i)		(1) 58 mm.	0 1.70		4,669
Cavalry (a)	1 Squadron		30 mm.			
Engineer	Regt. (j)		(1)			1,614
Signal Troops		(1) Vire	(1) (2) Radio	(3) Outpost		259
Trains	Hq. and [e] Military Police	(1)	(1)			338
				Mobile	e Ord.	
	Ammunition (m)		Horsed () Sec.	Motor () Sec.	Repair () Shop.	960
	Supply (n)		1st () Sec.	2d () Sec.		340
		Hq. ()	Animal (1:2) Drawn	Motor (1:2) Driven	Camp (4) Infirmaries	552
		Hq. ()	Animal (1:2) Drawn	Motor (1:2) Driven		
		oply S 1)	ection			<u>53</u> 25,484

TABLE II AREPLACEMENT AND BASE DIVISIONS

	Approximate Strength
Same organization as combat divisions except as follows:	
Third division of each corps (corps replacement and school division) to have following changes:	
(a) Artillery brigade organized with one 3"-field artillery regiment one 4.7"-gun field artillery regiment (motor), one 6"- gun field artillery regiment (motor) (until 6"-guns are available this regiment to be equipped with 4.7"-guns). Brig. hq. and second and third regiments detached to corps artillery.	
(b) One battalion of engineer regiment to be specialized and detached for use in corps engineers as shown under corps troops.	
(c) Two ambulance companies and two field hospital companies (motor) to be detached for duty with corps troops.	20,976
Sixth division of each corps (corps base and training division) to be changed as follows:	
 (a) Artillery brigade to be organized with one 3" field artillery regiment (horsed), one 6"-how. regiment field artillery (horsed), one 3"-field artillery regiment motorized complete (4 guns and 6 caissons to the battery all to be carried on motor trucks). 	
This latter regiment detached to army troops.	
(b) Two ambulance companies and two field hospital companies (motor) to be detached to corps troops.	23,552 44,528

			Approximate Strength
leadquarters	(a)	()	350
Combat Divisions	(1) (2)	(4) (5)	100,900
Replacement Divisions	(3) (b)	(6) (c)	44,528
Corps troops	Infantry: Pioneer Regt. (d)	(1)	3,100
	Cavalry: 2 Regiments (e)	(1)	3,158
	Artillery: 1 Brig. Hq. (f) 2 Regiments (g)	(1) (1) (2) 4".7guns 6" guns	3,241
	1 Trench Mortar Bn. (h) (4 batteries)	(1) 240-mm	800
	Antiaircraft Bn. (4 batteries) (i)	() 3" F. A.	500
	Antiaircraft M. G. Bn. (4 Cos.) (j)	(1)	710
	Observation and Sound Ranging Section (k)	(1)	
	Corps Art. Park: 1 Hq. (I) 1 Motor Section (m) 1 Depot Section (n) 1 Ord. Mobile Repair Shop (o)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	800
	Engineers: 1 Regiment (p) 3 Companies (q)	(1)	1,614
	 Field Searchlight Antiaircraft Searchlight Survey and Ranging 	(1) (1) (1)	752
	1 Ponton Train 3 h (heavy), (2 motor, 1 mule	neavy divisions -drawn)	100

TABLE III A CORPS (Four combat and two replacement divisions.)

NOTE: Corps Engineers Park formed by consolidation of Divisions' engineer trains.

					Approximate Strength
Signal Troops:					
1 Telegraph Bn.	(1)			300
1 Field Bn.	(1)			255
Aviation Troops:					
1 Comdr. and Staff					15
2 Squadrons (Pursuit)					350
3 Squadrons (Art. Service)	(1) (2	2) (3))	500
1 Section,					
photographic	(1)			
1 Section, meteorologic	(1	`			150
1 Aviation Park Co.	(1				104
3 Balloon Cos.	(1		2) (3))	468
	(.	/ (-	., (0.	/	
Sanitary Train:					
4 Amb. Cos. (motor) (r)					
4 F. H. Cos. (motor)	(1) (2	2) (3)) (4)	530
Supply Train:					
1 Supply Train (s))	()		332
	.				
	ßn.				000
Transport Train) (t)					332
Remount Depot: 5 offi	cers, 150	men			155
	ses 300	mules			
Mobile Veterinary:					
	cers 150	men			154
•				-	
				Tota	l 164,348

TABLE III (Continued) A CORPS (Four combat and two replacement divisions.)

TABLE IV ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND ARMY TROOPS

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Approximate Strength
Headquarters study.	Commander, staff, and hq.	details to be subje	ect of future	150
	Army Traffic Police) and) Hq. Guards, etc.)	1 Regt. Inf.	(a)	3,100
Army Troops	Infantry Pioneers:	12 Regts. Inf.	(b)	37,200
(i)	Artillery: Hq. Art. Comdr. and (b) Staff			
	6"-Gun Material (Motor): 4 Brigs. (3 regts. o each brig.)	f 3 bns. to		
	For each (1 Ord. Mobile Brig. (1 Ammunition		(c)	
	8" or 9.2" (or 9.5")-How. M 4 Brigs. (3 regts. o eac			
	For each (1 Ord. Mobile Brig. (1 Ammunition 3" Field Art. Material:	Train	(d)	
	5 Regts. (drawn f eac	h corps)		51,148
	Antiaircraft Material (Sem 1 Comdr. and ne 20 platoons Each platoon	cessary staff and t (2 officers and 6		1,250
		(2 guns, and) (2 searchlights)		
(j)	10" Gun Material:			
	40 guns (20 batterie Staff and technical p			2,000
	12" Sea Coast Mortars 30 guns (10 batterie Staff and technical p			1,500
	Artillery Park: 1 Comdr. and staff 1 Motor Section (6	9)		1,500
	3 Park batteries (f 1 Divisional Supply Train	•	(g)	332
	Sanitary Troops: 1 Sanitary Train (Ir	nf. Div.)	(9 7	
	8 Evacuation Hosp	oitals		927

TABLE IV (Continued) ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND ARMY TROOPS

					Approximate Strength
	Signal Troops: 1 Field Battalion 2 Telegraph Battalions Engineers:				900
	Gas and Flame Service: 1 Regt. (same as div. regts.) Mining Service: 1 Regt. (ditto) Construction Service: 1 Regt. (ditto) ElectricalMechanical Service: (Water supply, lighting, and searchlights) 1 Regt. (ditto) Material Service: 1 Regt. (ditto) Material Service: 1 Regt. (ditto) 1 Ponton Park (3 heavy divs.)				1,500
					1,500
					1,500
					1,500
					1,500 100
	Surveying and Printing Service: 1 Regt. (same as div. regts.) (Note: 5 cos. detached to corps)			1,500	
Ordnance Park	Repair D	epot			600
Aviation		 Squadrons, pursuit and bombardment Balloon Cos.) Service with heave Squadrons) artillery of army 			1,600
	3	Sections) photographic		300	
	8	Park Companie	S		1,000
Army Trains	29 120	9 Truck Companies (3-t 0 trucks)	es (3-ton)	3-ton) (h)	1,700
	50 30 400	touring cars ambulances chauffeurs) Reserves))		500
Remount Depot		officers, 500 r horses, 1500 r			504
Mobile Veteri Hospital		officers, 150 r	nen		<u>154</u> 121,465

(a) Same as Table No. 22, Tables of Organization, 1917, except increase chauffeurs to 12 and motor cars to 12, and add one postal agent. The commander of aviation units attached to divisions will act as divisional aviation officer. One squadron from corps cavalry attached to each division.

(b) Same as table, Provisional Infantry Brigade, except add one auto car and one chauffeur.

(c) Regiment same as table, Provisional Infantry Brigade, except as follows: Infantry companies to be increased to 6 officers and 250 men; battalion to consist of 4 infantry and 1 machine-gun companies (extra machine-gun companies secured as below): Machine-gun companies to have 172 men; and field trains to be increased to provide for additional strength. Also following changes: Infantry machine-gun companies to have cart transportation instead of pack; regimental sappers bombers to use Stokes 3" mortar at rate of 6 to a regiment; supply company increased by 4 wagoners (machine-gun company) and 10 privates as substitute drivers; each infantry company to have 16 automatic rifles (8 in use and 8 in reserve); regimental sanitary personnel to be increased by 3 surgeons and 15 enlisted men; band and 1 private per company to be trained for sanitary work.

(d) Present law authorized 15 machine-gun companies to this division (regiments 4, brigades 6, divisions 5, total 15). These are to be assigned three to each regiment and 3 divisions reserve. Division reserve to consist of 2 normal companies and one tank company.

(e) Same as Table 1, Tables of Organization, 1917, except add the following: Officers (captains or lieutenants from reserve officers): 2 aerial observers, 1 expert on telephone installation and operation, 1 expert on radio installation and operation; enlisted men: 3 experts on radio installation and operation and 6 telephone switchboard operators and repair men; auto cars, 2 for reconnaissance and aviation connections; auto trucks, one light spring truck for artillery telephone repair work, and 3 chauffeurs.

(f) It is contemplated that 6" howitzer regiment will be organized provisionally in 2 battalions of 3 batteries each. The extra battalion commander and his adjutant to be used as artillery information officer of the division.

(g) 1. Each regiment and battalion staff to be increased by reserve lieutenants as follows:

- 1 officer for artillery maps, data, and liaison;
- 1 officer, expert on radio installation and operation;
- 1 officer, expert on telephone installation and operation;
- 1 officer for aerial observer.
- 2. Each artillery regimental headquarters company to be increased by the following:

Enlisted men:

- 9 experts on radio installation and operation,
- 18 telephone switchboard operators and repair men,
- 1 chauffeur for reconnaissance auto,
- 8 privates, motorcycle and bicycle messengers,
- 1 wagoner for spring wagon.

Materiel:

- 1 auto-car for air reconnaissance service,
- 1 two-horse spring wagon for telephone repair work,
- 3 motorcycles,
- 4 bicycles.
- NOTE: The foregoing to be prorated between regimental headquarters and battalion headquarters.

(h) Except as indicated in the foregoing, each regiment to be organized as per Tables 6 and 8, as amended (6" howitzer regiment horse-drawn), Tables of Organization, 1917.

Trench mortar battery to be organized from Coast Artillery Corps, as per Table of (i) Provisional Division. Equipment 58-mm trench mortar, vehicles, etc., to be made subject of separate study.

Organized as per Table 16, Tables of Organization, 1917, except companies to be (j) raised to 6 officers and 250 men. This increase in companies is for the purpose of supplying laborers and fatigue details and thus avoiding such details from line troops. A detailed study of organization and qualifications will be submitted later.

(k) Organized as per Table 20, Tables of Organization, 1917.
 (l) Organized as per Table 27, Tables of Organization, 1917, except add:

- 2 auto-cars,
- 4 motorcycles with sidecars
- 6 chauffeurs.

(m) Organized as per provisional division table except add to horsed section 4 motorcycles with sidecars and 4 chauffeurs. Add also one mobile ordnance repair shop (auto-trucks) and sufficient transportation for increase S. A. am. to meet increase in infantry companies.

(n) Organized as per Table 34, Tables of Organization, 1917, except number of trucks to be increased to meet additions in infantry companies.

(o) Organized as per Table 37, Tables of Organization, 1917.

(p) One Divisional Engineer Train less Searchlight and Ponton sections, organized as per Table 35, Tables of Organization, 1917.

(q) A ration cart with capacity of one day's rations should be furnished each company or like unit, and a corresponding reduction made in the ration section of the regimental field train.

The combat train of all units should consist of a limber-caisson vehicle. It is understood that the Quartermaster Corps has adopted such a vehicle.

A two-wheel water cart, with purification attachment, should be furnished by Quartermaster Corps to companies, etc., of all arms.

Receptacles (2 gals. capacity) should be supplied by Quartermaster Corps for use by companies, etc., in carrying water to trenches, etc.

NOTES TO TABLE III

(a) Headquarters to consist of the following:

A CORPS

Headquarters: Commander: Personal Staff: General Staff: 6 officers (1 Brig. Gen. or Col. 3 Lt. Cols. and 2 Majors or Capts.)

Technical and Administrative Staff:

Adjutant General: 3 officers (1 Col. and 2 Lt. Cols. or Majors.) Inspector General: 2 officers (1 Col. and 1 Lt. Col. or Major.) Judge Advocate: 1 officer (1 Col. or Lt. Col.) Chief Quartermaster: 2 officers (1Col. and 1 Lt. Col. or Major.) Chief Surgeon: 2 officers (1 Col. and 1 Lt. Col. or Major.) Chief of Ordnance: 3 officers (1 Col. and 2 Majors or Capts.) Chief of Signals: 3 officers (1 Col. and 2 Majors or Capts.) Chief of Aviation: 4 officers (1 Col. and 3 Majors or Capts.)

Chief Engineer: 4 officers (1 Col. (Regt. Comdr.) and 3 Majors or Capts. in addition to staff of engr. regiment.)

Chief of Artillery: Commander of Corps Art. with following Hq. Staff in addition to his staff as brig. commander:

- 7 officers (1 C. of S.,
- 1 Heavy Artillery,
- 1 Light Artillery
- 1 Trench and Antiaircraft,
- 2 Artillery Information officers).

Postal Agents; 2

Headquarters Details; 1

troop cavalry
 company infantry

Clerical and technical assistants, transport, etc., to be worked out later.

(b) Two regiments of artillery to be withdrawn and attached to corps troops; 1 battalion of engineers to be withdrawn and attached to corps troops; 2 ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) to be withdrawn and attached to corps troops.

(c) One regiment of artillery withdrawn and attached to army troops; 2 ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) withdrawn and attached to corps troops.

(d) Organized the same as for an infantry regiment without any machine-gun or special elements, for use as pioneers and in emergency as combat troops.

(e) Organized as per Table 4, Tables of Organization, 1918. 1 squadron attached to each div. regt. hq. used in charge of inspection and schools.

(f) Organized the same as for artillery brigade headquarters in infantry division. Brigade commander to be Chief of Artillery of the corps. Brigade to be drawn from the 3d division of each corps, leaving one regiment of field artillery in 3d division as replacement and school artillery.

(g) Motor-drawn 4.7-inch guns to be usd for 2d regiment until 6-inch guns are available. Organized the same as divisional artillery regiments with additions to staff.

(h) To be organized from Coast Artillery Corps, commanded by major with 4 staff officers and 23 enlisted staff, 15 horses, 1 field wagon, 1 spring wagon, and 3 bicycles. Each battery organized the same as divisional trench mortar battery.

(i) Automobile mounts. 3 guns per battery commanded by major, one captain adjutant and one captain supply officer. Necessary enlisted men and vehicles. Battalion commander on staff of Corps Chief of Artillery. Each battery, one captain, 2 lieutenants, and about 100 men.

(j) One battalion, 4 companies. Each company organized same as infantry machine-gun company.

(k) To be supplied by Engineer Corps.

(I) Lt. col., commanding, with one adjutant, one supply officer, one ordnance officer, 23 enlisted men, 6 motorcycles, 3 autos, and 2 1/2-ton trucks for headquarters staff.

(m) Same as for motor section for ammunition train, Provisional Division, but motor truck companies to be increased to six.

(n) 1 park battery for care handling and upkeep of stores, 5 officers and 300 men. (Assist in handling ammunition on light railways.)

(o) Same as for divisions.

(p) Regiment of engineers organized same as for infantry division.

(q) Companies drawn from engineer regiment of 3d division and to be specialized as indicated.

(r) Withdrawn from 3rd and 6th divisions.

(s) Organized as per Table 34, Tables of Organization, 1917, for use of corps troops.

(t) One battalion of 6 truck companies organized as per Table 34, Tables of Organization, 1917.

NOTES FOR TABLE IV

(a) Organized as infantry regiments, less machine guns and other special elements.

(b) Staff to be the same relatively as the staff of the division commander; subject of future study.

(c) Same as motor section of division ammunition train, using 3-ton trucks instead of 2-ton.

(d) Same remark as (c).

(e) Same organization as for motor section in corps.

(f) Each battery to consist of 5 officers and 300 men, labor for use in connection with park.

(g) Organized same as a division supply train, completely motorized.

(h) 15 truck companies, 3-ton capacity, for transportation of material; 10 truck companies, 3-ton capacity, emergency reserve; 4 truck companies; motor repair shop (with 600 skilled workers).

(i) All artillery organizations of heavy type and antiaircraft to come from Coast Artillery Corps.

(j) From Coast Artillery Corps. Provide with R. R. or field mounts. Staff and technical troops as designated by Chief of Coast Artillery Corps.

- - -
Number of Officers Needed for Staff Duty

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., Paris, July 11, 1917.

AGWAR, WASHINGTON

*

[Extract]

*

Paragraph three. Reference so-called agreement made May fourteenth between Secretary of War and Marshal Joffre, French are urgently insistent that terms be carried out. The further our investigations proceed as to general conditions and the state of French resources, the greater appear their deficiencies, and the smaller their abilities to aid us in material or labor. Therefore deem it of the utmost importance that this be fully realized at home. Dock facilities available for our use will be very cramped when we begin to send over continuous convoys of troops and supplies. Therefore, construction of additional dock accommodations should be pushed. The railroads we are to use are also deficient in equipment and in need of repair. Material and rolling stock should be shipped without delay. The French have practically no material available, so that both material and labor must come from United States. They are also generally short of material for construction of storehouses and cantonments, and large portion of this material must come from United States. A realization of all this by French Government prompted the requests made in Washington by the Joffre Mission. The very first available transportation after shipment of remainder of first division should, therefore, be devoted to sending over the railway engineer regiments, dock material and railroad construction material. Full details regarding dock and railroad material will be cabled immediately. We cannot wait for timber or lumber from the forests, although foresters asked for should be sent at once. Consider the increase of docking facilities at ports and the improvements in rail facilities our zone imperative and pressing.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * PERSHING.

G-3: 1958: Conference

Conference on Organization and Equipment

Operations Section

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF. Paris, July 11, 1917.

MEMORANDUM OF A CONFERENCE ON ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT

1. PRELIMINARY EVENTS

(a) Before the Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force left the United States, the organization of the first provisional division had been worked out by the War College Division and approved by the Secretary of War. While the War College Division had consulted the French and British Missions then in the United States, that Division specifically stated that the first provisional divisional organization was tentative only, and that modifications would be necessary. The Chief of Staff also recognized this fact and the Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Forces was accordingly directed to study, and report at the earliest practicable date, the most suitable organization for our forces.

(b) Immediately after leaving the United States the Operations Section of the Expeditionary Headquarters was directed to take up this study. The special studies made, and the result thereof as modified, are outlined in the Report on Organization [Printed under date, July 10, 1917].

(c) While the Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces were still in London, the mission headed by Colonel Chauncey B. Baker arrived in that city. At that time it was decided that a conference should be held between the Expeditionary Headquarters and the Mission prior to the return of the latter to the United States. The object of this conference was that each body should obtain the benefit of the conclusions reached by the other and that, if possible, a policy to be recommended to the proper authorities might be formulated.

2. The Baker Mission after its tour of the British and French fronts arrived in Paris early in the week ending July 7, 1917. After consultation with Colonel Baker the American Commander-in-Chief immediately designated committees of Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineer officers, composed of officers from Expeditionary Headquarters and the Baker Mission, to exchange ideas as to the organization, equipment, and training of their respective arms and if possible to arrive at conclusions with respect thereto. After these preliminary conferences, a general conference met on July 8, at which the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces presided. The following officers were present at this conference:

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Major General Pershing Lt. Col. J. G. Harbord, Cavalry, G. S. Colonel B. Alvord, Adjutant General Lt. Col. J. W. Barker, Infantry * Lt. Col. F. Conner, I. G., (Art.) Lt. Col. W. Mitchell, Aviation Sec. S. C. Lt. Col. J. H. Parker, 24th Infantry Lt. Col. Dunlap, U. S. M. C. Major F. R. McCov, Cavalry Major H. E. Margetts, F. A., G. S. Major M. Churchill, Field Art. * Major A. B. Barber, Corps of Engr. Major Frank Parker, Cav. * Major H. A. Drum, Inf., G. S. Major A. L. Conger, Inf., G. S. Major D. E. Nolan, Inf., G. S.

Captain J. L. Collins, Cav.

Captain W. O. Reed, Cav., G. S.

Captain J. H. Shallenberger, Inf.

^{*} Operations Section, Committee on organization.

COL. C. B. BAKER'S MISSION

Col. C. B. Baker, Q. M. C. Col. M. L. Hersey, Inf. Col. W. S. Graves, Inf., G. S. Col. C. P. Summerall, F. A. Col. D. E. Aultman, F. A. Lt. Col. H. E. Ely, Inf. Lt. Col. E. D. Anderson, Cav. Lt. Col. K. Walker, Cav. Lt. Col. S. A. Cheney, C. of E. Major G. S. Simonds, Inf. Major M. E. Locke, F. A. Captain J. W. Quekemeyer, Cav.

THE CONFERENCE

3. The conference began with the consideration of the question of organization; that of infantry and its combination with other arms into divisions, corps and armies being first considered. The question of replacements was also considered at the same time, the infantry being the arm principally concerned.

The main topics considered were as follows:

(a) Strength of infantry company (250 men)

(b) Composition of infantry battalion, four infantry companies and one infantry machine gun company.

(c) Adoption of the automatic rifle as an infantry weapon and to be issued at the rate of 16 per infantry company.

(d) Adoption of the Stokes 3" mortar as an infantry weapon and to be issued at the rate of 6 to the regiment for use by regimental Sapper-Bombers detachment.

(e) Adoption of cart transportation for infantry machine gun companies instead of packs.

(f) Certain minor increases in the Regimental Supply Co.

- (g) Adoption of 16 machine guns to a company; 12 for equipment and 4 for spare.
- (h) Adoption of following official description of automatic rifles and machine

guns:

Automatic Rifles: Rifles using automatic fire with infantry ammunition, recoil sustained by the body of the soldier.

Machine Guns: Rifles using automatic fire with infantry ammunition but with recoil sustained by some sort of solid mount and capable of being clamped.

(i) The infantry brigade of two regiments.

- (j) The divisions of two brigades.
- (k) The organizing, arming and equipping of pioneers as infantry units.

(1) The adoption of a divisional reserve of machine guns consisting of two normal companies and one tank company.

(m) The organization and composition of divisions, corps and army.

(n) Replacement, amount and method.

All of the foregoing topics and points were discussed and, after careful consideration, agreed to as presented in the Operations Section's report.

4. After reaching a final agreement on infantry organization and the principle of replacement, the question of artillery organization was taken up. It at once developed that there were very serious differences between the plan of the Operations Section (concurred in by the artillery officers belonging to the Expeditionary Headquarters) and that proposed by the artillery officers of the Baker Mission as presented by Colonel C. P. Summerall.

A copy of the preliminary paper, prepared by the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission, containing the basis of that section's plan is attached hereto.* This plan does not include the question of replacement units and as a result comparison between it and the Operations Section plan must be made on a basis of 20 combat divisions.

The essential points of difference between the two plans were:

Chiefs of Artillery for Corps and higher units in addition to the commander of the heavy artillery of such units. The inclusion of the 3.8"- or 4.7"-howitzer in the typical armament of the divisional artillery. The total number of distribution of guns.

(a) The project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission contemplated a chief of artillery distinct from the artillery commander, with a staff as set forth in (B), while the Operations project contemplates that the artillery commander will perform the functions of chief of artillery and that he be furnished a staff for that purpose in addition to his staff as a commander.

After discussion, a majority of the officers present at the conference expressed their approval of the Operations Section plan.

(b) The project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission included a regiment of 3.8" or 4.7" howitzers as a part of the divisional artillery while the Operations project proposed to substitute the 6" (155-mm.) howitzer for the 3.8" or 4.7" howitzer. The reasons inducing the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission to recommend the 3.8" or 4.7" howitzer appear to have been the known mobility of that type and the opinion of British officers. The desire of the Operations Section to substitute the 6" howitzer was stated to be based upon the French practice, the belief that the present war would not assume the form of a war of any considerable movement, the evident superiority of the 155 Schneider howitzer over the present or prospective 3.8" or 4.7" materiel, the fact that the latest British organization shows an apparent reduction of 33 1/3% in 4.5"-howitzers, and finally upon the present possibilities and future prospects of obtaining 155-mm. howitzers

After discussion a majority of the officers present at the conference expressed their approval of the Operations Section plan.

(c) The project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission as to guns and their distribution is set forth in (B). Under this project the following artillery (exclusive of trench mortars and antiaviation guns) would be provided:

(1) Each Division:

| 12 | batteries | 3"-guns |
|----|-----------|------------------------|
| 6 | batteries | 3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers |

(2) Army Corps Artillery for each corps of two divisions:

| - | batteries
batteries | 4.7"-guns
6"-howitzers |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|
| - | batteries | 6"-guns |
| 1 | battery | 8"-howitzers |
| 1 | battery | 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers |

(3) Total artillery in each corps of 2 divisions:

| 24 | batteries | 3"-guns |
|----|-----------|------------------------|
| 12 | batteries | 3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers |
| 6 | batteries | 4.7"-guns |
| 6 | batteries | 6"-howitzers |
| 4 | batteries | 6"-guns |
| 1 | battery | 8"-howitzers |
| 1 | battery | 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers |

^{*} See Baker Report printed herein under date of May 28, 1917.

- (4) Army artillery for each three corps of two divisions each (6 divisions) :
 - 8 12"-rifles
 - 8 12"-howitzers
 - 4 16"-howitzers

(5) Artillery to be added to that of three corps (6 divisions) for an offensive movement:

| 108 | batteries | 3"-guns |
|-----|-----------|------------------------|
| 54 | batteries | 3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers |
| 18 | batteries | 4.7"-guns |
| 18 | batteries | 6"-howitzers |
| 16 | batteries | 6"-guns |
| 4 | batteries | 8"-howitzers |
| 4 | batteries | 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers |

(6) From the above it appears that the project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission calls for the following batteries for twenty divisions intended for offensive movement:

| 600 batteries | 3"-guns |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 300 batteries | 3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers |
| 120 batteries | 4.7"-guns |
| 120 batteries | 6"-howitzers |
| 93 1/3 batteries | 6"-guns |
| 23 1/3 batteries | 8"-howitzers |
| 23 1/3 batteries | 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers |
| 26 2/3 | 12"-rifles |
| 26 2/3 | 12"-howitzers |
| 13 1/3 | 16"-howitzers |

(d) The project of the Operations Section would include the following artillery (exclusive of trench mortars, antiaviation guns, and replacement troops):

(1) Each division:

| 12 | batteries | 3" (75-mm.)-guns |
|----|-----------|------------------------|
| 6 | batteries | 6" (155-mm.)-howitzers |

(2) Army Corps Artillery for each corps of four combat divisions:

| 6 | batteries | 4.7"-guns |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 6 | batteries | 6"-guns (4.7"-guns to be substituted |
| | | until 6"-guns are available) |

(3) Total artillery in each corps of 4 combat divisions (Replacement divisions not considered.

| 48 | batteries | 3" (75-mm.)-guns |
|----|-----------|------------------------|
| 24 | batteries | 6" (155-mm.)-howitzers |
| 6 | batteries | 4.7" -guns |
| 6 | batteries | 6"-guns |

(4) Army Artillery for five corps (20 combat divisions).

| 30 | batteries | 3" (75-mm.)-guns |
|----|-----------|----------------------------|
| 72 | batteries | 6"-guns |
| 72 | batteries | 8", 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers |

(5) From the above it appears that the project of the Operations Section calls for the following batteries for twenty divisions intended for offensive use.

270 batteries 3"-guns

120 batteries30 batteries102 batteries72 batteries

6"-howitzers 4.7"-guns 6"-guns 8", 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers

In addition the conference was informed that separate action looking to obtaining 40 ten-inch guns and 30 twelve-inch mortars had been taken.

(e) The following table composes the plans submitted by the French and British General Headquarters, the project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission and that of Operations Section:

- - -

COMPARISON BRITISH, FRENCH, OPERATIONS SECTION, AND ARTILLERY SECTION BAKER MISSION, PROJECTS IN GUNS PER FIGHTING DIVISIONS, BASED ON 20 COMBAT DIVISIONS. (NO GUNS IN REPLACEMENT DIVISION CONSIDERED.)

| Class | French
Project | British
Project | Operations
Project | Baker Com.
Project |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| French 75, British 18-
Pdr. and 4.5" H.
Op. 75, B.C. 3" and 3.8" H. | 57 | 60 | 54 | 120 3"-60 3.8" |
| French 155 H.
British and American
6" H. | 24 | 20 | 24 | 24 |
| French 105, British 60-
Pdr., American 4.7" gun | 6 | 8 | 6 | 24 |
| French 155 L. British
and American 6" gun | 20-2/5 | 2-2/3 | 20-2/5 | 18-3/5 |
| French 8" or heavier
how. British and 9.5"
American 8", 9.2"-9.5" H. | 14-2/5 | 8 | 14-2/5 | 9-1/3 |
| British 12" or 15" How. | | (a) 1-1/5 | | 1-1/3 |
| British 9.2" or 12" guns
Op. 10", B.C. 12" gun | (c) | (b) 1/2 | (d) 2 | 1-1/3 |
| Operations 12" Mortar | | | (d)1-1/2 | |
| B.C. 16" How. | | | | 2/3 |
| TOTALS | (c) 121-4/5 | 100-3/10 | 122-1/5 | 259-1/6 |
| Guns per yards in
critical attack (c) | (c) 1.218 | 1.003 | 1.222 | 2.591 |

- 112 -

- (b) 30 for 67 divisions when project is completed.
- (c) According to necessities and number available R. R. Arty. is provided.
- (d) Not in Operations report, but cable prepared.

(e) According to British and French Hq. 20 divisions (combat) will occupy a front in a critical attack of but little over 20,000 yards. Totaling the guns per divisions gives, as appears above, 259-1/6 guns under the Artillery Committee (of the Baker Mission) scheme. Taking all classes of guns the number of artillery men (exclusive of ammunition service) to serve one gun is 60 at a low estimate. In round numbers then 15,540 artillery men are supporting 16,000 infantry even though we have not considered trench mortars and anti-aviation artillery.

(f) In connection with the question of artillery, certain statements were made concerning the recent British operations at Messines. It was stated that probably 500,000 men, including the several lines, were told off for this attack which was made on a front of ten miles. If a total 500,000 men, including reserves, were designated for the attack there would be not less than 17 divisions in the first and second lines. Since the artillery of the 1st and 2d lines is habitually employed in a critical attack, it would appear that the guns of the army, when prorated by division, might be expected to cover 1000 yards per division.

It was further stated that at Messines 18-pdr's (3") were employed at the rate of one to each fifteen yards; 4.5" (3.8" or 4.7")-howitzers at the rate of one to each forty-five yards; 4.7"-guns at the rate of one to each one hundred yards; and one 6", 8" or 9.2"-howitzer to each fifty yards.

Based on the foregoing the following table was prepared and the comparisons presented to the conference.

| MESSINES ATTACK | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Type of Gun | Yards of
Front per
Gun at
Messines | Equivalent in
Guns per Divi-
sion Employed
at
Messines | Guns per
Division
Arty. Sec.
Baker Mission
Project. | Guns per
Division
Operations
Section
Project. | |
| 18 Pdr.
4.5" or 3.8" H.
4.7" gun.
6", 8" or 9.2" How.
6" gun. | 15
45
100
50
None employed | 66
22
10
20
None employed | 120
60
24
33-1/3
18-3/5 | 54

6
38-2/5
20-2/5 | |
| Total Guns
(R. R. Arty.
excluded) | TOTAL | 118 | 256 | 118 4/5 | |

The fact that the total number of guns in the above table under the heading Operations Project and those under Equivalent employed at Messines are practically equivalent, is not a mere coincidence, but was stated to have resulted from the fact that the Operations Section Committee had been largely guided by French and British advice and assistance.

It was also stated that the entire Operations project was based upon the study of the offense and the practically identical conclusions as to the front occupied, method of attacking, etc., placed before the Operations Section Committee at the French and British General Headquarters.

(g) After considerable discussion the artillery question was decided in favor of the Operations Section project.

(h) The Operations Section project with reference to trench mortars and antiaviation guns was adopted without discussion.

(5) The question of Cavalry organization was brought up but there being differences of opinion on methods of distribution and strength of units, the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, appointed a committee composed of all the cavalry officers present and directed a report on July 11, from that committee. On that date the committee reported and the conference approved the organization as stated in the project.

(6) The engineer organization as modified prior to the conference and as stated in the present project was approved.

(7) The necessities of the aviation and signal arms were explained and the projected organization thereof approved.

(8) The sanitary necessities of the present war were discussed and the projected organization was approved.

(9) The subject of trains was discussed at length and was finally approved as shown in the Report on Organization.

[Unsigned]

Pershing's Recommendation Concerning Organization Project

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., Paris, July 17, 1917.

AGWAR, WASHINGTON

[Extract]

Paragraph 11.

With reference to your paragraph 1, number 36, subparagraph 1 [July 16, 1917] request final action on all organization questions be deferred until you receive study which will be delivered by Col. Graves, General Staff. Four rifle companies to battalion, essential to meet conditions of this war and based upon study of Allied armies. Also strongly recommended by French. Scheme contemplates attaching to battalions some of the machine gun companies authorized by law for brigades and divisions, thus avoiding new legislation, brigade machine gun reserves not recommended.

Divisional organization recommended: Infantry, two brigades of two regiments each, and one machine gun battalion of three companies for a division (two companies normal and one company tank, other division and brigade companies used with battalions): Artillery one brigade of two regiments three-inch gun, one regiment six-inch howitzer and one battery 58millimeter trench mortar; engineers one regiment each company 250 men; signal troops one field battalion as in tables of organization, 1917; trains, ammunition train same as for provisional division except add one mobile ordnance repair shop, supply, motor driven same as table 34, tables of organization, 1917, sanitary, four ambulance and four field hospital companies, engineer, engineer train less searchlight and ponton sections. One two-wheel cart added to each company or similar organization carrying one day's ration, regimental field train reduced accordingly. Corps to consist of corps troops and four combat and two replacement divisions. Replacement divisions same as regular divisions except for artillery armament. Corps troops are; infantry, one pioneer regiment; cavalry, two regiments, one squadron attached to each division of corps; artillery one brigade of two regiments, one regiment 4.7-inch gun and one regiment 6-inch gun (these two regiments withdrawn from corps replacement division), one trench mortar battalion 240-millimeter, and one battalion of antiaircraft guns; corps artillery park; engineers one regiment plus one battalion of specialists companies, one ponton train of three heavy divisions; Signal troops one telegraph and one field battalion; aviation two pursuit and three artillery service squadrons and three balloon companies; sanitary, four ambulance and four field hospital companies withdrawn from replacement divisions; supply train one same as divisional; motor transport one train same division supply train; one remount depot and one mobile veterinary hospital.

To supply truck companies for Army and Corps and line of communications troops three companies 3-ton trucks should be sent with each division in addition to companies belonging to divisions. Ten companies should be sent immediately for use at base, ports, and depots: 7 companies 3-ton three 1 1/2 tons.

Request 2 companies 5 passenger moderate price cars and three months spare parts for all motor transportation be sent without delay.

PERSHING.

February 12, 1919.

Chapter I

Combat Troops

A. Infantry Division

[Extract]

1. The entrance of the United States into the war found the forces of the American Army scattered over the continental limits of the United States, the Canal Zone, and insular possessions. Tables of Organization for infantry and cavalry divisions authorized under the national defense act approved June 3, 1916, had been published by the War Department on May 3, 1917 ** * but no divisions had been organized in accordance with these tables, nor had we an organization approximating a division which could be picked up bodily and sent to France to function as a division. Consequently the first division to be sent to France had to be organized after our entry into the war.

A study of the conditions and requirements of service in France by the War College Division, based upon such information as was available at that time, led to the belief that the organization of the infantry division as given in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, should be considerably modified in order to obtain the full fighting power of this unit under the modes of warfare which then existed on the western front. A provisional organization for the first division to be sent to France was accordingly worked out by the War College Division and approved by the Secretary of War. While the War College Division had consulted the French and British Missions then in the United States, that Division specifically stated that the provisional organization was tentative only, and that modifications would be necessary. The Chief of Staff also recognized this fact and the Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Forces was accordingly directed to study, and report at the earliest practicable date, the most suitable organization for our forces. The provisional organization * * * then, was intended to tide over the time required for a thorough investigation of the subject in France by the Staff of the A. E. F.

2. A comparison of the two organizations of the infantry division mentioned in paragraph 1 -- that of the Infantry Division, maximum strength, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, and that of the provisional organization authorized by the War Department --follows: The note references are explained in paragraph 3.

INFANTRY DIVISION

| Units | Table of Organization,
May 3, 1917. | | Provisional Org. author-
ized by the W. D. and
published in G. O. 14,
A. E. F., July 15, 1917. | |
|------------------------------|--|----------|---|----------|
| | No. of Units | Strength | No. of Units | Strength |
| Division Headquarters | 1 | 153 | 1 | 153 |
| Infantry Brigades: | 3 (a) | | 2 (a)
2
4 (b)
4 | |
| Brigade Hdqrs. | 3) | 57 | 2 | 38 |
| Infantry Regiments: | 9 (b) | 10 | 4 (b) | • |
| Regimental Hdqrs. | 9 | 18 | | 8 |
| Headquarters Co. | 9 | 531 | 4 | 1136 |
| Machine Gun Cos. | 9 (c) | 702 | 0 (c) | 0 |
| Supply Cos. | 9 | 351 | 4 | 456 |
| Infantry Battalions: | 27 | | 12 | ~ ~ ~ |
| Battalion Hdqrs. | 27 | 54 | 12 | 24 |
| Rifle Cos. | 108 | 16524 | 36 | 7344 |
| Machine Gun Cos. | 0 (c) | 0 | 12 (c) | 1824 |
| Medical Dept. and Chaplains | for 3 Brig. | 342 | for 2 Brig. | 152 |
| Field Artillery Brigade | 1 | 40 | 1 | 40 |
| Brigade Headquarters | 1 | 19 | 1 | 19 |
| 3-inch Field Guns, Regt. | 2 | 2616 | 2 | 2678 |
| 6-inch Howitzers, Regt. | 1 (d) | 1308 | 1 | 1514 |
| Trench Mortar Battery | 0 | 0 | 1 (e) | 193 |
| Medical Dept. and Chaplains | | 87 | | 98 |
| Cavalry, Regt. | 1 | 1579 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineers, Regt. | 1 | 1098 | 1 (f) | 1098 |
| Field Signal Battalion | 1 | 259 | 1 | 262 |
| Aero Squadron | 1 | 173 | 1 | 173 |
| Total for Div. (less Trains) | | 25871 | | 17170 |
| Trains: | | | | |
| Train Hdgrs. and Mil. Police | 1 | 332 | 1 (h) | 234 |
| Ammunition Train | 1 (i) | 647 | 1 (i) | 949 |
| Supply Train | 1 ິ | 309 | 1 (j) | 309 |
| Engineer Train | 1 | 170 | 1 (Ř) | 115 |
| Sanitary Train | 1 | 927 | 1 (l) | 715 |
| Total for Trains | | 2385 | | 2322 |
| Aggregate for the division | | 28256 | | 19492 |

Note:- A general comparison of the infantry division as shown in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917; G. O. No. 14, A. E. F., July 15, 1917; Tables of Organization, August 8, 1917; and of date of November 11, 1918, is shown in Appendix F.

3. The following remarks refer to the preceding paragraph and are numbered to correspond to the note-references therein.

(a) At the time the Provisional Organization was authorized, the character of fighting on the western front made it necessary to have a unit ready to relieve the unit in its front; a due regard for the economy of forces under such conditions, and the reduction to a minimum of the evil of mixing units, made it desirable to reduce the number of brigades from 3 to 2.

(b) The reasons stated in (a) also applied to the reduction of the number of regiments in a brigade from 3 to 2.

(c) The number of companies in an infantry regiment was limited by law to fifteen. In the Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, the 15 companies were as follows:

| Headquarters Co. | 1 |
|------------------|----|
| Supply Co. | 1 |
| Machine Gun Co. | 1 |
| Rifle Cos. | 12 |
| Total | 15 |

This gave a total of 9 machine gun companies to the division. When the number of regiments per division was reduced to 4 in the Provisional Organization, it became necessary to change the organization of machine guns in order that there should be no corresponding reduction in the division of the number of organizations of this very important arm. Consequently one rifle company in each infantry battalion was replaced by a machine gun company, which resulted in the following classification of companies in the infantry regiment as authorized in the Provisional Organization:

| Headquarters | s Co. | 1 |
|--------------|--------|----|
| Supply Co. | | 1 |
| Machine Gun | a Cos. | 3 |
| Rifle Cos. | | 9 |
| | Total | 14 |

(d) In Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, this was a regiment of 3.8-inch howitzers and not of 6-inch howitzers.

(e) In the Provisional Organization the trench mortar battery was a separate unit and not a component part of the field artillery brigade. Later it was made a component part of that brigade.

(f) Although the approved allowance of engineers for the Provisional Organization was placed at one battalion, an entire regiment was ordered to accompany the first expedition.

(g) As alternative animal and motor-drawn transport was provided for the divisional trains by Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, the former was selected to be used for the purposes of this report in order to afford a better comparison with the trains of the Provisional Organization, which, with the exception of the ammunition train, was based upon animal-drawn tables.

(h) Train headquarters and Military Police was organized as in Table 28, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with the addition of two rolling kitchens and two wagoners. This is a minimum-strength table.

(i) The organization of the ammunition train, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, and that of the Provisional Organization was as follows:

| Headquarters | 10 | |
|--|-----------|--|
| Small Arms | | |
| Hq. | 14 | |
| 3 companies | 285 | |
| Artillery: | | |
| Hq. | 53 | |
| 1 company (3-inch)
2 companies (3.8-inch) | 95 | |
| 2 companies (3.8-inch) | 190 | |
| | Total 647 | |

TABLE 29, T. of O., MAY 3, 1917

TABLE 29, T. of O., MAY 3, 1917 (Continued)

Provisional Organization

| Motor Section:
Hq.
4 truck cos. | 12
380 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Horsed Section: | 22 |
| Hq. | 384 |
| 2 caisson cos. | 151 |
| 1 wagon co. | Total 949 |

(j) The supply train was organized as in Table 32, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with the addition of two rolling kitchens. This is a maximum-strength table.

(k) The engineer train was organized as in Table 35, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, less the ponton section, and plus one rolling kitchen. This is a maximum-andminimum-strength table.

(1) The sanitary train was organized as in Table 51, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with the addition of six rolling kitchens. This is a maximum-strength table giving the organization of the sanitary train of a cavalry division.

4. Among the many problems pressing for a solution when the Headquarters, A. E. F., arrived in Europe, that of an effective and efficient organization of the combat troops (including an organization for the infantry division to replace the Provisional Organization) and the service of supply was of the first importance. This question received the immediate attention of all concerned. The staff of the A. E. F. began the study of the organization of the British and French forces, and the experience of these forces in the first three years of the war. Talented officers from both forces assisted the Staff in its investigations and deliberations. Before this investigation and study by the Staff had been completed the War Department Mission, headed by Colonel Chauncey B. Baker, Q. M. Corps, arrived in France, via England. This Mission had been sent abroad by the War Department to visit points in Great Britain, France and Belgium for the purpose of making such observations in those countries as might be of value in the organization, training, transportation, operations, supply and administration of our own forces. The questions relating to organization were freely discussed among the members of the Staff and the Baker Mission, and the final recommendation as embodied in the report on organization, July 11, 1917,* * * coloquially known as the General Organization Project, and more familiarly as the Graves Project, was made by both the Staff and the Baker Mission sitting as one body.

5. The General Organization Project was the first definite scheme for the organization of an Army. It included army headquarters and army troops, corps headquarters, and corps troops, and divisions. The Organization of the Line of Communications was not included in this project but was later made the matter of a separate report.

6. In the preparation of the General Organization Project a force consisting of about 1,000,000 men was taken as a basis for the following reasons, as stated in the report:

(a) A thorough study of the subject of organization could not be made without considering a balanced force, complete in all the weapons and services essential to modern war.

(b) An army is the smallest unit fulfilling the conditions included in (a).

(c) The operations of the American forces in France must, for many reason \ldots , include offensive action on a large scale. To carry this action out on a front sufficient to produce results commensurate with the endeavor, there must be available 20 combat divisions for the operations.

(d) With 20 combat divisions as a basis the corps and army troops, and necessary Line of Communications troops were determined.

It was further stated in the report that the adoption of the number of 1,000,000 men as a basis of study should not be construed as representing the maximum force which should be sent to or which would be needed in France. Rather, plans for the future, especially in reference to manufacture and supply, should be based on a force of at least 3,000,000 men.

7. The General Organization Project recommended that an army should consist of army troops, 5 Corps; each corps consisting of corps troops, 4 combat divisions and 2 divisions for replacements, a total for the army of approximately 943,205. This total did not include the Line of Communication troops which were estimated at 188,641, giving an aggregate for the Project of 1,131,846. The organization recommended in the G. O. P. is discussed in some detail in Paragraph 8 to 16 inclusive, and a comparison of this organization as approved by the War Department and published in Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917 * **, with the corresponding organization as it existed on November 11, 1918 * ** the date the Armistice was signed, is given in the following paragraph.

8. The Note references in the following table are explained in Paragraph 9. The strength of the units in the organization recommended in G. O. P. is taken from Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917.

| | INFANTRY DIV | ISION | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Units | Organization rec
in the G.O.P.
fied and worke
detail by W. D.
lished in T. of
A, August 8 | as modi-
ed out in
and pub-
O. Series | Organization on
November 11, 1918 | | |
| | No. of Units | Strength | No. of Units | Strength | |
| Division Headquarters | 1 | 164 | 1 | 304 | |
| Infantry Brigades: | 2 (a) | | 2 | | |
| Brigade Hdqrs. | 2 | 46 | 2 | 50 | |
| Infantry Regiments: | 4 (a) | | 4 | | |
| Regimental Hdqrs. | 4 | 8 | 4 | 24 | |
| Headquarters Co. | 4 | 1204 | 4 | 1372 | |
| Machine Gun Cos. | 4 (b) | 712 | 4 | 712 | |
| Supply Cos. | 4 | 560 | 4 | 648 | |
| Infantry Battalions: | 12 (b) | | 12 | | |
| Battalion Hdqrs. | 12 | 24 | 12 | 36 | |
| Rifle Cos. | 48 (C) | 12288 | 48 | 12288 | |
| Machine Gun Battalions: | 2 (b) | 1140 | 2(b) | 1518 | |
| Medical Dept. and Chaplains | for 2 Brig. | 246 | for 2 Brig. | 254 | |
| Ordnance Department | | 40 | | 40 | |
| Veterinary Field Units | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | |

INFANTRY DIVISION (Continued)

| Field Artillery Brigade | 1 | | | 1 | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| Brigade Hdgrs. | i | | 58 | i | | 79 |
| 3-inch Field Guns, Regts. | 2 | | 2958 | 2 | | 3036 |
| 6-inch Howitzer, Regts. | 1 | | 1766 | 1 | | 1616 |
| | 1 | | 184 | 1 | | 177 |
| Trench Mortar Battery | | | 102 | i | | 96 |
| Medical Dept. and Chaplains | | | | | | |
| Ordnance Dept. | • | | 37 | | | 49 |
| Veterinary Field Units | 0 | <i>.</i> | 0 | 4 | | 16 |
| Cavalry Squadron: | 1 | (d) | | 1 | (d) | |
| Machine Gun Battalion: | 1 | (b) | | 1 | | |
| Battalion Headquarters | 1 | | 42 | 1 | | 30 |
| Machine Gun Cos. | 4 | (b) | 712 | 2 | (b) | 356 |
| Medical Dept. | | | 14 | | | 7 |
| Ordnance Dept. | | | 4 | | | 2 |
| Engineers, Regt. | 1 | (e) | 1634 | 1 | | 1712 |
| Medical Dept. and Chaplains | | • • | 32 | | | 31 |
| Ordnance Dept. | | | 6 | | | 6 |
| Field Signal Battalion | 1 | | 262 | 1 | | 488 |
| Aero Squadron | Ō | (f) | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Total for Div. (less trains) | v | (1) | 24243 | Ŭ | | 24955 |
| | | | 27270 | | | 24000 |
| Trains: | | | | | | |
| Train Hdgrs. and Mil. Police: | | | | | | |
| Train Hdgrs. | 1 | | 16 | 1 | | 22 |
| Companies | 2 | | 306 | . i | (g) | 205 |
| | 2 | | 15 | 1 | (9) | 203 |
| Medical Dept. | ^ | | | 4 | | |
| Mobile Veterinary Section | 0 | | 0 | 1 | | 22 |
| Veterinary Field Units | 0 | | ō | 3 | | 12 |
| Ordnance Dept. | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| Ammunition Train: | 1 | | 1033 | 1 | | 1341 |
| Supply Train | 1 | | 472 | 1 | | 501 |
| Engineer Train | 1 | (h) | 84 | 1 | | 84 |
| Sanitary Train | 1 | (i) | | 1 | (i) | |
| Train Hdqrs. | 0 | •• | 0 | 1 | ., | 18 |
| Ambulance Section: | | | | | | |
| Ambulance Sec. Hdgrs. | 1 | | 0 | 1 | | 7 |
| Companies, Motor | 2 | | 254 | 3 | | 381 |
| Companies, Animal-drawn | 2 | | 316 | ĭ | | 158 |
| Field Hospital Section: | - | | 010 | • | | 100 |
| Field Hosp. Hdqrs. | 4 | | 8 | 4 | | 7 |
| | 1 | | | 1 | | 267 |
| Companies, Motor | 2 | | 176 | 3 | | 267 |
| Companies, Animal-drawn | 2 | | 178 | 1 | | 88 |
| Camp Infirmaries | 4 | | 8 | 8 | | 16 |
| Divisional Med. Supply Unit | 0 | | 0 | 1 | | 9 |
| Total for trains | | | 2880 | | | 3150 |
| Aggregate for the division | | | 27123 | | | 28105 |

Note:- A general comparison of the infantry division as shown in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917; G. O. No. 14, A. E. F., July 15, 1917; Tables of Organization, August 8, 1917; and of date of November 11, 1918, is shown in Appendix F.

9. The following remarks refer to the preceding paragraph and are numbered to correspond to the note-references therein.

(a) The Provisional Organization of 2 brigades to the division and 2 regiments to the brigade was retained in the General Organization Project for the reasons given in paragraph 3(a).

(b) The Provisional Organization authorized a total of 12 machine gun companies for the division. These were assigned one to each infantry battalion, which required, as stated in paragraph 3 (c), the number of rifle companies in each battalion to be reduced from 4 to 3, in order that the total number of companies in an infantry regiment should not exceed the number prescribed by law. From investigations made in France it appeared that 3 rifle companies in an infantry battalion were not sufficient and that our organization in this respect should revert to the original number of 4. The inclusion of a recommendation to this effect in the General Organization Project made it necessary to remove from the infantry battalion the machine gun company which had been made a component part thereof by the Provisional Organization.

The act of Congress, approved May 18, 1917, was interpreted at G. H. Q. as authorizing the following machine-gun organizations for the infantry division:

| 1 | company for each of 4 regiments | 4 |
|---|--|----|
| 3 | companies for each 2 brigades | 6 |
| 4 | companies for the division | 4 |
| 1 | company, armored motor-car, for the Div. | 1 |
| | Total | 15 |

To comply with the law these organizations were included in the General Organization Project as follows:

| company for each of 4 regiments
brigade battalions of 3 cos. each | | 4
6 |
|--|-------|--------|
| divisional bn. of 5 companies. | | 5 |
| | Total | 15 |

The companies were to be used 3 with each infantry regiment and 3 as a division reserve. The division reserve was to consist of 2 normal companies and one tank company. This was approved by the War Department and published in Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917, except that the strength of the divisional battalion was fixed at 4 companies instead of 5. The machine-gun organization complied with the law, but in view of the use to be made of machine-gun organizations, as contemplated at that time, it had some undesirable features. For instance, it was originally contemplated (a policy that was subsequently modified) that a machine gun company should be attached for duty with each infantry battalion. This required the machine gun companies for this purpose to be drawn from three sources; the regimental companies, the brigade battalions, and the divisional battalion, and resulted in effect in making the brigade and divisional battalions organizations in name only.

It having become necessary to make a reduction in the number of animals required by a division, it was decided in September, 1917 (P 176, Par. 2) that the two machine gun companies constituting the divisional machine-gun reserve should be motorized and that the value of this reserve as a mobile unit would be enhanced thereby.

On November 30, 1917 (A 457 Par. 18) the War Department cabled that Tables of Organization would be revised so as to authorize one 4-company machine gun battalion for each infantry brigade, and one 2-company machine gun battalion, motorized, for each division, with the proviso that all 4 companies of the brigade battalion might be detached and assigned permanently to duty with infantry battalions. This change resulted in the machine-gun organization as it existed on November 11, 1918. Machine gun companies were not permanently assigned to battalions, but were attached to them in accordance with the requirements of the particular situation. (c) In the Provisional Organization the strength of the rifle company was fixed at 4 officers and 200 soldiers. This strength was increased in the General Organization Project to 6 officers and 250 soldiers in order to maintain the minimum effective strength considered necessary by both the French and British.

(d) A cavalry squadron from the corps cavalry was to be attached to each division.

(e) The strength of an engineer company as recommended in the General Organization Project (6 officers and 250 soldiers) was increased over that provided for in the Provisional Organization (4 officers and 164 soldiers) in order to supply laborers and fatigue details, and thus to avoid making such details from line troops.

(f) The Aero Squadron given as a component unit of the division in the Provisional Organization was omitted from the division in the General Organization Project as it was thought such units would be better placed in corps troops.

(g) The first organization of the Military Police Corps by Section XI, G. O. No. 111, A. E. F., July 8, 1918 (see paragraph 14-h) had the effect of replacing the two companies of military police forming a part of train headquarters and military police of the division by one company of the military police corps. At first the new military police companies had a strength of 3 officers and 125 soldiers but, this strength proving inadequate, the companies were increased to 5 officers and 200 soldiers each (P 1775 paragraph 1 A, and A 2108 paragraph 7). The replacement of two companies of military police by one company of the military police corps, not only reduced the number of soldier personnel from 300 to 200, but, made this personnel subject to the standards established for the military police corps as a whole as regards intelligence, education, training and physical condition.

(h) The engineer train as provided for in the Provisional Organization included a searchlight section. This section was omitted from the engineer train as recommended in the General Organization Project as it was considered at that time that searchlights would be better placed in an engineer organization forming a part of corps troops.

(i) The sanitary train authorized by the Provisional Organization corresponded to the maximum strength table authorized for a cavalry division by Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917. This train had only 3 ambulance companies and 3 field hospital companies. In the light of investigations made in France a larger train seemed necessary. Consequently the General Organization Project recommended one having 4 ambulance companies (2 motor and 2 animal-drawn) and 4 field hospitals (2 motor and 2 animal-drawn). In a study made by the General Staff in September 1917 on the reduction of the number of animals in a division one of the recommendations made therein was that in the sanitary train 3 of the ambulance companies instead of 2, and 3 of the field hospitals instead of 2, should be motorized. This recommendation was cabled to the War Department, September 23, 1917 (P 176, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2) and approved by the War Department October 7, 1917 (A 251, Par. 15).

B. Depot Division

10. The General Organization Project provided for 2 replacement and base divisions organized the same as combat divisions except as noted below:

The 3d division of each corps (corps replacement and school division) to have the following changes:

(a) Artillery brigade to be organized with one 3-inch field artillery regiment, one 4.7-inch gun field artillery regiment (motor), one 6-inch gun field artillery regiment (motor). Brigade headquarters and 2d and 3d regiments to be detached to corps artillery.

(b) One battalion of the engineer regiment to be specialized and detached for use in the corps engineers (see paragraph 12-e).

(c) Two ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) to be detached for duty with corps troops (see paragraph 12-g).

The 6th division of each corps (corps base and training division) to have the following changes:

(a) Artillery brigade to be organized with one 3-inch field artillery regiment (horsed), one 6-inch field artillery howitzer regiment (horsed), one 3-inch field artillery regiment motorized complete (4 guns and 6 caissons per battery - all to be carried on motor trucks). The last-mentioned regiment to be detached to army troops (see paragraph 14-d).

(b) Two ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) to be detached for duty with corps troops (see paragraph 12-g).

On August 27, 1918 the Commander-in-Chief cabled to the War Department as follows (P 1627 paragraph 1):

Due to critical situation existing until recently five out of six divisions arriving in France have been used as combat divisions and replacements have been handled through base divisions and provisional replacement depots without the intermediary of replacement divisions contemplated by original A. E. F. organization project. Experience thus gained shows that original organization project may profitably be modified by omitting replacement divisions but continuing one base depot division in each group of six divisions. While experience shows that original project of four combat divisions per army corps and the provision of corps troops on that basis is in general correct it has also been clearly demonstrated that no fixed order of battle can be preserved within the corps but that corps staffs must be considered as a unit and that divisions must be transferred from corps to corps to meet varying necessities. In order, however, to provide sufficient flexibility, especially in preparing for future offensives it is necessary to create a few corps staffs in addition to one corps staff for each four combat divisions. The number of corps and divisions per army will necessarily vary but experience to date indicates that army troops should continue to be furnished for each group of 20 combat divisions as provided for each army of 30 divisions in original A. E. F. organization project and approved modifications thereof. Summarizing the above I recommend that replacement divisions be omitted; that one base depot division be provided in each group of 6 divisions; that corps troops be provided for each 4 combat divisions; that army troops be provided for each twenty combat divisions as contemplated by the original A. E. F. organization project and approved modifications thereof.

This general plan was approved by the War Department, August 31, 1918 (A 1896).

It will be noted that the General Organization Project which provided 2 replacement divisions in each group of 6 divisions, included the provision that the 2 replacement divisions should supply the following corps and army troops:

- 1 Artillery brigade hdqrs. to corps troops
- 1 4.7-inch gun F. A. regt. (motor) to corps troops
- 1 6-inch gun F. A. regt. (motor) to corps troops
- 1 3-inch F. A. regt. (motorized) to army troops
- 1 Battalion of Engineers to corps troops
- 4 Ambulance companies (motor) to corps troops
- 4 Field Hospital companies (motor) to corps troops.

The change in organization from 2 replacement divisions in each group of 6 divisions to that of one depot division in each group of 6 divisions, made necessary a corresponding change in the method of providing some of the units above-mentioned (a change requiring some of them to be originally organized as corps and army troops) as the number of depot divisions would no longer be sufficient for this purpose.

C. Corps Troops

11. The first definite scheme for the organization of corps troops is that which

appears in the General Organization Project. A number of modifications in this scheme were made consequently as the necessity therefor became evident. A comparison of the scheme as given in the General Organization Project with the corresponding organization as it existed on November 11, 1918 (see Appendix G), is given below. The note-references are explained in paragraph 12.

| | CORPS | TRO | DOF | PS | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|----------|--|
| Units | | | | recom-
e G.O.P. | Organization on
November 11, 1918 | | | |
| | No. of l | Jnits | | Strength | No. of Units | | Strength | |
| Corps Headquarters | 1 | | | 350 | 1 | | 504 | |
| Pioneer Infantry, Regt. | 1 | | | 3100 | 1 | | 3551 | |
| Cavalry Regts. | 2 | (a) | | 3158 | 2 | | 3804 | |
| Corps Artillery: | | | | | | | | |
| Artillery Brigade: | | | | | | | | |
| Brigade Hdqrs. | 1 | (b) |) | | 1 | (b) | 79 | |
| 4.7-inch Guns, Regt. | 1 | (b) |) | 3241 | 1 | (b) | 1678 | |
| 6-inch Guns, Regt. | 1 | (b) | j | | 1 | (b) | 1778 | |
| 240-mm. Trench Mortar Bn. | 1 | • • | • | 800 | 1 | | 796 | |
| Antiaircraft Bn. | 1 | (C) | | 500 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Antiaircraft Machine Gun Bn. | 1 | • • | | 710 | 1 | | 766 | |
| Observation and Sound Ranging Sec. | 1 | (d) | | | 0 | (d) | 0 | |
| Corps Artillery Park | 1 | | | 800 | 1 | • • | 1404 | |
| Engineers: | | | | | | | | |
| Regiment | 1 | (e) | | 1614 | 1 | (e) | 1749 | |
| Additional Companies | 3 | (e) | | 752 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Engineer Train | | (f) | | | 1 | (f) | 84 | |
| Ponton Train | 1 | | | 100 | 1 | ••• | 174 | |
| Field Signal Battalion | 1 | | | 255 | 1 | | 488 | |
| Telegraph Battalion | 1 | | | 300 | 1 | | 222 | |
| Sanitary Train | 1 | (g) | | 530 | 1 | (g) | 896 | |
| Supply Train | 1 | | | 332 | 1 | | 501 | |
| Troop Transport Train | 1 | | | 332 | 1 | | 501 | |
| Remount Depot | 1 | | | 155 | 1 | | 163 | |
| Mobile Veterinary Hospital | 1 | (h) | | 154 | 1 | (h) | 37 | |
| Corps Air Service | | (i) | | 1587 | | (i) | 1725 | |
| Meteorological Section | | (j) | | | | (j) | | |
| Military Police Co. | | | | | | (k) | 205 | |

12. (a) Of the corps cavalry one squadron was to be attached to each division.
(b) The General Organization Project provided that the artillery brigade of the corps artillery should be drawn from the divisional artillery of the third division (replacement) of each corps. This policy was modified in practice when it became necessary to use some of the replacement divisions in the operations during the spring and summer of 1918. When the policy of having only one base depot division in each group of 6 divisions was adopted (see paragraph 10) the corps artillery could no longer be drawn from a replacement division but had to be regularly organized and provided as such.

(c) To secure better coordination, cohesion and control an Antiaircraft Service was established at the Headquarters Army Artillery, First Army, by Section III, G. O. No. 51, A. E. F., April 3, 1918. This service was later placed under direct control of G. H. Q., A. E. F., being designated as the Antiaircraft Service, A. E. F., by Section I, G. O. No. 181, A. E. F., October 16, 1918. Based upon experience a request that corps antiaircraft battalions be transferred from corps troops to army troops and that they be reorganized into sectors instead of battalions was cabled to the War Department on August 24, 1918 (P 1620 paragraph 1 E). The proposed reorganization was approved by the War Department on October 27, 1918 (A 2103 paragraph 16). The antiaircraft battalions were reorganized by Section V, G. O. No. 205, A. E. F., November 14, 1918, into sectors.

(d) The personnel for the service to be rendered by the Observation and Sound Ranging Section was originally provided in Tables of Organization, by the corps engineer regiment, a survey and ranging company being included for this purpose. Later the survey and ranging companies of the corps engineer regiments were organized into a Sound and Flash Ranging Battalion, Army Troops, per Section II, G. O. No. 131, A. E. F., August 7, 1918. (See paragraph e-3 following).

(e) The 3 additional companies of engineers provided for in the General Organization Project were to be taken from the engineer regiment of the 3d division (replacement) of each corps, and were to be specialized as follows:

- 1 field searchlight company,
- 1 antiaircraft searchlight company,
- 1 survey and ranging company.

Tables of Organization prepared by the War Department for the corps regiment of engineers (See table 111, Series B, with amendments to February 11, 1918) provided for 2 battalions of 3 companies each. The 1st was a sapper battalion, while the 2d was a searchlight and surveying battalion, composed of 2 searchlight companies and 1 survey and ranging company. Provision was also made for the assignment of another battalion of sappers to the regiment temporarily to be drawn from the 3d or 6th divisions (replacement divisions) of each corps. This organization of the corps engineers was not satisfactory in that the regiment was not a homogeneous organization, its two battalions being organized for entirely different kinds of work, and a third battalion (sappers) had to be drawn from the engineer regiment of another division. To remedy this state of affairs the following changes were made in the organization of army and corps engineer troops by Section II, G. O. No. 131, A. E. F., August 7, 1918 (See P 1573 paragraph 1E and A 1925 paragraph 2).

(1) The corps engineer regiment, less the second battalion, was transferred to the depot (replacement) division.

(2) For each army a regiment of searchlight troops was organized to be composed of the searchlight companies included in the second battalion of the corps engineer regiments. The searchlight regiment was to have a regimental headquarters, but no battalion headquarters; the number of companies of the regiment was to be variable, but based on two companies for each corps in the army.

(3) For each army a sound and flash ranging battalion, army troops, was organized to be formed from the survey and ranging companies of the second battalion of the corps engineer regiments. The number of companies in each battalion was to be variable, but based on one company per corps.

(4) The engineer regiment of the depot division (replacement) was to be assigned as the corps engineer regiment.

The provisions of the preceding subparagraph had to be modified, so as to permit a number of corps engineer regiments to be specially organized as such, when the policy of providing depot divisions at the rate of one in each group of 6 divisions was adopted (see paragraph 10).

(f) The General Organization Project provided for a corps engineer park formed by consolidation of divisional engineer trains. When the reorganization of the corps engineer regiment, referred to in paragraph 12 (e), took place, an engineer train was to be provided for each corps regiment.

(g) The General Organization Project provided that the sanitary train should be motorized and that it should be taken from the 3d and 6th divisions (replacement) of each corps. The reduction of the number of replacement or depot divisions to one in each group of 6 divisions, made it necessary that some of the sanitary trains be specially organized (see paragraph 10).

(h) The mobile veterinary hospital provided by the General Organization Project for the corps was modified in Tables of Organization prepared by the War Department by reducing it in strength and by adding veterinary units to the divisions.

(i) See paragraph 16, Air Service, Zone of Advance.

(j) The General Organization Project provided a meteorological section for the corps air service. Later all meteorological activities were taken over by the Signal Corps, and provision was made in Tables of Organization for the assignment of certain meteorological units to air service and artillery organizations requiring meteorological data. Experience having shown that this service should be territorial rather than tactical a proposed reorganization was cabled to the War Department on November 3, 1918 (P 1863 paragraph 1 A) and was approved on November 13, 1918 (A 2178 paragraph 1). This reorganization provided a total of 49 officers and 404 soldiers for the service, which was to be supervised and controlled by the Chief Signal Officer, A. E. F.

(k) Upon organization of the Military Police Corps (see paragraph 9-g and 14-h) a company of military police was assigned to each corps (G. O. No. 200, A. E. F., November 9, 1918).

D. Army Troops

13. The General Organization Project included the first definite scheme for the organization of army troops. Some changes were later made in the scheme and some troops were shifted from other classifications to that of army troops as the necessity therefor became apparent. A comparison of the scheme as given in the General Organization Project with the corresponding organization as it existed on November 11, 1918, * * * is given below. The note-references are explained in Paragraph 14.

| | | n recom-
G. O. P. | | | tion on | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | Organization on
November 11, 1918 | | |
| No. of | Units | Strength | No. of | Units | Strength | |
| 1 | (a) | 3250 | 1 | (a) | 911 | |
| 12 | | 37200 | 12 | | 42612 | |
| 1
4 |) | | 1
4 | | 318 | |
| 4 | j | | 4 | | 324 | |
| 12 |) | | 12 | | 21384 | |
| 4 |) | 51110 | 4 | | 2520
752 | |
| • | 1
12
1
4
4
12 | 12
1)
4)
4)
12)
4) | 1 (a) 3250
12 37200
1)
4)
4)
12)
4)
12)
4) | 1 (a) 3250 1 12 37200 12 1) 1 4) 4 12) 12 1) 1 4) 4 12) 12 4) 4 12) 12 4) 4 4) 4 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | |

| ARMY TRO | DOPS (C | ontin | ued) | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Brigades, 8-inch Howitzers | 4 | (b) |) | 4 | (c) | _ |
| Brigade Hdqrs. | 4 | |) | 4 | | 322 |
| Regts. 8-inch Howitzers | 12 | |) | 12 | (c) | 23112 |
| Ammunition trains | 4 | |) | 4 | | 2520 |
| Heavy Mobile Ord. Rep. Shop | 4 | 7 - N |) | 4 | | 752 |
| Regiments, 75-mm. Guns (motorized) | 5 | (d) |) | 5 | | 5675 |
| Batteries, 75-mm. Antiaircraft | 20 | (e) | 1250 | 20 | 14 | 1360 |
| Sector, 75-mm. Antiaircraft | 0 | (f) | 0 | 5 | (f) | 2275 |
| 10-inch Gun Materiel: | | (m) | 2000 | | (m) | |
| 40 Guns (20 batteries)
12-inch Seacoast Mortars: | | (g) | 2000 | | (g) | |
| | | (a) | 1500 | | (a) | |
| 30 Guns (10 batteries)
Army Artillery Park | 1 | (g) | 1500 | 4 | (g) | 197 1 |
| Military Police Co. | 0 | (h) | 1500 | 1 | (b) | 820 |
| Gas Regiment | 1 | (h) | 1500 | 4
1 | (h) | 5083 |
| Mining Service, Regt. | 1 | (i) | 1500 | 1 | (i) | 1670 |
| Water Supply Service, Regt. | • | (j)
(j) | 1500 | 1 | (j)
(j) | 1680 |
| General Construction Service, Regt. | 1 | (j) | 1500 | 1 | (j) | 1670 |
| Engineer Supply Service | • | (k) | 1600 | 1 | (k) | 2679 |
| Surveying and Printing Service | | (I) | 1500 | • | (I) | 810 |
| Road Service, Regt. | 0 | (m) | 0 | | (m) | 13570 |
| Camouflage Battalion | Ő | (11) | Ő | 1 | (n) | 556 |
| Electrical and Mechanical Ser. Regt. | Ū | (n) | 1500 | 1 | (n) | 1638 |
| Light Railway Service | 0 | (m) | 0 | • | (m) | 21801 |
| Quarry Service | Õ | (m) | Ő | | (m) | 5241 |
| Searchlight Regt. | - | (0) | • | 1 | (o) | 2659 |
| Sound and Flash Ranging Bn. | | (p) | | 1 | (p) | 1384 |
| Field Signal Battalion | 1 | 161 | 900 | 1 | 141 | 488 |
| Telegraph Battalion | 2 | | | 2 | | 444 |
| Ammunition Supply Company | 0 | | 0 | 20 | (q) | 4440 |
| Army Radio Station | 0 | | 0 | 1 | (r) | 346 |
| Pigeon Company | 0 | | 0 | 1 | (s) | 333 |
| Ponton Park | | (k) | | 1 | (k) | 190 |
| Sanitary Train | 1 | • • | | 1 | • • | 951 |
| Evacuation Hospital | 8 | | | 8 | | 1560 |
| Truck Company, Army Train | 29 | | 1700 | 29 | | 2839 |
| Reserve Chauffeurs | | | 400 | | | 0 |
| Supply Train | 1 | | 332 | 1 | | 501 |
| Remount Depot | 1 | | 504 | 1 | | 811 |
| Mobile Veterinary Hospital | 1 | | 154 | 1 | | 148 |
| Army Ord. Park (Repair Depot) | 1 | (t) | 600 | 0 | | 0 |
| Air Service | | (u) | ? | | (u) | 11274 |

14. (a) The General Organization Project provided one regiment of infantry (approximate strength, 3100) as army traffic police and headquarters guard. This regiment was absorbed by the Military Police Corps upon its organization in October 1918 (see paragraph 14-h).
(b) The howitzer brigades as given in the General Organization Project were to

be 8-inch, 9.2-inch or 9.5-inch.

(c) The organization provided for each of the howitzer brigades on November 11, 1918, was 2 regiments of 8-inch howitzers and 1 regiment of 9.2-inch or 240 mm. The strength of the 12 regiments as shown in the table was determined by using Tables of Organization for 8-inch and 9.2-inch.

(d) The General Organization Project provided that the 5 regiments of 3-inch field artillery should be drawn from the 6th division (replacement) of each corps. When the policy of having 2 replacement divisions in each group of 6 divisions was changed to 1 depot division in each group of 6 divisions, a corresponding change had to be made in the method of providing the 3-inch regiments for army troops as the number of depot divisions would no longer be sufficient for this purpose (see paragraph 10).

(e) These Antiaircraft batteries were designated in the General Organization Project as platoons. Later, in Tables of Organization, they were designated as batteries.

(f) The antiaircraft sector materiel appears in army troops as a result of the reorganization of the antiaircraft battalions, which were previously included in corps troops (see paragraph 12-c).

(g) Upon the organization of the Second Army, A. E. F., October 10, 1918, the units of railway artillery which previously had been organized into the Railway Artillery Reserve, First Army, were removed from the First Army, and were assigned to and constituted the Railway Artillery Reserve, A. E. F. by Section IV, G. O. No. 175, A. E. F., October 10, 1918 (see paragraph 15).

(h) The reorganization of the Military Police Service into the Military Police Corps as a separate and distinct corps resulted in the regiment of infantry, provided by the General Organization Project as army traffic police and headquarters guards, being absorbed by the Military Police Corps.

The assignment of military police companies to combat organizations (G. O. No. 200, A. E. F., November 9, 1918) was as follows:

| To each division | 1 company; | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----|
| To each army corps | 1 company; | |
| To each army | 4 companies organized as 1 br | 1. |

The details of the organization of this corps appear later in this report under Military Police Corps. (See paragraphs 42 to 45).

A Gas and Flame Service consisting of one regiment of engineers was recommended (i) in the General Organization Project and the necessary authority for such an organization was promulgated in paragraph 1, G. O. No. 108, W. D. August 15, 1917. A study of probable gas operations, based upon the extent of front which it was planned at that time to take over as the American sector, led to the conclusion that one gas and flame regiment of two battalions was not sufficient for the extent of front as planned. In order to secure a homogeneous organization and to provide additional strength for the regiment, a general reorganization of the Gas Service was proposed to the War Department on June 4, 1918 (P 1240 paragraph 5 A). The War Department approved the proposed organization on July 16, 1918 (A 1724 paragraph 1), but added 325 officers and 1200 soldiers for supply, technical and field work of the Second Army, and changed the name of the service to Chemical Warfare Service. Details of this reorganization appear later in this report under Chemical Warfare Service. (See paragraph 38 to 41.) This included an increase of the regiment from 2 to 6 battalions, giving it a strength of 5083 officers and soldiers. On September 12, 1918, when it seemed probable that the front of the American sector as originally planned (upon which a force of a strength of 1 regiment of 6 battalions had been based) would be considerably extended, a recommendation that 2 additional gas regiments be authorized was forwarded to the War Department (P 1679, paragraph 1). This was approved by the War Department on October 8, 1918 (A 2027, paragraph 6).

> (j) The General Organization Project recommended: A mining service consisting of 1 regiment, A construction service consisting of 1 regiment,

An electrical-mechanical service consisting of 1 regiment which in addition to lighting and searchlights, was to be charged with water supply.

G. O. No. 108, War Department, August 15, 1917, authorized:

A mining service consisting of

- regimental headquarters,
 engineer companies (mining).

A general construction service consisting of

- 1 regimental headquarters,
- 6 engineer companies (construction)

A water supply service consisting of

- 1 regimental headquarters,
- 6 engineer companies (water supply).

Experience having shown that for proper supervision and administration, the services abovementioned (the units of which were frequently distributed over wide areas), should have battalion headquarters, a recommendation was made to the War Department on October 23, 1918 (P 1829 paragraph 1) that these services be organized according to Table 301, Series D; also that 6 sanitary detachments for water analysis be authorized for each water supply regiment. This was approved in principle by the War Department on November 11, 1918 (A 2166, paragraph 10), the mining and water supply services to be incorporated in Table 201, Series C, and G. O. No. 108, W. D. 1917, to be amended as to the General Construction service.

- (k) The General Organization Project provided for a material service consisting of-
 - 1 regiment of engineers,
 - 1 ponton park (3 heavy divisions)

G. O. No. 108, W. D., August 15, 1917, authorized an engineer supply service consisting of-

- regimental headquarters,
 battalion of engineers (supply)
 battalion of engineers (workshop)

and an army ponton park consisting of

- 3 ponton divisions,
- 1 supply division.

The surveying and printing service as recommended in the General Organiza-(II) tion Project was to consist of 1 regiment of engineers; 5 companies of which were to be detached to corps.

> G. O. No. 108, W. D. authorized a surveying and printing service consisting of-1 battalion of engineers, Additional officers to be attached as needed.

- (m) G. O. No. 108, W. D. authorized for each army a road service consisting of-
 - 1 regimental headquarters.
 - 4 battalions of engineers (road, 3 cos. each).
 - 6 service battalions (4 cos. each),
 - 10 truck companies (31 trucks each),
 - 5 wagon companies (61 wagons each).

and for the Line of Communications a quarry service consisting of-

1 regimental headquarters,

- 2 battalions of engineers (quarry, 3 cos. each),
- 3 service battalions (4 cos. each),

and a light-railway service consisting of-

Construction Department-

- 1 regimental headquarters,
- 5 battalions of engineers (railway, 3 cos. each),
- 3 service battalions (4 cos. each),

Operation and mechanical department-

- regimental headquarters,
 battalions of engineers (railway, 3 cos. each),
- 3 service battalions (4 cos. each).

As the greater part of the work to be performed by the light railway and quarry services pertained to the Zone of the Advance it became desirable to change the status of these services from that of Line of Communication troops to that of army troops, and thus place the direction of their operations and their control in the hands of army commanders. Experience had also shown that the personnel originally contemplated for these services, as well as the road service, was not sufficient for the amount of work required of them. Consequently a proposed reorganization of these services was forwarded to the War Department on September 3, 1918, (Courier P 167 paragraph 1). These services were placed in the classification of army troops and the reorganization proposed was as follows:

A roads service consisting of-

- 1 regiment (roads) consisting of-
 - 1 regimental headquarters,
 - 5 battalions of engineers (roads) each consisting of-
 - 1 battalion headquarters,
 - 1 wagon company,
 - 2 truck companies,
 - 3 engineer companies (roads),
 - 8 service battalions (roads) of 4 cos. each,

A light railway service consisting of-

- 5 regiments (light railway) each of
 - regimental headquarters, 1
 - 1 battalion (3 cos. light railway operating, and
 - 1 co. engineer, advance light railway shop),
 - 1 battalion (2 cos. light railway maintenance of way.
 - 1 co. engineer, light railway construction),
 - battalion of engineers (light railway central repair shop), 1
 - 11 service battalions (light railway, 4 cos. each),

A quarry service consisting of-

- 2 battalions (quarry, 4 cos. each),
- 3 service battalions (quarry, 4 cos. each),

The reorganization proposed was approved by the War Department on October 28, 1918 (A 2108, paragraph 1).

(n) An electrical-mechanical service consisting of 1 regiment of engineers was recommended in the General Organization Project. This service was to be charged with water supply, lighting, and searchlights. G. O. No. 108, W. D., August 15, 1917, which provided certain special and technical engineer troops for each army, did not include an electricalmechanical service. The Adjutant General of the Army in an indorsement to the Chief of

Engineers, December 7, 1917, stated that, by direction of the President, an electrical and mechanical service consisting of 2 companies of engineers (electricians and mechanics) would be added to the general project for the Engineer Department in France, published in G. O. No. 108, W. D., August 15, 1917. On December 12, 1917 (P 366 paragraph 1 A) a cable was sent to the War Department in which it was stated "General Orders 108 make no provision for electrical-mechanical units and cables received indicate that only one company is under consideration. One battalion of three companies should be organized for this service and the first two companies should be shipped at once and it may be necessary to request shipment of third company in advance of third phase. Arrangements should be made to expand this battalion to form a regiment upon receipt of cables from here to that effect". On December 23, 1917 the War Department replied (A 550 paragraph 4) that a battalion headquarters and 3 electrical-mechanical companies were then being formed and that battalion headquarters and 2 companies would be shipped as soon as equipped. It appears that on December 22, 1917, the Adjutant General of the Army informed the Chief of Engineers, by letter that the electrical and mechanical service in France would be increased to the following:

- 1 regimental headquarters.
- 2 battalion headquarters.
- 4 companies of engineers (electricians and mechanics.)

No special provision was made by the General Organization Project for a camouflage service. On August 5, 1917 a request (P 77 paragraph 5) was made to the War Department that "one company of army engineer supply regiment called for in General Organization Project should be specialized to start camouflage work." On April 1, 1918 (P 829 paragraph 2) a recommendation was sent to the War Department that the camouflage service be increased so that it would consist of 1 battalion headquarters and 2 companies of engineers. This was approved by the War Department on April 20, 1918 (A 1139 paragraph 1).

On August 31, 1918, in order to clear up and definitely fix the status of the electrical-mechanical service and the camouflage service, a cablegram (P 1647 paragraphs 1E and 1F) was sent to the War Department recommending in effect that these services be included in army troops, and organized as follows:

An electrical and mechanical service consisting of-

- 1 regimental headquarters,
- 2 battalions of engineers (elec. and mechan., each of 3 cos.),

A camouflage service consisting of-

1 battalion of engineers (camouflage) of-

- 1 battalion headquarters,
- 2 engineer companies.

This was approved by the War Department on September 18, 1918 (P 1948 paragraph 14).

- (o) See paragraph 12 (e-2)
 (p) See paragraph 12 (e-3)

(q) When the American Army began operations on a large scale the need for trained ordnance personnel to handle artillery ammunition, trench warfare material and pyrotechnics at army ammunition depots and dumps in the Zone of the Advance at once become evident. Attempts to meet the situation by using pioneer infantry and French territorials were not satisfactory. To provide an organization of trained personnel for this important work it was recommended to the War Department on October 23, 1918 (P 1829 paragraph 11) that Army troops be increased by the organization of ammunition supply companies at the rate of one for each combat division. This was approved by the War Department on November 11, 1918 (A 2166 paragraph 1).

The supervision and control of the radio service naturally fell to the (r) Signal Corps. This was set forth in G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, and more specifically in Section III, G. O. No. 152, A. E. F., September 10, 1918, which stated that "the Chief Signal Officer, American E. F. will exercise general supervision and control of all radio operations in the A. E. F., including those of the Artillery, Air Service, Tank Corps and other special services." There had been a small radio intelligence detachment in the A. E. F. which had rendered valuable service, but it was small in numbers, and experience had shown the desirability of increasing this personnel. Accordingly on July 28, 1918, the War Department was requested (C. P. 46, paragraph 1) to authorize the organization of an Army Radio Section for each army, to consist of 9 officers and 337 soldiers. This was approved by the War Department on August 22, 1918 (A 1862, paragraph 20).

(s) Cablegram A 478 paragraph 6, War Department, December 6, 1917, stated that personnel, officers and men, for the Pigeon Service, had been authorized as follows:

| Headquarters A. E. F. | 17 |
|-----------------------|----|
| Each army corps | 9 |
| Each division | 14 |

As the character of the service in France would require divisions and corps frequently to change their location it was considered that a pigeon service, which is essentially one of locality, should not be a part of these units. In May 1918 (P 1131, paragraph 1 and P 1181, paragraph 1) the view that the Pigeon Service should be an army institution so that lofts could be assigned to sectors as needed was communicated to the War Department. It was further recommended that pigeon companies be authorized at the rate of one per army. The War Department approved the recommendation on June 30, 1918 (A 1625, paragraph 12).

(t) The Army Ordnance Park (repair depot) provided for in the General Organization Project was, by the Service of the Rear Project of September 18, 1917, removed from army troops and placed under command of the Chief Ordnance Officer, Line of Communications.

(u) See paragraph 13, Air Service, Zone of Advance.

E. Air Service, Zone of Advance

15. The General Organization Project provided no air service units as component parts of divisions. It provided these units for corps and armies, and they appear as component parts of corps troops and army troops respectively as follows:

CORPS AVIATION TROOPS

| 1
2
3
1
1 | Commander ar
Squadrons (Pu
Squadrons (Art
Section, Photog
Section, Meteo | rsuit)
tillery Service)
graphic
rological | 15
350
500
?
150 |
|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------|
| 1 | Aviation Park (| Co. | 104 |
| 3 | Balloon Compa | anies | 468 |
| 1 | Commander ar | ARMY AVIATION TROOPS | 1600 |
| - | •••••••••••••• | | 1000 |
| 10 | | rsuit and Bombardment | ? |
| 24 | Balloon Cos. |) For service with | ? |
| | |) the heavy artillery | |
| 24 | Squadrons |) of the army. | ? |
| 24
2 | |) of the army. | ?
300 |
| 2 | Sections, Meter |) of the army.
orological)
) | ?
300 |
| | |) of the army.
orological)
)
ographic) | ?
300 |

The Service of the Rear Project forwarded to the War Department September 18, 1917,

CORPS

| Person | nel at Corps Hdqrs. | From Corps units. |
|--------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 3 | Observation Squadrons | 519 |
| 3 | Balloon Companies | 624 |
| 2 | Park Companies | 208 |
| 1 | Meteorological Section | 150 |
| 1 | Photo. Section | 150 |

ARMY

| nel at Army Hdqrs. | To be worked out. |
|-----------------------|--|
| Observation Squadrons | 4152 |
| Pursuit Squadrons | 2595 |
| Bombardment Squadrons | 970 |
| Balloon Companies | 4992 |
| Park Companies | 1664 |
| | 300 |
| Photo. Sections | 450 |
| | Observation Squadrons
Pursuit Squadrons
Bombardment Squadrons
Balloon Companies |

STRATEGICAL

| Personn | nel at G. H. Q. | To be worked out. |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 41 | Observation Squadrons | 7093 |
| 105 | Pursuit Squadrons | 18165 |
| 55 | Bombardment Squadrons | 10670 |
| | Balloon Companies | 3120 |
| | Park Companies | 7592 |

It will be noted that the principal differences of this program for the Air Service from that set forth in the General Organization Project were the addition of a strategical reserve, doubling the number of park companies with corps and armies, omission of pursuit squadrons as a component part of the Air Service with divisions, and the addition of 10 pursuit and bombardment squadrons to the Air Service of army troops. These changes were due to study of the Air Service organization during the two months following the preparation of the General Organization Project.

The Air Service, insofar as organization is concerned, has since the beginning of American participation in the war undergone many changes, due to the advance made in aerial warfare, to our own increased experience and knowledge of the subject, etc. Tables of Organization for the Air Service were prepared in September 1917, another set in January, 1918, and finally a third set in September 1918. The last mentioned Tables of Organization give the Air Service units in corps, armies and the G. H. Q. reserve, as follows:

CORPS AIR SERVICE

| 1 | Headquarters | 29 |
|---|---------------------------|----|
| 1 | Observation Group | |
| | Headquarters (1 airplane) | 10 |
| | Supply and Trans. Section | 18 |
| | Engineering Section | 5 |
| | Photo. Section | 31 |

| | 3 squadrons (72 airplanes)
Attached Medical, Ord., etc. | 630
79 |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Balloon Group:
Headquarters
5 Companies (5 balloons)
Attached Medical Dept. | 42
890
24 |
| | ARMY AIR SERVICE | |
| 1 | Headquarters | 31 |
| 2 | Air Parks, each consisting of- 1 Headquarters Section 1 Supply and Trans. Section 1 Engineering Section Attached Medical Dept. | 8
114
40
3 |
| 2 | Army Observation Wings, each consisting of 1 Headquarters 1 Photo. Section 1 Air Park 8 Observation Groups (219 air planes) | of-
31
162
2082 |
| 1 | Balloon Wing, consisting of-
1 Headquarters
3 Balloon Groups (15 balloons) | 16
2796 |
| 1 | Monoplane Pursuit Wing, consisting of-
1 Headquarters (1 airplane)
1 Air Park
3 Monoplane Pursuit Groups
(288 airplanes) | 30
162
1818 |
| 1 | Day Bombardment Group, consisting of- 1 Headquarters 1 Supply and Trans. Section 1 Engineering Section 3 Day Bombardment squardons (75 airplanes) Attached Medical Dept., etc. | 10
13
5
633
818 |

G. H. Q. RESERVE, AIR SERVICE

Composed of all combat units not assigned to armies or corps. Tables of Organization permitted this reserve to be expanded to any size without changing tables:

| 1 | Headquarters | 99 |
|---|---|------|
| 1 | Balloon Wing | 2884 |
| 1 | Monoplane Pursuit Brigade, consisting of- | |
| | Headquarters | 34 |
| | 3 Monoplane Pursuit Wings | 6681 |
| 1 | Night Bombardment Brigade, consisting of- | |
| | Headquarters | 33 |
| | 3 Night Bombardment Wings: | |
| | 3 Headquarters | 90 |
| | 9 N. B. Groups: | |
| | | |

| | 9 Group Hdqrs.
27 N. B. Squadrons | 252
5940 |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 3 Air Parks
Headquarters Flight | 486
78 |

F. Railway Artillery Reserve

16. The General Organization Project included, in army troops, railway artillery as follows:

| 10-inch gun materiel: | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| 40 guns (20 batteries) | 2000 |
| Staff and technical personnel | |

12-inch seacoast mortars: 30 guns (10 batteries) Staff and technical personnel 1500

The project was based upon the number of seacoast guns then stated to be available in the United States (see P 399 paragraph 4). Later, based upon consideration of the manufacturing facilities of the United States as regards railway artillery production, upon the consideration of the power required for the great effort to be made by the United States in the war and the need of railway artillery as a part of such power, the railway artillery project was modified from time to time in accordance with developments both in France and in the United States. In considering this problem it was necessary, of course, to look far ahead, not only with the view of bringing the full power of the United States into play toward winning the war, but also because of the long time required to manufacture railway artillery.

The project as it stood on November 11, 1918, which included the railway artillery to be supplied up to and including 1921, was as follows:

- 36 eight-inch rifles, 35 caliber,
- 16 eight-inch rifles, Navy,
- 36 ten-inch rifles,
- 16 twelve-inch rifles,
- 18 fourteen-inch rifles,
- 40 twelve-inch mortars, 10 caliber.

When the Armistice was signed the Railway Artillery Reserve had 71 pieces distributed as follows:

30th Artillery Brigade, C. A. C.

42d Artillery - 8 pieces, 190-mm. and 16 pieces, 240-mm. 52d Artillery - 12 pieces, 320-mm. 53d Artillery - 4 pieces, 400-mm., 2 pieces 340-mm. and 8 pieces, 190 mm. 43d Artillery - 16 pieces, 190-mm.

40th Artillery Brigade, C. A. C.

Three regiments (73d, 74th and 75th) organized to man 8, 10, and 12-inch. No materiel available in France for assignment.

U. S. NAVAL RAILWAY BATTALION

5 batteries, 5 pieces - 14-inch.

The railway artillery, originally included in the General Organization Project as a part of the Army Artillery, was given the designation Railway Artillery Reserve, First

Army, A. E. F. by G. O. No. 51, A. E. F., April 3, 1918, and assigned a commander, who, however, was subject to the orders of the commanding general, Army Artillery, First Army. This status continued until the Second Army was formed when it was changed to Railway Artillery Reserve, A. E. F. by Section IV, G. O. No. 175, A. E. F., October 10, 1918, thereby passing out of the classification of army troops.

G. Tank Corps

17. While the organization of a Tank Service was not discussed in the General Organization Project, except to recommend that one of the companies of the 5-company divisional machine gun battalion be equipped as a tank company (see paragraph 9-b), this problem received early consideration. The first tank project, submitted on September 23, 1917, and based upon an army of 20 fighting and 10 replacement divisions (base and training) provided for the following:

| SERVICE | UNIT | NO. OF UNITS | STRENGTH |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | FRONT | | |
| Div. Troops | Light Tank Co. | 30 | 2970 |
| Army Hdqrs. | - | | 2786 |
| Army Troops | Light Tank Co. | 30 | 2970 |
| Army Troops | Heavy Tank Co. | 15 | 2505 |
| Army Troops | Carrier Cos. | 5 | 505 |
| Army Troops | Art. Carrier Cos. | 2 | 202 |
| G. H. Q. | | 75 | |
| | REAR | | |
| Training and Replacement | Training Cos. | 10 | 994 |
| Repair and Salvage | Depot Čos. | 6 | 1560 |
| Depot | Depot Cos. | 1 | 260 |
| T | OTAL | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 14827 |

Heavy tanks were organized into two tank centers, one of two battalions and one of three battalions. Light tanks were organized into six tank centers, four of three battalions and two of four battalions. In each case the battalion was to consist of three companies. The organization of higher headquarters was tentatively as follows:

| 2 | general Tank Hdqrs. | 64 |
|----|---------------------|------|
| 8 | Tank Center Hdqrs. | 672 |
| 25 | Battalion Hdgrs. | 2050 |

Later, due to changes in British and French organization as well as alteration of material to correspond to changed ideas, it was deemed necessary to change our own organization. Accordingly a second project was forwarded to the War Department on February 18, 1918. The principal changes resulted in increasing and decreasing the strength of certain units, but the total of 14,827 was not changed. Under date of March 24, 1918 (A 967 paragraph 4) the project was approved by the War Department with minor changes, and the designation of this service was changed to Tank Corps.

As the number of our combat troops increased and as they became organized into armies it became evident that the organization of the Tank Service should be modified and the strength increased. Based upon the experience had up to that date a third project was forwarded to the War Department on August 12, 1918. This project provided that tank troops be G. H. Q. troops and belong to the strategical reserve. It was based upon two armies, each composed of 5 corps (20 fighting and 10 replacement divisions), but it was understood, nevertheless, that the project was considered to be sufficient for the 80 divisions scheduled to arrive by July 1, 1919. The project included the following:

FRONT

| G. H. Q. (Tank Corps) | 1 |
|------------------------------|----|
| Army Tank Headquarters | 2 |
| Brigade Headquarters | 10 |
| Tank Repair and Salvage Cos. | 10 |
| Light Tank Battalions | 20 |
| Heavy Tank Battalions | 10 |

TROOPS IN REAR

| Training and Repl. Cos., Heavy | 6 |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Training and Rep. Cos., Light | 12 |
| Depot Cos. | 2 |

TRAINING CENTERS

| Headquarters Tank Center | 3 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Tank R. and S. Cos. | 3 |

The foregoing project resulted in an increase in the Tank Corps as follows:

- 2 Brigade Headquarters
- 5 Tank Repair and Salvage Cos.
- 5 Heavy Tank Battalions,
- 3 Training and Rep. Cos., Heavy,
- 2 Training and Rep. Cos., Light,
- 1 Depot Company,
- 3 Headquarters Tank Center

H. General Headquarters, A. E. F.

18. The number of officers constituting the commissioned personnel of the Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, as announced in G. O. No. 1, A. E. F., May 26, 1917, was as follows:

| Commander-in-Chief and Personal Staff | 4 |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| General Staff Corps | 3 |
| Adjutant General's Dept. | 2 |
| Inspector General's Dept. | 3 |
| Judge Advocate General's Dept. | 2 |
| Quartermaster Corps. | 5 |
| Medical Dept. | 4 |
| Corps of Engineers | 3 |
| Ordnance Dept. | 2 |

- 139 -

| Signal Corps | | 3 |
|--------------|-------|-----|
| Aviation | | 1 |
| Attached | | _23 |
| | Total | 55 |

There was no General Headquarters organization specially authorized by the War Department until an Army Headquarters was established in France by Section IV, G. O. No. 124 W. D., September 20, 1917. These headquarters as thus established were to consist of-

- (a) Commissioned officers then on duty at the headquarters of the United States Forces in France, and such others as might be assigned or attached to duty therewith by the War Department, or the Commanding General, United States Forces in France.
- (b) Civilian employees, the number of whom was regulated in the same manner as that of the commissioned officers.
- (c) 36 Sergeants-major.
- (d) One army headquarters troop, consisting of 7 officers and 458 soldiers.

Early in the autumn of 1917, the General Staff began work on Tables of Organization for General Headquarters, A. E. F. These tables as finally approved by the Commander-in-Chief were forwarded to the War Department on December 22, 1917. These tables may be summarized as follows:

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Unit | Officers | Field
Clerks
etc. | Soldiers
Hdqrs.
Bn. | Soldiers
other
sources | Total |
| ADVANCE GENERAL HEADQUARTI | ERS | | | | |
| Commander-in-Chief Section
Chief of Staff Section
Administrative Section (G-1) | 9
11
3 | 4
6
1 | 68
17
9 | | 81
34
13 |
| Intelligence Section (G-2)
Operations Section (G-3)
Coordination Section (G-4) | 25
21
2 | 10
8
1 | 41
53
5 | 7 | 83
82
8 |
| TOTAL | - | <u> </u> | | | 301 |
| GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
General Staff | 3 | | | | |
| Administrative Section (G-1)
ntelligence Section (G-2)
Operations Section (G-3)
Coordination Section (G-4)
Training Section (G-5) | 15
11
3
7
21 | 4
9
0
4
8 | 25
25
10
12
50 | 298 | 44
343
13
23
79 |
| ΤΟΤΑΙ | - | | | | 502 |
| Administration | | | | | |
| Adjutant General's Section
Inspector General's Section
Judge Advocate Section | 44
8
8 | 135
6
5 | 1182
26
15 | | 1361
40
28 |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Unit | Officers | Field
Clerks
etc. | Soldiers
Hdqrs.
Bn. | Soldiers
other
sources | Total |
| Services | | | | | |
| Chief of Q. M. Section
Chief of Surgeon Section
Chief Engineer Section
Chief Signal Officer Section
Director General of Trans. Sec.
Chief Ordnance Officer Section
Air Service Section
Gas Service Section | 65
32
34
24
30
17
7
13 | 6
5
22
2
5 | 51
41
67
21
54
30
19 | 117
210
84
121
32
173 | 339
288
185
188
118
274
7
37 |
| L. of C. Section
Provost Marshal Section
Tank Section
Red Cross
Postal Section | 47
7 | 6
3 | 44
16 | 76 | 173
26 |
| Chaplain's Section
Hdqrs. of Hdqrs. Bn.
Medical Attendance
Attached Truck Co. | 2
16
10
1 | 1 | 3
339
7 | 49
77 | 5
356
66 |
| AGGREGATE | | | | | 4271 |

The proposed Tables of Organization were approved by the War Department, February 8, 1918, (A 743 paragraph 5) with some minor changes. Subsequently other minor changes were made, among which were the condition of a Historical Section to the Chief of Staff's Section, the increase in the number of officers in the General Staff Sections, and the addition of a survey and printing battalion. The Tables of Organization were, in effect, considerably modified by G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, which removed the Chief Quartermaster, the Chief Surgeon, the Chief Engineer Officer, the Chief Ordnance Officer, the Chief Signal Officer, the Chief of Air Service, the Chief of Gas Service, and the Provost Marshal General, with their office personnel, from General Headquarters and placed them under the Commanding General, Service of Supply. The Director General of Transportation Section was never a part of General Headquarters. A revision of the Tables of Organization for G.H.Q. was being made at the time the armistice was signed, but that event stopped further consideration of the matter.

The headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, were first established in Paris, and remained there until September 1, 1917, on which date the headquarters were transferred to Chaumont. The designation Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces was changed to General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces by Section I, G. O. No. 11, A. E. F., January 17, 1918, pursuant to authority of the War Department (A 636 paragraph 5).

I. Organization of Corps and Armies

19. The divisions of the American Expeditionary Forces, arrived in France as follows,

the dates being the date of arrival of division headquarters (except for the 93d, the date being that of its organization in France):

COMBAT DIVISIONS

| Division | Date | Division | Date |
|--|---|---|---|
| Division
1 st
26th
42d
2d
32d
93d
3d
77th
5th
82d
27th
35th
4th | Date
June 27, 1917
Oct. 23, 1917
Nov. 1, 1917
Dec. 28, 1917
Feb. 16, 1918
Mar. 4, 1918
Apr. 4, 1918
Apr. 13, 1918
Apr. 28, 1918
May 7, 1918
May 10, 1918
May 11, 1918
May 17, 1918 | Division
80th
78th
92d
89th
37th
90th
29th
91st
79th
6th
36th
7th
81st | Date
May 30, 1918
June 8, 1918
June 19, 1918
June 21, 1918
June 23, 1918
June 23, 1918
June 27, 1918
July 12, 1918
July 15, 1918
July 23, 1918
July 31, 1918
Aug. 11, 1918
Aug. 16, 1918 |
| 28th
33d
30th | May 18, 1918
May 24, 1918
May 24, 1918 | 88th
8th | Aug. 21, 1918
Nov. 13, 1918 |

DEPOT DIVISIONS

| Division | Date | |
|----------|---------------|--|
| 41st | Dec. 27, 1917 | |
| 83d | June 17, 1918 | |
| 76th | July 20, 1918 | |
| 85th | Aug. 10, 1918 | |
| 39th | Aug. 18, 1918 | |
| 40th | Aug. 20, 1918 | |

SKELETONIZED DIVISIONS

The following divisions arrived in France as combat divisions but were skeletonized in order to use their personnel for replacements:

| Division | Date of Arrival | |
|----------|-----------------|--|
| 87th | Sept. 10, 1918 | |
| 86th | Sept. 23, 1918 | |
| 84th | Sept. 25, 1918 | |
| 34th | Oct. 4, 1918 | |
| 38th | Oct. 19, 1918 | |
| 31st | Oct. 21, 1918 | |

20. The character of service in France made it impracticable to maintain a fixed organization as to corps and armies. A shifting of divisions from corps to corps was necessary, and the assignment of the number of divisions to corps and the number of corps to armies followed no fixed rule, but was made in accordance with the requirements of the particular situation.

21. Corps and armies were formed on the dates indicated below:

Corps

Ι

Jan. 20, 1918 - 142 -

Date
| П | June 25, 1918 |
|--------|---------------|
| III | June 25, 1918 |
| IV | June 25, 1918 |
| V | Aug. 19, 1918 |
| VI | Aug. 19, 1918 |
| VII | Aug. 19, 1918 |
| VIII | Nov. 29, 1918 |
| IX | Nov. 29, 1918 |
| Armies | Date |
| First | Aug. 10, 1918 |
| Second | Oct. 10, 1918 |
| Becona | |
| Third | Nov. 7, 1918 |

- 143 -

Chapter II

Service of Supply Troops

A. Original Service of the Rear Project

22. The General Organization Project recommended by the Commander-in-Chief was forwarded to the War Department July 11, 1917, soon after his arrival in France. That project contemplated that our Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops would be about 20% of our combatant or forward services. In accordance with this principle it was recommended that we proceed without delay with the organization of an initial force of about 1,000,000 men in France, composed of 20 combat and 10 replacement and base divisions, with the necessary corps and army troops, total 943,205, and Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops, 188,641; aggregate, 1,131,846.

23. This General Organization Project of July 11, 1917, contained no details relative to the composition and organization of the Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops, but stated that recommendations as to these troops would be forwarded later.

24. The Commander-in-Chief after carefully considering several suggested plans looking to material changes in the methods prescribed in our Field Service Regulations for the organization of the Line of Communications, decided that, all things considered, the F. S. R. furnished the best basis upon which to begin the organization and operation of the L. of C.

25. A project for engineer services of the rear, including railways, was cabled to the War Department August 5, 1917, and the complete Service of the Rear project was forwarded by the Commander-in-Chief September 18, 1917.

26. It was found that it was necessary to increase the estimates contained in the general organization project. The combatant or forward services had to be raised from 943,205 to 998,795, an increase of 55,590. The Line of Communications troops and rearward services, instead of being 20% of the forward services, had to be increased to about 33% of the forward services, or 35% of the grand total. Therefore, the estimated 188,641 Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops was raised to 329,653. It should be noted that these figures include the divisional trains, hospital units, and similar noncombatant personnel not forming part of the combatant regiments.

27. The grand total for the A. E. F. general organization project was raised from 1,131,846, to 1,328,448. This force was considered the minimum that we should prepare for service in France. No maximum was set.

28. The Line of Communications or Service of the Rear troops were to be divided into Quartermaster Corps units, Medical Corps units, Engineer units, Ordnance units, Signal units, and Aeronautic units. * * * The apportionment to the several departments, and the main subdivisions in these departments were as follows:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

| Motor Transport | 7,580 |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Labor and General Q. M. Service | 70,667 |
| Remount and Veterinarian | 11,977 |

| Animal Transport
Cemetery Service | 1,496
40 |
|---|-------------|
| Total | 91,760 |
| MEDICAL CORPS | |
| Evacuation Hospitals, Evacuation | |
| Ambulance Cos., Hospital Trains
Other hospitals and convalescent | 12,606 |
| camps | 48,959 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,888 |
| Total | 64,453 |
| ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT | |
| Depots | 3,491 |
| Shops | 2,496 |
| Miscellaneous | 694 |
| Total | 6,681 |

NOTE: In addition to the above force, the Ordnance Department counted upon drawing about 11,000 laborers from the labor service.

SIGNAL CORPS

| Hq. and L. of C. Staff
Supply Depots
Permanent Wire Lines
Construction and Repair | Total | 20
420
1,840
690
2,970 |
|--|------------|--|
| AIR SERVIC | E | |
| Hq. L. of C. Staff
Training Instr. and Squadrons
Park Cos.
Replacement Squadrons
Balloon Cos.
Port Depot Cos. | s
Total | $ \begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 6,000 \\ 30,472 \\ 15,570 \\ 3,120 \\ 312 \\ 55,819 \\ \end{array} $ |
| ENGINEER | S | |
| Construction and Forestry
Light Railways and Roads
Standard Guage Railways
Motor Transport
Depots, Shops and Miscelland
Constr. and Materiel, Army no | | $\begin{array}{r} 44,550\\ 27,650\\ 21,350\\ 720\\ 6,200\\ 7,500\end{array}$ |
| | Total | 107,970 |

29. Most of the units included in the Service of the Rear project were new to our

service. The proposed strength and composition of these units were deduced by the A. E. F. Staff after studying the French and British systems as much as the limited time would permit, and, with our Field Service Regulations for a guide, visualizing the supply problems our forces would have to meet.

30. Under date of October 7, 1917, the Commander-in-Chief submitted to the War Department a schedule showing priority of shipments of troops to France. This schedule added the following units to the Service of the Rear Project:

SIGNAL

| Permanent Wire Lines | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| (4 R. R. Telegraph Battalions) | 920 |

MILITARY POLICE

1 Regt. Cavalry (dismounted) for guard duty 1600

ENGINEERS

| Standard Guage Railways (4 Bns. railway | |
|---|------|
| operation, and 3 Bns. Maintenance of Way) | 5600 |
| Total | 8120 |

31. At the time this schedule was submitted, the American Expeditionary Forces in France did not comprise Service of the Rear troops in adequate proportion to the combatant troops already here or expected soon, and this was causing some difficulties. The priority of shipments schedule was designed to correct this and to insure the building up of a well-balanced force.

B. Reorganization Under G. O. No. 31, 1918

32. General Orders No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, which reorganized General Headquarters, also reorganized the Line of Communications into the Service of the Rear (later corrected to Services of Supply), the Commanding General of which exercised in addition to his other duties all of the functions heretofore prescribed for the Commanding General, Line of Communications.

33. The Services of Supply, as reorganized, consisted of the following services or departments:

Quartermaster Corps; Medical Department; Corps of Engineers; Ordnance Department; Signal Corps; Air Service; General Purchasing Board; Gas Service; Service of Utilities; Provost Marshal Service.

34. The main change in this organization over that under the Line of Communication was in the creation of the Service of Utilities under which were grouped: (a) The Transportation Department; (b) The Department of Construction and Forestry; (c) The Department of Light Railways and Roads; (d) The Department of Motor Transportation.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

| Labor and General Q. M. Service
Remount and Veterinarian
Animal Transport
Cemetery Service | | 70,667
11,977
1,496
40 |
|---|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Total | 84,180 |
| | | 04.450 |

| 453 |
|-----|
| 581 |
| 390 |
| 319 |
| |

ENGINEERS

| Depot Shops and Miscellaneous | 6,200 |
|---|--------|
| Construction and Material, Army non-combatant | 7,500 |
| Total | 13,700 |

SERVICE OF UTILITIES

| Transportation Department (Corps of Eng.)
Dept. of Construction and Forestry (Corps | 26,950 |
|---|--------|
| of Eng.) | 44,550 |
| Dept. of Light Railways and Roads (Corps of Eng.) | 27,650 |

DEPOT OF MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

| Engineer
Quartermaster | | 720
7,580 |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------|
| | Total | 107,450 |

MILITARY POLICE

| 1 Regt. Cavalry (dismounted) for guard duty | 1,600 |
|---|---------|
| GRAND TOTAL FOR S. O. S. | 337,773 |

36. At the time of the publication of G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, the S. O. S. troops were approximately 34% of the total troops in the A. E. F., while the G. O. P. called for 25%. This was due to the fact that the S. O. S. was being built up to take care of the combat troops that were to come.

37. As the A. E. F. increased in size and gained experience in the functioning of the various services and departments it was found necessary to organize into separate and distinct Corps, several services which had been previously subheads of other departments or corps.

C. Chemical Warfare Service

38. The first service which came to a head in this regard was the Gas Service. This service, as it had been organized by Section IV, G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., September 3, 1917,

was provided with a commissioned personnel to be obtained from other departments. The commissioned personnel on May 1, 1918, amounting to some 200 officers, held commissions in the Corps of Engineers, Sanitary Corps, Chemical Service Section, Medical Department, Ordnance Department, Cavalry, and Infantry. Neither the personnel nor the authority of the Gas Service was adequate for the important duties which the service was called upon to perform.

39. As offensive and defensive gas warfare had become an important factor, it was recommended to the War Department that a Gas Corps be established in the National Army for the A. E. F. to consist of a commissioned and enlisted personnel entirely its own. This was approved by the War Department in cable 1598-R-1F, June 25, 1918, which changed the name to Chemical Warfare Service. Based on a force of one million men, this service was to consist of:

| | Officers | Men | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|------|--|--|
| Headquarters Depots and Staff | 375 | 1532 | | |
| Gas Regiment | 200 | 4790 | | |
| TOTAL | 575 | 6322 | | |

40. This included the Gas and Flame Regiment of the Engineer Corps which was to be transferred to the Chemical Warfare Service.

41. The Chemical Warfare Service was created in the A. E. F. by G. O. No. 105, A. E. F., June 28, 1918. This allowance of personnel was increased later by authority of War Department cable 1724-R-16, 1918, to a total strength of 916 officers and 7624 enlisted men. This included 325 officers and 1200 enlisted men for supply, technical and field work of the Second Army which were not to be called into service until the units to which they were to be assigned were organized. War Department cable 2027-R-6, October 7, 1918, again increased the strength of this service to a total of 1290 officers and 17,601 enlisted men. It was stated by this cable that additional personnel was expected to be authorized soon but the cessation of hostilities stopped any further expansion of this corps.

D. Military Police Corps

42. Soon after the organization of a Chemical Warfare Service was authorized, the Military Police Corps was created as a separate and distinct corps, July 8, 1918. The experience of the A. E. F. up to May, 1918, indicated the necessity for establishing a military police service which at this time was not provided for in Tables of Organization. The Tables of Organization for the Divisional Military Police Companies were the only definite authority on this subject. The Line of Communications, later the Services of Supply, required a large number of military police and as there was no definite authority on the organization of the Military Police Service much difficulty was encountered. The detailing of officers and enlisted men in the Military Police Service proved unsatisfactory in many ways.

43. As a result, a Board of Officers was appointed to consider this subject, and recommended the creation of Military Police Corps with officers and enlisted men of its own. This was recommended to the War Department and approved by cables 1434-5-11, July 9, 1918, 1694-5-1, September 16, 1918, and 2027-R-7, October 7, 1918.

44. G. O. No. 111, July 8, 1918, created the Military Police Corps in the A. E. F. It was to consist of military police companies of 125 enlisted men and 3 officers, which in addition to those authorized in divisions, corps, and armies, were to be assigned to

various sections of the S. O. S. and other places as might be necessary. There was authorized an additional list of 102 officers. The total strength of the corps was limited to 7/10 of one per cent of the total strength of the A. E. F.

45. This was changed, (cables 1775-S-A, October 10, 1918 and 2108-R-7, October 26, 1918) authorizing a Provost Marshal General's Department to consist of 47 officers, 10 field clerks and 31 enlisted men. The Military Police Corps was authorized, under provisions of G. O. No, 180, A. E. F., October 15, 1918, to consist of companies of 5 officers and 200 enlisted men instead of 5 officers and 125 enlisted men. The distribution of these companies was not changed but the total Military Police Corps was authorized to be not more than 1% of the total A. E. F.

E. Motor Transport Corps

46. Following closely after the organization of the Military Police Corps come the Motor Transport Corps (July 11, 1918). The Motor Transport Service had been created by G. O. No. 70, A. E. F., December 8, 1917, as a part of the Q. M. C., directly under the supervision of the Chief Quartermaster. It took over the supply of gasoline and lubricants and purchases of standard types of motor vehicles, parts and supplies in Europe, with the exception of Air Service and special Ordnance vehicles. Under the provisions of G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, this service was made a part of the Service of Utilities and though still consisting of Q. M. personnel and Q. M. units it came directly under the Chief of Utilities.

47. The great increase over the General Organization Project in motor vehicles in the A. E. F. required a corresponding increase in the personnel for their operation and repair, especially in the S. O. S. The Motor Transport Service was charged with the technical supervision, the procurement, maintenance, repair and replacement of all motor vehicles without administrative personnel being provided. In order that this service might be coordinated it was proposed to organize a Motor Transport Corps charged with the operation of motor transportation and the repair of all motor transportation throughout the A. E. F. with the authority and power to conduct a proper motor transport service. It was, therefore, requested of the War Department that the President direct that there be established in the A. E. F. a Motor Transport Corps. This was approved by War Department cable 1368-S-1Q, June 24, 1918, for the following:

| | Staffs and Overhead | Repair and Operation | Total |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Officers | 486 | 1,502 | 1,988 |
| Enlisted Men | 1,812 | 40,685 | 42,497 |
| TOTAL | 2,298 | 42,187 | 44,485 |

48. G. O. No. 114, A. E. F., July 11, 1918, created the Motor Transport Corps as a separate and distinct corps, at the same time abolishing the Service of Utilities and putting the Motor Transport Corps directly under the C. G., S. O. S.

F. Service of Utilities Abolished

49. The next important change in the Organization of the S. O. S., which occurred simultaneously with the creation of the Motor Transport Corps, was the abolition of the

Service of Utilities. The Service of Utilities as previously given consisted of the four subheads:

- (a) Transportation Department (Engrs.);
- (b) Department of Construction and Forestry (Engrs.);
- (c) Department of Light Railways and Roads (Engrs.);
- (d) Department of Motor Transportation (Q. M. C.).

50. With the publication of G. O. No. 114 and the abolition of the Service of Utilities, the Transportation Department became a separate department directly under the Commanding General, S. O. S.; the Department of Construction and Forestry and the Department of Light Railways and Roads were put back under the Chief Engineer Officer as a subhead of his Department and the Motor Transport Service became a distinct and separate service under the name of the Motor Transport Corps.

51. The organization in general of the S. O. S. then became as follows:

Quartermaster CorpsMedical Department(Div. of Const. and ForestryCorps of Engineers----Ordnance Department(Div. of Light Ry. and RoadsOrdnance Department(Div. of Mil. Eng. and Eng. Sup.Air ServiceSignal CorpsGeneral Purchasing BoardChemical Warfare ServiceTransportation Department (Eng.)Motor TransportProvost Marshal General's DepartmentEng.

G. Army Service Corps

52. After the publication of G. O. No. 114 July 11, 1918, and the creation of the M. T. C., there was no change in the S. O. S. until August 22, 1918. At this time the Army Service Corps was created. In order to relieve more combatant troops from service behind the lines and more effectively carry out the complex services united in the S. O. S., on May 25, 1918, the Commander-in-Chief recommended to the War Department (cable P-1189) that a new service of enlisted men only be created, by executive order, to be known as the Army Service Corps, the officers to be officers of the National Army of no branch or arm. In this corps it was originally intended to include all enlisted men of the Provost Marshal's Department, Post Office, War Risk Bureau, and Labor Organizations.

53. On June 25, 1918 (cable 1598-R-1D) the War Department suggested that the Army Service Corps be created to include all labor organizations, with both officers and enlisted men of its own. The Commander-in-Chief concurred with the above and recommended that steve-dore regiments previously intended to be transferred to the Transportation Corps (the formation of which was then being considered), Graves Registration Service, Administrative Companies, and Fire Truck and Hose Companies, be included in the organization (cable 1426-S-1D, July 23, 1918). The Commander-in-Chief, therefore, recommended in cable 1426-S-1F, July 23, 1918, that in order to organize certain miscellaneous units, the organization of which was to be at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, that an Army Service Corps be created in the A. E. F. to consist of 4,000 officers and 100,000 men.

54. This was approved (cable 1762-R-9, July 23, 1918) reducing the number of officers, however, to 1500. On the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief this was increased to the orginal figure of 4,000 officers (cable 2132-R-1), who were to be in addition to the officers transferred with units into the Army Service Corps.

55. The Army Service Corps was announced in G. O. No. 38, S. O. S., August 22, 1918.

56. Following the creation of the Army Service Corps came the Transportation Corps.

57. The Transportation Department was created by G. O. No. 37, A. E. F., September 14, 1917, as one of the technical services of the A. E. F. It was charged with the operation, maintenance and construction of all railways and canals under American control and with the construction of shops and other buildings for railway purposes. Those duties were extended by G. O. No. 78, A. E. F., 1917, by charging the Transportation Department with the supervision of the Army Transport Service in Europe.

58. In cable 171-S-12, September 21, 1917, it was recommended to the War Department that rail transportation should be organized into a separate department, its officers to be of the National Army. This was approved in cable 332-R-18, October 25, 1917, and a number of officers were commissioned in the Railway Transportation Corps. The number was totally insufficient however, and it was necessary to detail other officers from other staff corps and from the line. Thus far the Corps had been regarded as an adjunct or branch of the Engineer Corps. Its officers in the A. E. F. were used in the Transportation Department.

59. In view of the importance of the Transportation Service in France, it was decided by the Commander-in-Chief that the Transportation Department should be totally independent of all other staff corps, and answerable for the proper performance of its duties only to the highest military authority, and that it must have a personnel of its own.

60. On June 3, 1918, it was requested by cable that the President direct that there be established in the A. E. F. a Transportation Corps. This was approved by cable 1598-R-11, June 25, 1918, to consist of the following:

- 24 Stevedore Battalions, 384 officers and 27,696 men.
- 4 Operating Regiments, 352 officers and 12,296 men;
- 2 Maintenance of Way Regiments, 176 officers and 6,148 men;
- 1 Maintenance of Equipment Regiments, 88 officers and 3,074 men;
- 4 Car and Shop Regiments, 352 officers and 12,296 men; Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Battalion, 580 officers and 1,524 men;

Total 1932 officers and 63,034 men.

61. The reorganization of the Transportation Service (Engineer) into the Transportation Corps A. E. F., was accomplished by transferring into the Transportation Corps the following Engineer units:

> Standard Gauge Shop Regiments; Standard Gauge Ry. Operating Battalions; Standard Gauge Ry. Transportation Battalions; Crane Operating Companies; Standard Gauge Maintenance of Way Battalions; Standard Gauge Maintenance of Equipment Bns. Standard Gauge Trades and Storekeepers Bns. Engineer Depot Detachment; Inland Waterways Companies; Barge Repair Companies.

62. G. O. No. 42, S. O. S., September 1918, established the Transportation Corps transferring to it the above engineer units.

63. This organization was based on a force of a million men. In order to cover the estimated requirements to July 1, 1919, it was requested that the Transportation Corps be increased. This was approved in cable 2011-R-S, October 3, 1918, which authorized a strength of 6,000 officers and 200,000 enlisted men, organized into battalions, companies or other units, in accordance with existing Tables of Organization, at the discretion of

the Commander-in-Chief. This was the authority for the reorganization of the Transportation Corps as accomplished by G. O. No. 52, S. O. S., November 12, 1918. This order reorganized the corps with transportation companies (railway) and transportation companies (stevedore), and a transportation corps at large, doing away with the regimental and battalion organizations.

64. In accordance with authority contained in War Department cable A-1948, September 16, 1918, stevedore battalions Q. M. C. were transferred to the Transportation Corps.

I. Organization of S. O. S. Units Transferred to Headquarters S. O. S.

65. It will be noticed that the orders announcing the organization of the Army Service Corps and the Transportation Corps were announced by General Orders, headquarters S. O. S. This was in compliance with the G. O. No. 130, A. E. F., August 6, 1918, which provided that large questions of policy, including those concerning new types and new scales of equipment, except of Services of Supply Troops, remain in the hands of the General Staff of the Commanderin-Chief and subject to his consideration and approval. Under this general provision matters pertaining to the organization and equipment of S. O. S. troops were turned over to the S. O. S. Thereafter orders establishing new services were issued from Headquarters S. O. S.

J. Completion of General Organization Project

66. The General Organization Project which called for an army of 30 divisions may be considered to have been realized when divisional troops amounting in strength to 30 divisions had arrived in France, although the authorized corps and army troops had not yet arrived. It is impracticable to take the date when 30 complete divisions had arrived, as portions of several additional divisions were then in France.

67. In the last week of August 1918, the number of divisional troops had reached the number called for in the G. O. P. for an army of 30 divisions. By this time the Service of the Rear Project had gone through many changes, as outlined above; new services had been created; parts of the original services had been absorbed in the new ones; the strength of various units had been increased; additions had been made to the original project. The Service of the Rear Project was at that time as follows:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

| Labor and General Q. M. Service
Remount and Veterinarian
Animal Transport
Cemetery Service | | 70,667
11,977
1,496
40 |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | Total | 84,180 |
| MEDICAL (| CORPS | |
| Evacuation Hosp., Evacuation Cos., Hosp
Other Hospitals and convalescent camps
Miscellaneous | o. Trains | 12,606
48,959
2,888 |
| | Total | 65,453 |
| ORDNANCE DE | PARTMENT | |
| Depots
Shops
Miscellaneous | | $3,491 \\ 2,496 \\ 694$ |

Total

6,681

| Hdqrs. and L. of C. Staff | 20 |
|--|-------|
| Supply Depots | 420 |
| Permanent Wire Lines | 1,840 |
| Construction and Repair | 690 |
| Four R. R. Tel. Bns. (added by letter of C-in-C. | |
| with priority schedule). | 920 |
| Total | 3,890 |

AIR SERVICE

| Hdqrs. L. of C. Staff
Training, Instruction and Squadrons
Park Companies | | 345
6,000
30,472 |
|--|-------|------------------------|
| Replacement Squadrons | | 15,570 |
| Balloon Cos. | | 3,120 |
| Park Depot | | 312 |
| | Total | 55,819 |

ENGINEERS

| Construction and Forestry | | 72,218 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Light Railways and Roads | | 27,650 |
| Depot Shops and Misc. | | 6,200 |
| Constr. Material, Army non-combatant | | 7,500 |
| | Total | 113,568 |

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS

| Staff and Overhead
Repair and Operation | | 2,298
42,187 |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| | Total | 44,485 |

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

| Stevedore Battalions
Operation Regiments
Maintenance of Way
Maintenance of Equipment
Car and Shop Regiments | 28,080
12,648
6,324
3,162
12,648 |
|---|--|
| Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Battalions | 2,104 |
| Total | 64,966 |
| Chemical Warfare Service | 1,907 |
| Military Police Corps
Army Service Corps: | 6,800 |
| (Included all miscellaneous units not | 104 000 |
| included in the above) | 104,000 |
| TOTAL PROJECT | 550,749 |

NOTE: The above includes the Transportation Corps which had been authorized, although the A. E. F. orders establishing it had not been issued. It also includes the reorganization of the Forestry Service, which was increased from a total strength, as given in the Project, of 19,350 to 47,018. This was authorized by cable S-162-1, September 21, 1918.

68. Submitted herewith as appendices J. to U. are copies of various tables of organization of S. O. S. units grouped according to departments. The tables marked proposed have been prepared as the result of experience and represent what is considered suitable organization for the proper functioning of such activities. However, the necessity for the units has now passed and these tables are submitted as a basis for future studies that may be conducted in connection with organization plans.

- - -

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

UNITED STATES ARMY

WAR DEPARTMENT DOCUMENT NO. 571 OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

1917

Washington, May 3, 1917

The following Table of Organization, approved by the Secretary of War, include the typical Infantry and Cavalry divisions authorized under the national defense act approved June 3, 1916, with the detailed tables of the component units. Departures from the prescribed organization will be authorized by the War Department only.

The bases on which the tables have been prepared are, as regards supply, the same as those prescribed in Tables of Organization, 1914. Rifle ammunition with troops and combat trains has been fixed at 220 rounds per rifle for all rifles in the division, with an equal amount in the divisional ammunition train. The machine-gun ammunition with troops is duplicated in the ammunition train.

The bases for the artillery-ammunition supply are 464 rounds per 3-inch gun and 432 rounds per 3.8-inch howitzer with the divisional artillery.

Alternative animal and motor drawn transport is provided for the divisional trains, and these will be organized according to the special circumstances in each case.

The allotment of personnel and transport from Headquarters and Supply companies for detached organizations is shown in *italics* in the corresponding columns, and these allotments will always be made when an organization is detached.

The letter h placed at the upper right hand of any number in the tables indicates "mounted on a horse"; if the letter is preceded by a numeral, the latter indicates the number of men of that grade who are so mounted. In like manner, the letter m indicates "mounted on a mule."

These tables will be used as a basis for the equipment manuals of the several arms, and the latter will be made to conform thereto.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

H. L. SCOTT, Major General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCAIN, The Adjutant General.

CONTENTS

| | Table | Page |
|--|----------|------|
| Headquarters of a brigade, Infantry, Cavalry, or Field Artillery | 1 | 161 |
| Infantry brigade: | | |
| Maximum strength | 2 | 162 |
| Minimum strength | 3 | 163 |
| Cavalry brigade: | | |
| Maximum strength | 4 | 164 |
| Minimum strength | 5 | 165 |
| Field Artillery brigade: | | |
| Divisional | | |
| Maximum strength | 6 | 166 |
| Minimum strength | 7 | 167 |
| Corps, horse drawn— | | |
| Maximum strength | 8 | 168 |
| Minimum strength | 9 | 169 |
| Corps, motor | | |
| Maximum strength | 10 | 170 |
| Minimum strength | 11 | 171 |
| Regiment of Field Artillery: | | |
| Horse | | |
| Maximum strength | 12 | 172 |
| Minimum strength | 13 | 173 |
| Mountain | | |
| Maximum strength | 14 | 174 |
| Minimum strength | 15 | 175 |
| Regiment of Engineers: | | |
| Maximum strength | 16 | 176 |
| Minimum strength | 17 | 177 |
| Battalion of Mounted Engineers: | | |
| Maximum strength | 18 | 178 |
| Minimum strength | 19 | 179 |
| Field Signal battalion, maximum and minimum strength | 20 | 180 |
| Aero squadron, maximum and minimum strength | 21 | 181 |
| Headquarters of a division, Infantry or Cavalry | 22 | 182 |
| Infantry division, maximum strength | 23 | 183 |
| Trains, maximum strength | 20
24 | 184 |
| Infantry division, minimum strength | 25 | 185 |
| Trains, minimum strength | 26
26 | 186 |
| , | -• | |

| Trains-Infantry division: | | |
|---|----|-----|
| Headquarters and military police | | |
| Maximum strength | 27 | 187 |
| Minimum strength | 28 | 188 |
| Ammunition-Wagon | | |
| Maximum strength | 29 | 189 |
| Minimum strength | 30 | 190 |
| Ammunition-Motor, maximum and minimum strength | 31 | 191 |
| Supply-Wagon | | |
| Maximum strength | 32 | 192 |
| Minimum strength | 33 | 193 |
| Supply-Motor, maximum and minimum strength | 34 | 194 |
| Engineer, maximum and minimum strength | 35 | 194 |
| Sanitary | | |
| Maximum | 36 | 195 |
| Minimum | 37 | 196 |
| Cavalry division, maximum strength | 38 | 197 |
| Trains, maximum strength | 39 | 198 |
| Cavalry division, minimum strength | 40 | 199 |
| Trains, minimum strength | 41 | 200 |
| Trains-Cavalry division: | | |
| Headquarters and military police | | |
| Maximum strength | 42 | 201 |
| Minimum strength | 43 | 202 |
| Ammunition-Wagon | | |
| Maximum strength | 44 | 203 |
| Minimum strength | 45 | 204 |
| Ammunition-Motor, maximum and minimum strength | 46 | 205 |
| Supply-Wagon, pack | | |
| Maximum strength | 47 | 206 |
| Minimum strength | 48 | 207 |
| Supply-Motor, maximum and minimum strength | 49 | 208 |
| Engineer, maximum and minimum strength | 50 | 209 |
| Sanitary | | |
| Maximum strength | 51 | 209 |
| Minimum strength | 52 | 210 |
| Medical Department personnel attached to mobile organizations | 53 | 211 |
| Bands | 54 | 211 |
| | | |

TABLE I. --- HEADQUARTERS OF A BRIGADE Infantry, Cavairy, or Field Artillery Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|----------------|----------|----------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Units | Commander | Adjutant | Aids | Headquarters
detachment | Total | Remarks |
| rigadler general
ajor
ieutenant | i ^h | •j. | 2 ^h | |

2 | From adjutant general's department. |
| Total commissioned | | 1 | 2 | | 4 | |
| ergeant major
ergeant
agoner
ook | e i µ | | | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | I
I
2
I
I
0 | ⁶ Orderly to commander.
⁶ 6 on motorcycles. |
| Total enlisted | | | | 4 | 15 | |
| Aggregate | 2 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 19 | ^d May be included in lieu of sergeant major.
Not totaled. |
| ield train, wagons
otorcycles
orses, riding
ules, draft | | 2 | 2 | 2
6
5
8 | 2
6
12
8 | ⁶ Clerk at brigade headquarters. |
| ifles
istols
et length, yards | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3
 | 13
6
50 | |

TABLE 2. — INFANTRY BRIGADE Maximum Strength

| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | B | attalic | on | | | | Regin | nent | | | | | 8 | rigade | | | |
| Units | Company in
battalion | Headquarters | 4 companies | Total | Headquar ter s | Headquarters
company | Machine - gun
company | Supply company | 3 battalions | Total | Medical De-
partment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquarters | 3 regiments | | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Brigadier general
Colonel
Lieutenant colonel
wajor
Captain
First Lieutenant
Second Lieutenant
Medical Department
Chaplain | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ····· | ·····
·····
·····
·····
····· | ·····
4
5
4
····· | 1 ^h
1 ^h | |

1 ^h
1 ^h
2 ^h
 | |
3
12
15
12
 |
1
15
15
16
15
 | ····· |
 | 1
1
2
 |
3
9
45
48
45
 | 1
3
10
45
50
45
 | ·····
·····
····
····
····
···· | 1
3
10
45
50
45
12
3 | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 2 | <u>ا</u> | 4 | 2 | 42 | 51 | 5 | 56 | 4 | 153 | 157 | 15 | 172 | * From headquarters com- |
| Field clerk | | | | | | | | | | | | | ĩ | | 1 | | 1 | pany. For regular |
| Regimental sergeant major Regimental supply sergeant Battal ion sergeant major First sergeant Color sergeant Supply sergeant Stable sergeant Stable sergeant Corporal Horsesheer. Wagoner. Cock. Bugler. Private, first class. Private, sold Band (all grades). Medical Department. |
I
I
B
I
T
2

3
2
28
87

3
2
28
87
 | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
······ |
4

4

52
68

8

12
8
8

12
348
 |
4

4

68

8

12

8

12

348
 | | 1 ^h
3 ^h
1
2
1 ^h
1 ^h
1 ^h

2
2
4 ^h
12 ^h
28
 | | 3 ^h
1 ^h
1 ^m
27 | 12
12
12
12
204
204

24

36
24
336
1,044 | 1
3
3
15
2
15
14
2
15
26
1
27
41
26
352
1,092
28
 | | i
3
5
2
15
14
3
104
213
3
26
1
27
41
27
41
26
352
1.092
28
33 | 1
 | 3
9
9
45
6
45
42
9
3
12
6
39
9
78
3
8
1
23
78
3,276
3,276
84
 | 4
9
9
45
45
42
9
313
639
9
9
78
3
83
124
78
83
124
78
8
1,066
3,276
84
 | ····· | 1 | duty with battalion
and accorpany it when
detached. Not total-
ed, but totaled in
headquarters company. |
| Total enlisted | 150 | | 600 | 600 | | 58 | 74 | 37 | 1,800 | 1,969 | 33 | 2,002 | 15 | 5,907 | 5,922 | 99 | 6,021 | |
| Aggregate | 153 | 2 | 612 | 614 | 2 | 59 | 78
°2 | 39 | 1.842 | 2,020 | 38 | 2,058 | | 6,060
33 | 6,079
33 | | 6, 193
33 | ^b From supply company.
Will accompany bat- |
| Field train, ration | | 3
1 | | | | | | 11 | | 11 | | 11 | 2 | 33
15 | 33 | | 33 | talion when detached.
Not totaled except in |
| Field train, baggage
Total wagons | ••••• | | | | | | | 27 | | 5
27 | | 27 | 2 | 81 | 83 | | 83 | supply company. |
| Motorcycles | | | | | | | | | | | • • • • • | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | |
| Horses, riding | | 3 | | . 3 | 4 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 55 | 14 | 69 | 12 | 165 | 177 | 42 | 219 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft | |
28 | |
 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 2
24

26 | 4

112
116 | | 6
24
112
142 | ····· | 6
25
112
143 |

8
8 | 18
72
336
426 | 18
72
344
434 |
3
 | 18
75
344
437 | ^c From supply company.
Not totaled except |
| Total mules | | | | | | | | - 10 | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | in supply company. |
| wachine guns
Rifles
Net length in column of
squads, yards
+ Combat train
+ Field train | 147
6
51 | 2
 | 588
24
 | 588
26
232
268 | 2
 | 23
36 | 6

 | 33
6
 | i,764
78 | 6
1,820
200
879
1,011
1,203 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 6
1.820
200
 | 13
6 | 18
5,460
600 | 18
5,473
606
2,712
3,108
3,708 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 18
5,473
606
 | |

TABLE 3. - INFANTRY BRIGADE Minimum Strength

| ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | Bat | tali | D fi | | | | Regi | ment | | | | | В | rigade | | | |
| Units | Company in
battalion | Headquerters | 4 companies | Total | Headquarters | Headquar ters
company | Machine - gun
company | Supply company | 3 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquarters | 3 regiments | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | | Remarks |
| Brigadier general
Colonel.
Lieutenant colonel.
Major.
Captain
First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant.
Medical Department.
Chaplain. | ····· | i ^h | 444 | ·····
·····
····
····
···· | i ^h
i ^h | ····· | ·····
····
····
····
····
···· | |
3
12
15
12
 |

 5
 6
 5 |

4 ^h |
1
15
16
15
4
1 | 2
2 | 3
3
9
45
48
45
 |
3
 0
45
50
45
 | ·····
·····
····
····
····
····
····
···· | 1
3
10
45
50
45
12
3 | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 42 | 51 | 5 | 56 | 4 | 153 | 157 | 15 | 172 | *From headquarters com-
pany. For regularduty |
| Field Clerk | [| | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | I | | 1 | with battalion and ac-
company it when de- |
| Regimental sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant
Battalion sergeant major
First sergeant
Color sergeant
Wess sergeant
Stable sergeant
Stable sergeant
Corporal
Horsesher
Mechanic | ····· | bj+
• 1 h
· · · · · · | 4
4

24
44
4 | ····· 4
···· 4
···· 4
···· 24
··· 24 | | 1 ^h

3 ^h
1
2
1 ^h
1 ^h
1 ^h
1 ^h
 | ·····
····
····
···
···
···
··· | 3 ⁿ
 | ·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
····
···
···· |
3
 5
 2
 5
 4
3
 39
 3
 3 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1
3
15
2
15
14
3
78
39
3
13 | ·····
·····
·····
····· | 3
9
9
45
6
45
42
9
234
417
9
39 | 4
9
45
6
45
42
9
235
417
9
39 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 4
9
45
6
45
42
9
235
417
9
39 | tached. Not totaled,
but totaled in head-
quarters company.
bFrom supply company. |
| Saddler |
2
2
19
56

100 | •5
•1.
•2 |
8
8
76
224

400 |
8
8
76
224

400 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2

4 ^h
12 ^h
28
 |
2
2 ^h
8
24

53 | 1 ^m
19
1
 |
24
24
228
672

1,200 | 1
19
29
26
240
708
28
 | 21 |
 9
29
26
240
708
28
21 | i

 | 3
57
87
78
• 720
2,124
84
• | 3
59
88
78
730
2,124
84

4,035 |
63 | 3
59
88
78
730
2,124
84
63
4,098 | Will accompany bat-
talion when detached.
Not totaled except in
supply company. |
| Aggregate | 1 03 | 2 | 412 | 414 | 2 | 59 | 57 | 31 | 1,242 | 1,391 | 26 | 1,417 | 19 | 4,173 | 4,192 | 78 | 4.270 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage
Total wagons | | b2
b2
b1 | | | | | °2 | 8
6
5 | | 8
6
5 | | 8
6
5 |

2 | 24
18
15
57 | 24
18
17
59 | | 24
 8
 17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | eFrom supply company. |
| Motorcycles | | | | | 4 | 26 | | | 9 | | | | 12 | 165 | 177 | 42 | 219 | Not totaled except
in supply company. |
| Horses, riding | ····· | 3 | | 3 | | <u> </u> | 2 | 4 | |
6 | | 6 | | 18 | 18 | 42
 | 18 | |
| Mules, Riding
Mules, pack | | | | | | | 16 | 4
4 | | 16 | | 17 | | 48 | 48 | 3 | 51 | |
| Mules, draft | | | | | | | ••••• | 80 | | 80 | | 80 | 8 | 240 | 248 | | 248 | |
| Total mules | | | | | | | 18 | 84 | | 102 | 1 | 103 | 8 | 306 | 314 | 3 | 317 | |
| Machine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of
squads, yards |
97
6
34 | |
388
24 | 388
26 |
2 |
23
38
 | 4

57
 |
25
6 | 1,165
77 | 4
1,212
179
675
771 | ····· | 4
1,212
179 |
13
6
 | 12
3,636
537 | 12
3,649
543
2,100
2,388 | ····· | 12
3,649
543 | |
| + Combat train
+ Field train | | | |
 | | | ••••• | | | 903 | | | | | 2,388 | | | |

TABLE 4. — CAVALRY BRIGADE Maximum Strength

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | - | | Squadre | | | <u> </u> | | Regin | | L | 1 | 1 | <u> </u> | L | Brigade | | | |
| Unit s | Troop in squadron | Headquarters | # troops | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
troop | Mach i ne-gun
troop | Supply troop | 3 squadrons | Total | Medical De-
partment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquarters | 3 regiments | _ | Medical De-
partment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Brigadier general
Colonel
Lieutenant colonel
Mejor
Captain | ····· | ····· | 4
4
 | ····· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ····· | ·····
·····
····
····
2
····· |
3
12
15
12
 |
1
3
15
16
16
 | ·····
·····
····
6 | 1
1
3
15
16
16
6
1 |
 |
3
9
45
48
48
 | 1
3
10
45
50
48 |

18
3 | 1
3
10
45
50
48
18
3 | From headquarters troop. For regular |
| Total commissioned | | | - | - | 2 | ·' | 4 | 3 | 42 | 52 | 7 | 59 | 4 | 156 | 160 | | 181 | duty with squadron
and accompany it when
detached. Not total- |
| Regimental sergeánt major
Regimental supply sergeant
Squadron sergeant major
First sergeant
Usply sergeant
Supply sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal
Horseshoer
Mechanic
Saddler
Wagomer
Cook
Bugler
Private, first class
Private, dirst class
Private
Band (all grades)
Medical Department
Total enlisted
Aggregate
Combat train
Field train, ration | ·····
····· | ······
^b 1
¹ 2
·····
^d 1
^d 1
^d 2
·····
^d 2
······
^d 2
······
^d 2
······
^d 2
······
^d 2
········
^d 2
············
^d 2
···································· | 4
4
4
20
32
8

4

8
8
00
244

420
432 | 4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
20
32
8
8
8
4

8
8
8
0
244
4
20
420
434 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1
3
1
2
1
1
3
5
5
2
2

7
7
27
28

85
96
 |

 | 2°
2°
2°
2°
51
54
8
13
16 | ······
·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
·····
····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
······ | I 3 3 3 15 2 15 2 15 1 14 15 14 15 14 1 30 2 260 260 808 28 1.487 1.539 8 13 16 |

 | 1 1 3 3 15 2 2 15 15 2 2 15 15 2 15 15 2 15 15 15 2 16 15 15 11 13 10 2 16 15 17 11 13 00 2 2 6 00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 | 1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | 3
9
9
45
6
6
45
42
42
42
42
42
42
42
42
42
42
42
42
42 | 1 1
4 4
9 9
9 45
6 6
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45 | 99
99
120 | 1 1
4 4
9 9
45
6 6
45
42
214
333
90
6
6
48
81
13
91
780
2,424
84
94
95
90
4,575
24
4,756 | ⁶ From supply troop. ⁶ From supply troop. ⁶ Will accompany squad-
ron when detached. Not totaled except in
supply troop. ⁶ From supply troop. ⁶ Krom supply troop. |
| Field train, baggage
Total wagons
Motorcycles | | 4 | ····· | ····· | ••••• | ····· | ····· | 37 | ····· | 37 | ····· | 37 | 2 | +0
111 | 1 13 | | 113 | ^d For demolition out-
fit. From headquar-
ters troop. Not to-
taled except in |
| Horses, riding | 108 | 3 | 432 | 435 | 4 | 86 | 95 | 11 | 1,305 | 1,501 | 40 | 1,541 | 12 | 4,503 | 4,515 | 120 | 4,635 | headquarters troop. |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft
Total mules | <u> </u> | *36 | ····· | ····· | ····· | 3
3
.3 | 24
°8
24 | 6

152
158 | ····· | 6
27
152
185 | ²

2 | 6
29
152
187 |
8
8 | 18
81
456
555 | 18
81
464
563 | 6 | 18
87
464
569 | |
| Mechine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of
fours, yards
+ Combat train
+ Pield train |
103
108
132
 |
2
 | 412
432 | 412
434
580
604
688 | 2
 |
53
86
 | 6

95
 |
51
17
 |
1,236
1,302
 | 6
1.340
1.502 | 2
 | 6
1,340
1,504
2,134
2,230
2,478 |
6
 | 18
4,020
4,506 | 18
4,033
4,512
 |
6
 | 18
4,033
4,518
6,452
6,740
7,784 | |

TABLE 5. — CAVALRY BRIGADE Minimum Strength

| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------|--|--|---|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| | ę | Sq | uadror | 1 | | | | Regim | ent | | | | | 8 | rigade | | | |
| Units | Troop in squadron | Headquarters | 4 troops | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
troop | Machine-gun
troop | Supply troop | 3 squadrons | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquar ter s | 3 regimente | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Aggregate | R em arks |
| Brigadier general
Colonei
Lieutenant colonei
Major
Gaptain
First Lieutenant
Second Lieutenant
Medical Department
Chaptain
Total commissioned | ····· | ·····
····
····
····
···· | ·····
4
4
4
 |
I
4
5
4
 | 2 | ····· | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
···· | ·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
···· |
3
12
15
12

42 | I
I
I5
I6
I6

52 |

6
1
7 | I
I
I5
I6
I6
6
I
59 |
 |
3
9
45
48
48

156 | 1
3
10
45
50
48

160 |

 | i
3
10
45
50
48
18
3 | From headquarters
troop. For regular
duty with squadron
and accompany it when
detached. Not total-
ed, but totaled in
headquarters troop. |
| Field clerk | | ••••• | | | •••• | | | •••• | ••••• | | | ••••• | 1 | ••••• | 1 | | 1 | headquarters troop. |
| Regimental sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant
Squadron sergeant major
Color sergeant major
First sergeant
Stable sergeant
Stable sergeant
Stable sergeant
Stable sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal
Horsesheer
Mechanic
Saddler
Mechanic
Saddler
Private, first class
Private, first class
Private, and first class
Medical Department
Total enlisted | | ^d 1
³ 2
 |
4
4
4
4
4
200
322
8

8
8

8
8
8
40

144

280 |
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
20
32
8
8

8
8
40
144

280 | |
3
2

 | ·····
·····
·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
·····
····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
······ | 3

43 |
i2
i2
i2
i2
i2
i2
i2
i2
i2
i2 |
3
2
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
6
6
5
6
6
5
6
6
5
103
2
8
15
335
29
26
5
134
476
28

1,007 | 21
21 |
3
2
15
15
15
15
16
66
103
28
1
15
33
29
26
134
476
28
21
1,028 | 1

1

i
i
i
i
i
i
i
i
i
i
i
i | 3
9
9
6
45
45
45
45
198
309
84
309
84
3
45
99
87
78
87
78
80
2
1,428
84

3,021 | 4
9
9
6
45
45
45
45
45
199
309
84
3
3
45
100
88
78
84
12
1.428
84

3,035 | 63
63 | 4
9
9
6
45
45
45
199
309
84
3
45
100
88
84
45
100
88
78
412
1,428
84
412
3,098 | From supply troop.
Will accompany squad-
ron when detached.
Not totaled except in
supply troop. |
| Aggregate | 73 | 2 | 292 | 294 | 2 | 55 | 74 | 46 | 882 | 1,059 | 28 | 1,087 | 18 | 3,177 | 3,195 | 84 | 3,279 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | | b1
b3
b4 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | °1 | 4
 3
 6
33 | | 4
 3
 6
33 | ····· | 4
13
16
33 | ·····
2 | 12
39
48
99 | 12
39
50 | | 12
39
50 | ^c From supply troop.
Not totaled except in
supply troop. |
| Total wagons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motorcycles | | | | | | | | | | ••••• | | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | |
| Horses, riding | 73 | 3 | 292 | 295 | 4 | 55 | 74 | 10 | 885 | 1,028 | 29 | 1.057 | 12 | 3,084 | 3,096 | 87 | 3, 183 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft
Total mules | ·····
····· | ^d 1
^b 32 | ·····
····· | ····· | |
3
 |
24
\$4
24 | 3

136
139 | ····· | 3
27
136
166 |
2
 | 3
29
136
168 |

8 | 9
81
408
498 | 9
81
416
506 |
6

6 | 9
87
416
512 | ^d For demolition out
fit. From head |
| | | | <u>+</u> | - | | | 6 | | | 6 | | 6 | | 18 | 18 | | 18 | quarters troop. Not totaled except in |
| Nachine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of
fours, yards
+ Combat train
+ Field train | 68
73
90 | 2 | 272
292 | 272
294
410
422
518 | ₂ | 26
55 | 74 | 43
10 | 816
882 | 885
1,023 | 2
 | 885
1,025
1,736
1,784
2,132 | 13
19 | 2,655
3,069 | 2,668 | 6
 | 2,668 | headquarters troop. |

TABLE 6. - FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Divisional) TWO REGIMENTS OF 3-INCH FIELD GUNS AND ONE REGIMENT OF 3.8-INCH HOWITZERS Maximum Strength

| | | r | | , | | | I | | | treng | T | r | r | r | | ··· | 1 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|---|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | Ba | ttery | - | Ba | ttalio | n | | | | Regime | nt | | - | | | Br i gad | e | | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquarters | 3 batter les | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
company | Supply company | 2 battalions | Total | Medical De-
partment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquarters | 3 regiments | Total | Medical De-
partment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Brigadier general | | | | | | | ····· | | | | ····· | | ····· | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Colonel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| Major | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| Captain | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 11 | | 33 | 33 | | 33 | |
| First Lieutenant | | | | | 6 | | | | ' | 12 | | | 14 | | 42 | 44 | | 44 | |
| Second Lieutenant | | ļ' | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | | | 12 | P | 5 | 12
5 | | 36 | 36 | 15 | 36
15 | |
| Chaplain | | | | | | | | | | | | Ĩ | í í | | | | 3 | 3 | • From headquarters |
| | | <u> </u> | | | | i | ļ | | | | | | <u>.</u> | | | | | | company. For |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 34 | 41 | 6 | 47 | 4 | 123 | 127 | 18 | 145 | regular duty with |
| Field clerk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | battalion and ac-
company it when |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ^ | | | detached. Not |
| Regimental sergeant major | | | | | | { | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 4 | totaled, but |
| Regimental supply sergeant. | | | | 1 | ••••• | | | | | | | | 2 | | 6 | | ••••• | 6 | totaled in head- |
| Battalion sergeant major
First Sergeant | | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | ·····; | 6 | 1 | | 2
8 | | 6
24 | 24 | | 6
24 | quarters company. |
| Color sergeant | | | | | | | | 2 | | l | | | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Mess sergeant | | 1 | I | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | 8 | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | |
| Supply sergeant | | i ! | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | | 6 | | ••••• | 7 | | 21 | 21 | | 21 | |
| Stable sergeant | | 3 | 9 | •1 | 3 | 27 | | | | 6
54 | | | 7
58 | | 21 | | | 21 | |
| Sergeant | | | | | 60 | | | 14 | 2 | | | | 136 | | 408 | 408 | | 175
408 | |
| | | i i | 1 | | 3 | | | | | 6 | | | 6 | | 18 | 18 | | 18 | |
| Horseshoer | | 3 | 3 | ••••• | 9 | | | 2 | 2 | 18 | 22 | | 22 | | 66 | 66 | | 66 | |
| Mechanic | | 3 | 3 | | 9 | | | 2 | | 18 | | | 20 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | |
| Saddler | | | | ••••• | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 6 | 21 | | 9
21 | 2 | 27
63 | 27
65 | | 27
65 | |
| Cook | | 3 | 3 | | 9 | 9 | | 2 | 2 | 18 | | | 22 | Î | 66 | ត | | 67 | |
| Bugler | 2 | 1 | 3 | •1 | 9 | 9 | | 3 | | 18 | 21 | | 21 | | 63 | 63 | | 63 | |
| Private, first class | | | | | 105 | | | 6 | | 210 | | | 216 | | 648 | 658 | | 658 | |
| Private
Band (all grades) | 62 | | | •7 | 324 | 324 | | 21
28 | 2 | 648 | | | 67 I
28 | [| 2,013
84 | 2,013 | | 2,013 | |
| Medical Department | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 20 | 23 | 23 | | | 84 | | 84
69 | |
| | L | | ļ | | | | | ļ | | <u> </u> | | | l | ļ | | | ļ | | |
| Total enlisted | 107 | 83 | 190 | | 570 | 5/0 | | 92 | 35 | 1,140 | 1,267 | 23 | 1,290 | 15 | 3,801 | 3,816 | 69 | 3,885 | |
| Aggregate | 111 | 84 | 195 | 2 | 585 | 587 | 3 | 94 | 37 | 1,174 | 1,308 | 29 | 1,337 | 19 | 3,924 | 3,943 | 87 | 4,030 | |
| Guns | 4 | | 4 | | 12 | 12 | | | | 24 | | | 24 | | 72 | 72 | | 72 | |
| Caissons | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 36 | | | | | 72 | | • • • • • • • | 72 | | 216 | 216 | | 216 | |
| Battery wagons | | | | | 3 | | | | | 6 | | | 6 | | 18
21 | 18 | | 18
21 | |
| Reel carts | 1 | | l i | *1 | 3 | | | 3 | | 6 | | | 9 | | 27 | | | 27 | |
| | | | | | | | | ł | | l | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| Field train, ration | | • • • • • • | | *8
*1 | | | | | 18 | 1 | 18 | | 18 | | 54 | 54 | 1 | 54 | From supply company. |
| Field train, baggage | ••••• | | | 1 | | | ••••• | ••••• | 3 | ••••• | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | | | Will accompany
battalion when de- |
| Total wagons | | | | | | | | | 21 | | 21 | | 21 | 2 | 63 | 65 | | 65 | tached. Not to- |
| Motorcycles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | taled except in
supply company. |
| | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | • • • • • | | | | | | | | + | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 28
62 | 19
54 | 47 | 3 | . 141
348 | 144
348 | 5 | 74
24 | 10 | 288 | 377 | - | 407 | 12 | 1 | 1,143 | | 1,233 | |
| | | ł | | | | | - | | | | | - | | | | 2,160 | + | 2,160 | |
| Total horses | 90 | 73 | 163 | 3 | 489 | 492 | 5 | 98 | 10 | 984 | 1,097 | 30 | 1,127 | 12 | 3,291 | 3,303 | 90 | 3, 393 | |
| Mules, riding | |] | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| Mules, pack | ••••• | • • • • • • | | | | | | | | ••••• | | 2 | 2 | | ••••• | | 6 | 6 | |
| Mules, draft | | ••••• | | 36 | | ••••• | | | 86 | | 88 | | 88 | 8 | 264 | 272 | ••••• | 272 | |
| Total mules | | | | | | | | | 92 | | 92 | 2 | 94 | 8 | 276 | 284 | 6 | 290 | |
| Rifles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | | 13 | . | 13 | |
| Pistols | 111 | 84 | 1 | 2 | 585 | 587 | 3 | 94 | 37 | 1,174 | 1 | 2 | 1,310 | | 3,924 | | | 3,936 | |
| Ammunition, 3-inch, rounds. | 760 | | 1.432 | | 4,296 | | ····· | | | 8,592 | | ī | 8,592 | | | | | | |
| Ammunition, 3.8-inch, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| rounds
Net length, section column. | 384
213 | 288
160 | | | 2,016 | 2,016 | | | | 4,032 | |
34 | 4,032 | | 4,032 | 4,032 | | 4,032 | |
| + Combat train | | | 373 | | | 1,220 | | | | | 1,600 | 34 | 1,634
2,614 | 22 | 4,960 | 4,982
7,922 | 102 | 5,084
8,024 | |
| + Combat and field | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| train | | ••••• | | | | 1,360 | ••••• | | | ••••• | 2,880 | 34 | 2,914 | 50 | 8,800 | 8,850 | 102 | 8,952 | |
| | L | L | 1 | 1 | 1 | <u>ا</u> | 1 | I | l | L | Ĺ | l | L | L | [| L | <u> </u> | 1 | |

TABLE 7. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Divisional) Two Regiments of 3-inch Field Guns and One Regiment of 3.8-inch Howitzers Minimum Strength

| i . | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Ba | ttery | | Bat | ttalior | n | | | F | Regimen | t | | | | | Brigad | e | | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquarters | 3 batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
Company | Supply company | ž battalions | Total | Medical
Department
and Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquarters | 3 regiments | Tota) | Medical De-
partment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Brigadier general
Colonel
Lieutenant colonel
Major
Captain
First Lieutenant
Secona Lieutenant | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ·····
·····
····
2
2 | ·····
·····
1
····· |

 |

I
4
6
6 | ····· | ·····
·····
···· | |
2
8
12
12 |
1
1
11
14
12 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
1
2
11
14
12 | 1
1
2
H |
3
5
33
42
36 | 1
5
7
33
44
36 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1
3
7
33
44
36 | |
| Medical Department
Chaplain
Total commissioned | 4 | | |
 | ····· | | | | | | 41 | و
ا
م | 9
1
47 | 4 | | | 15
3
18 | 15
3
145 | ^a From headquarters
company, For |
| Field clerk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | regular duty
with pattalion |
| Regimental sergeant major.
Regimental supply sergeant
Battalion sergeant major.
First sergeant
Color sergeant | ····· | | | b 1
2
 | ·····
·····
·····
·····
····· | | ····· | 1

2
1
2 | 2

 | ·····
·····
····· | 1
2
8
2
8 | | 1
2
2
8
2
8 | 1
 | 3
6
6
24
6
24 | 4
6
24
6
24 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 4
6
6
24
6
24 | and accompany it
when detached.
Not totaled, but
totaled in head-
quarters company. |
| Supply sergeant | 6
 3 | 1

 | 1
6
13
1
2 | ••••
•1
•3 | 3
5
18
39
3
6 | 3
3
18
39
3
6 | | 1
2
9 | | 6
56
78
6
12 | 7
7
38
88
6
14 | | 7
7
38
88
6
14 | | 21
21
114
264
18
42 | 24
21
115
264
18
42 | | 24
21
115
264
18
42 | |
| Mechanic |

2
22 | -

 | 1
1

3
2
22 | ^b 6
^a 1
^a 2 | 3
3

9
6
66 | 3
3

9
6
66 | | 1

2
3
5 |
 4
 | 6
6

18
12
132 | 7
8
14
21
15
157 | | 7
3
14
21
15
137 |
2
1
 | 21
24
42
63
45
411 | 21
24
44
64
45
421 | | 21
24
44
64
45
421 | |
| Private
Band (all grades)
Medical Department
Total enlisted | 62
 | 9

20 | 71
 | *5 | 213

378 | 213

378 | | 15
28
 | 2 | 426

756 | 44.5
- 28

806 |
15 | 443
28
15
871 | | 1,329
84

2,568 | 1,329
84

2,583 |
45
45 | 1,329
84
45
2,628 | |
| Aggregate | 110 | 21 | 131 | 2 | 395 | 395 | 3 | 78 | 26 | 790 | 897 | 21 | 918 | - 19 | 2,691 | 2.710 | 63 | 2,773 | |
| Guns
Caissons
Battery Wagons
Store wagons
Reel carts | 4
6
 | ····· | 4
6
1
1 | ·····
·····
···· | 12
18
3
3
2 | 12
18
3
3
3 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ·····
·····
· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 24
36
6
6 | 24
56
6
7
9 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 24
36
6
7
9 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 72
108
18
21
27 | 72
108
18
21
27 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 72
108
18
21
27 | |
| Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | | | | ⁵
هُر | | | | | 11
3 | ••••• | 11
3 | | 11
3 | 2 | 33
9 | 33
11 | | 33
11 | From supply company
Will accompany
battalion when de |
| Total wagons | | ••••• | ••••• | | | |
 | | | | | ····· | | 6 | 42 | 44
6 | | 44
6 | tached. Not to-
taled except in
supply company. |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 28
52 | 7
18 | 35
80 | 3
 | 105
240 | 108
240 | 5
 | 58
24 | 9 | 215
480 | 288
504 | | 310
504 | | 864
1,512 | 876
1,512 | 66
 | 942
1,512 | |
| Total horses | 90 | 25 | 115 | 3 | 345 | 348 | 5 | 82 | 9 | 696 | 792 | 22 | 814 | 12 | 2,376 | 2.388 | - 25 | 2,454 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft |
 | •••••
•••••
••••• | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ·····
•24 | |
 | ·····
····· | ····· | 2

60 | | 2

60 | 2
 | 2
2
60 |

8 | 6

180 | 6

188 |
6
 | 6
6
188 | - |
| Total mules | | | | | | | | | 62 | | 62 | 2 | 64 | 8 | 186 | 194 | 6 | 200 | |
| Rifles
Pistols
Armunition, 3-inch, rounds
Armunition, 3.8-inch,
rounds |
796
704 |
 | 131
796 | | 2,388 | 395
2,388 | | ·····
···· | ····· | 4,716 | 897
4,776 | 2 | 899
4,776 | | | 13
2,697
9,552 | ••••• | 13
2,703
9,552 | |
| rounds
Net length, section column
+ Combat train
+ Combat and field
train | 384
213 | 54 | 384

267 | | 1,152 | 1,152
740
900
984 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 2,304 | 2,304
1,600
1,940
2,140 | 26
26
26 | 2,304
1,626
1,966
2,166 | 22
22
50 | 2,304
4,960
5,980
6,580 | 2,304
4,982
6,002
6,630 | 78
78
78
78 | 6,080 | |

TABLE 8. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps) HEAVY GUNS OR HOWITZERS-HORSE DRAWN Maximum Strength

| Brigadier general | I I 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 22 | ttery
ui
i
transformed
ui
transformed
ui
transformed
ui
transformed
ui
ui
transformed
ui
ui
transformed
ui
ui
ui
ui
ui
ui
ui
ui
ui
ui | Length 1 | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ttalio ••• | Image: 1 Image: 1 | Hesdquarters | Headduarters | Ref K Combauk Combau Combauk Combauk Combauk Combauk Combauk Combauk Combauk Combauk C | sgimeni
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s
s | Lotal
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | Hedlical Department | 4004 esete | ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ | stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stuenting
stue | r igade | Medical Department 81 91 12 13 14 | | Remarks
From headquarters
company. For reg-
ular duty with
battalion and ac-
company it when de-
tached. Not totale
but stated in head |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Brigadier general | 6 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 13 13 2 22 | Coupert | i
2
2
2

5

1
1
1
1
9
20
1
3
3
5
1 | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
······ | 2 particular particular pa | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
····
·····
····
····
····
·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
······ | 3 | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
····
·····
·····
····
····
·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
···· | Supply | 8 | I
1
1
12
14
13

44

1
3
3
8 | Medical | 1
1
3
12
14
13
6
1
51

1
3
3 |

2

4

 | •• 3 9 36 42 39 132 3 9 |
3
 0
36
44
39

 36
1
4
9 | Constraint Constraint Image: Constraint Image: Constraint Image: Constrating Image: Constrating I |
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
157
1
2
7
4
9 | From headquarters
company. For reg-
ular duty with
battalion and ac-
company it when de-
tached. Not totale |
| Colonel | 1 2 1 2 1 4 | I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I | i
2
2
5
5

i
1
1
9
9
200
0
1
3
3
1 | 2

2

b ₁
a ₁

b ₁
a ₁

b ₁
a ₁
 | ·····
2
4
4
·····
i0
·····
2
2
2
2
2
18
40
2
6 | ·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
···
····
···
···
···
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
····
······ | 3 | 2

2

3
1
2
1
1 | 3
 | 3
9
12
12
12

36
 |
3
 2
 4
 3

44
 |
6
1
7
 |
3
 2
 4
 3
6

5
!
5
! | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
····· | 3
3
9
36
42
39

132

3
9 | 3
3
10
36
44
39

136
1
4
9 |
18
3
21
 | 3
10
36
44
39
18
3
157
157
1
4
9 | company. For reg-
ular duty with
battalion and ac-
company it when de-
tached. Not totale |
| Regimental supply sergeant.
Battalion sergeant mejor
First sergeant
Supply sergeant
Stable sergeant
Stable sergeant
Corporal
Chief mechanic
Horseshoer
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
Saddler
S | 6
13

2
22 |
I
I
+
3
7
I
3
3
I

3 |

 | ^b 1
^a 1

^a 1
^a 5
 | 2
2
2
18
40
2
6 |
2
2
2
2
18
40
2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
3
1
2
1
1 | 3

I |
 | 3
3
8 | | 3
3 | | 9 | 9 | | 9 | tached. Not totale |
| Saddier | 2
22 | ا

ع | ۱
 | | c | 6 | | 1
4
19
 | 2
2 | 6
6
54
120
6
18 | 8
7
58
141
6
22 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 8
2
8
7
58
141
6
22 | ·····
·····
····· | 9
24
6
24
21
21
174
423
18
66 | 9
24
6
24
21
175
423
18
66 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 9
24
24
21
175
423
18
66 | but totaled in head
quarters company. |
| Guns | 59

103 | 13
49

87 | 3
35
108

190 | ^b 7
^a 1
^a 2
^a 7
 | 6
2

6
6
70
216

380 | 6
2

6
6
70
216

380 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2
1
4
4
8
27
28
 | 2
23
2

3

39 | 18
6

18
210
648

1, 140 | 20
9
23
24
22
218
678
28
 |

 | 20
9
23
24
22
218
678
28
33
1,321 | 2
1
10 | 60
27
69
72
65
654
2,034
84

3,864 | 60
27
71
73
66
664
2,034
84

3,879 | ·····
····
····
99
99 | 60
27
71
73
66
664
2,034
84
99
3,978 | |
| Caissons | 107 | 88 | 195 | 2 | 390 | 392 | 3 | 10 | 42 | 1,176 | 1,332 | 40 | 1,372 | 19 | 3,996 | 4,015 | 120 | 4,135 | |
| | 4
6
 | 6

 | 4
12
1
t | | 8
24
2
2
2 | 8
24
2
2
2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ·····
·····
i
4 | | 24
72
6
6
6 | 24
72
6
7
10 | ····· | 24
72
6
7
10 |
 | 72
216
18
21
30 | 72
216
18
21
30 |
 | 72
216
18
21
30 | |
| | |
 | | [₽] 6
[▶] 2 | | | | ••••• | 19
4 | ••••• | 19
4 | | 19
4 |
2 | 57
12 | 57
14 | ••••• | 14 | ^b From supply com
pany. Will accom |
| | | | | | | | ••••• | | 23 | | 23 | | 23 | 2 | 69
 | 71
6 | | | pany battalion wher
detached. Not to-
taled except in |
| Horses, riding | 28
82 | 1 9
72 | 47 | 3 | 94
308 | 97
308 | 5 | 88
30 | 13 | 291
924 | 397
954 | 41 | 438
954 | 12
 | 1,191
2,862 | 1,203 | 123 | 1,326
2,862 | supply company. |
| Total horses | 110 | 91 | 201 | 3 | 402 | 405 | 5 | 118 | 13 | 1,215 | 1,351 | 41 | 1,392 | 12 | 4,053 | 4,065 | 123 | 4, 188 | |
| Mules, pack | | ····· |
 | ·····
····
28 | ·····
····· | ·····
····· | ····· | ·····
····· | 4

96 | ····· | 4

96 | ² | 4
2
96 |

8 | 12

288 | 12

296 |
6
 | 12
6
296 | |
| Total mules | | | | ••••• | | | | ••••• | 100 | | 100 | 2 | 102 | 8 | 300 | 308 | 6 | 314 | |
| Pistols |
336
168 |
336
168
192 |
195
672
336

465 | ····· | |
392
1,344
672
626
1,010 | ····· | ····· | ····· | 4,032
2,016
 | 1,332
4,032
2,016
2,038
3,210 | |
1,334

2,081
3,253 | 13
6

22
22 |
3,996

6,274
9,790
10,798 |
6 ,29 6
9 , 812 | 6

129
i29
129 | 13
4,008

6,425
9,941
10,977 | |

TABLE 9. - FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps) Heavy Guns or Howitzers-Horse Drawn Minimum Strength

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | <u> </u> | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|--|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 .
atterv | <u> </u> | | ttalior | F | U | L | L | egimen | 1 | | _ · · | | (| rigade | <u>ا</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | 13 | 20 |
| | | | Γ | | | | | <u> </u> | | eg i men | | | 1 | | ^ | rigade | | | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquar ter s | 2 batteries | Total | Headquar ter s | Headquarters
company | Suppiy Com-
pany | 3 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquar ter s | 3 regiments | | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Brigadier general | | | | | | | | | | | | ··· <i>·</i> · | | | | 1 | | - | |
| Colonel
Lieutenant colonel | ••••• | | | | | | 1 | |
. | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| Major | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | 9 | 10 | | 10 | |
| Captain | 1 | | 1 | I. | 2 | 3 | 1 | - 1 | I. | 9 | 12 | | 12 | | 36 | 36 | | 36 | |
| First Lieutenant | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | 4 | | | | 12 | 14 | | 14 | 2 | 42
39 | 44
39 | | 44
39 | |
| Medical Department | | | ····. | | | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | | | | 18 | 18 | |
| Chaplain | ••••• | | | | •••• | | ••••• | | | ••••• | | I. | Ξ. | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Total commissioned | 4 | | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 44 | 7 | 51 | 4 | 132 | 136 | 21 | 157 | |
| Field clerk | | | | = | | | | | - | | | | | • ···= | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | = | | | | | [| 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Regimental sergeant major .
Regimental supply sergeant. | | | | • 1 | · · · · · · | | | 1 | | ••••• | 1 | | 1 | ۱
۰۰۰۰۰ | 3 | 4 | | 4 | |
| Battalion sergeant major | | | | •1 | | | | 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | | 9 | 9 | | 9 | From headquarters |
| First sergeant | 1 | | 1 1 | •••• | 2 | 2 | ••••• | 1 | i | 6 | 8 | | 8 | ••••• | 24 | 24 | | 24 | company. For re- |
| Color sergeant
Mess sergeant | ••••• | (····; | | | 2 | ••••• | · · · · · · | 2 | ••••• | 6 | 2 | · · · · · · | 2 | | 6
24 | 6
24 | | 6
24 | gular duty with
battalion and ac- |
| Supply sergeant | | l i | | | 2 | 2 | | i | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | | 21 | 21 | | 24 | company it when |
| Stable sergeant | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | ••••• | 1 | ••••• | 6 | 7 | | 7 | ••••• | 21 | 21 | | 21 | detached. Not to- |
| Sergeant
Corporal | 6
13 | | 13 | 1
3 | 12
26 | 12
26 | ••••• | 3 | ••••• | 36
78 | 39
91 | | 39
91 | | 117 | 1 18
273 | | 118
273 | taled, but totaled
in headquarters com- |
| Chief mechanic | | 1 | i i | , | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | 18 | 18 | | 18 | pany. |
| Horseshoer | | 2 | 2 | ••••• | 4 | 4 | •••• | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 | ••••• | 14 | | 42 | 42 | | 42 | |
| Mechanic
Saddler | ••••• | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 6
6 | 7 | | 8 | | 21
24 | 21 | | 21
24 | |
| Wagoner | | | | ۶, | | | | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | 2 | 48 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Cook | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | ••••• | 2 | 1 | 18 | 21 | | 21 | 1 | 63 | 64 | | 64 | |
| Bugler
Private, first class | 2
22 | | 22 | 1
2 | 44 | 4 | | 4 | | 12
132 | 16
 13 8 | | 16
1 3 8 | 10 | 48 | 48
424 | | 48
424 | |
| Private | 59 | 12 | 71 | •5 | 142 | 142 | | zŏ | 3 | 426 | 449 | | 449 | | 1, 347 | 1, 347 | | 1,347 | |
| Band (all grades)
Medical Department | | | | | | ••••• | ••••• | 28 | •••• | ••••• | 28 | | 28 | | 84 | 84 | | 84 | |
| Medical Department | | | L | | | | | | ••••• | ••••• | | 21 | 21 | ••••• | | | 63 | 63 | |
| Total enlisted | 103 | 23 | 126 | | 252 | 252 | | 88 | 28 | 756 | 872 | 21 | 893 | 15 | 2,616 | 2,631 | 63 | 2, 69 4 | |
| Aggregate | 107 | 24 | 131 | 2 | 262 | 264 | 3 | 90 | 31 | 792 | 916 | 28 | 944 | 19 | 2,748 | 2,767 | 84 | 2,851 | |
| Guns | 4 | | 4 | | 8 | 8 | | | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | | 72 | 72 | | 72 | |
| Caissons | 6 | | 6 | | 12 | 12 | | | | 36 | 36 | | 36 | | 108 | 108 | | 108 | |
| Battery wagons | | !! | | | 2 | 2 | •••• | | • • • • • | 6 | 6 | ••••• | 6 | | 18 | 18 | | 18 | |
| Reel carts | | ' | | •1 | 2
2 | 2 | •••• | 4 | •••••
•••• | 6
6 | 10 | | 10 | | 21
30 | 21
30 | | 21
30 | |
| | | | <u>+</u> | | _ | | | | | | | | <u>+</u> | | | | | | |
| Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | · · · · · · | | | •4
•1 | | | | •••••
•••• | 12 | ••••• | 12 | | 12 | 2 | 36
12 | 36
14 | | 36
14 | |
| | | ł | | | | - | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | ļ | | | | |
| Total wagons | | | | | | | •••• | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | 2 | 48 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Motorcycles | | | | ••••• | | | | | | ••••• | | ••••• | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | From supply company. will accompany bat- |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 28
82 | 7 | 35
106 | 3 | 70
212 | 73
212 | 5
 | 69
24 | 12 | 219
636 | 305
660 | 29
 | 334
660 | 12 | 915
1,980 | 927
1,980 | 87 | 1,014
1,980 | talion when detached.
Not totaled except |
| Total horses | 110 | 31 | 4 | 3 | 282 | 285 | 5 | 93 | 12 | 855 | 965 | - 29 | 994 | 12 | 2,895 | 2,907 | 87 | 2,994 | in supply company. |
| | | | | | | | | | | ····· | | | | h | | | | | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Mules, draft | | | | ^b 20 | | | | | 68 | | 68 | 2 | 68 | 8 | 204 | 212 | | 212 | |
| Total mules | | | | | | | | | 70 | | 70 | 2 | 72 | 8 | 210 | 218 | 6 | 224 | |
| | | | | | | = | | | ,0 | | ,0 | | 12 | | 210 | 218 | | | |
| Rifles | ••••• | | | | | ••••• | ••••• | | | | | | | 13 | | 13 | | 13 | |
| Pistols
Ammunition, 4.7-inch, | | | 131 | | ····· · | 264 | ••••• | | •••• | ••••• | 916 | 2 | 918 | 6 | 2,748 | 2,754 | 6 | 2,760 | |
| rounds | 336 | | 336 | | 672 | 672 | | | | 2,016 | 2,016 | | 2,016 | | | | | | |
| Ammunition, 6-inch, | | | (·) | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | 68 | | 168 | | 336 | 336 | ••••• | | ••••• | 1,008 | 1,008 | ••••• | 1,008 | •••• | | ••••• | ••••• | •••• | |
| rounds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| rounds
Net length, section
column | 273 | 67 | | | | 626 | | | | | 2,038 | 31 | 2,069 | 22 | 6,274 | 6,296 | 91 | 6,387 | |
| rounds
Net length, section
column
+ Combat train | | 67
 |
340 | ····· |
 | 626
760 | ••••• | | ····· |
 | 2,038
2,440 | | 2 ,069
2,471 | 22
22 | 6,274
7,480 | 6,296
7,502 | 91
91 | 6, 387
7 , 59 3 | |
| rounds
Net length, section
column | 273 | | | | | | | | | | | 31 | | 22 | | | 91 | | |

TABLE 10. -- FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps) Heavy Guns or Howitzers-Motor Maximum Strength

| Battlery Battlery Battlery Battlery Bettery | | T | | r | | | r | <u> </u> | T | r | 1 | , | | <u> </u> | 1 | 1 | | | T | r |
|---|--|--|------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Units For metalgarter Units 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Unite no. no. </th <th></th> <th>В</th> <th>atter y</th> <th></th> <th>81</th> <th>ttalio</th> <th>n</th> <th>L</th> <th></th> <th>R</th> <th>egimen</th> <th>t</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th> </th> <th>Brigad</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> | | В | atter y | | 81 | ttalio | n | L | | R | egimen | t | | | | | Brigad | | | |
| Colonal | Units | Firing battery | tra | Total | Headquarters | | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
company | Supply company | | Total | Depar
haplai | Aggregate | Headquarters | | Total | Depar
haplai | Aggregate | Remarks |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Colonel | 4
4
4
4
4
4
6
102
106
4
6
64
5
102
106
4
6
102
106
102
106
102
106
102
106
102
106
102
106
102
106
102
106
107
107
107
107
107
107
107
107 | | 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 1 2 5 1 1 8 8 8 18 <tr tr=""></tr> | 2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
3
2
2
2
2
2
2
3
3
3
3 | 2
4
4
4

10

2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | I 3 4 12 | 3

 | 2
2

1

2

1

3
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
2
2
1
1
1
1
1
2
2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | ·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
·····
······ | | i i i i | 5
1
6

 | i i< | I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I III III III IIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII | 3 3 36 42 132 3 9 9 9 24 21 1156 60 27 72 48 564 1.746 5544 1.746 90 921 60 271 108 108 27 90 921 60 291 30 6533 108 741 | 1
3
3
10
36
43
4
9
9
9
4
6
24
1
11
136
6
6
27
73
8
6
6
6
0
27
7
18
6
6
6
0
27
7
3
8
7
7
4
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | ······································ | i
i
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3 | <pre>company. For reg-
ular duty with bat-
talion and accompany
it when detached.
Not totaled, but to-
taled in headquar-
ters company.</pre> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pistols
Ammunition, 4.7-inch,
rounds
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds.
Net length, section column.
+ Combat train
+ Combat and field | 336
 68
 40 | 252
144
82 | i70
588
312 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ····· | 342
1,176
624
340
500 | ····· | | | | 1,183
3,528
1,872
1,200
1,680 | 30
30 | 1,184
3,528
1,872
1,230
1,710 | 6

30
30 | 3,549

3,760
5,200 | 3,555

3,790
5,230 | 3

90
90 | 3,558

3,880
5,320 | |

TABLE II. --- FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps) Heavy Guns or Howitzers-Motor Minimum Strength

| | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | - | • | • | 10 | T | | 1.2 | T | 15 | 10 | 1- | | 10 | 20 |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | 3 | | | . | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | <u> </u> | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | Ba | atter y | | Ba | ttalio
T | | | 1 | R | egimen
T | t | | , | | E | ir i gade |)
 +- | 1 | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquarters | 2 batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
company | Supply company | 3 battalions | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Aggregate | Headquarters | 3 regiments | Total | Medical Departmen
and Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Brigadier general | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Colonel | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | ! | | 3
3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| Major | | | | | | I. | | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 9 | 10 | | 10 | |
| Captain
First Lieutenant | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | 9 | 12 | | 12 | | 36
42 | 36
43 | | 36
43 | |
| Second Lieutenant | Î | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 4 | | | i i | 12 | 13 | | 13 | | 39 | 40 | | 40 | |
| Medical Department | |
 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5 | | | | 15 | 15 | |
| 4 | | | | <u> </u> | | | | + | | | | <u> </u> | ļ | | | | | | * From headquarters |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 44 | 6 | 50 | 4 | 132 | 136 | 18 | 154 | company. For reg-
ular duty with bat- |
| Field clerk | | ••••• | ••••• | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | talion and accom-
pany it when de- |
| Regimental sergeant major | ····· | • • • • • • | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 4 | tached. Not |
| Regimental supply sergeant.)
Battalion sergeant major |
 | | | b 1
*1 | | | | | 3 | | 3
3 | | 3 | | 9
9 | 9
9 | | 9 | totaled, but total-
ed in headquarters |
| First sergeant | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | Ĩ | 1 | 6 | 8 | | 8 | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | company. |
| Color sergeant | | | ••••• | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
6 | 2 | | 2
8 | | 6
24 | 6
24 | | 6
24 | |
| Supply sergeant | | i | i | | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | |
| Stable sergeant | | 1 | 1 | ····· | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | | 21 | 21 | | 21 | |
| Sergeant | 6
10 | 3 | 13 | | 12 | 12
25 | | 3
12 | | 36
78 | 59
91 | | 39
91 | ۱
۰۰۰۰۰ | 273 | 118
273 | | 273 | |
| Chief mechanic | | 1 | Ĩ | | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | 18 | 1 18 | | 18 | |
| Horseshoer | | 2 | 2 | | 4 | 4 | | | ۱
۰۰۰۰۰ | 12 | 14 | | 14 | | 42 | 42 | | 42 | |
| Sadd ler | | l i | i | | 2 | 2 | | i | | 5 | a | | 8 | | 24 | 21 | | 24 | |
| Wagoner | | ••••• | | 1 ' | | | | ····· | 23 | | 23 | | 23 | 2 | - 6 9 | 71 | | 71 | |
| CookBugler | 2 | 3 | 3 | •1 | 6 | 6 | | 2 | | 18 | 21 | | 21 | | 63
48 | 64
48 | ••••• | 64
48 | |
| Private, first class | 12 | 10 | 22 | *1 | 44 | 44 | | 6 | | 132 | 138 | | 138 | 10 | 404 | 414 | | 414 | |
| Private
Band (all grades) | 55
 | 16
••••• | 71 | •5 | 142 | 142 | | 20 | 3 | 426 | 449
28 | | 449
28 | ••••• | 1,347
84 | 1,347 | | 1,347 | |
| Medical Department | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 21 | 21 | | 1 | | - 63 | 63 | |
| Total enlisted | 86 | 40 | 126 | | 252 | 252 | | 88 | 35 | 756 | 879 | 21 | 900 | 15 | 2,637 | 2.652 | 63 | 2,715 | |
| Aggregate | 90 | 41 | 131 | 2 | 262 | 264 | 3 | 90 | 38 | 792 | 923 | 27 | 950 | 19 | 2,769 | 2,788 | 81 | 2,869 | |
| Guns | 4 | | 4 | | 8 | в | | | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | | 72 | 72 | | 72 | |
| Caissons
Trucks, ammunition | 6
 | 6 | б
б | | 12 | 12 | | | | 36
36 | 36
36 | | 36
36 | | 108 | 108 | ••••• | 108 | |
| Trucks, store | | 1 | | *1 | 2 | 12 | | | 3 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | | 27 | 27 | | 27 | |
| Tractors | 5 | | 5 | | 10 | 10 | | | ••••• | 30 | 30 | | 30 | | 90 | 90 | | 90 | |
| Trucks, repair
Cars, repair | | | | *1
 | 2 | •••••
2 | | | 3 | 6 | 3 | | 3 | | 9
21 | . 9
21 | | 9
21 | From supply company.
Will accompany bat- |
| Passenger trucks | ••••• | | | | | ••••• | | ••••• | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | 3 | 9 | talion when detach- |
| Trucks, tank
Trucks, supply | | | | 3 °1 | ••••• | ••••• | | ••••• | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 9
36 | 9 | | 9
37 | ed. Not totaled |
| Motorcycles, with side | | | | 3 | | ••••• | | | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | • | <u>مر</u> | 37 | | 5/ | except in supply company. |
| cars
Reel carts | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2
1 | 20 | 20
2 | | 5 | 8 | 60
6 | 73 | | 73
10 | 6 | 219
30 | 225
30 | | 225
30 | |
| Horses, riding | 22 | | 22 | | 44 | 47 | 5 | 34 | | 14 | 180 | 14 | 194 | +2 | 540 | 552 | 42 | 594 | |
| Horses, draft | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | 4/ | | 24 | | 12 | 36 | | 36 | | 108 | 108 | | 108 | |
| Total horses | 24 | | 24 | 3 | 48 | 51 | 5 | 58 | | 153 | 216 | 14 | 230 | 12 | 648 | 660 | 42 | 702 | |
| Mules, pack | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | i | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | | 13 | | 13 | |
| Rifles | ••••• | | | | | | | | | | 923 | [1 | 924 | 6 | 2,769 | 2.775 | 3 | 2,778 | |
| Rifles
Pistols | ••••• | | 131 | | | 264 | | | | 1 |] | | | | | 1 | 1 | } | |
| Rifles
Pistols
Ammunition, 4.7-inch,
rounds |
336 |
252 | 588 | | | 1,176 | | | |] | 3,528 | | 3,528 | | | |] | | |
| Rifles
Pistols
Ammunition, 4.7-inch,
rounds
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds. |
336
168 |
252
144 | 588
312 | | | 1, 176
624 | | | | | 1.872 | | 1,872 | | | | | | |
| Rifles
Pistols
Ammunition, 4.7-inch,
rounds
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds
Net length, section column.
+ Combat train |
336 |
252 | 588 |
 | | 1,176 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Rifles
Pistols
Ammunition, 4.7-inch,
rounds
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds.
Net length, section column. |
336
168
140 |
252
144
82 | 588
312 |
 | ····· | i, 176
624
340 | | | · · · · · · | | 1.872
1,200 |
20 | 1,872
1,220 |
30 |
3,760
5,200 |
3,790
5,230 |
60 |
3,850
5,290 | For road space, |

TABLE 12. — REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, HORSE Maximum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | E | atter | y | 6 | attalic | n | | | | legiment | | | | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquarters | 2 batteries | Total | Headquar ter s | Headquarters
company | Supply company | 3 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and Chap-
lain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Colonel | ····· | | | | | | , i | | | | | | ļ | |
| _ieutenant colonel | | | | ••••• | ••••• | ••••• | 1 | | ••••• | | | ••••• | 3 | |
| Wajor | ••••• | ••••• | | 1 | ••••• | 3 | | ••••• | | 3 | .3 | ••••• | 1 | 1 |
| Captain
First lieutenant | 2 | ••••• | 2 | | 2 | 4 | , i | | | 12 | 2
 4 | ••••• | 12 | |
| Second lieutenant | ∠
 | | 2 | | 4
4 | 4 | | | | 12 | 14 | | 13 | |
| Medical Department | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | |
| Chaplain | | | | | | | | | | | | Ĩ | 1 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 44 | 7 | 51 | - |
| Regimental sergeant major | ••••• | | ••••• | ••••• | •••• | | | L L | | | 1 | •••• | 1 | |
| egimental supply sergeant | ••••• | | ••••• | b 1 | | | | | 3 | | 3 | ••••• | 3 | |
| Battalion sergeant major | ••••• | | | 4 2 | | | | 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | 1 |
| irst sergeant | 1 | | '{ | ••••• | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 8 | | 8 | |
| olor sergeant | | | | ••••• | | | | 2 | ••••• | | 2 | | 2 | |
| less sergeant | ••••• | | !! | ••••• | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 8 | ••••• | 8 | |
| upply sergeant | ••••• | | | ••••• | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 7 | ••••• | 7 | |
| table sergeant
ergeant | | 3 | ġ | •••• | 2
18. | 2
 8 | | | | 6
54 | 58 | | 7
58 | |
| orporal | .0 | 7 | 20 | 5 | 40 | 40 | | 19 | 2 | 120 | 141 | | 1 50 | accompany it when detached. Not |
| hief mechanic | | í | 20 | | 40 | +0
2 | | | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| orseshoer | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 2 | 18 | 22 | | 22 | |
| echanic | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | | 18 | 20 | | 20 | |
| addler | | Ĩ | i i | | 2 | 2 | | -
1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | |
| kagoner | | | | ₽ 7 | | | | | 25 | | 25 | | 25 | |
| :ook | | 3 | 3 | •1 | 6 | 6 | | 4 | 2 | 18 | 24 | | 24 | |
| Bugler | 2 | 1 | 3 | 41 | 6 | 6 | | 4 | | 18 | 22 | | 22 | |
| Private, first class | 22 | 13 | 35 | 42 | 70 | 70 | | 8 | | 210 | 218 | ••••• | 218 | |
| rivate | 62 | 46 | 108 | •7 | 216 | 216 | | 27 | 3 | 648 | 678 | ••••• | 678 | |
| and (all grades) | | ••••• | | ••••• | | | | 28 | ••••• | | 28 | ••••• | 28 | |
| ledical Department | ••••• | | | ••••• | | | | | | | | 33 | 33 | |
| Total enlisted | 106 | 84 | 190 | ••••• | 380 | 380 | | 109 | 41 | 1,140 | 1,290 | 33 | 1,323 | |
| Aggregate | 110 | 85 | 195 | 2 | 390 | 392 | 3 | | 44 | 1,176 | 1,334 | 40 | 1,374 | |
| uns | 4 | | 4 | | 8 | 8 | | ••••• | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | |
| aissons | 6 | 6 | 12 | ••••• | 24 | 24 | | ••••• | ••••• | 72 | 72 | | 72 | |
| tore wagons | | 1 | 1 1 | ••••• | 2 | 2
2 | | ••••• | | 6 | 6
7 | | 6
7 | |
| tore wagons
eel carts | | ••••• | | | 2
2 | 2 | | 4 | | 6
6 | 10 | | 10 | |
| | | | <u> </u> | •1 | 2 | 2 | | + | | | | | | |
| ield train, ration | | | | ьб | | | | | 21 | | | 21 | 21 | b From supply company, Will accompany battalion when detached. |
| ield train, baggage | | | | b1 | | | ••••• | ••••• | 4 | | | 4 | 4 | totaled, except in supply compan |
| Total wagons | | | | | | | | •••• | 25 | | | 25 | 25 | |
| | | | | 3 | 266 | 269 | 5 | 88 | 13 | 807 | 913 | 41 | 954 | |
| orses, riding | 78 | 55 | | | -00 | | | 30 | | 696 | 726 | | 726 | |
| | 78
62 | 55
54 | 133
116 | ••••• | 232 | 232 | | | | | | | | |
| korses, riding
korses, draft
Total horses | | | | | 232
498 | 252
501 | 5 | 118 | 13 | 1,503 | 1,639 | 41 | 1,680 | |
| forses, draft | 62
140 | 54
109 | 116 | ••••• | | | | | 4 | 1,503 | 1,639 | 41 | 4 | |
| korses, draft
Total horses
Aules, riding | 62 | 54 | 116
249 | | 498 | 501 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| korses, draft
Total horses
Aules, riding
Aules, pack | 62
 40 | 54
109
 | 116
249 |
3 | 498 | 50I | 5 | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | |
| iorses, draft
Total horses
ules, riding
ules, pack
ules, draft | 62
140 | 54
109
 | 116
249
 |
3

b28 | 498 | 50I | 5 | | 4

104 | ····· | 4 | 2 | 4
2
104 | |
| Horses, draft
Total horses
Aules, riding
Aules, pack
Aules, draft
Total mules | 62
140
 | 54
109

 | 116
249
 |
3

b28
 | 498 | 50I | 5 | | 4

104
108 | ····· | 4

104
108 | 2

2 | 4
2
104 | |
| Horses, draft
Total horses
Aules, riding
Aules, pack
Aules, draft
Total mules
Pistols | 62
140
 | 54
109
 | 116
249

196 | 3

b28
 | 498

 | 501

392 | 5

 | ····· | 4
104
108 | ····· | 4
104
108 | 2

2
2 | 4
2
104
110 | |
| Horses, draft
Total horses
Aules, riding
Aules, pack
Aules, draft
Total mules
Pistols
mmunition, 3-inch, rounds | 62
140

436 | 54
109

420 | 116
249

195
856 | 3

b28
 | 498

 | 501

 | | ····· | 4

104
 | ····· | 4

104
108
1,334
5,136 | 2

2
2
 | 4
2
104
110
1,336
5,136 | |
| Horses, draft
Total horses
Aules, riding
Aules, pack
Aules, draft
Total mules
Pistols | 62
140
 | 54
109
 | 116
249

196 | 3

b28
 | 498

 | 501

392 | 5

 | ····· | 4
104
108 | ····· | 4
104
108 | 2

2
2 | 4
2
104
110 | |

TABLE 13. - REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, HORSE Minimum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | п | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| | | Battery | | Ba | attalion | ۰ | | | | Regiment | | | | |
| UNITS | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquarters | 2 batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquar ters
company | Supply company | 3 battal ions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| Colonel
Lieutenant colonel
Major | | | | | ····· | | | | | | 1 | | 1

3 | |
| Captain | 2 | | 1
2
2 | | 2
4
4 | 344 | | 1 | | 9
 2
 2 | 12
14
13 | | 2
 4
 3 | |
| Medical Department
Chaplain | | ····· |
 | | ····· | ····· | | | | | | 6
1 | 6 | |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 44 | 7 | 51 | |
| Regimental sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant
Battalion sergeant major | ····· |
 | |
1
1 | | ····· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | i
3 | 3 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
3
3 | |
3
3 | * From headquarters company. For
regular duty with battalion and |
| First sergeant
Color sergeant
Mess sergeant
Supply sergeant | ····· | |
 | ····· | 2
2
2 | 2
2
2 | | 1
 2
 | | 6
6
6 | 8
2
8
7 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 8
2
8
7 | accompany it when detached. Not
totaled, but totaled in head-
quarters company. |
| Stable sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal | 6
13 | i
i | 1
6
13 | •1
•3 | 2
12
26 | 2
12
26 | | -
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- | | 6
36
78 | 7
39
91 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 7
39
91 | |
| Chief mechanic
Horseshoer
Mechanic
Saddler | ····· |
 2
 | 1
2
1 | ····· | 2
4·
2
2 | 2
4
2
2 | | |

 | 6
12
6
6 | 6
 4
7
8 |
 | 6
14
7
8 | |
| Wagoner,
Cook,
Bugler | ·····
·····
2 | | 3
2 | •5
•1 | 6
4 | 6
4 | | 2
4 | 18
 |
 8
 2 | 18
21
16 | ····· | 18
21
16 | |
| Private, first class
Private
Band (all grades)
Medical Department | 22
62
 | 9
 | 22
71 | 2
5 | 44
 42
 | 44
142 | | 6
20
28 | 3 | 132
426 | 138
449
28 |

21 | 138
449
28
21 | |
| Total enlisted | 106 | 20 | 126 | | 252 | 252 | | | 30 | 756 | 874 | 21 | | |
| Aggregate | 110 | 21 | 131 | 2 | 262 | 264 | 3 | 90 | 33 | 792 | 918 | 28 | 946 | |
| Guns
Caissons
Battery wagons | 4
6 | | 4 | | 8
12
2 | 8
12
2 | | | | 24
36
6 | 24
36
6 |
 | 24
36
6 | |
| Store wagons | | ••••• | 1 | •1 | 2 | 22 | | 4 | | 6 | 7
10 | | 7
10 | |
| Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | | | ····· | 4
• I | | | | ····· | 14
4 | · · · · · · · · · | 4
 4 | | 14
4 | |
| Total wagons | | ••••• | | | | | | | 18 | ····· | 18 | | 18 | ^b From supply company. Will accom-
pany battalion when detached. Not |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 78
62 | 9
18 | 87
80 | 3 | 174
160 | 177
160 | 5 | 69
30 | 12
 | 531
480 | 617
510 | 29
 | 646
510 | totaled except in supply company. |
| Total horses | 140 | 27 | 167 | 3 | 334 | 337 | 5 | 99 | 12 | 1,011 | 1,127 | 29 | 1,156 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft | ······ | ····· | | ·····
• 20 | | | | ····· | 2

76 | | 2

76 | 2
 | 2
2
76 | |
| Total mules | | | | | | | | | 78 | | 78 | 2 | 80 | |
| Pistols
Ammunition, 3-inch, rounds
Net length, section column |
436
253 |

54 | 131
436 | ····· | 872 | 264
872
586 | ····· | ····· | | 2,616 | 918
2,616
1,938 | 2

31 | 920
2,616
1,969 | |
| + Combat train
+ Combat and field train | | | 307 | | | 694
778 | | | | ••••• | 2,262
2,528 | 31
32 | 2,293
2,560 | |

TABLE 14. --- REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, MOUNTAIN Maximum Strength

| | | | | _ | | | | | 1 | <u> </u> | · · · · | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 . | 15 |
| | ł | Batter | y | B | attalic | n
1 | | 1 | Re | egiment | 1 | | | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Keadquarters | 3 batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
company | Supply company | 2 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Colonel | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |) | |
| Lieutenant colonel | · · · · · · · | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 2 | |
| Captain | 1 | | 1 | i i | 3 | 4 | 1 | (i | 1 | 8 | 11 | | - <u>п</u> - | |
| First Lieutenant | 2 | • • • • • • | 2 | | 5 | 6 | | 1 | I | 12 | 14 | ••••• | 14 | |
| Second Lieutenant | | | 2 | | 6 | <u></u> б | | | | 12 | 12 | 5 | 12 | |
| Chaplain | | | | | | | | | | | | í | í | |
| Total commissioned | 4 | | 5 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 34 | 41 | 6 | 47 | |
| Regimental sergeant major | | | | | | | | | | | , | | 1 | * From headquarters company. For |
| Regimental supply sergeant | | | | •1 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | regular duty with battalion and |
| Battalion sergeant major | | | | * <u>1</u> | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | accompany it when detached. Not |
| First sergeant | | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | 6 | 8 | | 8 | totaled, but totaled in head-
quarters company. |
| Packmaster, sergeant, first
class | | | | | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | quartero company: |
| Color sergeant | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Mess sergeant | | - F | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | | - + | 5 | 8 | | 8 | |
| Supply sergeant | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| Stable sergeant
Assistant packmaster, sergeant. | | 1 | | | 3 | 3 | | | | 6 | 7 | | , 7 | |
| Sergeant | 5 | 2 | 7 | •1 | 21 | 21 | | 4 | | 42 | 46 | | 46 | |
| Cargador, corporal | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| Corporal
Chief mechanic | 12 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 45 | 45 | | 4 | 2 | 90
6 | 106 | | 106
6 | |
| Horseshoer | | 3 | 3 | | <u> </u> | 9 | | 2 | 2 | 18 | 22 | | 22 | |
| Mechanic | | 3 | 3 | | 9 | 9 | | 2 | | 18 | 20 | | 20 | |
| Saddler | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 3 |] | 1 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | |
| Wagoner | | 3 | 3 | ₽6 | 9 | | | 2 | 13 | | +3
22 | | 13
22 | |
| Bugler | 2 | ر
 | 2 | •, | 6 | 6 | | 3 | | 12 | 15 | | 15 | |
| Private, first class | 21 | 7 | 28 | •2 | 84 | 84 | | 5 | | 168 | 174 | | 174 | From supply company. Will accom- |
| Private | 58 | 25 | | •7 | 249 | 249 | | 21 | 2 | 498 | 521 | | 521 | pany battalion when detached. Not |
| Band (al) grades)
Medical Department | | ••••• | | | | | | 28 | | | 28 | 23 | 28
23 | totaled except in supply company. |
| Total enlisted | | | | | 459 | 459 | | 95 | 27 | 918 | 1,040 | 23 | 1,063 | -
 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 29 | • • • • | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e |
| Aggregate | 104 | 54 | 158 | 2 | 474 | 476 | 3 | 97 | 29 | 952 | 1,081 | 29 | 1,110 | |
| Guns | 4 | ••••• | 4 | | 12 | 12 | | | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | |
| Gun packs
Instrument and pioneer packs | 6 | | 16
6 | •2 | 48 | 48 | | 6 | | 96
36 | 96
42 | | 96
42 | |
| Ammunition packs | 20 | 22 | 42 | | 126 | 126 | | | | 252 | 252 | | 252 | |
| Kit, store, and forge packs | | 15 | 15 | 32 | 45 | 45 | | 7 | 3 | 90 | 100 | | 104 | |
| Supply packs
Combat train, wagons | | 22
2 | | 5 | 66 | 66 | | | 25 | 132 | 157 | | 157
13 | |
| compatient, magons | | | | | | L | ļ | | | | | | | |
| Horses, riding | | 5 | 25 | 3 | 75 | 78 | 5 | 48 | 7 | 156 | 216 | | 226
10 | ⁶ Battery supply trains (pack) and
two combat wagons each are usually |
| Total horses | 20 | 6 | 26 | 3 | | 81 | 5 | 48 | | 162 | 226 | 10 | 236 | with supply company. When detached they accompany the battery. |
| | | | | + | | | | | | 100 | - | • | 24.5 | 4 |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack | 3 | 28
62 | | | 93
246 | 93
246 | | 19
13 | 1 | 186
492 | 214
533 | 4 | 214
537 | |
| Mules, draft | | | | ^b 24 | | | | | 56 | | 56 | | 56 | |
| Total mules | 45 | 90 | 135 | | 339 | 339 | | 32 | 93 | 678 | 803 | 4 | 807 | |
| Pistols | | | 158 | | | 476 | | | | | 1,081 | 2 | 1,083 | |
| Ammunition, 2.95-inch, rounds | 200 | 220 | | | | 1,260 | | | 1,584 | 2,520 | 4,104 | | 4,104 | |
| Net length, section column | | 148 | | | | 629 | | | | | 1.358 | 15 | 1,373 | |
| + Combat train
+ Combat and field train | | | 287
331 | | | 869
1,085 | | | | | 1,865
2,347 | 15
15 | 1,880
2,362 | |
| , consider and there eldiffer | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |

TABLE 15. - REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, MOUNTAIN Minimum Strength

| | | | | | | | | Streng | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | Battery | | Battalion | | | | | R | egiment | | | | |
| Units | Firing battery | Combat train | Total | Headquarters | 3 batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
company | Supply company | 2 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and Chap-
lain | Aggregate | Remar↓ |
| Colonel
Lieutenant colonel
Major
Captain
First Lieutenant
Second Lieutenant
Medical Department
Chaplain | ·····
·····
·····
····· | | ·····
·····
·····
····· | ····· |
3
6
 |
1
4
6
6 |
 | ····· | ····· | 2
8
12
12
 |
 1
 1
 4
 2
 | ·····
·····
·····
5
1 |
 2
 1
 4
 2
 5
 | |
| Total commissioned
Regimental sergeant major
Battalion sergeant major
First sergeant
Packmaster, sergeant, first
class
Color sergeant
Mess sergeant
Stable sergeant | 4 | I
· · · · · ·
· · · · ·
· · · · · | 5 | 2 | 15

3

3

3

3
 | 17

3

3

3

3

3

3
 | 3 | 2 | 2

2

1
 | 34

6

6

6
6
6 | 41
1
2
2
8
7
7
2
8
7
7
7 | 6 | 47
1
2
8
7
2
8
7
7
7 | From headquarters company. For
regular duty with battalion and
accompany it when detached. Not
totaled, but totaled in head-
quarters company. |
| Assistant packmaster,
sergeant |
5

12

2
21 |
 | 1
6
1
3
1
2
1

3
2
22 | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | 3
18
39
39
39
39
3
6
3
3
9
6
6
6 | 3
18
39
3
6
3

9
6
66 | | -
2
-
 | ····· | 6
36
78
6
12
6
6

18
12
132 | 7
38
7
88
6
14
7
8
13
21
15
137 | | 7
38
7
88
6
14
7
8
13
21
15
15 | From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company. |
| Private | 58

100
 | 13

29
30 | 71

129
134 | •5

2 | 213

387
402
12 | 213

387
404 | | 15
28

79
81 | 2

23
25 |
774
806 | 443
28

876
917
24 |
15
15
21 | 443
28
15
891
938
24 | |
| Guns
Gun packs
Instrument and pioneer packs
Ammunition packs
Kit, store, and forge packs
Supply packs
Combat train, wagons
Horses, riding
Horses ball | 4
16
20

20
20 |

15
20
c2
3 | 4
16
6
20
15
20

23 | 42
42
55
60
3 | 48
18
60
45
60
 | 48
18
60
45
60
 | ·····
·····
···· | 6
7

34 |
3
25
13
7 | | 96
42
120
100
145
13 | | 24
96
42
120
145
13
200
10 | c Battery supply trains (pack) and
2 combat wagons each are usually
with supply company. When de∽
tached they accompany the battery. |
| Horses, bell
Total horses
Mules, riding
Mules, pack | 20
3
42 | 1
4
16
38 | 19
30 | 3 | 3
72
57
240 | 3
75
57
240 |
5 |
34
17
13 | 4

5
28 | 6
+50
+14
480 | 10
200
136
521 |
10
 | 210
136
525 | |
| Mules, draft | 45 |
54 |
99 | •24
 |
297 |
297 | ····· |
30 | 56
89 |
594 | 56
713 | | 56
717 | |
| Pistols
Ammunition, 2.95-inch,
rounds
Net length, section column .
+ Combat train
+ Combat and field
train | 200
183 | 108 | 134
200

213
291 | ····· | ·····
····· | 404
600
629
719
839 | •••••
••••• | ····· | ⊧,584
 | F,200 | 917
2,784
1,358
1,600
2,059 | | 919
2,784
1,373
1,615
2,074 | |

TABLE 18. — REGIMENT OF EMGINEERS Maximum Strength

| · 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
|---|---|----------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | 6 | attalio | n . | | | Regiment | | | ······································ | |
| Units | Company in
battalion | Headquarters | 3 companies | Total | Headquarters | 2 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Aggregate | R o marka | |
| Colonel,
Lieutenant colonel
Major.
Captain
First Lieutenant
Second Lieutenant
Medical Department.
Chaplain
Total commissioned | ······
i ^h
2 ^h
i ^h
····· | , i h
i h | 363 | ······
4
6
3
····· | 1 ^h
1 ^h
 | 2
8
12
6
 | 1
1
2
11
12
6
 |
3 ^h
1 ^h | 1
2
11
12
6
3
1 | | |
| Master engineer, senior grade
Master engineer, junior grade | | 6 ^h | 3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
4
4
54
3
3
6
9
9
6
9
3
279 | 6

9

3
3
5
4
54
54
54
54
54
9
9
6
93
279
9
 | 2 ^h | 12
2
6
18
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
108
6
6
6
12
12
186
558
8
 | 4
12
1
2
2
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
108
6
6
6
108
108
108
108
108
108
108
108 | | 4
 2
2
6
6
8
8
1
2
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
6
108
6
6
6
109
12
19
12
19
23 | ^b 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per
battalion march ordinarily with the
divisional engineer train. ^b Assigned to companies and battalions from
headquarters detachment and accompany
them when detached. Totaled in headquar-
ters of the regiment. Combat wagons are
furnished by the Engineer Department and
are permanently assigned to companies and
battalions. | |
| Total enlisted | 164 | 7 | 492 | 499 | 40 | 998 | 1,038 | 23 | 1,061 | battallons. | |
| Aggregate | 168 | 9 | 504 | 513 | 45 | 1,026 | 1.071 | 27 | 1,098 | | |
| Combat train ⁴
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | ^b 2
^b 1
^b 1 | b1
b4
b2 | ۴6
 | 57
54
52 | 16
8
3 | | 6
8
3 | ····· | 16
8
3 | | |
| Total wagons | | | | | 27 | | 27 | | 27 | | |
| Horses, riding | 40 | 10 | 120 | 130 | 17 | 260 | 277 | 15 | 292 | | |
| Mules, pack
Mules, draft | 8
*16 | ·····
*28 | 24
•24 | 24
*52 | 112 | 48 | 48
 2 | | 49
112 | | |
| Total mules | 8 | | 24 | 24 | 112 | 48 | 160 |
 | 161 | | |
| Rifles.
Pistols.
Net length, yards.
+ Combat train
+ Field train | 158
52
112
136
160 | 9
 | 474
156
 | 474
165
361
445
517 | 30
 8
 | 948
330
 | 978
348
 | | 978/
348
816
1,008
1,140 | | |

TABLE 17. — REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---|-----------|--|--|
| | | Battalion | | | | | Regiment | | | | |
| Units | Company in
battalion | Headquarters | 3 companies | Total | Headquarters | 2 battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplain | Åggregate | Remarks | |
| Colonel | ••••• | | ····· | | l p
I p | | i
I | | ł | | |
| Major
Cantain | ۰۱ ^۳ | 1 p | | 4 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Captain
First Lieutenant | 2 ^h | | 6 | 6 | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | | |
| Second Lieutenant | Ĩ,Þ | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Medical Department | | | | | | | | 3 ^h | 3 | | |
| Chaplain | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · | l h | } i | | |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 28 | 33 | 4 | 37 | | |
| Master engineer, senior grade | | | | | 2 ^h | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Master engineer, junior grade | | 3 ^h | | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | * 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per bat- | |
| Regimental sergeant major | | | | | ۳ (h | | 1 | | 1 | talion march ordinarily with the division- | |
| Regimental supply sergeant | | | | | 2 ^h | | 2 | | 2 | al engineer train. | |
| Battalion sergeant major | | (i ⁿ | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| First sergeant
Sergeant, first class | 1
31h | | 3 | 3 | | 18 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Sergeant bugler | ••••• | | ····· | ····· | | | | | 10 | | |
| Color sergeant | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Supply sergeant | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Mess sergeant | I. | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Stable sergeant | ^h | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Sergeant | 6 ^{1 h}
12 ^{3 h} | | 18
36 | 18
36 | | 36
72 | 36
72 | | 36
72 | | |
| Corporal | 125 m | | | 20 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Saddler | | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Wagoner | 4 | ₽7 | ۰6 | | 27 | | 27 | | 27 | | |
| Cook | 2 | | 6 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 13 | | 13 | ^b Assigned to companies and battalions from | |
| Bugler | 2 ^{1h} | | 6 | 6 | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | headquarters detachment and accompany them | |
| Private, first class | 19 ^{6h}
59 ^{10h} | | 57 | 57 | | 114 | 114 | | 114 | when detached. Totaled in headquarters of | |
| Private
Medical Department | | | 177 | 177 | | 354 | 354 | 15114 | 354
15 | the regiment. Combat wagons are furnished
by the Engineer Department and are perma- | |
| Meulcal Department | ••••• | | | ••••• | | | | | 19 | nently assigned to companies and battalions | |
| Total enlisted | 109 | 4 | 327 | 331 | 36 | 662 | 698 | 15 | 713 | | |
| Aggregate | 113 | 6 | 339 | 345 | 41 | 690 | 731 | 19 | 750 | | |
| Combat train ⁴ | ^b 2 | ^b 1 | ° 6 | •7 | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | | |
| Field train, ration | ^b 1 | 4
2 | | 4
52 | 8 | | 8 | | 8 | | |
| Field train, baggage | ^b 1 | 2 | | 62 | 3 | | 3 | ••••• | 3 | | |
| Total wagons | | | | | 27 | | 27 | | 27 | | |
| Horses, riding | 28 | 7 | 84 | 91 | 13 | 182 | 195 | 15 | 210 | | |
| Mules, pack | 8 | | 24 | .24 | | 48 | 48 | | 49 | | |
| Mules, draft | ^b 16 | °28 | °24 | ^b 52 | 112 | ••••• | 112 | | 112 | | |
| Totai mules | 8 | | 24 | 24 | 112 | 48 | 160 | I | 161 | | |
| Rifles | 103 | | 309 | 309 | 28 | 618 | 646 | | 646 | | |
| Pistols | 39 | 6 | 117 - | 123 | 13 | 246 | 259 | | 259 | | |
| Net length, yards | 110 | | | 350 | | ••••• | | | 750 | | |
| + Combat train | 134 | | | 434 | | ••••• | | | 942 | | |
| + Field train | 158 | | | 506 | | ••••• | | | 1.074 | | |

TABLE 18.--- BATTALION OF MOUNTED ENGINEERS Maximum Strength

| I. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | | Be | attalion | | | | | |
| Units | Company in
battalion | Headquar ter s | 3 companies | Total | Medical
department | Aggregate | Remarks | | |
| | | I | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| ptain | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | 5 | | | |
| rst Lieutenant | 2 | 1 | 6 | 7 | ····· | 7 | | | |
| dical department | | ····· | | | ····· | 2 | | | |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2 | - | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| aster engineer, senior grade | | 2 | | 2 | • • • • • | 2 | | | |
| ster engineer, junior grade | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | | | |
| ttalion sergeant major
ttalion supply sergeant | | i i | | | · · · · · · | | | | |
| rst sergeant | | | | 3 | | 3 | ⁴ 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per battalion | | |
| rgeant, first class | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | march ordinarily with the divisional engineer | | |
| pply sergeant | 1 . | ••••• | 3 | 3 | | 3 | train. | | |
| ss sergeant | | ••••• | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | |
| able sergeant | 1 | 2 | 3
18 | 3
20 | | 3
20 | | | |
| prporal | | ∠
 | 33 | 20
34 | | 20
34 | | | |
| rseshoer | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | | | |
| ddler | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | |
| goner | ₽4 | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | | | |
| ok | 2 | ••••• | 6 | 6 | •••• | 6 | | | |
| gler
ivate, first class | 2
20 | | 6
60 | 6
60 | | 6
60 | | | |
| ivate | 61 | | 183 | 163 | | 163 | | | |
| dical department | | | | | 11 | 11 | | | |
| Total enlisted | | 25 | 333 | 358 | 11 | 369 | ^b Assigned to companies and battalions from head~ | | |
| Aggregate | 115 | 29 | 345 | 374 | +3 | 387 | quarters detachment and accompany them when de-
tached. Totaled in headquarters of the regiment | | |
| Aggregate | | 29 | 545 | 5/4 | | ,0/ | Combat wagons are furnished by the Engineer | | |
| mbat train * | b1 | 5 | | 5 | | 5 | Department and are permanently assigned to com- | | |
| eld train, ration | 2 | 5 | | 5 | | 5 | panies and battalions. | | |
| eld train, baggage | Id | 2 | ••••• | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| iotal wagons | | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | | | |
| prses, riding | 115 | 18 | 345 | 363 | 13 | 376 | | | |
| iles, pack | 12 | | 36 | 36 | | 37 | | | |
| iles, draft | ^b 16 | 52 | | 52 | | 52 | | | |
| Total mules | 12 | 52 | 36 | 88 | 1 | 89 | | | |
| fles | 106 | 15 | 318 | 333 | | 333 | | | |
| stuls | 100 | 15 | 345 | 362 | | 363 | | | |
| et length, yards | 140 | | | 460 | | 460 | | | |
| +_ombat train | 152 | | | 520 | | 520 | | | |
| ₩Field train | | | | 604 | | 604 | | | |
TABLE 19. — BATTALION OF MOUNTED ENGINEERS Minimum Strength

| | | | | Strengt | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | 8 | attalio | n | | |
| Units | Company in
battalion | Headquarters | 3 companies | Total | Nedical
Department | Aggregate | Remarks |
| he_jor | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| aptain | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | 5 | |
| irst Lieutenant | 2 | ī | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| econd Lieutenant | Í | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| edical Department | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| cuical begen thene | | | | | | 2 | |
| Total commissioned | 4 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 18 | |
| aster engineer, senior grade | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | | , | | 1 | |
| ster engineer, junior grade | | 3 | ••••• | 3 | • • • • • • | 3 | |
| ttalion sergeant major | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| ttalion supply sergeant | | I | •••• | 1 | | 1 | |
| rst sergeant | 1 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | a 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per battalion march |
| rgeant, first class | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | ordinarily with the divisional engineer train. |
| pply sergeant | 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| ss sergeant | ι I | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| able sergeant | 1 1 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| rgeant | 4 | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| rooral | 3 | | 24 | 25 | | 25 | |
| rseshoer | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| ddler | 2 | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| | | | 3 | - | | | |
| goner | \$4 | 12 | | 12 | ••••• | 12 | |
| ok | 2 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| gler | 2 | | 6 | 6 | ••••• | 6 | |
| ivate, first class | 12 | | 36 | 36 | | 36 | |
| ivate | 37 | | 111 | 111 | | 1 111 | |
| dical Department | | | | | 7 | 7 | |
| Total enlisted | 74 | 19 | 222 | 241 | 7 | 243 | |
| | | | | | | | Assigned to companies and battalions from headquarter |
| Aggregate | 78 | 23 | 234 | 257 | 9 | 266 | detachment and accompany them when detached. Totalec
in headquarters of the regiment. Combat wagons are |
| mmbat train 🛦 | b7 | 5 | | 5 | | 5 | furnished by the Engineer Department and are per- |
| eld train, ration | | 5 | | 5 | | 5 | manently assigned to companies and battalions. |
| eld train, baggage | b.₂
 b2 | 2 | ••••• | 2 | | 2 | - |
| eld train, baggage | • 2 | | | 2 | | <u></u> | |
| Total wagons | | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | |
| prses, riding | 78 | 12 | 234 | 246 | 11 | 257 | |
| Jan mack | 1 10 | | 36 | 76 | 1 | 27 | |
| iles, pack | 12 | | 36 | 36 | | 37 | |
| iles, draft | b 16 | 52 | ••••• | 52 | | 52 | |
| Total mules | 16 | 52 | 36 | 88 | 1 | 89 | |
| 61 | 6 | 17 | 207 | 000 | <u> </u> | 220 | |
| ifles | 69 | 13 | 207 | 220 | | - | |
| stols | 78 | 11 | 234 | 245 | 1 | 246 | |
| et length, yards | 95 | | | 316 | ••••• | 316 | |
| + Combat train | 107 | | ••••• | 376 | ••••• | 376 | |
| + Field train | | | | 460 | | 460 | |

TABLE 20. — FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Units | Headquar ter s | Supply section | Wire company | Radio company | Outpost
company | Total | Medica!
Department | Aggregate | Remarks |
| æjor
aptain
First lieutenant | ۱
۰۰۰۰۰ | |
1
2 | i
2 |
I
4 |
3
9 | |
3
9 | |
| edical Department | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 14 | |
| Mester signal electrician | 2 | | ر ا
۱ | ر
۴۱ | h | 3 | ····· | 3 | |
| ergeant, first class:
Sergeant major
Supply sergeant
First sergeant
With companies | ۱ ^۴ | | | |
 |

3
 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

 | |
| ergeant;
Color sergeant
Clerk
With companies
Propra Is. | j ^h
1 | | 7 ⁶ h
12 ¹⁰ h | 9 ^{8h}
15 ¹³ⁿ | |

 | | 1
21
41 | |
| orseshoer.
ook.
rivate, first class:
Orderlies |
4 ^h | | 1
2
 | 1
2 | 1
2
 | 3
6
4 | | 3
6
4 | |
| Teanster.
With companies
rivate
edical Department | ۱
 | 5 | 39 ^{32h}
8 ^h | 35 ^{33h}
6 ^h | 37 ^{5 h}
12 | 6
111
26 |
 | 6
111
26
6 | |
| Total enlisted | 8 | 6 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 239 | 6 | 245 | |
| Aggregate | 10 | 6 | 78 | 78 | 80 | 252 | 7 | 25 9 | |
| ombat train
ield train, ration
ield train, baggage | 1
 | 3
2 | 5
2 | 2 | | 9
3
4 | ····· | 9
3
4 | |
| Total wagons | I | 5 | 7 | 2 | I | 16 | | 16 | |
| orses, riding
orses, draft | 9 | ۱
۱ | 65
12 | 70
4 | 18 | 163
16 | 7 | 170
16 | |
| Total horses | 9 | L | 77 | 74 | 18 | 179 | 7 | 186 | |
| ules, pack
ules, draft | 4 | 20 | 4 | 12
4 | 4
4 | 16
36 | ۱
۱ | 17
36 | |
| Total mules | 4 | 20 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 52 | I | 53 | |
| istols
et length, yards
+ Combat train
+ Field train | | 5 | 78 | 78 | 80 | 251 | ····· | 251
276
372
450 | |

TABLE 21. - AERO SQUADRON Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 <u>.</u> | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| ünite | Headquar ters
section | Supply section | Engineering
section | i2 aero sections | ,Total | Medical department | Aggregate | Remarks |
| ajor | 1 | | | | i | | 1 | |
| aptain | 12 1 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 17 | | 17 | |
| irst lieutenant | 15 ' | | - | • | | | | |
| dical Department | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total commissioned | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 18 | I | 19 | |
| aster signal electrician
ergeant, first class: | | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | |
| Sergeant major | | | | ••••• | 1 | | 1 | |
| First sergeant | 1 | | | | | ••••• | | |
| Clerk | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Truckmaster | | 1 | | ••••• | 1 | ••••• | 1 | |
| Mechanician | ••••• | | 4 | 12 | 16 | | 16 | |
| ergeant: | | | | | | | | |
| Assistant truckmaster | | | | | | ••••• | | |
| Mess | | I ! | | ••••• | | | | |
| Supply | | ! | | | | ••••• | | |
| Mechanic | ••••• | | | | | ••••• | | |
| Photographer | ! | | | | | ••••• | | |
| Chauffeur, | | | | | | ••••• | 1. | |
| Mechanician | | | 5 | 6 | 11 | | 11 | |
| prporal | 4 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 33 | ••••• | 33 | |
| | 2 | 6 | | | 6 | ••••• | 6 | |
| rivate, first class | | 6 | - | 24 | 39
30 | | 39 | |
| rivate
edical Department | - | - | | 24 | | ····· | 30 | |
| Bolcal Department | | | | ••••• | ••••• | 4 | 4 | |
| Total enlisted | 10 | 37 | 19 | 84 | 150 | 4 | 154 | |
| Aggregate | 12 | 39 | 21 | 9 6 | 168 | 5 | 173 | |
| otor cars | 1 | | | | | | | |
| otor trucks | | 8 | 2 | 12 | 23 | | 23 | |
| railers | · · · · · · | 8 | 4 | 12 | 25 | | 25
24 | |
| epair trucks | | | | | 24 | | 24 | |
| patr trucks | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | | ∠
6 | |
| eroplanes | | ···· * | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| ifles. | 10 | 37 | | 84 | 150 | 4 | 12 | |
| istols | 12 | 39 | 2 | 96 | 168 | 4
5 | 173 | |
| achine guns | 12 | | ∠ı | 12 | 108 | | 1/5 | |
| aunine yuna | | | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |

TABLE 22. — HEADQUARTERS OF A DIVISION — INFANTRY OR CAVALRY Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | i4 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---|-------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| Units | Commander | Aids | General Staff | Adjutant | Inspector | Judge advocate | Quartermaster | Medical Department | Ordnance | Signal Corps | Headquarters troop | Total | Remarts |
| Major general | , h | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Colonel | | | j h | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Lieutenant colonel | | | | jh | l h | | h | 2 ^h | | | | 5 | |
| Major | | | h h | 6 | | 1.1 | 2 | 1 | a, h | a h | | 8 | The functions of chief of artille |
| Captain | | 2 ^h | jh | | | l | 2" | | | | 1 h | 6 | and chief engineer on the staf |
| First lieutenant | | - î h | | | | | | | | | h | 2 | of the division commander will |
| Second lieutenant | | | | (| | | 3 | | | | h | | performed by the commander of |
| Second Treutenant | ····· | | | | | | 2 | ••••• | | | 1 | 4 | divisional artillery and the co |
| Total commissioned | - t | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | I | 8 | 3. | I. | 1 | 3 | 27 | mander of the engineer troops, respectively. |
| Field clerk | 1 | | I | Ļ | | | | | | | | 3 | respectivery. |
| Sergeant major | | | | ▶ ₂ ₩ | b _j h | bjh | | | | | | 4 | |
| | | | | - | | I ' | 5 | 1 i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | i h | | | |
| Sergeant, first class | | | | | | | 5 | - T. | | | | | |
| First sergeant | | | | | | | | | | •••• | i h | L L | |
| Mess sergeant | | ••••• | | | | [| | | [• • • • • | | 1 1 | | |
| Supply sergeant | | | | | • • • • • | | | | •••• | | 1 | , i | |
| Stable sergeant | | • • • • • • | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 E | |
| Sergeant | | | | | | | e534 | I." | i 1. | | €6 ⁵ | 13 | Supply duty only. |
| Corporal | | | | | | | | | | | 8, | - 8 | |
| Horseshoer | | | | | | | | | | | 2 ^h | 2 | |
| Mechanic | | | | | | | | | ' | | h | 1 | |
| Saddler | | | | | | 1 | | | | | h l | 1 | b Clerks at division headquarte |
| Cook | | | | | | | | | | | h | 2 | |
| Bugler | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| Private, first class | | | | | | | d ₅ | h | | | •2412h | 33 | |
| Private | | | | | | | | 3 ⁴ | | | 14391h | 46 | |
| rrivale | | | | ••••• | | | | , , | | | 45= | 40 | |
| ⊺otal enlisted | | | | 2 | I | I | 15 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 93 | 123 | c 2 sergeants, Q. M. C., and I
sergeant, headquarters troop, |
| Aggregate | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 96 | 153 | on motorcycles. |
| Field train, ration | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 | |
| | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Field train, baggage | | | | | | | 1 ² | | | | | 2 ² | d Teamsters, |
| Total wagons | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | 5 | e (culdtels. |
| Motor cars | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 6 chauffeurs; 6 motorcyclists. |
| Motor trucks | | | | | | | | | | | Ĩ | l í | |
| Motorcycles | | | | | | l | 2 | | | | 19 | 21 | |
| Horses, riding | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 71 | 130 | |
| | | | | | | | 20 | 1-2 | | Í | | 20 | f 31 on horses; 12 on motorcycle |
| Mules, draft | | | | ••••• | | | 20 | | | | 93 | 98 | |
| Rifles | ••••• | | | | | 2 | 18 | | 2 | 2 | -95
-90 | 130 | |
| Pistols | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | (| 1 | •••• | | | | 200 | |
| Net length in column of route, yards | | | | | | | | | | | | i 200 | |

TABLE 23. — INFANTRY DIVISION Maximum Strength

| l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------|
| Unita | Headquerters | 3 infantry
brigades | l field artillery
brigade | i regiment of
cavairy | i regiment of
engineers | field signal
battalion | l aero squadron | Total division | Aggregate division
and trains -
wagon | Aggregate division
and trains -
motor | Romarks |
| Combatant | 24
3 | 471
36
9 | 127
15
3 | 52
6
1 | 33
3
1 | 3

 | 18
1
 | 738
65
14 | 768
125
14 | 778
 7
 4 | |
| Total commissioned | 27 | 516 | 145 | 59 | 37 | 14 | 19 | 817 | 907 | 909 | |
| Field clerk | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Combatant | 114
9 | 17,766
297 | 3,816
69 | 1,487
33 | 1,0 3 8
23 | 239
6 | 150
4 | 24,610
441 | 26,014
1,332 | 26,090
1,332 | |
| Total enlisted | 123 | 18,063 | 3,885 | 1,520 | 1,061 | 245 | 154 | 25,051 | 27,346 | 27,422 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 138 | 18,237 | 3,943 | 1.539 | 1.071 | 252 | 168 | 25.348 | 26,782 | 26,868 | |
| Aggregate | 153 | 18,579 | 4,030 | 1,579 | 1,098 | 259 | 173 | 25,871 | 28,256 | 28, 334 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | 3
2 | 99
99
51 | | 8
13
16 | 16
8
3 | 9
3
4 | ····· | 32
 80
 87 | 518
360
131 | 194
180
1 19 | |
| Total wagons | 5 | 249 | 65 | 37 | 27 | 16 | | 399 | 1,009 | 493 | |
| Guns { 3-inch field
Substantiation of the second se | 5
1
21 | | 48
24
6

282 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | i
25
6
12
24 | 48
24
6
26
51
12

306 | 50
25
12
67
64
12
48
323 | 50
25
34
627
106
12
48 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | i30 | 687
 | 1,233
2,160 | 1,54i
 | 292
 | 170
16 | | 4,053
2,176 | 4,616
2,230 | 4,525
2,188 | |
| Total horses | 130 | 687 | 3, 393 | 1,541 | 292 | 186 | | 6,229 | 6,846 | 6,713 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft | 20 | 54
225
1,032 | 12
6
272 | 6
29
152 |
49
112 |
17
36 | ····· | 72
326
1,624 | 224
337
4,314 | 72
337
2, 178 | ¹ Miles. |
| Total mules | 20 | 1,311 | 290 | 187 | 161 | 53 | | 2,022 | 4,875 | 2,587 | |
| Machine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of route, yards | | 54
16,419
1,818
11,200 |
13
3,936
9,000 | 6
1,340
1,504
2,500 | 978
348
1,200 | 251
500 | 12
154
173
500 | 72
19,002
8,160
25,100
114.2 | 92
20,283
8,633
34,500
¹ 20 | 92
20,345
8,651
32,800
¹ 19 | |

TABLE 24. — INFANTRY DIVISION-TRAINS Maximum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| | | | Wa | gon | | | | | Not | or | | | |
| Unita | | l ammunition
train | l supply train | l anitary
train | i engineer
train | Total | Headquarters | l ammunition
train | l supply train | i sanitary
train | i engineer
train | Total | Romar ke |
| Combatant
Medical Department | 10
3 | 12
4 | 4 |
49 | 4 | 30
60 | 10 | | 8 | | 4 | 40
52 | |
| Total commissioned | 13 | 16 | 8 | 49 | 4 | 90 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 49 | 4 | 92 | |
| Combatant | 306
13 | 63 i | 30I
 |
878 | 166
 | 1,383
891 | 306
13 | | 324
 |
878 | 166
 | 1,480
891 | |
| Total enlisted | 319 | 631 | 301 | 878 | 166 | 2,274 | 319 | 684 | 324 | 878 | 166 | 2,371 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 316 | 622 | 305 | | 170 | 1,413 | 316 | 702 | 332 | | 170 | 1,520 | |
| Aggregate | 332 | 626 | 309 | 927 | 170 | 2 , 364 | 332 | 702 | 332 | 927 | 170 | 2,463 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage |

2 | 324
9 |
180
3 |

26 | 62
4 | 396
180
44 | ·····
·····
2 |
 | ····· |

26 | 62
 | 62

32 | |
| Total wagons | 2 | 333 | 183 | 26 | 66 | 610 | 2 | | | 26 | 66 | 94 | |
| Guns:
3-minch field
3.8-inch howitzer | ····· | 2
1

9 | ····· |
4
28
10
48
 |
2
13
3

8 | 2

6
41
 3
48
 7 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2
15
373
41
 |
7
187
I |
4
28
10
48 | 2
 3
3
8 | 2
1
28
601
55
48
14 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 332
 | 68
54 | 23
 | 116
••••• | 24
 | 563
54 | 33 2 | ••••• |
 | 6
 | 24
 | 472
 | |
| Total horses | 332 | 122 | 23 | 116 | 24 | 617 | 332 | | | 116 | 24 | 472 | |
| wules, riding
Mules, pack |
3
8 | 102
1,380 | 50

75 6 |
8
208 |

338 | 152
11
2,690 |
3
8 | ····· | ••••• |
8
208 |
338 |
11
554 | |
| Total mules | 11 | 1,482 | 806 | 216 | 338 | 2,863 | 11 | | | 16 | 338 | 565 | |
| Wachine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of route, jards |
298
316
400 | 20
549
98
4,100 |
281
26
2,200 |

1,200 |
153
33
1,500 | 20
1,281
473
9,400
¹ 5.4 |
298
316
}400 | 20
595
107
3,000 | 297
35 |
1,200 |
153
33
1,500 | 20
1,343
491
7,700
14,4 | |

1 Miles.

TABLE 25. — INFANTRY DIVISION Minimum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---------|
| Units | Headquarters | 3 infentry
brigades | l field
artillery
brigade | l regiment of
cavalry | l regiment of
engineers | l field sig-
nal bat-
talion | l æero
squadron | Total
division | Aggregate
division and
trains—wagon | Aggregate
division and
trainsmotor | Remarks |
| Combatant | 24
3 | 471
36
9 | 127
15
3 | | 33
3
1 | 13
1 | 18
1
 | 738
65
14 | 767
108
14 | 778
101
14 | |
| Total commissioned | 27 | 516 | 145 | 59 | 37 | 14 | 19 | 817 | 889 | 893 | |
| Field clerk | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Combatant
Medical Department | 4
9 | 12,105
189 | 2,583
45 | 1,007
21 | 698
15 | | ∤50
4 | 16,896
289 | 18,001
821 | 18,285
821 | |
| Total enlisted | 123 | 12,294 | 2,628 | 1,028 | 713 | 245 | 154 | 17,185 | 13,822 | 19,106 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 138 | 12,576 | 2,710 | 1,059 | 731 | 252 | 168 | 17,634 | 18,768 | 19,063 | |
| Aggregate | 153 | 12,810 | 2,773 | 1,087 | 750 | 259 | 173 | 18,005 | 19,714 | 20,002 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | 3
2 | 72
54
51 |
33
11 | 4
 3
 6 | 16
8
3 | 9
3
4 | | 101
114
87 | 433
234
126 | 163
 14
 15 | |
| Totał wagons | 5 | 177 | 44 | 33 | 27 | 16 | | 302 | 793 | 392 | |
| Guns:
3-inch field | 5
t
21 | | 48
24
6

174 | | ······ | ····· |
1
25
6
12

24 | 48
24
6
26
51
12
 | 50
25
10
61
62
12
32
212 | 50
25
32
621
67
12
32
212 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 130 | 657
 | 942
1,512 | 1,057 | 210 | 170
16 | | 3,166
1,528 | 3,593
1,582 | 3,509
1,528 | |
| Total horses | 130 | 657 | 2,454 | 1,057 | 210 | 186 | | 4,694 | 5,175 | 5,037 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft | | 54
153
744 | 6
6
188 | 3
29
136 | 49
112 | 17
36 | | 63
254
(,236 | 184
261
3,402 | 63
261
1,742 | |
| Total mules | 20 | 951 | 200 | 168 | 161 | 53 | | 1,553 | 3,847 | 2,066 | |
| Machine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of route, yards | 98
130
200 | 36
10,947
1,629
8,500 | 13
2,703
6,700 | 6
885
1,025
2,200 | 646
259
1,100 | 251
500+ | 12
154
173
500 | 54
12,743
6,170
{19,700
111.2 | 74
13,733
6,525
27,800
1 16 | 74
13,986
6,561
27,400
1 16 | |

1Miles.

TABLE 26. — INFANTRY DIVISION-TRAINS Minimum Strength

| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | Wa | gon | | | | | Mo | tor | | | |
| Units | Headquarters | l ammunition
train | i supply train | l sanitary
train | i engineer
train | Total | Headquarters | i ammunition
train | l supply train | i sanitary
train | l engineer
train | Total | Remarks |
| Combatant
Medical department | 10
3 | i I
3 | 4 |
33 | 4 | 29
43 | 10
3 | 18
 | 8 |
33 | 4 | 40
36 | |
| Total commissioned | 13 | 14 | 8 | 33 | 4 | 72 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 33 | 4 | 76 | |
| Combatant
Medical department | 206
13 | 52 4 | 209 |
519 | 166
 | 1,105
532 | 206
13 | 684
 | 324 |
519 | 166
 | 1,380
532 | |
| Total enlisted | 219 | 524 | 209 | 519 | 166 | 1,637 | 219 | 684 | 324 | 519 | 166 | 1,912 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 216 | 535 | 213 | | 170 | 1,134 | 216 | 702 | 332 | | 170 | 1,420 | |
| Aggregate | 232 | 538 | 217 | 552 | 170 | 1,709 | 232 | 702 | 332 | 552 | 170 | 1,968 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage |

2 | 270
8 |
120
3 |

22 | 62
4 | 332
120
39 | 2 | | ····· |

22 | 62
4 | 62

28 | |
| Total wagons | 2 | 278 | 123 | 22 | 66 | 491 | 2 | | | 22 | 66 | 90 | |
| Suns:
3-inch field
3.9-inch howitzer
wotor cars
wotor trucks
wotorcycles, with side cars
ambulances | | 2
1
 | ····· |
2
22
8
32 | 2
13
3 | 2

4
35

32 | | 2
1
15
373
44 | 7
187
1 |
2
22
8
32 |
2
13
3 | 2
1
26
595
56
32 | |
| bther carriages
Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 232 | 6
61
54 | 23 | 87 | 8
24 | 427 | 232 | 6
 | | 87 | 8
24 | 14
343 | |
| Total horses | 232 | 115 | 23 | 87 | | 481 | 232 | | | 87 | | | |
| Wules, riding
Wules, pack
Wules, draft |
3
8 | 85

1, 152 | 36

508 |
4
160 |
338 | 121
7
2, 166 |
3
8 | ····· | ····· | 4
160 | |
7
506 | |
| Total mules | | 1,237 | 544 | 164 | 338 | 2, 294 | 11 | | | 164 | 338 | 513 | |
| Machine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of route, yards | 198
216
300 | 20
458
80
3,500 | 191
26
1,500 |

i,300 | 153
33
1,500 | 20
1,000
355
{8,100
¹ 4-6 |
198
}216
300 | 20
595
107
3,000 | 297
35
1,600 |

I., 300 | 153
33
1,500 | 20
1,243
391
{7,700
14.4 | |

чміies.

| TABLE 27. — | TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE |
|-------------|---|
| | Maximum Strength |

| • m ⁻ , | ····· | · · · · | -
- | · · · · | | | I | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | |
| Units | Company | Headquarters | 2 companies | Total | Medical Depart-
ment | Aggregate | Remarks | | |
| slonel | | •

 | 2
2
2
2 | 1
3
2 | |

3
2
3 | | | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 13 | | | |
| Aegimental sergeant major |
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I | 4 | 2
2
2
2
6
34
6
4
4
8
170

300
306 | 1
1
2
2
2
2
16
34
6
4
4
2
2
2
2
34
6
4
4
8
174

306
316 | ······
······
·····
·····
·····
·····
···· | i
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
34
6
4
4
2
2
2
6
4
4
8
3
17
4
13
319
332 | ^a Commander of trains. See par. 412, F.S.R. | | |
| Field train, wagons | | | 2
304 | 2
316 | | 2
332 | | | |
| ules, pack
ules, draft | | | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3
8 | | | |
| Tota! mules, | | | 8 | 8 | 3 | 11 | | | |
| ifles
istols
et length in col umn of fours, yards | 147
153
177 | 4
10
20 | 294
306
355 | 298
316
375 | | 298
316
375 | | | |

| TABLE 28 | TRAINS-INFANTRY | DIVISION | -HEADQUARTERS | AND | MILITARY | POLICE |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----|----------|--------|
| | M | inimum St | rengtň | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|---|
| Units | Company | Headquarters | 2 companies | Total | Medical Depart-
ment | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Colonel
Major
Captain
First lieutenant
Second lieutenant
Medical Department | | *,

 | 2
2
2
6 | 1
3
3
2 | |

 | |
| Total commissioned.
Regimental sergeant major.
Battalion sergeant major.
Hess sergeant.
Supply sergeant.
Supply sergeant.
Sergeant.
Corporal.
Horseshoer.
Mechanic.
Saddler.
Wagoner.
Cook.
Bugler.
Private, first class.
Private.
Medical Department. | | 4 | 2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | 1
1
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | | 1
1
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | • Commander of trains, See par. 412, F.S.R. |
| Total enlisted | 100 | 6 | 200
206 | 206
216 | 13
16 | 219
232 | |
| Field train, wagons | | | 2
204 | 2
216 | | 2
232 | |
| Mules, pack | | | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 8 | 1 |
| Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of fours, yards | 97
103
132 | 4
10
20 | 194
206
265 | 198
216
285 | ····· | 198
215
285 | |

TABLE 29. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON Maximum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Ann | unition
company | train | | s | mall arm | 3 | | Artil | lery | | | |
| Units | Annu-
ni-
tion
train
sec-
tion | ilead-
quar-
ters | 2 sec-
tions | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | Head-
quar-
ters | 3 com⊷
panies | Tota i | Head-
quar-
ters | 3–inch,
Icom−
pany | 3.8-inch,
2 com-
panies | Total | Aggre-
gate | Remarks |
| Lieutenant colonel | | [| | | l p | | | | ····· | | | ; | 1 | |
| Major | | ····· | | ••••• | •••••• | í ^h | ••••• | | 1" | ••••• | | 1 | 2 | |
| Captain or | ••••• | 3 in | | | i n | 1. | 3 | 4 | ۳ ا | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | |
| Medical Department Veterinarians | | | | | | 2 ^h | | 2 | 2 ^h | · | | 2 | 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| Total commissioned | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 16 | |
| Battalion sergeant major | 1 | | | | l P | 1 h | | | i h | | | | 3 | |
| Regimental supply sergeant: | 1 | | | | | ' | | , | ' | | | | , | |
| Clerk | | l I h | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | 6 | |
| Wagonmaster | | • | | | | | 3 | 3 | | l i | 2 | 3 | 6 | |
| Sergeant: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assistant wagonmaster | i ⁿ | | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | |
| Mess | | , im | | Ι I. | | | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | 6 | |
| Horseshoer | | | 4 | 4 | | | 12 | 12 | | 4 | 8 | 12 | 24 | |
| Farrier | | | 2 | 2 | | | 6 | 6 | • • • • • • • • | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | |
| Saddler | | | 2 | 2 | ••••• | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | |
| Mechanic | | (") | | 1 | •••••• | ••••• | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | |
| Agent | | ¹ " | | 1 | 2 ^h | 2" | 3 | 5 | 2" | 1 | 2 | 5 | 12 | |
| Corporal: | - " | | I . | | | | | | | . | | | | |
| Assistant wagonmaster | | ····· | | 4 | | | 12 | 12
5 | 2 ^h | 4 | 8 | 12 | 24
12 | a Includes 27 drivers |
| Agent | | 2 | | 2 | | _ | 6 | 5 | ∡
۲ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | for extra artillery |
| Cook
Private, first-class: | | 2 | | 2 | ••••• | ••••• | 0 | 0 | | <u> </u> | 4 | 0 | 14 | vehicles. Not pre- |
| Orderly | | • I | | | 2 ^h | 4 ^h | 3 | 7 | 4 ^h | | 2 | 7 | 16 | sent if vehicles |
| Teamster | | | 58 | 59 | 2 | - | 177 | 178 | | 59 | 118 | 178 | 357 | not supplied. |
| Private, laborer | | | 12 | 12 | | | 36 | 36 | •39 | 12 | 24 | 75 | | |
| | | | L | 12 | | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | ~ | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Total enlisted | 42 | 10 | 84 | 94 | 8 | 10 | 282 | 292 | 49 | 94 | 188 | 331 | 631 | |
| Aggregate | 42 | - 11 | 84 | 95 | 10 | 14 | 285 | 299 | 53 | 95 | 190 | 320 | 647 | |

TABLE 29. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON-Continued Maximun Strength-Continued

| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| | †` | Ammi | nition
company | rain | | Sr | nall arm | \$ | | Artil | lery | | | |
| Units | Ammu-
nition
train
section | Head-
quar-
ters | 2 sec-
tions | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | Head-
quar-
ters | 3 com-
panies | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | 3-inch,
I com-
pany | 3.8-
inch,
2 com-
panies | Total | Aggre-
gate | Remarks |
| agons, cargo | | | 54 | 54 | | | 162 | 162 | | 54 | | 162 | 324 | |
| agons, field train | | | | 1 1 | 1 | ' | 3 | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 9 | |
| pare guns
pare battery wagons | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | |
| pare store wagons | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | ; | 3 | 3 | |
| orses, riding | | 5 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 14 | | 29 | 14 | 5 | | 29
54 | 68
54 | |
| orses, draft | ••••• | ••••• | | | •••••• | • • • • • • • • | ••••• | | |) OC | 18 | 24 | - 24 | |
| Total horses | | 5 | | 5 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 4 | 41 | 28 | 83 | 122 | |
| les, riding | 7 | 3 | 4 | 17 | | | 51 | 51 | | 17 | 34 | 51 | 102 | |
| ules, draft | 112 | 4 | 224 | 228 | 4 | 4 | 684 | 688 | . 4 | 228 | 456 | 688 | 1,380 | |
| Tota! mules | 119 | 7 | 234 | 245 | 4 | 4 | 735 | 739 | 4 | 245 | 490 | 739 | 1,482 | |
| et cargo capacitylbs | 74,655 | | | 149.310 | | | 447,930 | | | 149.310 | 298,620 | 447,930 | 895,860 | |
| achine guns | | | | | | | 20 | 20 | | | | | 20 | |
| fles | 42 | 7 | 84 | 91 | 1 | 1 | 273 | 274 | 1 | 91 | 182 | 274 | 549 | |
| istols | | 1 | | 4 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 52 | 4 | 8 | 64 | 98 | |
| et road lengthyards | 324 | | | 660 | | | | 1,992 | | | ••••• | 2,094 | 4,098 | |

| TABLE 30. |
TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON |
|-----------|---|
| | Minimum Strength |

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
|---|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| | | | ition
ompany | | | 5 | imall arm | 15 | | Art | illery | | | Romarks | |
| Units | tion quar | Head-
quar-
ters | 2 sec-
tions | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | Head-
quar-
ters | 2 com-
panies | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | 3-
inch,
icom-
pany | 3.8-
inch,
2 com-
panies | Total | Aggre-
gate | | |
| Lieutenant colonel | | | | | ١٣ | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Wajor | | | | ••••• | | ۱ ^۳ | | L. | 1, | | ••••• | 1 | 2 | | |
| Captain | | 4 8 | | 1 | 12 | ۴) (N | 2 | 3 | I.P. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | | |
| Medical Department (veterinarian) | | ľ | | | 3 ^h | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| Total commissioned | | 1 | | i | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | | |
| Battalion sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant: | | | | | j ^h | ۱ ^۴ | | i | l n | | | 1 | 3 | | |
| Clerk | | 1 ^h | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | I. | 2 | 3 | 5 | | |
| Wagonmaster
Sergeant: | | '~ | | | ••••• | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | |
| Assistant wagonmaster | 17 | | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | | |
| Mess | | • ا | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | a Includes 27 drivers for ea | |
| Horseshoer | 2* | | 4 | 4 | | ••••• | 8 | 8 | | 4 | 8 | 12 | 20 | artillery vehicles. Not p
sent if vehicles not supp | |
| Farrier | 1. | | 2 | 2 | • • • • • | | 4 | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | sent in venicies not supp | |
| Saddler | l 1" | | 2 | 2 | ••••• | | 4 | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | | |
| Mechanic | | 1. | | |
2 ^h | | 2 | 2 | ····· | | 2 | 3 | 5 | | |
| Agent | ••••• | l ¹ | | ' | , <i>≁</i> ″ | 2" | 2 | 4 | 2" | l ' | 2 | 5 | | | |
| Assistant wagonmaster | 2* | | 4 | 4 | | | 8 | 8 | | 4 | в | 12 | 20 | | |
| Agent | | 1 | * | | 2 ^h | 2 ^h | 2 | 4 | 2 ^h | 1 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | | |
| Cook | | 2 | | 2 | | ť | 4 | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | | |
| Privates, first class: | | | | | - ħ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orderly | | I ." | | | 5" | '∠" | 2 | 4 | 2" | | 2 | 5 | 14 | | |
| Teamster
Private, laborer | 29
6 | | 58
12 | 59
12 | | | 118
24 | 1 19
24 | •27 | 59
12 | 118
24 | 178
63 | 298
87 | | |
| Total enlisted | 42 | 10 | 84 | 94 | - LE | 8 | 188 | 196 | 35 | 94 | 188 | 317 | 524 | | |
| Agg regate | 42 | | 84 | 95 | 16 | 10 | 190 | 200 | 37 | 95 | 190 | 322 | 538 | | |

TABLE 30. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON-Continued Minimum Strength-Continued

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | ition
company | | | | Small ar | ms | | Art | illery | | | |
| Units. | Ammu-
ni-
tion
train
sec-
tion | Head-
quar-
ters | 2 sec-
tions | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | Head-
quar-
ters | 2 com-
panies | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | Com- | 3.8-
inch,
2 com-
panies | Total | Aggre-
gate | Remarks |
| Wagons, cargo
Wagons, field | 27 | | 54 | 54 | | | 108 | 108 | | 54 | 108 | 162 | 270 | |
| Spare guns | | | | | | | | | | 2 | ī | 3 | 3 | |
| Spare battery wagons | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | |
| Spare store wagons | | •••• | ••••• | | | | •••• | | | 2 | • | 3 | 3 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | | 5 | | 5 | | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10
 | 5
36 | 10
18 | 25
54 | 61
54 | |
| Total horses | | 5 | | 5 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 41 | 28 | 79 | 115 | |
| Mules, riding | 7 | 3 | 14 | 17 | | | 34 | 34 | | 17 | 34 | 51 | 85 | |
| Mules, draft | 112 | | 224 | 228 | 4 | 4 | 456 | 460 | 4 | 228 | 455 | 688 | 1.152 | 1 |
| Total mules | 119 | 7 | 238 | 245 | 4 | 4 | 490 | 494 | 4 | 245 | 490 | 739 | 1.237 | |
| Net cargo capacity, pounds | 74,655 | | | 149,310 | | | 298,620 | | | 149,310 | 298,620 | 447,930 | 746,550 | |
| Machine guns | | | | | | | 20 | 20 | | | | | 20 | |
| Rifles | 42 | 7 | 84 | 91 | 1 | 1 | 182 | 183 | 1 | 91 | 182 | 274 | 458 | |
| Pistols | | 4 | | 4 | 15 | - | 8 | 17 | 36 | 1 . | 8 | 48 | 80 | |
| Net road length, yards | 324 | | | 660 | | | ••••• | 1.332 | | 728 | 1,354 | 2,094 | 3,438 | |

| TABLE 31 | - TRAINS-INFANTRY | DIVISION-AMMUNITION-MOTOR |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | Maximum and Min | imum Strength |

| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------|----------------|--|
| | | | Sn | hall ar | n S | | Artil | lery | | | |
| Units | Truck
com-
pany | Head-
quar-
ters | Head-
quar-
ters | 6 truck
com-
panies | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | 3-inch,
2 truck
com-
panies | 3.8-
inch,
4 truck
com-
panies | Totai | Aggre-
gate | Remarks |
| Lieutenant colonel | | | | | | · | | | | - | |
| Major | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | L. | 2 | |
| Captain | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Lieutenant | 1 | | i. | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 14 | |
| Total commissioned | I | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 18 | I chauffeur in each company
to be assigned as messenger. |
| Battalion sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant: | | I | 1 | | I | ł | | | | 3 | |
| Clerk
Truckmaster | 1 | | | 6
6 | 6
6 | ····· | 2 | 4 | 6
6 | 12
12 | |
| Sergeant:
Assistant truckmaster | 3 | | | 18 | 18 | | 6 | 12 | 18 | 36 | |
| Mess | 1 | | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | Transported as trailers to |
| Mechanic | 1 | | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | trucks. |
| Agent | i i | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 19 | |
| Corporal, agent | i | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 19 | |
| Cook
Private, first class: | 2 | | | 12 | 12 | | 4 | 8 | 12 | 24 | |
| Chauffeur * | 33 | 2 | | 198 | 199 | | 66 | 132 | 199 | 400 | |
| Assistant mechanic | 2 | | | 12 | 12 | | 4 | 8 | 12 | 24 | |
| Private, assistant chauffeur | 9 | 1 | | 54 | 55 | 1 | 18 | 36 | 55 | 11 | All division trains, in whole |
| Total enlisted | 55 | 8 | 7 | 330 | 337 | 9 | 110 | 220 | 339 | 684 | or in part, may be assigned
to the line of communica~ |
| Aggregate | 56 | 10 | 9 | 336 | 345 | 11 | 112 | 224 | 347 | 702 | tions if conditions warrant |
| Trucks, cargo | 27 | | | 162 | 162 | | 54 | 108 | 162 | 324 | |
| Trucks, tank | 2 | | | 12 | 12 | | 4 | 8 | 12 | 24 | |
| frucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 13 | |
| Trucks, repair, light | 1 | | | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | |
| Motor cars | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 15 | Under ordinary conditions |
| Motorcycles, with side cars | 2 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 41 | tank truck will be sufficien |
| Spare guns | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | |

TABLE 31. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-MOTOR-Continued Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Sr | all ar | n s | | Artil | lery | | | |
| Units | Truck
com-
pany | Head-
quar-
ters | quar- | 6 truck
com-
panies | Total | Head-
quar-
ters | 2 CPUCK | 3.8-in.,
4 truck
com-
panies | Total | Aggre-
gate | Romarks |
| pare battery wagons ^b
pare store wagons ^b
tet cargo capacity, pounds
mechine guns
if les
istols
tet road length, yards |
81,000

49
7
262 |

 | ·····
·····
2
7 |
486,000
20
294
42 |
20
296
49
1,595 |

2
9 | 2
2
162,000

98
14
 | 1
1
324,000

196
28
 | 3
3

296
51
1,628 | 3
3

20
595
107
2,954 | Truckmasters to use a light
repair truck. Agents to
use motorcycles with side
cars.
For space multiply by 4. |

TABLE 32. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON Maximum Strength

| <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | Company | | Su | oply tra | in | |
| Units | Section | Headquarters | 3 sections | Total | Headquarters | 2 companies | Total | Remarks |
| ajor
aptain.
medical Department (veterinarians) | ····· | | ····· | ······ |
 ^h
4 ^h | 2
 | 1
3
4 | |
| Total commissioned | | i | | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | |
| Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps
Sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps:
Clerk | 2"

 | ויי
3
ו ^ה
ו | 3
6
3
3
6
6
 | 3
1
6
3
3
3
3
1
6
3
1
97
18 | 2 ^h
2 ⁿ
2 ^e

6 ^h
1 | 2
2
2
12
6
6
2
12
12
12
12
19
4
36
5 | 2
4
2
2
6
6
2
12
12
12
6
8
95
95
95 | Or the equivalent in pack trains when the division
is operating in areas where pack transportation is
necessary. |
| Total enlisted | 45 | 9 | 135 | 144 | 13 | 288 | 301 | |
| Aggregate | 45
30 | 10
1 | 90
 | 90
1 | ا9
۱ | 290
180
2 | 309
*180
3 | |
| Total wagons | 30 | 1 | 90 | 91 | I | 182 | 183 | |
| orses, riding | | 3 | | 3 | 17 | 6 | 23 | |
| ules, riding
ules, draft | 7
124 | 3
4 | 21
372 | 24
376 | 2
4 | 48
752 | 50
756 | |
| Total mules | 131 | 7 | 393 | 400 | 6 | 800 | 806 | |
| et cargo capacity, pounds
ifles
istols
et road length, yards. | 82,950
45

360 | 5
4 | 135 | 248.850
 40
4
 ,092 | 1
18 | 280
8 | 497,700
281
26
2,196 | |

TABLE 33. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | Company | | Su | pply tra | in | |
| Units | Section | Headquarters | 2 sections | Total | Headquarters | 2 companies | Total | Remarks |
| Major.
Captain
Medical Department (veterinarian) | |

 | | ····· | ا
ا ^h | 2 | 1
3
4 | |
| Total commissioned | | 1 | | | 6 | 2 | 8 | |
| Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps
Sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps:
Clerk
Wagonmaster
Trainmaster | | | |

 | 2 ^h
2 ^h
2 | 2
2 | 2
4
2
2 | |
| Sergeant:
Assistant wagonmaster
Mess.
Horseshoer.
Farrier.
Saddler.
Mechanic. | 2"

 | ı" | 2
4
2
2 | 2

4
2
 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 4
2
8
4
4
2 | 4
2
8
4
4
2 | Or the equivalent in pack trains when the division
is operating in areas where pack transportation is |
| Corporal, assistant wagonmaster
Cook
Private, first class:
Orderly
Teamster
Private, laborer | 2"

32
6 | 2
 ^h
 | 4

64
12 | 4
2
1
65
12 | | 8
4
130
24 | 8
4
131
24 | necessary. |
| Total enlisted | 45 | 8 | 90 | 98 | 13 | 196 | 209 | |
| Aggregate | 45 | 9 | 90 | 99 | 19 | 198 | 217 | |
| Nagons cargo
Nagons, field | 30
 | | 60
 | 60
I | | 120
2 | °i20
3 | |
| Total wagons | 30 | I | 60 | 61 | 4 | 122 | 123 | |
| borses, riding | | 3 | | 3 | 17 | 6 | 23 | |
| ules, riding
Nies, draft | 7
124 | 3
4 | 14
248 | 17
252 | 2
4 | 34
504 | 36
508 | |
| Total mules | 131 | 7 | 262 | 269 | 6 | 538 | 544 | |
| vet cargo capacity, pounds
iifies
Pistols
vet road length, yards | 82,950
45

360 | 5
4 | | 165,900
95
4
732 | I
18 |
190
8 | 331,800
191
26
1,476 | |

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Units | Truck
company | Headquar-
ters | 6 motor-
truck
companies | Total | Remarks |
| Wajor
Lieutenant | | 1 | 6 | 1 | |
| Total commissioned | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | I chauffeur in each company to be assigned as messenger |
| Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Clerk
Truckmaster
Sergeant: | | | 6 | 1
6 | |
| Clerk
Assistant truckmaster | 1 | | 6 | e | All division trains, in whole or in part, may be as- |
| Mess | 5 | | 18 | 18 | signed to the line of communications if conditions , warrant. |
| Mechanic | | | 6 | 6 | warrant. |
| Cook
Pri∨ate, first class: | 2 | | 12 | 12 | |
| ^a Chauffeur | 33 | 2 | 198 | 200 | |
| Assistant mechanic | 2 | | 12 | 12 | |
| Private, assistant chauffeur | 9 | 1 | 54 | 55 | |
| Total enlisted | 53 | 6 | 318 | 324 | Under ordinary conditions, one tank truck will be sufficient. |
| Aggregate | 54 | 8 | 324 | 332 | surreien. |
| Trucks, cargo | 27 | | 162 | 162 | |
| Trucks, tank | 2 | | 12 | 12 | |
| Trucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc | 1 | + | 6 | 7 | |
| Trucks, repair, light | 1 | | 6 | e | Truckmasters to use a light repair truck. |
| Motorcars | 1 | 1 | é | 7 | |
| Wotorcycles, with side cars | | 1 | | 100.000 | |
| Wet cargo capacity, pounds
Rifles | -31,000 | | 486,000 | 486,000 | |
| Pistols | | 3 5 | 294
30 | 297
35 | |
| Net road lengths, yards | 256 | 2 | | 1,539 | For space multiply by 4. |

TABLE 34. --- TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-MOTOR Maximum and Minimum Strength

TABLE 35. --- TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-ENGINEER Maximum and Minimum Strength

| i | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | ô |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Units | Head-
quarters
and supply
section. | Search-
light
section | ∎ Ponton
section | Total | Remarks |
| Captain
First lieutenant
Second lieutenant | ال
بر ال | i ^h
 h | |
2
 | |
| Total commissioned | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | |
| Master engineer, senior grade | 1 ^h
1 ^h
2 ^h
1
33
1 ^h
1 ^k
12 | 2 ^h
4 ⁿ
2

1 ^h
4
4
4
1

20
1
1 ^h
8
14 | ······································ | 2
4
1
2
2
6
0
5,1
90
3
3
20
14 | 2 heavy (wooden) bridge divisions, each capable of making 225 feet of normal bridge for vehicles weighing up to 6.000 pounds, or 150 feet of bridge with close intervals for vehicles up to 12,000 pounds. 10 wagons carrying tools, I wagon for each Infantry and Cavalry regiment, and 4 wagons carrying small arms ammunition for Engineer regiment. |
| Total enlisted | 52 | 63 | 51 | 166 | c Number based on the following equipment: 6 power unit
6 searchlight units, 3 tool and supply wagons, and 3
trench-light wagons with batteries and flares; all |
| Aggregate | 53
^b 14
1
4
12
2

6
80
49
6
 | 65
c 18
I

3
10
76
54
17 | 52
30
2
4
 | 170
62
4
9
13
2
3
24
346
153
33
3
1,500 | terent-light wagons with batteries and flares; all
4-mule wagons. Number will vary with change in type
of equipment. |

TABLE 36. - TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SANITARY Maximum Strength

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|---|
| | - n q | am-
Pany | | Ambul
Compa | | | - | _ | Fi | ield hu | ospitai | ls | ies | | |
| Units | Motor-driven ambi
lance company | Animal-drawn am
bulance compa | Headquarters | 2 motor-driven | 2 animal-drawn | Total | Motor-driven
field hospital | Animal-drawn
field hospita | Headquarters | 2 motor-driven | 2 animal-drawn | Total | 4 camp infirmer | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Major
Captain
First lieutenant |
} 5 | 5 | ו
•ו | |
10 | 1
21 | ۱
5 | 1
5 | ا
• | 2
10 | 2
10 | 5
21 |
 | 6
42 | |
| Veterinarian | 5 | | 3 | | | 23 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | 49 | |
| Sergeant, first class
Corporal
Horseshoer
Saddler
Farrier
Mechanic | 2
11
6

1
3
96 | | ····· | 4
22
12

2
6
192 | 4
22
12
2
2
2
2
6
248 | 8
45
24
2
2
2
4
12
445 | 3
6

1
2
68 | 3
6

1
1
1
2
65 | ····
····
····
····
5 | 6
 2

2
4
 36 | 6
12
2
2
2
2
4
130 | 12
25
2
2
2
2
4
8
271 |
4

4 | 20
74
24
4
4
8
20
720 | * An officer of the Quartermaster
Corps as supply officer. |
| Total enlisted | 119 | 150 | 6 | 238 | 300 | 544 | 80
86 | 80
86 | 6 | 160 | 160
172 | 326
352 | 8 | 878
927 | |
| Aggregate | 124
12
3

3 | | 9

2

8 | 248
24
6

6
 | 310

24
8
56 | 567
24
6
2
6
24
8
64 | | 85

7
22 | 8

2

8 | 172

22

4
 | ·····
·····
·····
·····
····· | 22
2
4

14
52 | ····· | 927
24
28
4
10
24
26
116 | |
| Mules, pack
Mules, draft | | 4
66 | ····· | | 8
132 | 8
132 | |
30 | •••••
•••• | ••••• |
60 |
60 |
16 | 8
208 | |
| Total mules | | 70 | | | 140 | 140 | | 30 | •••• | | 60 | 60 | 16 | 216 | |
| Net length, yards | | | 30 | 250 | 400 | 690 | | | 30 | 180 | 220 | 430 | 50 | 1,160 | |

TABLE 37. - TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SANITARY Minimum Strength

| <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | | - | Ambu | lance | compan | es | | | Fi | iełd ho | ospital | s | ies | | |
| Units | Motor-driven ambu
lance company | Animal-drawn amb
lance company | Headquarters | 2 motor-driven | 2 animal-drawn | Total | Motor-driven
field hospital | Animal-drawn
field hospital | Headquarters | 2 motor-driven | 2 animal-drawn | Total | 4 camp infirmari | Aggregate | Remark s |
| Major
Captain
Lieutenant
Veterinarian | }
} |
3
 | ,
•1 |
6
 | 6
 | 1
13
1 | ۱
3
 | 1 | ו
יייין
ייייין | 2
6 | 2
6
 | 5
13 | ····· | 6
26
1 | |
| Tota! commissioned | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 18 | | 33 | |
| Sergeant, first class
Sergeant
Corporal
Horseshoer
Saddler
Farrier
Mechanic
Cook.
Private, first class
Private |
6
4

2
52 |
6
4

1
2
57 | 4 | 2
12
8

2
4
104 | 2
12
8
2
2
2
2
4
114 | 4
25
16
2
2
2
4
8
222 | 2
4

1
2
46 | 4

1
1
1
1
1
2 | ·····
·····
·····
···· | 4
8

2
4
92 | 4
8

2
2
2
2
2
4
88 | 8
17
2
2
2
4
8
183 | 4 | 12
46
16
4
4
4
8
16
409 | An officer of the Quartermaster
Corps as supply officer. |
| Total enlisted | 66 | 74 | 5 | 132 | 148 | 285 | 55 | 56 | 4 | 110 | +12 | 226 | 8 | 519 | |
| Aggregate | - 69 | 77 | 8 | 138 | 154 | 300 | 59 | 60 | 6 | 118 | 120 | 244 | 8 | 552 | |
| Notor ambulances
Notor trucks
Notorcars
Notorcycles
Ambulances
Wagons
Horses, riding | 8
2
2
 |

8
2
18 | ·····
····
····
···· | 16
4
4
 |

I6
4
36 | 16
4
4
16
4
43 | 9
2
 | ·····
·····
····
7
19 | ·····
····
···· | ·
18

4
 |

 | 18
1
4

14
44 | ······
······
·····
4 | 16
22
8
16
22
87 | |
| Mules, pack
Mules, draft | ····· | 2
42 |
 | ····· | 4
84 | 4
84 |
 |
30 |
 | |
60 |
60 |
16 | 4
160 | |
| Total mules | | 44 | | | 88 | 88 | | 30 | ••••• | | 60 | 60 | 16 | 164 | |
| Net length, yards | | | | 400 | 240 | 650 | | | | 360 | 168 | 540 | 48 | 1,250 | |

TABLE 38. -- CAVALRY DIVISION Maximum Strength

| <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--|------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------|
| Units | Headquarters | 3 cavalry
brigades | l regiment of field
artillery, horse | i battalion of
mounted
engineers | l field signal bat-
talion, mounted | l aero squadron | Total division | Aggregate division
and trains,
wagon | Aggregate division
and trains,
motor | Remarks |
| ombatant
edical department
aplain | 24
3 | 480
54
9 | 44
6
1 | 16
2 | 3
 | 18
1
 | 595
67
10 | 615
114
10 | 622
108
10 | |
| Total commissioned | 27 | 543 | 51 | 18 | 14 | 19 | ศา2 | 739 | 740 | |
| ield clerk | 3 | 3 | | | <u></u> | | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| ombatant
edical department | (14
9 | 13,428
297 | 1,290
33 | 358
11 | 239
6 | 150
4 | 15,579
360 | 16,375
1,050 | 16,386
1,050 | |
| Total enlisted | 123 | 13,725 | 1,323 | 369 | 245 | 154 | 15,939 | 17,425 | 17,436 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 138 | 13,908 | 1,334 | 374 | 252 | 168 | 16,174 | 16,990 | 17,008 | |
| Aggregate | 150 | 14.268 | 1,374 | 387 | 259 | 173 | 16,611 | 18, 164 | 18,176 | |
| ombat train
ield train, ration
ield train, baggage | 3
2 | 72
117
150 | 21
4 | 5
5
2 | 9
3
4 | | 86
149
162 | 274
247
187 | 139
149
187 | |
| Total wagons | 5 | 339 | 25 | 12 | 16 | | 397 | 708 | 475 | |
| uns, 3-inch, field
otor cars | 5
1
21 | | 24

 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 25
24
6
12 | 24
6
26
24
27
12
 | 25
10
40
24
32
12
36
97 | 25
23
322
24
53
12
36
97 | |
| orses, riding
orses, draft | 130 | 13,905 | 954
726 | 376 | 170
16 | | 15,535
742 | 15 ,9 64
760 | 15,909
742 | |
| Total horses | 130 | 13,905 | 1,680 | 376 | 186 | | 16,277 | 16,724 | 16,651 | |
| Jles, riding
Jles, pack
Jles, draft | | 54
26†
1, 39 2 | 4
2
104 | |
17
36 | | 58
317
1,604 | 211
628
2,992 | 58
328
2,036 | |
| Totai mules | 20 | 1,707 | 110 | 89 | 53 | | 1,979 | 3,831 | 2.422 | |
| achine guns
ifles
istols
et length in column of route,
yards | 98
 30
200 | 54
12,099
13,554
23,352 |
1,336
3.650 | 333
363
604 |
251
450 | 12
150
168
418 | 66
12,690
15,802
28,674 | 84
13,337
16,191
{ 34,017
19,3 | 84
13,430
16,121
33,005
¹ 18.7 | |

¹Miles.

TABLE 39. — CAVALRY DIVISION-TRAINS Maximum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|---------|
| | | | Wago | n | | | | | Mot | or | | | |
| Units | Headquarters | i ammunition
train | i supply train | l sanitary
train | l engineer
train | Total | Headquarters | l ammunition
train | l supply
train | l sanitary
train | l engineer
train | Total | Remarks |
| Combatant
Medical Department | 10
3 | 5
2 | 3 |
38 | 2
2 | 20
47 | 10
3 | 9
 | 6
 |
38 | 2 | 27
4 l | |
| Total commissioned | 13 | ٦ | 7 | 38 | 2 | 67 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 38 | 2 | 68 | |
| Combatant
Medical Department | 216
13 | 256
 | 241 |
677 | 83 | 796
690 | 216
13 | 290
 | 218 |
677 | 83 | 807
690 | |
| Total enlisted | 229 | 256 | 241 | 677 | 83 | 1,486 | 229 | 290 | 218 | 677 | 83 | 1,497 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 226 | 261 | 244 | | 85 | 816 | 226 | 299 | 224 | | 85 | 834 | |
| Aggregate | 242 | 263 | 248 | 715 | 85 | 1,553 | 242 | 299 | 224 | 715 | 85 | 1,565 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage |
2
 | 135
4
 | 92
 |
21 | 53
4 | 188
98
25 | | | ••••• |

21 | 53
:
4 | 53

25 | |
| Total wagons | 2 | 139 | 92 | 21 | 57 | 311 | | | ••••• | 21 | 57 | 78 | |
| Guns, 3-inch field
Motor cars
Motor trucks
Motorcycles, with side cars
Ambulances
Other carriages | ····· | ·····
·····
2 | |
4
14
5
36 | |
 4
 5
 36
 2 | | 1
7
156
20
 |
5
125
1
 | 4
14
5
36 | ······ | 1
296
26
36
2 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 242 | 29
18 | 26 | ۱۱6
۰۰۰۰۰ | l6
 | 429
18 | 242
 | |
 | 116
 | ۱6
۰۰۰۰۰ | 374
 | |
| Total horses | 242 | 47 | 26 | 116 | 16 | 447 | 242 | | | 116 | 16 | 374 | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft |
3
8 | 43

568 | 110
300
380 |
8
204 | | 153
314
1, 388 |
3
 | ····· | ····· |
8
204 | |
11
432 | |
| Total mules | 11 | 611 | 790 | 212 | 228 | 1,852 | 3 | | | 212 | 228 | 443 | |
| Machine guns
Rifles
Pistois
Net length in column of route, yards | 212
226
320 | 18
225
38
1,702 | 141
106
1,704 |
933 | 79
19
684 | 18
657
389
5, 343)
¹ 3) | 212
226
320 | i8
250
49
1,341 | 199
25
1,043 |

933 | 79
19
684{ | 18
750
319
4,331
¹ 2,1 | |

¹Miles.

TABLE 40. -- CALVARY DIVISION Minimum Strength

| j | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | H |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---------|
| Units | Headquar ter s | 3 cavairy brigades | l regiment of field
artillery, horse | l battallon of mounted
engineers | i field signel bat-
talion, mounted | i eero squadron | Total division | Aggregate division
and trains, wagon | Aggregate division
and trains, motor | Remarks |
| Combatant
Medical Department | 24
3
 | 480
54
9 | 44
6
1 | 16
2
 | 13

 | 18
1 | 595
67
10 | 614
102
10 | 622
96
10 | |
| Total commissioned | 27 | 543 | 51 | 18 | 14 | 19 | 672 | 726 | 728 | |
| ield clerk | 3 | 3 | | | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Combatant
Wedica! Department | 114
9 | 9,105
189 | ช74
21 | 241
7 | 239
6 | 150
4 | 10,723
236 | 11,351
645 | 11,460
645 | |
| Total enlisted | 123 | 9,294 | 895 | 248 | 245 | 154 | 10,959 | 11,996 | 12,105 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 138 | 9,585 | 918 | 257 | 252 | 168 | 11,318 | 11,965 | 12,085 | t
I |
| Aggregate | 150 | 9,837 | 946 | 266 | 259 | 173 | 11,631 | 12,722 | 12,833 | |
| Combat train
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage |
3
2 | 36
117
150 |
 4
 4 | 5
5
2 | 9
3
4 | | 50
142
162 | 211
209
187 | 103
(42
187 | |
| Total wagon | 5 | 303 | 18 | 12 | 16 | | 354 | 607 | 432 | |
| Suns, 3—inch field
Wotor cars
Trailers
Wotorcycles, with side cars
Aeroplanes
Ambulances
Other carriages |
5

21
 |
iu | 24

59 | ····· | ····· |
25
24
6
12
 | 24
6
26
24
44
12

59 | 25
8
37
24
48
12
24
61 | 25
21
319
24
69
12
24
61 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 130 | 9,549
 | 646
510 | 257 | 170
16 | | 10,752
526 | 11,077
544 | 11,027
526 | |
| Total horses | 130 | 9,549 | 1,156 | 257 | 186 | | 11,278 | 11,619 | 11,553 | |
| Aules, riding
Aules, pack
Aules, draft |
20 | 27
261
1,248 | 2
2
76 |
37
52 |
17
36 | | 29
317
1,432 | 165
624
2,640 | 29
324
1,816 | |
| Total mules | 20 | 1,536 | 80 | 89 | 53 | | 1,778 | 3,429 | 2,169 | |
| Wachine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Wet length in column of route, yards | 98
130
200 | 54
8,064
9,282
19,338 | 920
2,560 | 220
246
460 |
251
450 | 12
150
168
418 | 66
8,532
10,997
23,426 | 84
9,025
(1,312
(27,905
15.8 | 84
9,202
11,246
27,579
¹ 15.6 | |

¹Mi les .

TABLE 41. — CAVALRY DIVISION-TRAINS Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | -11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|---------|
| | | | Wag | on | | | | | Mot | or | | | |
| Units | Headquarters | i ammunition
train | l supply train | l sanitary
train | l engineer
train | Total | Headquar ter s | l anmunition
train | l supply train | l sanitary
train | i engineer
train | Total | Romarks |
| Combatant | 10
3 | 4
2 | 3
4 |
26 | 2
2 | 19
35 | 10
3 | | 6
6 | | 2 | 27
29 | |
| Total commissioned | 13 | 6 | 7 | 26 | 2 | 54 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 26 | 2 | 56 | |
| Combatant
Medical Department | 146
13 | 204
 | 195 |
396 | 83 | 625
409 | 146
13 | | 218 |
396 | 83 | 737
409 | |
| Total enlisted | 159 | 204 | 195 | .396 | 83 | 1,037 | 159 | 290 | 218 | 396 | 83 | 1,146 | |
| Aggregate combatant | 156 | 208 | 198 | | 85 | 647 | 156 | 299 | 224 | | 85 | 767 | |
| Aggregate | 172 | 210 | 202 | 422 | 85 | 1,091 | 172 | 299 | 224 | 422 | 85 | i,202 | |
| Combat train.
Field train, ration
Field train, baggage | 2 | 108
3 | | | 53
4 | 161
67
25 | ····· | |
 |
 | 53
4 | 53
25 | |
| Total wagons | 2 | 111 | 62 | 21 | 57 | 253 | | ••••• | | 21 | 57 | 78 | |
| uns, 3-inch, field
btor cars
btor trucks
btorcycles, with side cars
mbulances
ther carriages | ····· |

 | ····· |
2
11
4
24 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
2

4
24
2 | ·····
···· |
7
 56
20
2 | 5
 25
 | 2
i1
4
24 | | i
15
293
25
24
2 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft | 172 | 24
 8 | 26 | 87
 | ۱6
 | 325
18 | 172
 | | | 87
 | | 275
 | |
| Total horses | 172 | 42 | 26 | 87 | 16 | 343 | 172 | | | 87 | 16 | 275 | |
| wules, riding
wules, pack
wules, draft |
3
8 | 33
 | 103
300
256 | 4
156 | | 136
307
1,208 |
3
 | | ····· | 4
156 | | 7
384 | |
| Total mules | - 11 | 593 | 659 | 160 | 228 | 1,651 | 3 | ••••• | | 160 | 228 | 391 | |
| achine guns
ifles
istols.
iet length in column of route,
yards |
142
159
235 | 18
176
34
1,366 | 96
106
1,344 |

850 |
79
19
684 | 18
493
318
4,479
¹ 2,6 |
142
159
235 | 18
250
49
1,341 |
199
25
1,043 |

850 | | 18
670
252
4,153
¹ 2,4 | |

1_{Miles}.

TABLE 42. - TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE Maximum Strength

| l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--|---|
| Units | Tr oop | Headquarters | 2 Troops | Total | Medical De-
partment | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Colonel | ····· | a)

 |
2
2
2
2 | 1
3
3
2 | ·····
·····
3 |
 3
 3
 2
 3 | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 13 | |
| Regimental sergeant major
Battalion sergeant major
First sergeant
Supply sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal
Horsesheer
Saddler
Wagoner
Cook
Bugler
Private, first class
Private
Medical-Department |
1
1
5
8
2
1
2
2
19
61
 | ····· | 2
2
2
2
10
16
4
2
2
4
4
4
38
122 | I
I
2
2
2
10
6
4
2
2
4
4
38
126
 | |
2
2
2
2
10
16
4
2
2
4
4
38
126
13 | • Commander of trains. See Par. 412, F.S.R. |
| Total enlisted | 105 | 6 | 210 | 216 | 13 | 229 | |
| Aggregate
Field train, wagons
Horses, riding | 108

108 | 10

12 | 216
2
214 | 226
2
226 | 16

16 | 242
2
242 | |
| Mules, pack
Mules, draft | | | |
8 | 3 | 3
8 | |
| Total mules | | | 8 | 8 | 3 | D | |
| Rifles
Pistols
Net length in column of fours, yards | 103
108
132 | 116
10
120 | 206
216
264 | 212
226
284 |

35 | 212
226
320 | |

91**466° ---**17----5

TABLE 43. -- TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE Minimum Strength

| l | z | ن | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Units | Troop | Headquar ter s | 2 troops | Total | Medical Department | Aggregate | Rémerks |
| Colonel
Wajor
Captain
First lieutenant
Second lieutenantl
Medical Department
Total commissioned | ····· | *

 | 2
2
2 | 1
3
2
 | | 1
3
3
2
3 | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 13 | |
| Regimental sergeant major |
I
I
I
S
B
2
I
I
I
2
2
9
36

73 | 4
 | 2
2
2
10
16
4
2
2
4
4
18
72

140 | l
l
2
2
2
2
10
16
4
2
2
2
4
4
18
76

146 | ·····
····
····
····
····
····
····
···· | 1
1
2
2
10
16
4
2
2
4
18
76
13
159
172 | *Commander of trains. See par. 412, F.S.R. |
| Field train, wagons |
73 |
12 | 2
 44 | 2
156 |
16 | 2
172 | |
| Wules, pack
Wules, draft | ····· | ····· | 8 |
8 | 3 | 3
8 | |
| Total mules | | | 8 | 9 | 3 | -11 | |
| Fifles
Pistols
Wet length in column of fours, yards | 68
73
୨୦ | 6
10
20 | 136
146
180 | 142
156
200 |

35 | 142
156
235 | |

TABLE 44. - TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON Maximum Strength

| | | | Ma. | kimum 3 | creager | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| ł | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | nition t
company | rain | | Ammuniti | on train | | |
| | train | | | | | Small
arms | Artil-
lery | | |
| Units | Amminition t
section | Headquarters | 2 sections | Total | Headquarters | 2 companies | l section | Åggregate | |
| wajor | | | | | ۱۳ | | | 1 | |
| aptain | | } _n | | | ۰ ۱ ۳ | 2 | | | |
| ieutenant | • • • • • • • • |) " | • • • • • • • • • | 1 | | 2 | i ^h | 4 | |
| edical Department (veterinarians) | | ••••• | • • • • • • • • • | | 2 ^h | • • • • • • • • • | ••••• | 2 | |
| Total commissioned | | i | ••••• | ŀ | 4 | 2 | L | 7 | |
| attalion sergeant major
eqimental supply sergeant: | | | | | ۱µ | | | 1 | |
| Clerk
Wagonmaster
bergeant: | | 1 ⁴ | | 1
. 1 | | 2
2 | ۱ ^۴
۰۰۰۰۰۰ | 32 | |
| Assistant wagonmaster | 17 | | 2 | 2 | | 4 | ۳. | 5 | |
| Mess | | l 1ª | | 1 | | 2 | • ا | 3 | |
| Horseshoer | 2 | | 4 | 4 | | 8 | 2" | 10 | |
| Farrier | 1 | | 2 | 2 | • • • • • • • • | 4 | I <u>"</u> | 5 | |
| Saddler | 1. | | 2 | 2 | | 4 | | 5 | |
| Mechanic | •••••• | j∎
jh | | | | 2
2 | h | 3 | |
| Agentorporal: | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | ' | 5 | |
| Assistant wagonmaster | 2* | | 4 | 4 | | 8 | 2* | 10 | |
| Agent | · · · · · · · | , | | i | 2* | 2 | Ĩ, P | 5 | * Includes 9 drivers for extra artillery vehi- |
| ok
ivate, first class: | | 2 | | 2 | | 4 | 1 | 5 | cles. Not present if vehicles not supplied. |
| Orderly | | 10 | | 1 | 4 ^h | 2 | (h | 7 | |
| Teamster | 29 | | 58 | 59 | i i | 118 | 29 | 148 | |
| rivate, laborer | 6 | | 12 | 12 | | 24 | 15 | 39 | |
| Total enlisted | 42 | 10 | 84 | 94 | 10 | 188 | 58 | 256 | |
| Aggregate | 42 | - 11 | 84 | 95 | 14 | 190 | 56 | 260 | |
| | 17 | | 54 | 54 | | 108 | 27 | 135 | |
| Agons, cargo
Agons, field train | 27 | | 24 | 24 | | 2 | | 4 | |
| pare guns | | | | | | | ì | 1 | |
| pare battery wagons | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| pare store wagons | | | | | | ••••• | - I | I I | |
| orses, riding | | 5 | | 5 | 14 | 10 | 5
18 | 29
18 | |
| orses, draft | ••••• | | • • • • • • • • • • | | | | | | |
| Total horses | | 5 | | 5 | 14 | 10 | 23 | 47 | |
| ules, riding | 7 | 3 | 14 | 17 | | 34 | 9 | 43 | |
| ules, draft | 112 | 4 | 224 | 228 | 4 | 448 | 116 | 568 | |
| Total mules | 119 | 7 | 238 | 245 | 4 | 482 | 125 | 611 | |
| et cargo capacity, pounds | 74,655 | | | 149,310 | | 298,620 | 74,655 | 373,275 | |
| achine guns | | | | | | 18 | | 18 | |
| Rifles | 42 | 7 | 84 | 91 | 1 | 182 | 42 | 225 | |
| | | 4 | | 4 | 13 | 8 | 17 | 38 | |
| Pistols
Net road length, yards | 324 | | | 660 | 1 | 1 | | 1,702 | |

TABLE 45. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON Minimum Strength

| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | 5 | | nition t
company | rain | | Ammuniti | on train | | |
| Units | train section | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | | | s | Smail
arms | Artil-
lery | | Remarks |
| | Ammunition tra | Headquarter | 3 sections | Total | Headquarters | i company | l section | Aggregate | |
| Major
Captain
Lieutenant | ····· | } | | | 1 ^h
1 ⁿ
2 ^h | ····· | ۱ ^۳ | 1
3
2 | |
| Total commissioned | | | | | 4 | | 1 | 6 | |
| Battalion sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant: | | | | | ۱ ^۳ | | | 1 | |
| Vagimental Supprisergeant,
Clerk
Wagonmaster
Sergeant: | | t
I.p | | | ····· | 1
1 | ا ^م
 | 2
1 | Includes 9 drivers for extra artillery
vehicles. Not present if vehicles not |
| Assistant wagonmaster
Mess
Horseshoer
Farrier
Saddler
Mechanic | "
2"
 "
 " |
 ^m

 ^m
 1 ⁿ | 3

3
 | 3

 | ·····
·····
·····
2 ^h | 3

6
3

 | "
 "
 "
 "
 " | 4
2
8
4
4
2
4 | supplied. |
| Corporal:
Assistant wagonmaster
Agent
Cook | 2 [#]
 |
1 ^h
2 | 6
 | 6
1
2 |
2 [*] | 6
1
2 | 2 ^m
1 ^h
1 | 8
4
3 | |
| Private, first class:
Orderly
Teamster
Private, laborer |
29
6 | i ^h
i | 87
18 | 1
88
18 | 4 ^h
i |
88
 8 | ا ^م
29
15 | 6
1 18
33 | |
| Total enlisted | 42 | 10 | 126 | 136 | 10 | 136 | 58 | 204 | |
| Aggregate | 42 | 11 | 126 | 137 | 4 | 137 | 59 | 207 | |
| wagons, cargo
Wagons, field train
Spare guns
Spare battery wagons
Spare store wagons | 27
 | | 81

 | 81
 | ····· | 81
1
 | 27

 | 108
3
1
1 | |
| Horses, riding
Horses, draft |
 | 5 | | 5 | ۱4
۰۰۰۰ | 5 | 5
18 | 24
18 | |
| Total horses | | 5 | | 5 | 14 | 5 | 23 | 42 | |
| wules, riding
wules, draft | 7
112 | 3
4 | 21
336 | 24
440 | ••••• | 24
440 | 9
116 | 33
560 | |
| Total mules | 119 | 7 | 357 | 464 | 4 | 464 | 125 | 593 | |
| Net cargo capacity, pounds
Machine guns
Rifles
Pistols
Net road length, yards | 74,655

42

324 |
7
4 |
126 | 223,965

133
4
984 |
I
13 | 223,965
18
133
4 | 74,655

42
17 | 298,620
18
176
34
1,366 | |

| TABLE 48 | TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-MOTOR. |
|----------|---|
| | Maximum and Minimum Strength |

| <u> </u> | 1 | · | | γ <u> </u> | · | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | | Small arm | AS | Artil-
lery | | |
| Units | Truck company | Headquarters | Headquarters | 4 truck
companies | Total | ł truck
company | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Lieutenant colonel | | I I | | | | | ļ | |
| Major | | ••••• | 1 | | • | ••••• | | * I chauffeur in each company to be assigned as |
| Captain | •••••• | 1 | ••••• | | | •••••• | | messenger. |
| Lieutenant | 1 | ••••• | 1 | 4 | 5 | • | 6 | |
| Total commissioned | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 9 | |
| Battalion sergeant major
Regimental supply sergeant; | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | Transported as trailers to trucks. |
| Clerk | | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | |
| Truckmaster | i | | | 4 | 4 | i i | 5 | |
| Sergeant : | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Assistant truckmaster | 3 | | | 12 | 12 | 3 | 15 | |
| Me55 | 1 | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | |
| Mechanic | 1 | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | |
| Agent | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | ł | 9 | All division trains, in whole or in part, may be |
| Corporal, agent | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | 9 | assigned to the line of communications if condi- |
| Cook | 2 | ••••• | | 8 | 8 | 2 | 10 | tions warrant. |
| Private, first class:
Chauffeur ⁴ | 33 | 2 | 1 | 132 | 133 | 33 | 168 | |
| Assistant mechanic | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 8 | 2 | 100 | |
| Private, assistant chauffeur | , ź | | | 36 | 37 | 9 | 47 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total enlisted | 55 | 8 | 7 | 220 | 227 | 55 | 290 | |
| Aggregate | 56 | 10 | 9 | 224 | 233 | 56 | 299 | Under ordinary conditions, one tank truck will
be sufficient. |
| Truck, cargo | 27 | | | 108 | 108 | 27 | 135 | |
| Trucks, tank | 2 | | | 8 | 8 | 2 | 10 | |
| Trucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc | L L | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 | |
| Trucks, repair, light | . I | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | |
| Motor cars | 1 | i i | | 4 | 5 | 1 | 7 | |
| Motorcycles, with side cars | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 20 | Truckmasters to use a light repair truck. Agents |
| Spare guns ^b b | | | | | | | 1 1 | to use motorcycles with side cars. |
| Spare battery wagons ^b
Spare store wagons ^b | | | | | | | | |
| Net cargo capacity, pounds | 81,000 | | | 324,000 | | 81,000 | | |
| Machine guns | | | | 18 | | 81,000 | 18 | |
| Rifles | 49 | 3 | 2 | 196 | 198 | 49 | 250 | |
| Pistols | 7 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 35 | 7 | 49 | |
| Net road length, yards | 262 | 31 | | | 1.079 | 262 | 1,341 | For space multiply by 4. |
| | | | | | 1 | | | |

TABLE 47. -- TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON-PACK Maximum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | l II | |
|--|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Wagon comp | eny | | | Supp | ly train | | | |
| Units | Section | Headquar ters | 3 sections | Total | Pack company | Headquar ter s | l company | 6 pack com-
panias * | Total | Remarks | |
| Najor
Captain
Medical Department (veterinarians) | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | ····· | j
 ⁿ
4 ⁿ |
1
 | ····· | 1
2
4 | | |
| Total commissioned | | 1 | | 1 | ••••• | 6 | 1 | | 7 | | |
| Quartermaster sergeant,
Quartermaster Corps
Sergeant, first class,
Quartermaster Corps: | | | | | | 2* | | | 2 | | |
| Clerk.
Wagonmaster
Trainmaster
Packmaster | ····· | ۱ ^۳
۱۳ | ·····
····· |

 |
 | 2 ^h
 | , I
, |

6 | 3

2
6 | | |
| Sergeant:
Assistant wagonmaster
Cargador
Mess
Horseshoer | ^m |
 | 3

6 | 3

6 |
i ^m | | 3

6 |
6
 | 3
6
12 | ^a To be replaced by wagons
when the division is
operating in areas where | |
| Farrier.
Sąddler.
Mechanic.
Corporal, assistant wagonmaster
Cook | ۱ ^۳
۱ ^۳
2 ^۳ | ·····
"" | 3
3

6
 | 3
3
1
6
3 | ·····
····· | ····· | 3

 | | 3
3
1
6
9 | pack trains are not
necessary. | |
| Private, first class:
Orderly
Teamster.
Packer. | | Lh
t |
96
 | 1
97 |

10" | 6h
1 | ا
97 |

60 | 7
98
60 | | |
| Private, laborer | 6 | | 18 | 18 | | | 18 | | 18 | | |
| Total enlisted | 45 | 9 | 135 | 144 | 14 | 13 | 44 | 84 | 241 | | |
| Aggregate | 45 | 10 | 135 | 145 | 14 | 19 | 145 | 84 | 248 | | |
| Wagons, cargo
Wagons, field | 30
••••• | | 90
 | 90
I | | 1 | 90
 | ••••• | 90
2 | | |
| Total wagons | 30 | 1 | 90 | 91 | | | 91 | | 92 | | |
| Horses, riding | | 3 | | 3 | I | 17 | 3 | 6 | 26 | | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft | 7

124 | 3

4 | 21

372 | 24

376 | 14
50
 | 2

4 | 24

376 | 84
300
 | 110
300
380 | | |
| Total mules | 131 | 7 | 393 | 400 | 64 | 6 | 400 | 384 | 790 | | |
| Net cargo capacity, pounds
Rifles
Pistols
Net road length, yards | 82,950
45

360 |
5
4 |
135
 | 248,850
146
4
1,092 | 12,000

14
100 |

 8 | 248,850
140
4
1,092 | 72,000

84
600 | 320,850
141
106
1,704 | | |

TABLE 48. - TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON-PACK Minimum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 44 | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Wagon comp | any | | | Suppl | y train | | | | | | |
| Units | Section | Headquar ter s | 2 sections | Total | Pack company | Headquarters | i company | 6 pack com-
panies * | Total | Remarks. | | | | |
| Major
Captain
Medical Department (veterinarians) | | | ····· | | | 1
1 ^h
4 ^h |
 | ····· | 1
2
4 | | | | | |
| Total commissioned | | 1 | | | | 6 | 1 | , | 7 | 4 | | | | |
| Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster
Corps | , | 1 ^h
1 ^m

1 ^m

2
1 ^h
1 | 2

4
2
2
2
4

64
 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 10° | 2 ^h
2 ^h

 | 2

4
4
2
2
2
1
4
4
2
2
1
4
65

12 | 6
6
6
6
6
6
6 | 2
3
1
2
6
7
1
0
0
2
2
2
1
4
8
8
7
7
66
60
60
0
12 | To be replaced by wagons
when the division is
operating in areas where
pack trains are not neces-
sary. | | | | |
| Total enlisted | 45 | 8 | 90 | 98 | 4 | 13 | 96 | 84 | 195 | | | | | |
| Aggregate | 45
30 | 9 | 90
60 | 99
60
1 | |
 | 99
60
1 | | 202
60
2 | | | | | |
| Totai wagons | 30 | 1 | 60 | 61 | | 1 | 61 | | 62 | | | | | |
| Horses, riding | | 3 | | 3 | · · | 17 | 3 | 6 | 26 | | | | | |
| Mules, riding
Mules, pack
Mules, draft | 7
124 | 3
4 | 14
248 | 17
 | 4
50 | 2
4 | 17
 | 84
300 | 103
300
256 | | | | | |
| Total mules | 131 | 7. | 262 | 269 | 64 | 6 | 269 | 384 | 659 | | | | | |
| Net cargo capacity, pounds
Rifles
Pistols
Net road length, yards | 82,950
45

360 | 5
4 | 90 | 165,900
95
4
732 | 12,000

14
100 |
1
18
 | 165,900
95
4
732 | 72,000

84
600 | 237,900
96
106
1,344 | | | | | |

| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|--|--|--|
| <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Units | Truck company | Headquar ter s | 4 Mator-truck
companies | Total | Remar ks | | | |
| Najor
Lieutenant | | 1 | 4 | 1
5 | | | | |
| Total commissioned | . F. | 2 | 4 | 6 | • I chauffeur in each company to be assigned as messenger. | | | |
| Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps | | 2 | | 2 | | | | |
| Clerk
Truckmaster | | | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| Sergeant:
Clerk.
Assistant truckmaster | 1 | | 4 | 4 | All division trains, in whole or in part, may be assigned
to the line of communications if conditions warrant. | | | |
| Mess. | - | | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| pok
Private, first class: | 2 | | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| Chauffeur [*]
Assistant mechanic | 33 | 2 | 132
8 | 134
8 | | | | |
| Assistant mechanic
Private, assistant chauffeur | 2
9 | | 8
36 | 8
37 | Under ordinary conditions tank truck will be sufficient. | | | |
| Total enlisted | 53 | 6 | 212 | 218 | | | | |
| Aggregate | 54 | 8 | 216 | 2624 | | | | |
| Trucks, cargo | 27 | | 108 | 108 | Truckmasters to use a light repair truck. | | | |
| rucks, tank
rucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc | 2 | | 8 | 8. | | | | |
| rucks, nepair. light | | | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| ptor cars | i i | 1 | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| ptorcycles, with side cars | | I. | | ī l | For space multiply by 4. | | | |
| let cargo capacity, pounds | 81,000 | | 324.000 | 324,000 | | | | |
| Rifles | | 3 | 196 | 199 | | | | |
| Pistols | | 5 | 20 | 25 | | | | |
| Net road length, yards | 256 | | | 1,043 | | | | |

TABLE 49. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-MOTOR Maximum and Minimum Strength

TABLE 50. - TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-ENGINEER Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| Units | Headquarters and
supply section | *Pontoon section | Total | Rema <i>r</i> k s |
| Captain
First lieutenant | jh | | 1 | ^a 3 light, canvas, bridge divisions, each capable of making 185 feet of
normal bridge for vehicles weighing up to 5,000 pounds, loaded. |
| Total commissioned
First sergeant
Battalion supply sergeant |

 h | | 2 | |
| Supply sergeant.
Stable sergeant.
Sergeant.
Corporal.
Horseshoer. | | 1
3 ^h
6 ^h
3 |
3
8
4 | ^b 9 wagons carrying tools, I wagon per Cavalry regiment; 3 wagons carrying
Engineer supplies, explosives, etc.; 2 wagons carrying ammunition for
mounted battalion of Engineers. |
| Wagoner |
۱۶ | i
43
1
i ^h | 1
59
2
2 | |
| Total enlisted | 23 | 60
61 | 83
85 | If motor trucks or tractors are included in the train, each will have
I chauffeur and assistant chauffeur in lieu of a wagoner. If there |
| Combat train, wagon
Field train, wagon | b 4
 | 39
3 | 53
4 | are sufficient motor vehicles to warrant it, the grade of stable ser-
geant may be filled by a machinist, and the horseshoer and saddler re-
placed by machinist's helpers, if necessary. |
| Total wagons | 15 | 42 | 57 | |
| Horses, riding
Mules, draft
Rifles | 5
56
20
6
180 | 11
172
59
13
504 | 16
228
79
19
684 | |

TABLE 51. -- TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SANITARY Maximum Strength

| | Maximum Strength | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | | |
| | 8 | bulance | Ami | bulance | compani | ies | | | F | ield ho | spitals | | | | | | | |
| Units | Notor-driven embulance
company | An imal-drawn ambula
company | Heedquarters | l motor-driven | 2. an imai-drewn | Total | Motor-driven field
hospital | Animal-drawn field
hospital | Headquar ter s | i motor-driven | 2 an ime i-drawn | Total | 3 comp infirmaries | Aggr egate | Remarks | | | |
| Major
Captain
First lieutenant
Veterinarlan |
5 |
5 |
•] |
5 |
10 | i
16 | ۱
5
 |)
5 | | ۱
5
 | 2
10 | 4
16 | ····· | 5
32
I | | | | |
| Total commissioned | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 20 | | 38 | | | | |
| Sergeant, first class
Sergeant
Corporal
Horseshoer
Saddler
Farrier
Mechanic
Cook
Private, first class
Private | 2
11
6

1
3
96 | 2
11
6
1
1
1
1
3 | | 2
11
6

1
3
96 | 4
22
12
2
2
2
2
2
6
248 | 6
34
18
2
2
2
3
9
349 | 6

i
2 | 6

1
1
1
2 | ۱
 | 3
6

1
2
68 | 6
12

2
2
2
2
4
130 | 9
19

2
2
2
3
6
203 |

 | 15
56
18
4
4
4
5
555 | *An officer of the Quartermaster
Corps as supply officer. | | | |
| Total enlisted | 119 | 150 | 6 | 119 | 300 | 425 | 80 | 80 | 6 | 80 | 160 | 246 | 6 | 677 | | | | |
| Aggregate | 124 | 155 | 9 | 124 | 310 | 443 | 86 | 86 | 8 | 86 | 172 | 266 | 6 | 715 | | | | |
| Motor ambulances
Motor trucks
Motor cars
Motorcycles
Ambulances
Wagons
Horses, riding | 2
3

3
 | ·····
····
12
4
28 |
2

8 | 12
3

3
 |
24
8
56 | 12
3
2
3
24
8
6 4 | 11
2 | | 2
 | 2
 | ·····
·····
····
···· |
2

14
52 | | 12
14
5
24
25
116 | | | | |
| Mules, pack
Mules, draft | | 4
66 | ••••• | | 8
132 | 8
132 | ••••• |
30 | | |
60 | 60 |
12 | 8
204 | | | | |
| Total mules | | 70 | | | 140 | 140 | | 30 | | | 60 | 60 | 12 | 212 | | | | |
| Net length, yards | | | 30 | 125 | 400 | 555 | | | 30 | 90 | 220 | 340 | 40 | 935 | | | | |

TABLE 52. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SANITARY Minimum Strength

| | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | 5 | - | Ambu | lance | compan | ies | field | field | F | ield h | ospita | s | ies | | |
| Units | Motor-driven ambu-
lance company | Animal-drawn ambu
lance company | Headquarters | l motor-driven | 2 animal-drawn | Total | Motor-driven fi
hospital | Animal-drawn fi
hospital | Headquarters | ł motor-driven | 2 animal-drawn | Totai | 3 camp infirmar | Aggregate | Remarks |
| Major
Captain | | | 1 | | | i | 1 | I | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | 5 | |
| Lieutenant | } 3 | 3 | *1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 3 | *i | 3 | 6 | 10 | | 20 | |
| Veterinarian | •••• | ••••• | 1 | | | 4 | · · · · · | | | | | | | ł | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 | | 26 | |
| Sergeant, first class
Sergeant
Corporals | 1
6
4 | 1
6
4 | ••••• | 1
6
4 | 8 | 3
19
12 | 4 | 2
4
 | ····· | 2
4
 | 4
3 | 6
13
 | 3 | 9
35
12 | |
| Horseshoer.
Saddler,
Farrier, | | |
 | | 2
2
2 | 2 2 2 | ····· | | ····· | | 2
2
2 | 2
2
2 |

 | 4
4
5 | |
| Private, first class | 1
2
} 52 | 1
2
57 |
4 | 2
52 | 2
4
114 | 3
6
170 | 2
46 | 2
44 | | 2
46 | 2
4
88 | 3
6
137 |

3 | 12
310 | * An officer of the Quartermaster |
| Total enlisted | 66 | 74 | 5 | 66 | 148 | 219 | 55 | 55 | 4 | 55 | 112 | 171 | 6 | 396 | Corps as supply officer. |
| Aggregate | 69 | 77 | 8 | 69 | 154 | 231 | 59 | 60 | 6 | 59 | 120 | 185 | 6 | 422 | |
| Notor ambulances | 8
2

2
 |

в
2
18 | ·····
I
·····
7 | 8
2

2
 | ····· | 8
2
1
2
16
4
43 |
9

2
 | ·····
·····
····
7 | ·····
1
·····
6 |
9

2
 |

14
38 | ·····
9
1
2
····
14
44 | | 8
11
2
4
16
21
87 | |
| Mules, pack | | 2
42 |
. <i>.</i> | | 4
84 | 4
84 | | | | |
60 | | | 4
156 | |
| Total mules | | 44 | | | 88 | 88 | | 30 | | | 60 | 60 | 12 | 160 | |
| Net length, yards | | | ••••• | 200 | 240 | 4 4 0 | | | | 180 | 168 | 350 | 36 | 850 | |

| TABLE 53 | MEDICAL | DEPARTMENT | PERSONNEL | ATTACHED | TO MOBILE | ORGANIZATIONS |
|----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| | | | | | | |

| i | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | н | |
|---|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|---------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------|--|
| | Dis | Division | | Infantry | , | Cava | lry . | Field Artillery | | | | | |
| | Headquarters | | | Regiment | | Regime | ent | 2-ba
re | | 3-battalion
regiment | | | |
| | Min. | Max. | Mi | n. H | lax. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max | . н | lin | Max. | |
| Lieutenant colonel | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major
Captain or lieutenant | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1
3 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| /eterinarian | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| Total commissioned | | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | |
| Sergeant, first class | | ı 🗌 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - I | 1 | | 1 | 1 | ł | | |
| Sergeant
Private, first class, and private | | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3
29 | 3 | 3
29 | , | 2 | 2
20 | 3 | 29 | |
| Total enlisted | | | 9 | 21 | 33 | 21 | 33 | <u> </u> | 5 | 23 | 21 | 33 | |
| | | + | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| Aggregate | 12 | | 12 | 25 | 37 | 27 | 39 | | 20 | 28 | 27 | 39 | |
| Horses, riding
Mules, pack | 15 | | 15 | 13 | 13 | 28
2 | 40
2 | 2 | 2 | 29
2 | 28
2 | 40 | |
| Pistols | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | |
| | | Engineers | | | | • | Signal t | roops | | • | Trai | in and | |
| | Regin | nent | ent Mounted
battalion | | | ield
talion | Aei
squa | | | | 1 wil | ilitary
police | |
| | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | ∦in. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max . | |
| Lieutenant colonel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major
Captain or lieutenant | 2 | 1 | ••••• | • • • • • • | | · · · · · · · | | ••••• | •••••• | | 3 | 3 | |
| Veterinarian | 1 1 | | i | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total commissioned | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | I | I | 3 | 3 | |
| Sergeant, first class | , I | | L | i | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Sergeant
Private, first class, and private | 2 | 2
20 | ו
5 | 1
9 | i
5 | | 3 | 1 | 1
5 | 1 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | + | | | | | ł — | + | |
| Total enlisted | 15 | 23 | 7 | 11 | 6 | + | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 13 | |
| Aggregate | 18 | 26 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 16 | |
| | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | _ | · - | 1 | 16 | |
| Horses, riding
Mules, pack | 14 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 7 | | | ••••• | 7 | 7 | 16 | 3 | |

TABLE 54. — BANDS Maximum and Minimum Strength

| ŀ | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Units | Engineer
or Coast
Artillery | Band section,
headquarters
company,
Infantry,
Cavalry,
or Field
Artillery | Romarko |
| Band leader
Assistant band leader
First sergeant
Sergeant buglar
Band screpants
Band corporals
Musicians, first class
Musicians, second class
Musicians, thind class | 1
1
2
4
2
4
13
2 |
 | |
| Total enlisted | 30 | 28 | |

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES C

ARMY TROOPS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES GENERAL STAFF : FIRST SECTION

DECEMBER 1, 1918
CONTENTS

| | Table | Page |
|---|-------|------|
| Headquarters Troop, Army Headquarters | 202Y | 217 |
| Army Artillery Headquarters | 203 | 218 |
| Anti-Aircraft Headquarters | 235 | 219 |
| Pioneer Regiment Infantry | 103 | 220 |
| Headquarters Company, Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 103X | 221 |
| Supply Company, Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 103Y | 222 |
| Rifle Company, Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 7 | 223 |
| Brigade Headquarters, Army Artillery | 204 | 224 |
| Regiment of 5" Seacoast Guns | 217 | 225 |
| Battery of 5" Seacoast Guns | 218 | 226 |
| Regiment of 6" Seacoast Guns | 219 | 227 |
| Battery of 6" Seacoast Guns | 220 | 228 |
| Headquarters Company, 5" or 6" Seacoast Gun Regiment | 245 | 229 |
| Supply Company, 5" or 6" Seacoast Gun Regiments | 246 | 230 |
| Regiment of 6" Guns | 223 | 231 |
| Battery of 6" Guns | 224 | 232 |
| Regiment of 8" Howitzers | 205 | 233 |
| Battery of 8" Howitzers | 206 | 234 |
| Regiment of 9.2" Mark I or II Howitzers | 212 | 235 |
| Battery of 9.2" Mark I or II Howitzers | 213 | 236 |
| Regiment of 240 m/m. Howitzers, Schneider Model 1918 | 225 | 237 |
| Battery of 240 m/m. Howitzers, Schneider Model 1918
Headquarters Company for Regiments of 6" Guns and 8", 9.2" Mark I or II, | 226 | 238 |
| 240 m/m., Model 1918, Howitzers | 221 | 239 |
| m/m., Model 1918, Howitzers | 222 | 240 |
| Ammunition Train, Army Artillery | 227 | 241 |
| Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop, Heavy Artillery | 228 | 242 |
| Anti-Aircraft Sector | 236 | 243 |
| Anti-Aircraft Battery (2 Guns, Mobile) | 237 | 244 |
| Anti-Aircraft Battery (2 Guns, Semi Mobile, Improvised Mounts) | 208 | 245 |
| Regiment of 3" Field Artillery, (Motorized) | 30 | 246 |
| Battery, 3" Field Artillery Regiment, (Motorized) | 33 | 247 |
| | | |

| | Table | Page |
|--|-------|------|
| Headquarters Company, 3" Field Artillery Regiment, (Motorized) | 31 | 248 |
| Supply Company, 3" Field Artillery Regiment, (Motorized) | 32 | 249 |
| Army Artillery Park | 215 | 250 |
| Military Police Company | | 251 |
| Gas Regiment, Chemical Warfare Service | 233 | 252 |
| Mining, Water Supply and General Construction Services | | 253 |
| Survey and Printing Service | | 254 |
| Engineer Supply Service | | 255 |
| Road Service Regiment | | 256 |
| Camouflage Battalion | 241 | 257 |
| Electrical and Mechanical Service | | 258 |
| Light Railway Service | | 259 |
| Quarry Service | | 260 |
| Army Ponton Park | 229 | 261 |
| Army Searchlight Regiment | 230 | 262 |
| Army Sound and Flash Ranging Battalion | 231 | 263 |
| Field Signal Battalion (Motorized) | 123 | 264 |
| Telegraph Battalion | 114 | 265 |
| Army Radio Section | 232 | 266 |
| Ammunition Supply Company | 242 | 267 |
| Pigeon Company | 348 | 268 |
| Sanitary Train | 28 | 269 |
| Evacuation Hospital | | 270 |
| Supply and Troop Transport Trains | 26 | 271 |
| Truck Company, Motor Repair Shop, Army Troops | 360A | 272 |
| Army Mobile Veterinary Hospital | 330 | 273 |
| Depot Organization, Remount Service | 332 | 274 |
| Army Air Service | 601 | 275 |
| Observation Squadron | 606 | 276 |
| Balloon Wing | 607 | 277 |
| Balloon Group | 608 | 278 |
| Balloon Company | 609 | 279 |
| Army Observation Wing | 610 | 280 |
| Army Observation Group | 611 | 281 |
| Monoplane Pursuit Wing | 613 | 282 |
| Monoplane Pursuit Group | 614 | 283 |
| Monoplane Pursuit Squadron | 615 | 284 |
| Day Bombardment Group | 620 | 285 |
| Day Bombardment Squadron | 621 | 286 |
| Air Park | 630 | 287 |
| Photo Section | 631 | 288 |
| Army Troops | 201 | 289 |
| Headquarters of an Army | 202 | 290 |
| | | |

TABLE 202-Y. - HEADQUARTERS TROOP, ARMY HEADQUARTERS Personnel for Duty With Staff, etc.

July 30, 1918

| | | | | | | | | | , | | | | | | | | 007, 007, 1910 |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| ł | UNITS | Duty | Commander | General Staff | Adjutant General | inspector
General | Judge Advocate
General | Chief
Quartermaster | Chief Surgeon | Chief Engineer
Officer | Railway Trans-
portation Corps | Chief Ordnance
Officer | Chemical Warfare
Service | Provost Marshal | Tank Corps | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (a) Chauffeurs. (b) Orderlies. (c) Clerks. (d) Wotorcyclists. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | (e) 2 Chauffeurs, 10 clerks, 10 motorcyclists. |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 | Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeant | i
1
2
1276r
12r
209
3'
3'
2'
4'
2
15'
46' | 2*31bh
1
8 ^{4h} | 3°
*25 ^{1h}
673 | 5°
1*6°
4 ³ [†] | 2°
2°318
2°318
1°
6 ⁴ h | 1ª
4 ^{3h} | 2° | ۱ ^۹
۹ ^۴ | *
9*22 ^{17c}
23 ^k
12 ^k 19 ^b
65 | 1*
1*
1*2 ¹⁴
4 ^{2h} | *
 *
5 ^{2h}
7 | 3°
 *
1*324
6 ^{2h} | 2°
 *

32h
7 | i ^c
1 ⁱ 3 ² *
2 [*] 6 ⁴ ^c
5 ^{c1d} 8 ² *
3 ^h
2 ⁱ | 15
1
2
54
63
20
3
2
2
4
2
95
149 | (g) includes 10 cooks for officers
mess. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) Interpreter. (k) 10 Chauffeurs, 6 bicyclists,
6 motorcyclists, 1 orderly. (m) Draftsmen. (o) Chauffeur, 5 clerks, 4 mo-
torcyclists. (r) Anmed with rifle; all others
with pistol. (s) 8 Chauffeurs, 4 clerks, 1 or-
derly-mounted, 12 special in-
telligence police, 1 inter-
preter. (t) Transportation for Staff Sec-
tion (Table 202) |
| 20 | Total enlisted | 119 | 12 | 92 | 30 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 6 | | 8 | | دا | | | 414 | (v) includes 10 spare and 103 horses |
| 21 | Aggregate | 122 | 12 | 92 | 30 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 65 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 21 | 417 | for Staff, etc. (Table 202).
(y) Spare to replace those |
| 22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 | Horses, Riding
Bicycles
Cars, Closed
Cars, Touring
Cars, Light
Motorcycles with side cars
Motorcycles
Trucks, Motor
Rifles
Pistols | 4
91
31 | 5 | 92 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 65 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 182 ^y
t ₃₇ ^{2y}
t ₁₇
t ₂₂ _{3y}
t ₂₆ _{3y}
t ₁₁ ^{2y}
t ₂₉ ^{2y}
4
91
326 | under repair.
(2) Personnel sergeant. |

Series C

TABLE 203. - ARMY ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 1 | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | -17 | 18 |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|----------|
| UNITS | Army Artillery
Commander | Aides | General Staff | Technical Staff | Ad jutant | Inspector | Quartermaster | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Engineer Corps | Ordnance Department | Judge Advocate | Signal Corps | Veterinary Service | M. T. O.
Army Artillery ^c | Headquarters Troop | Antiaircraft
Headquarters" | Total |
| Major General
Colonels | 1. | | ۱۳ | ı ⁿ
3" | I.P. | 17 | l lp | l, P | ı* | ۰.
۱۳ | ٩ | 16 | | | - | 1 | 1 |
| Lieutenant Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels or Majors
Majors or Captains | | | 13h
41n | 5
 1 ^h
 3 ^h | 2 ^h | | 2 ^h
2 ^h | 12 ^h | | | ۹۱
۱۳ | | i j n | 3 | 1 n | 2 | 1 |
| Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | | 3 ^h | *2* | } (* 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 ^k | | | | | | 3 | ^h
 ^h | _ | 31 |
| Total Commissioned | - | 3 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | . 1 | I | 7 | 3 | 6 | 63 |
| Field Clerks
Postal Agent | | | 2 | | 2
1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regimental Sergeants Major | | | whipz | * ^h 2 ^p | ^{xh} 2 ^{pz} | xµ p z | | | ж ^и Гв | xhib | xhjp | | | | | ۱ ² | - |
| Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants, ist Class | | | ×h3P3 | | ×h4ps | | 3×hgp | , hx | | | x p l b | p _j h x | | I P | 1 0 0 |)* | 2 |
| Master Gunners | | | | ^{xh} 8 ^p | | | | | | | | | | | 2 ^{hp†} | I | |
| Radio Sergeants
Supply Sergeant
Stable Sergeant | | | | **2P | | | | | | | | | | | hpr
jhpr | 1 | |
| Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks | | | ₽5 ^{2●}
 ₽ | | 3P
1P | | ^{2h×6} 9 ^{p-} | h x | | | 1 ^p | | | 4 ^p
2 ^p | b
B ^{hpr}
5 ^p
2 ^{hpr} | 2
2 | 3X
1 |
| Horseshoers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 ^{hpr} ;
 ^{hpr} ;
7 ^t | 2 ' | |
| Buglers
Privates, ist Class
Privates | | | 9 ^p | | 9 ^p | | | 2 ^{hx}
4 ^{1hx} | | | | | | 2 ^p
5 ^p | 2 ^{hp}
16°28 ^{pr11h}
56 ^{pr37h} | 10 ⁹ "
13 | 60
76 |
| Total Enlisted | | | 19ª | 14ª | 19ª | ۱• | 18 | 8 | 1 | Т | 39 | 1 | | 14 | 122 * | 34 | 25 |
| Aggregate | 3 | 3 | 28 | 23 | 27 | 2 | 26 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | I | 21 | 125 | 40 | 324 |
| Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Cart, Water, I-mule QMC
 | | 3 | 9 ^{4×} | 2314* | 9 ^{6×} | 2 ^{1×} | 10 ^{5 x} | 8 ^{5×} | 2 ^{1 x} | 21* | 4 ^{2*} | 2 ¹ * | 1 | | 76
ⁿ 27 ^{12×}
I | | 15:
2 |
| Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4-mule, (2°), QMC
Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4-mule, (2 ^x), QMC
Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, QMC
Cars, Motor, 7-passenger, OD
Motor-cycles with side cars, QMC | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 5
12
3
19 | 2

 | 14 |
| Truck, Motor, QMC
Pistols
Rifles
Bicycles | l ı | 3 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 2 | 26 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | I | 21 |
 18
 14 | 35
5
2 | 29
11 |
| Truck, I/2 ton Truck, I/2 ton Truck, 3 ton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | I
I | |

REMARKS

Coast Artillery-men. 2 Sergeants, QMC, and I sergeant, Headquarters Troop on motor-cycles. Chauffeurs. (a) (b)

(c) (d) Not a General Staff officer.

Interpreters and Translators. (e) (f)

I Sanitary inspector and Lassistant to division surgeon. From Judge Advocate General's Department, National Army.

(g) (h) Mounted on horse.

111

Mounted on horse. Duties include those of meat inspector. Chaplains available for assignment to separate battalions or other special duty. See paragraph III, General Orders, No. 147, War Department, 1917. Assistants to Chief of Staff assigned: I Operations, I Administration and Coordination, and I Intelligence. (k)

(L)

includes I mess sergeant, 2 cooks, and 2 privates, for Headquarters Includes I mess sergeant, 2 cooks, and 2 privates, for officers' mess. Includes 5 spare mules. Armed with pistol. Armed with rifle. Sergeant Major, Junior Grade, C. A. C. As provided by chart W. D. Aug. 23, 1918 for M. T. C. See table following. Animals not furnished until further orders. Sergeant Major, Senior Grade, C. A. C. (m)

(n)

(p) (r)

(s) (t)

(v)

(×)

(z) Note:

Officers, civilians and enlisted men not mounted, will be transported by motor trucks, motor cars, wagons, or motor-cycles with side cars.

TABLE 235 — ANTI-AIRCRAFT HEADQUARTERS OF AN ARMY Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | Series C | | | | | | Oct. 11, 1918 |
|--|--|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| J | UNITS | Anti-Aircraft Hq. | Artillery Section | Machine Gun Section | Searchlight Section | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colone1 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| 3 | Lieut. Colonel | | L | | | L | Assistant to Colonel as Inspector, etc. |
| 4 | Major or Captain | 1 | | - I - | 4 1 | 2 | (a) Adjutant. |
| 5 | Captains | E ^a | ³ | | | 2 | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | (d) Regt. Supply Sgt.
(e) Supervises Telephones. |
| 7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Sergeant Major Sr. Gr.
Sergeant Major Jr. Gr.
Radio Sergeant
Electrician Sergeant Cl.
Supply Sergeant.
Sergeants.
Wagoners.
Cooks.
Privates, 1st Class.
Privates. | i
l ^d
i
2 ⁹
2 ^{er}
2 ¹
3 ^{er} (0 ^k
1 ³ | | | |

2
2 ^{cr}
2
3 ^{cr} 10
13 | (f) Also acts as Ness Sergeant. (g) personnel Clark, I Clark. (i) for Detachment's Mess; I for Hqs. Officers Mess. (k) 3 Telephone Operators; 4 Motorcyclists. (m) 6 Linesmen; 7 Orderlies, K. P., etc. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) Supply Officer. |
| 17 | Total enlisted | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 36 | 2 | i | I. | 40 | |
| 19 | Cars closed | 1 | | | | | |
| 20 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| 21 | Motorcycles with side-car | 4 | | | 1 | 4 | |
| 22 | Bicycles | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | |
| 23 | Truck, /2 ton | 1 | | | | i . | |
| 24 | Truck, 3 ton | 1 | | | 1 | 1 1 | |
| 25 | Pistols | 31 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 35 | |
| 26 | Rifles | 5 | | | | 5 | |

Series B

| TABLE 103. | - PIONEER REGIMENT | OF | INFANTRY |
|------------|--------------------|----|----------|
| | Maxímum Strength | | |

| Series B | | | | | Max | ímum St | rengt | h | | | | Correc | cted to Oct. 8, i918 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | Ba | attalio | n | | | Regim | ent | | | | | |
| UNITS | l Compeny (d) | Headquarters | 4 Companies | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
Company (b) | Supply
Company (b) | 3 Battalions | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains | Ordnance Dept.
Attached (f) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| Lieutenant Colonel
Najors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | ;
3
2 | l µ | 4
12
8 | 1
4
13
8 | 1 ^h
1 ^h
c2 ^h | } 4 { | 1
2
3 | 3
12
39
24 |
 3
 6
 }72 | 1 ⁿ
6 ⁿ | | 1
4
22
72
1 | (a) See Table 103x. (b) See Table 103y. (c) One as Regimental Adjutant
and one as Personnel Officer. (d) See Table 7, Series A. (f) See Table 4, Series A. (g) In Regular, Army regiments,
officers in excess of the num- |
| Total Commissioned | 6 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 78 | 93 | 8 | | 1019 | ber provided by the National |
| Ordnance Sergeant
Regimental Supply Sergeants
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Color Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Stable Sergeants
Stable Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Horseshoers
Mechanics
Saddlers
Buglers
Privates, 1st Class
Privates |
 1
 2
 33
 4
 4
 28
 28 | k1µ
11ρ×
131µ | 4
4
48
132
16
16
20 ^k
8
256
512 | 4
4
48
132
16
16
16
512 | ^k
 ° | 2 ^y
3
1
2
1
1
13
27
4
1
4
6 ^k
48
91
49 | 3

4

2
5
7
5
5
2
76

10
24 | 12
12
144
396
48
48
48
24
768
1536 | 3
3
14
2
14
17
2
159
428
59
428
59
6
57
2
76
24
826
1651
49 | ۱ ^۴ | 1 ^h | 2
1
3
14
1
14
14
17
2
163
429
59
6
57
2
76
24
} 2526
49 | Defense Act will be attached
from the Officers! Reserve
Corps or National Army. (h) Mounted on horse. See de-
tailed tables for other
mounted men. (i) From Headquarters Company
(not totaled). Includes 1
corporal in charge of mail,
i corporal jugler signal man
and agent, I corporal mounted
orderly, 3 privates bicycle
orderly, 1 privates mounted
orderly, 3 privates sist
class and privates sist
class and privates sist
class and privates agents
and signalmen. (k) From Supply Company (not
totaled). (n) Limbered caisson wagons. (o) From Headquarters Company
(not totaled), I motor car
and private, ist class as
chauffeur. |
| Total Enlisted | 250 | | 1000 | 1000 | | 248 | 146 | 3000 | 3394 | 48 | 8 | 3450 | (x) Animals not furnished until
further orders. |
| Aggregate | 256 | 2 | 1024 | 1026 | 4 | 253 | 152 | 3078 | 3487 | 56 | 8 | 3551 | (y) One as chief personnel clerk. |
| Mules, Draft
Mules, Riding | *15 ⁴ * | 2 | *60 ¹⁶ * | 2 | 4
*4 ² * | 26 ⁷ *
^k 19 ⁴ * | 7 | 6 | 46
242 ^{68*}
7 | 12 | | 59
245 ^{68 x}
7 | |
| Total Mules | | | | | | | 249 | | 249*** | 3 | | 252*** | |
| Carts, Water, I-mule (QAC)
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x (QAC).
Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (QAC)
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mole,
2x (QAC)
Bicycles (QAC) | i
i
1
2
30
40
73
235
16 | 31 | 4 ^k
4 ^k
4 ^k
4 ^k
8
120
160
292
940
64 | 8
120
160
294
940
64 | 1
1 [°] | ^k
 ^k
 ^k
 4

2
66
 87 | 14
14
14
14 ⁿ
20
17
135 | 24
360
480
882
2820
192 | 14
14
14
20
38
1
2
360
480
969
3142
192 | 3 | 8 | 3
14
14
14
20
38
1
2
360
480
977
3142
192 | |
| | I
UNITS
Colonel | I 2 UNITS Image: Construct of the second se | I 2 3 Browner of the second se | I 2 3 4 Battalio UNITS Figure 6
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00
00 | I 2 3 4 5 Battellion UNITS Image: Second Seco | Series B I 2 3 4 5 6 UNITS The set of | Series 8 I 2 3 4 5 6 UNITS Set s | Series 8 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITS Image: Series 8 Battalion Regin UNITS Image: Series 8 Colonel | $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Series B I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Battalion Regiment UNITS Q 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Battalion Regiment Colore1 | Series B I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Battalion Reginent UNITS Image of the series of the serie | Series 8 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Battal Jon Regleent UNITS Image: Second S | Series 8 Correct I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 18 Battalion Regiment UNITS Colorei Colorei < |

TABLE 103×. - HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

| | Series B | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 12 |
| | | HE | ADQUARTE | RS PLAT | NOON | | SI GNAL | PLAT | TOON | | | |
| ı | UNITS | ist Section
(Staff) | 2nd Section
(Orderlies) | 3rd Section
(Band) | Total | ist Section
(Telephones) | 2 Section (With
Headquarters) | 3rd Section (with
3 Battalions) | Total | Pioneer Platoon | Total Company | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | l, h | | | 1 | | | | | | | (a) Regimental Intelligence Officer. |
| 3
4 | lst Lieutenants | ∎p1µ× | | } | 2 | | | | p h x | P 1 | 4 | (b) Additional officers in Regular Army
companies from Officers' Reserve Corps
or National Army. |
| 5 | Total commissioned | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 |

 | 5 | (c) 2 as personnel clerks, 3 for intel-
ligence service, and 1 in charge of
mails. |
| 6
7 | Regimental Sgts. Major
Battalion Sgts. Major | ¥2 ^{hp}
₽3 ^{hx} | | | 2
3 | | | | | | 2 | (d) 4 clerks at Regimental Headquarters. I to handle mail for each battalion
and I company clerk. |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | ١٩ | | | | | | | | | 1 | (e)) with each battalion. |
| 9 | Color Sergeants | 2 P | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | (f) From Supply Company; not totaled. |
| 10 | Mess Sergeant | ۲ ^h × | | | i | | | | | | ł | (g) 5 (2 on bicycles) for Regimental in-
telligence Service, I chauffeur. |
| 11 | Supply Sergeant | l p.e.
L p.e. | | | | | | | | | | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 12 | Stable Sergeant | ۰6 ۴ | hr | | 7 | 3' | | | 4 | 2 ' | 13 | (i) 3 mounted men and 2 motorcycle order-
lies at Regimental Headquarters. |
| 14 | Corporals | 48r | e ₃ ħr | | ,
11 | 8' | .
 .r | | 12 | 4' | 27 | (k) 5 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies |
| 15 | Cooks | 4 ^p | - | | 4 | | | | | | 4 | at Regimental Headquarters;) mounted
and 3 bicycle orderlies at each |
| 16 | Horseshoers | I, | | | I | | | | | | I I | Battalion Headquarters. |
| 17 | Mechanics | 4 ' | | | 4 | | | | | | 4 | (L) band leader, assistant band
leader, bugler sergeant, 4 band |
| 18 | Wagoners | | | | 4 ⁺ | | | ľ | 1.4 | 1 ^t | | sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6
musicians (st class, 10 musicians
20d alass, 20 musicians 3rd alass |
| 19 | Privates, 1st Class | %6 ' | 1r53h | | B | 14' | 3' | 4" | 21 | 167 | 48 | 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class.
(m) Corporal Buglers. |
| 20 | Privates | | ^{k r} 20 ^{8 h} | | 20 | 26 [†] | 5' | 8' | 39 | 32 ^{r.} | 91 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 21 | Band (all grades) | | | ^L 49 ^P | 49 | | | | | | 49 | (r) Armed with rifle. |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 40 | 29 | 49 | 118 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 76 | 54 | 248 | (x) Animals not furnished until further
orders. |
| 23 | Agg regate | 42 | 29 | 50 | 121 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 77 | 55 | 253 | (y) as chief personnel clèrk. |
| 24 | Horses, Riding | 10 ^{6×} | 15 | | 25 | | | | ١× | | 267* | |
| 25 | Mules, Draft | | | | 111 _{4×} | | | | f4 | ⁴ | | |
| 26 | Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q.M.C.) | | | | ۱ ^۴ | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Carts, Water, i-mule (Q.M.C.) | | | | 1 [†] | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule. 2X (Q.M.C.) | | | | l I ^f | | | | ₁ , | | | |
| 29
30 | Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q.M.C.) | | | | ı ^f | | | | | [†] | | |
| 31 | Bicycles (Q.M.C.) | 2 | 12 | | 14 | | | | ĺ | 1 | 14 | |
| 32 | Motor Car (Q.M.C.) | 2 | 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q.M.C.) | • | 2 | | 2 | | | |] | | 2 | |
| 34 | Pistols | 14 | | 50 | 64 | | | | . | , | 66 | |
| 35 | Rifles | 28 | 29 | | 57 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 76 | 54 | 187 | |

TABLE 1039. -- SUPPLY COMPANY Supply Company-Pioneer Regiment of Infantry

| | Series B | | | | Maximu | | | | Infantry | July 15, 1918 |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | UNITS | Company
Headquarters | with Regl'
Headquarters | with Headquarters
Company | with Battalion | with 3 Battalions | Total Company | Ordnance Vepartment
(Attached) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 _µ | | | | | 1 | | I | (a) accompanies each battalion when detached. |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | 2 ^h | | | | | 2 | | 2 | (b) includes 3 for regimental supply. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieuterants | 3 ^h | | | | ÷ | 3 | | 3 | (c) includes company clerk. |
| 5 | Total Commiss'd | 6 | | | | | 6 | | 6 | (d) Assistant wagonmaster.
(e) 3 for duty as cobblers. |
| 6 | Ordnance Sergeant | | | | | | | hib | | (f) includes wagoners for rolling kitchens. |
| 7 | Regt. Supply Sergeants | *3 ^{hp} | | | | 1 | 3 | | 3 | (g) Wagonmaster. |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | i pb | | | | | E | | | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 9 | Mess Sergeant | i e r | | | | | 1 | | i | (i) includes 8 spare mules. |
| 10 | Supply Sergeant | r541m | 1 | | | | . 4 | | 4 | (k) includes 5 forage wagons. |
| 11 | Stable Sergeant | r į m | | 1 | | | 1 1 | | i. | (L) For regimental and battalion officers! messes. |
| 12 | Sergeants | "2 ^{1mg} | | | | | 2 | | 2 | (m) Mounted on mule. |
| 13 | Corporals | 7 2° | | | m r 1 d | 3 | 5 | 1P | 6 | (n) Limbered caisson type. |
| 14 | Cooks | 3P | PIL | | LjP | 3 | 7 | | 7 | (p) Armed with pistol only. |
| 15 | Horseshoers | 5' | | 1 | | | 5 | | 5 | (r) Armed with rifle. |
| 16 | Mechanics | *5 ^r | | | | | 5 | | 5 | (x) Lead teams for rolling kitchens and R. and B. |
| 17 | Saddlers | 2* | | | | | 2 | | 2 | wagons not furnished without further orders. |
| 18 | Wagoners | 9' | i. | f6r | f201 | . 60 | 76 | | 76 | |
| 19 | Privates, 1st Class | 10 ^r | | | | | 10 | 2 ^p | 12 | |
| 20 | Privates | 20' | r1L | | ۰¦۲ | 3 | 24 | 4 ^p | 28 | |
| 21 | Total Enlisted | 68 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 69 | 146 | в | 154 | = |
| 22 | Aggregate | 74 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 69 | 152 | 8 | 160 | |
| 23 | Horses, Riding | 10 | | | | | 10 | 1 | i i | |
| 24 | Mules, draft | 39 ¹ | 4 | 19 | 60 | 180 | 242 | | 242 ⁶⁸ | · |
| 25 | Mules, Riding | 4 | ļ | | 1 | 3 | 7 | ļ | 7 | - |
| 26 | Total Mules | 43 | 4 | 19 | 61 | 183 | 249 | | 249 ⁶⁸ | |
| 27 | Carts Ration, 2-mule, Q.M.C | 1 | | I | 4 | 12 | 14 | | 14 | |
| 28 | Carts Water, I-mule, Q.M.C | 1 | } | ÷ | 4 | 12 | 14 | | ۱4 | |
| 29 | Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2×, Q.M.C | i. | | •1 | 4 | 12 | 14 | | 14 | |
| 30 | Wagons, Combat, 4-mule, Q.M.C | | | 2 | 4 | 12 | 14 | | 14 ⁿ | |
| 31 | Wagons, R and B., 4-mule, 2x, Q.M.C | 6 ^k | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 32 | Pistols | 13 | 1 | | I. | 3 | 17 | 8 | 25 | |
| | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |

TABLE 7. - RIFLE COMPANY, PIONEER REGIMENT OF INFANTRY Maximum Strength

| | Series A | | | Maxi | mum S [.] | LIGNY | | | | | Oct. 3, 1948 |
|----|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|---------------|--|--|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | .6 | . 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | ON | E PLATO | ON | | | ŝ | Head- | |
| ł | UNITS | Headquarters | Platoon
Headquarters | lst Section
(Hand
Bombers) ⁿ | 2nd Section
(Rifle
Grenadiers) ^e | 3rd Section
(Riflemen) | 4th Section ^{mt}
(Automatic
<u>Riflemen</u>) | Total Platoon | Four Platoons,
1st to 16th Sections | Total Company He
quarters and 4
Platoons | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | (a) Senior first Lieutenant, second in comman |
| 3 | First Lieutenants | •1 | b 1 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | (b) 1st and 4th Piatoons commanded by first |
| 4 | Second Lieutenants | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Lieutenants; |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | | | | 4 | 6 | 2nd and 3d Platoons commanded by second
Lieutenants; |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Additional officers in Regular Army fi |
| 6 | First Sergeant | I ^P | | | | | | | | 1 | Reserve Corps or National Army. |
| 7 | Mess Sergeant | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | (c) Assistant to platoon commander.
(d) To be distributed as needed. |
| 8 | Supply Sergeant | 11 | c pr | | 1 | 1,1 | 107 | - | | | |
| 9 | Sergeants | | clb. | | 2 ^{pr} | | 285 | 3 | 12 | 12 | (e) For replacement. |
| 0 | Corporals | 815 | | 2 ^p ″ | 2* | 2 ' | 25. | 8 | 32 | 33 | (f) Automatic-rifle gunners. |
| 11 | Cooks | 4 ^p | | | | | | | | 4 | (g) Company clerk. |
| 12 | Mechanics | 4 | | | ł | | | | | 4 | (i) Company agents and signalmen. |
| 13 | Wagoners | *5
2P | | | ļ | 1 | | | | 2* | (k) From supply company, not included in tota
(L) includes 8 rifles for automatic gunners |
| 14 | Buglers | 14 | | 1r_3pr | 1.1 | 6' | f4P | 16 | 60 | ∠
64 | acting as such. |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | 4 | 345 | 6 | 6 | 8 ^r | 8 | 15
32 | 128 | 128 | (m) 4 automatic rifle teams, each consisting |
| 16 | Privates | | | | - | | | | | | I gunner and 2 carriers; I Corporal for |
| 7 | Total Enlisted | 18 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 58 | 232 | 250 | each 2 guns.
(n) 3 bomber squads, each consisting of: [|
| 8 | Aggregate | 20 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 59 | 236 | 256 | leader, thrower, carrier, and
scout (3 pistols for throwers). |
| 19 | Mulles, draft | *15 ⁴ * | | | | | | 1 | | | (o) 6 rifle grenadiers and 3 carriers. |
| 20 | Carts, ration, 2 mule | k j | | | 1 | i | - | | | | (p) Armed with pistols only. (pr) Armed with pistol and rifle. (r) Armed with rifle only. |
| 21 | Carts, water, i mule | ×, | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 22 | Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule ^{2x} | ×, | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Wagons, combat, 4 mule | *i | | | 1 | | | | | | (s) Runners. |
| 24 | Wagons, ration and baggage, 4 mule ^{2*} | ^k i | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | (t) 2 automatic rifles per platoon (8 per |
| 25 | Bicycles | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | l : | 2 | company) ordinarily held as a company |
| 26 | Grenade-dischargers, rifle | •6 | | | 6 | l | | 6 | 24 | 30 | reserve, in which case corresponding |
| 27 | Knives, trench | 4 0 | | | | ł | | | | 40 | automatic rifle teams are used as riflem |
| 28 | Pistols | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 64 | 73 | (v) One Bugler 1st class. |
| 29 | Rifles,, | 19 ^L | 5 | 12 | 9 | 17 | - 11 _ | 54 | 216 | 235 | (x) Animals not furnished until further order |
| 30 | Rifles, automatic | | | | | | 4 ^t | 4 | 16 | 16 ^t | |

| | Series C | | • | | Nov. 11, 1918 |
|----------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| ł | UNITS | BRIGADE(y)
Head-
quarters | JUDGE
Advocate | TOTAL | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier General | | | | (a) Brigade Adjutant. |
| 3 | Lieut. Col. or Major | 1. | | 1 | |
| 4 | Captains | 2 ^b | | 2 | (b) One Operations and one intelligence. |
| 5 | ist Lieutenants | 8° | 10 | | |
| 6 | 2nd Lieutenants | 8- | 1- | 9 | (c) intelligence, radio officer, telephone officer, muni- |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 12 | 1 | 13 | tions officer, 2 assistant to operations, 2 aides (one commands detachment and both used for liaison duty). |
| 8 | Sergeant Major, Senior Grade | 1 | | 1 | d) Statistical work in addition to J.A. duties. |
| ő | | | | | The statistical work in addition to J.A. duties. |
| 10 | Battalion Sergeant Major | | 1 | ! | |
| | Radio Sergeant | | | | (e) Telephone, orderly for General, in charge motor trans- |
| 11 | | ! | | ! | portation. |
| 12 | First Sergeant | | | 1 ! | |
| 13 | Supply Sergeant | | | | (f) Clerk for adjutant, clerk detachment, clerk operations, |
| 14 | Mess Sergeant | <u>'</u> . | | | 2 radio, telephone, signalling, in charge courier servic |
| 15 | Sergeants | 3 | ξ _ι . | 4 | |
| 16 | Corporals | 8 | , i | 8 | (g) One for officer's mess, 2 for detachment mess. |
| 17 | Cooks | 39 | | 3 | |
| 18 | Mechanics | <u>ا</u> ا | | 1 | (h) One for each 3 ton truck. |
| 19 | Wagoners | 3 ^h | | 3 | |
| 20 | Buglers | | | 1 | (i) 13 Chauffeurs, 3 wireless, 3 telephone, 2 linemen, 2 clerks |
| 21 | Privates, 1st Class | 23 | | 23 | (Adj office, munitions officer). |
| 22 | Privates | 18) | | 18 | |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 66 | 2 ^x | 68 | (j) Asst. chauffeurs, signalling, orderlies, etc. |
| 24 | Aggregate | 78 | 3 | 81 | (y) Personnel from C. A. C., except General officer. |
| 25 | Staff Obser. Car | | | i | (Z) Personnel from Judge Advocate General's Department, National
Army. |
| 26 | Bicycles | | | 2 | |
| 20
27 | Notor Cars | | | 2 | |
| 28 | Motor Cars | | | 6 | |
| 28
29 | 3 Ton trucks | | | 3 | |
| 29
30 | - /2 Ton truck | | | 2 | |
| | | | | 1 2 | |
| 31 | Light delivery Tr | | | 1 ! | |
| 32 | Reconnaissance Car | 70 | , | | |
| 33 | Pistols | 78 | 3 | 81 | |

TABLE 217. --- REGIMENT OF 5-INCH SEACOAST GUNS, MOTORIZED Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Series C Maximum and Minimum Strength | | | | | | | | | | | | Corrected to Oct. 31, 1918 | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | | BATTAL I | ON | | + | REGIM | ENT | | | t (9) | | |
| I | UWITS | i Battery (a) | Headquar ter s | 2 Batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters Co.
(b) | Supply Company (f) | 3 Battalions | Total | Medical Dept
and Chaplain | Ordnance Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
5
6
7
8 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplain and Band Leader |
2
2 | 1
1
3 | 2
4
4 |
3
4
4 | 1
1
2 ^d | 1 5 9 1 |
2
 | 3
9
12
12 |
 3
 9
22
 |
3
 | I | 1
4
36
22
2 | (a) See Table 218. (b) See Table 245. (c) Chauffeur. (d) 1 adjutant, 1 personnel officer. (e) 1 Corporal Bugler. (f) See Table 246. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 36 | 60 | 5 | Т | 66 | (g) See Table 246. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Sergeants Major, Senior Grade (o) Ordinance Sergeants Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (p) Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (q) Ist Sergeants Sergeant, Ist Class Master Gunners Electrician Sergeants Radio Sergeants Supply Sergeants Corporals Corporals Cooks Privates, Ist Class Privates Band (All Grades) |

 12
24
4
4
19
3
54
 10 | *
i_1
i_1
i_1
i_1
i_1
i_1
i_1
i_1
i_1 | 2
2
24
48
8
8
38
6
i08
220 | 2
2
24
48
8
38
6
108
220 | 1
1
1
2 | 2
3
4
4
1
8
1
4
4
8
1
1
6
8
40
4
3
7
4
0
68
49 | 3
1
1
5
6
4
4
28
32 | 6
6
72
144
24
14
18
324
660 | 2
3
8
4
4
8
8
9
1
89
34
31
125
22
392
760
49 | 3 | 4
3
6
7
8 | 2
4
3
8
1
4
8
8
8
8
8
8
97
195
34
31
125
22
21
1196
49 | (i) From Headquarters Company not
totalled. (k) Assistant Chauffeur. (l) Paragraph V, General Orders No.
150, War Department, 1917. (m) Furnished by Medical Dept. (n) 6 are tool trucks, I per battery. (o) 1 Performs duties of Regimental
Sergeant Major, Field Artillery, I
personnel Sgt. (p) Performs duties of Regimental Sup-
ply Sergeant, Field Artillery. (q) Performs duties of Battalion
Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (q) Forms duties of Battalion
Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (is) From Supply Company, not totalled. (t) Two perform duties of color sergeant,
Field Artillery, 2 personnel ser-
geants. (w) Pulled by 2g-ton Artillery tractor. |
| 30 | Totaj Enlisted | 233 | | 466 | 466 | | 255 | 88 | 1398 | 1741 | 33 | 28 | 1802 | Note. — For tractors 2½-ton, 1 wag- |
| 31 | Aggregate | 238 | 2 | 476 | 478 | 4 | 271 | 92 | 434 | 1801 | 38 | 29 | 1868 | oner as chauffeur, and I private
as assistant chauffeur.
For tractors 5-ton, I wagoner as cha.*- |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54 | Ambulances (MD)
Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QAC)
Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (QD)
Cars, Reconnalssance (QD)
Cars, Reconnalssance (QD)
Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (QD)
Kitchens Rolling, Trail (QAC)
Motor-cycles with side cars (QAC)
Tractors, Artillery, 2J-ton (QD)
Trucks, Artillery, ZJ-ton (QD)
Trucks, Artillery Repair (QD)
Trucks, Artillery Repair (QD)
Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (QD)
Trucks, Tank (QD)
Trucks, Wireless (QD)
Guns, 5-inch Seacoast
Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine
Pistols
Rifles
Carts, Water, Trailmobile | $ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ ^{1}12 \\ 2^{1}10 \\ 12 \\ ^{5}1 \\ ^{5}1 \\ ^{5}1 \\ ^{5}1 \\ ^{5}1 \\ ^{1}1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 43 \\ 195 \\ \end{array} $ | ۱ <u>۱</u>
۱ <u>۱</u> | 6
2
*2
24
* <u>*</u> 20
24
* <u>2</u>
2
2
2
2
2
8
4
86
390 | 6
2
24
8
16
24
4
2
2
4
8
8
39 0 | " <u> </u>
" <u> </u>
" <u> </u>
"2 | 5
4
4
5
24
4
9
1
1
216
55 | 1
8
8
16
7
10
1
1
19
73
6 | 18
6
72
24
48
72
12
6
6
6
24
12
264
1170 | 24
4
6
4
104
4
24
73
72
7
23
1
6
7
1
24
12
503
1298
6 | 3

4"
2 | 29 | 3
25
4
6
4
8
108
4
24
75
72
7
7
23 ⁿ
1
6
7
1
24
1
25
32
1298
6 | For tractors p-ton, I wagoner as cna.'-
feur, and private, 1st class, as
assistant chauffeur. For tractors 10 or 20-ton, I wagoner as
chauffeur and private, 1st class
and private as assistant chauf-
feurs. For ammunition, supply, wireless, tele-
phone, and tank trucks, I wagoner
as chauffeur and 1 private as
assistant chauffeur and necessary
number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks, I
private, 1st class, as chauffeur
and private as assistant
chauffeur. For J-ton and light repair trucks, re-
connaissance cars, and motor cars,
I private, 1st class, as chauf-
feur. |

TABLE 218. -- BATTERY OF 5-INCH SEACOAST GUNS MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | Series C | | | | | | tillery
Strengt | | | | Co | rrected | to Oct. | 3, 191 | 8 |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | ONE E | BATTERY. | FOUR GI | JNS | | | | | |
| | | | SPECI | AL DETA | HL . | | | FIRING B | ATTERY | | | CC | MBAT TR | A I N | ery |
| | | | | Ξ | | ist | Plat | 2nd | Plat | 3rd | Plat | 4th | Plat | Ę | Battery |
| | UNITS | Headquarter | instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | lst
Section | 2nd
Section | 3rd
Section | uth
Section | 5th
Section | éth
Section | 7th
Section | 8th
Section | 9th Section | Total One |
| 2
3
4 | Captain | 1
I | | | | - | | 1 | | | | | | | 1
2
2 |
| 5 | Total Commissionned | 2 | | | | 1 | | L | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| 6
7
8
3
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Ist Sergeant.
Mess Sergeant.
Supply Sergeant.
Corporals.
Cooks.
Mechanics.
Wagoners (J).
Buglers.
Privates, Ist Class.
Privates. | t
l
aj ₂ r
4
b ₄ flc |
1ª2r
2e4 ^{r2c} | 1
2'
94rlc
f5rlk | | 2 ¹¹
2
1 ^r
2 ^r
3 ^c 6 ^r 1 ^k
2 ^k 14 ^r | 1
2
2
2
2
6
7
1
k
2
4 | 1
2
1 ^r
c2 ^r
2 ^c 6 ^{r1k}
2 ^k 14 ^r | 1
2
c2r
2c6r1k
2kj4r | 1
2
c2r
2 ^k 13r | 1
2
1
c2r
1
2*8r |
2
°2r
4r
2kgr | 1
2
c2r
4r
2k8r | 1
1 ^r
3 ^r
3 ^k 12 ^r | 1
1
12
24
4
19
3 ^m
54
110 |
| 7 | Total Enlisted | 13 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 235 |
| 18 | Aggregate | 15 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 238 |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 | Cars, Motor (5-passenger) (QMC)
Car, Reconnaissance (OD)
Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)
Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)
Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD).
Trucks, 3-ton (OD).
Truck, Artillery, Repair (OD)
Truck, Artillery, Repair (OD)
Truck, Artillery, Supply (OD)
Truck, Artillery, Supply (OD)
Trucks, Tank (OD)
Guns, 5-inch, Seacoast
Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine | 1
1
2
1
1
2
5 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 2 1 |

 | 1
2
1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2
3 ^{3\$}
1 | 1
1
4
2 |
| 32
33 | Pistols
Rifles | 9
6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6
23 | 3
22 | 4
23 | 3
22 | 3
19 | 5
15 | 3
14 | 3
14 | 2
16 | 43
195 |

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.

(b) One agent with Supply Company.(c) Chauffeur.

(d) Range finder.(e) Fire Control Instruments.

(f) Three Telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
 (g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
 (ji) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Fld. Arty.
 (j) One battery clerk.

(J) Par. V., G.O., No. 150, War Dept., 1917.(k) Assistant chauffeur.

(m) | Bugler, 1st class.(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.

(s) From Supply Company, not included in total.
 (t) For transportation of passengers, fuel oil, water, ammunition, baggage and ration.

REMARKS

 $\{v\}$ | to carry tools and | for cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts. (w) For transportation of cannoneers, or (see Note (t)). (x) One driver, Scouts' motorcycles.

NOTE. -- For tractors 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class. and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs.

and I private as assistant chauffeurs. For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, I wagoner as chauffeur and I private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and Fire control truck, I private, 1st class, as chauffeur and I private as

For iter and Fire control cluck, private, ist class, is charled and private assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 219. — REGIMENT OF 6-INCH SEACOAST GUNS, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) (Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps)

| I I <thi< th=""> <thi< th=""> <thi< th=""></thi<></thi<></thi<> | Image: second | 2 Chaplains 1
0rdigance Department 21 | (6)
 | I4 REMARKS (a) See Table 220. (b) See Table 220. (c) Chauffeur. (c) Chauffeur. (e) Corporal Bugler. (f) See Table 246. (g) See Table 246. (g) See Table 246. (ii) See Table 246. (jii) See Table 246. (jiii) Furnished by Medical Department. (jiii) Part. V. G. O. 150, W.D., 1917. (m) Furnished by Medical Department. (jiii) Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (jii) Performs duties of Regiment Supply Sergeant. (jii) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Image: Description of the second | Image: second | C - C Medical Dept. | (6)
1 (6)
1 - (7)
1 - (7) | (a) See Table 220. (b) See Table 245. (c) Chauffeur. (e) Corporal Bugler. (f) See Table 246. (g) See Table 246. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (L) Par. V. G. O. 150, W.D., 1917. (m) Furnished by Medical Department. (o) Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (p) Performs duties of Regiment Supply Sergeant. |
| Image: Display the system of the system | Image: second | C - C Medical Dept. | (6)
1 (6)
1 - (7)
1 - (7) | (a) See Table 220. (b) See Table 245. (c) Chauffeur. (e) Corporal Bugler. (f) See Table 246. (g) See Table 246. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (L) Par. V. G. O. 150, W.D., 1917. (m) Furnished by Medical Department. (o) Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (p) Performs duties of Regiment Supply Sergeant. |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 9 13 12 19 12 22 1 36 36 60 2 3 36 8 4 4 6 8 6 8 72 91 144 189 24 34 24 34 24 34 24 34 138 149 18 22 | 5 I
1
5 I
1
1
3 3 | 4
1
56
22
2
4
5
3
8
8
8
8
8
8
97
5
195
31 | (b) See Table 245. (c) Chauffeur. (e) Corporal Bugler. (f) See Table 246. (g) See Table 246. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (L) Par. V. G. O. 150, W.D., 1917. (m) Furnished by Medical Department. (o) Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (p) Performs duties of Regiment Supply Sergeant. |
| 29 Finatestructure 10 1 220 20 49 29 Band (All Grades) (u) 24 482 420 49 50 Total Enlisted 241 482 482 255 88 31 Aggregate 246 2 492 494 4 271 92 32 Ambulance, (MD) 2ars, Motor, 5-passenger (QC) 3 1 4 271 92 32 Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QC) 3 1 6 6 1 1 4 33 Cars, Reel, Regtl, and Bn., (OD) 1 1 2 2 1 4 34 Cars, Artillery, 2D-ton (OD) 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 35 Tractors, Artillery, 2D-ton (OD) 12 24 24 1 4 1 36 Tractors, Artillery, Repair (OD) 12 24 24 1 4 1 1 37 Tracks, Artillery, Supply (QD) 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 <td>348 416 660 760 .49 .49 1446 1789 1482 1849 18 24 4 6 6 6 4 8 72 104 48 48 48 73 72 7 12 23 6 6 7 1 24 24 12 12 264 503 1218 1546</td> <td>29 7
8
55 28
38 29
3
1
4
*
2
2
29</td> <td>49
3 1350
9 1916
3 25
4
6
4
8
108
4
48
75
7
23"
1
6
7
1
24
12</td> <td> Major, Field Artillery. (15) From Supply Company, not totaled. (11) From Headquarters Co. not totaled. (12) One band leader; one assistant band
leader; one sergeant bugler; 4 band
sergeants; 6 band corporals; 6 musicians,
first class; 10 musicians, second class;
20 musicians, third class. (17) Pulled by 2-1/2-ton tractor. (18) 6 are tool trucks, 1 per battery. (14) 1 adjutant and 1 personnel officer. NOTE. — For tractors, 2-1/2-ton, 1 wagoner
as chauffeur, 1 private as asst.chauffeur. For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks,
reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1
private, 1st class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur,
and private, 1st class as assistant
chauffeur. For tractors, 10-20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauf-
feur, one private 1st class, and 1 pri-
vate as assistant chauffeur. </td> | 348 416 660 760 .49 .49 1446 1789 1482 1849 18 24 4 6 6 6 4 8 72 104 48 48 48 73 72 7 12 23 6 6 7 1 24 24 12 12 264 503 1218 1546 | 29 7
8
55 28
38 29
3
1
4
*
2
2
29 | 49
3 1350
9 1916
3 25
4
6
4
8
108
4
48
75
7
23"
1
6
7
1
24
12 | Major, Field Artillery. (15) From Supply Company, not totaled. (11) From Headquarters Co. not totaled. (12) One band leader; one assistant band
leader; one sergeant bugler; 4 band
sergeants; 6 band corporals; 6 musicians,
first class; 10 musicians, second class;
20 musicians, third class. (17) Pulled by 2-1/2-ton tractor. (18) 6 are tool trucks, 1 per battery. (14) 1 adjutant and 1 personnel officer. NOTE. — For tractors, 2-1/2-ton, 1 wagoner
as chauffeur, 1 private as asst.chauffeur. For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks,
reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1
private, 1st class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur,
and private, 1st class as assistant
chauffeur. For tractors, 10-20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauf-
feur, one private 1st class, and 1 pri-
vate as assistant chauffeur. |

TABLE 220. — BATTERY OF 8-INCH SEACOAST GUNS, MOTORIZED Army Artillery Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| Series C | | Pe ı | | | | | | | | Cor | rected | to oct. | 3, 191 | 8 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | ONE B | ATTERY | FOUR GUNS | | | | | | |
| | | SPECIA | L DETAI | L | | F | IRING BATT | ERY | | | co | MBAT TR | AIN | 5 |
| | | , | - | | ist F | lat. | 2nd | Plat. | 3rd | Plat. | 4th I | Plat. | | Battery |
| UNITS | Headquarters | Instrument
Detaíi | Signal Detai | Scouts | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | fotal One Be |
| Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | | | | | I | | ł | | | 1 | | | | 1
2
2 |
| Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | I | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| Ist Sergeant
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Corporals
Cooks
Wechanics
Wagoners (J)
Buglers
Privates, Ist class
Privates | l
i
4
b ₄ r1c |
1d ₁ r
2e4c2c | | | 2 ¹¹
2
1 ^r
63 ^r
3 ^c 7 ^r 2 ^k
3 ^k 4 ^r | l
2
2c7r2k
3k14r |
2
1
°3
°3
°
2
°7
°2
°7
°2
°7 | l
2
2c7r2k
3 ^k 14 | 1
2
°2*
2*13* |
2

c2r

4
2k8r | i
2
c2r
4
^r
2 ^k 8 ^r | 1
2
c2r
2 ^k 8r |
 i

 | I
1
12
24
4
23
3™
58
110 |
| Total Enlisted | 13 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 241 |
| Aggregate | 15 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 31 | 27 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 246 |
| Truck, Tank (OD)
Guns, 5-inch, Seacoast | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1
2
2
1
1 | 2
2
1
3 |
2
2

 | 2
2
1
3 | 2 | 2
;
5 | 2 | 1 | 2
3 ¹ °
1 | 3
1
12
8
8
12
1
2
4
2
4
3 |
| | UNITS
Captain | I 2 UNITS Image: Second Secon | Series C I Z 3 UNITS SPECIA UNITS SPECIA SPECIA SPECIA Captain | Series C Maxin I 2 3 4 I 2 3 4 I 2 3 4 I 2 3 4 I 2 3 4 I 2 3 4 I SPECIAL DETAI I I Ist Sergent I I I I Total Cormissioned 2 I I I Corporals I I I I I Corporals I I I I I Mass Sergeant I I I I I Corporals I I I I I I Mass In I I I I I I I Corporals I I I I I I I I I I I I I <td>Series C Max inum 2 i 2 3 4 5 i 2 3 4 5 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL ist SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL ist SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL ist Sergent Sergent Sergent ist Sergent 1 Sergent Sergent ist Sergent 1 Sergent Sergent Sergent ist Sergent Serg</td> <td>Series C Maximum and Minim I 2 3 4 5 6 UNITS Image: Second Seco</td> <td>Series C Maximum and Minimum Stren I 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL F 00KE B 00KE B 00KE B UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL F 5 5 5 5 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL F 5</td> <td>Image: First line of the problem of the pro</td> <td>Series C Maximum and Minipum Strength I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL FIRING BATTERY </td> <td>Series C Hax inum and Hinimum Strength I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Image: Series C SPECIAL DETAIL Image: Series C Image: Series C Se</td> <td>Maximum and Minimum Strength Corr I Z 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 UNITS September SPECIAL DETAIL ONE BATTERY FOUR GUMS ONE BATTERY FOUR GUMS UNITS September September</td> <td>Series C Haximum and Hinimum Strength Corrected I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL FIRING BATTERY Srd Plat. 3rd Plat. 9rd Plat. <</td> <td>Series C Maximum and Minimum Strength Corrected to Oct. i 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 UNITS 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 UNITS 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 1 5</td> <td>Series C Haximum and Hinimum Strength Corrected to Get. 3, 181 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Image: Construct on the second on the second</td> | Series C Max inum 2 i 2 3 4 5 i 2 3 4 5 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL ist SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL ist SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL ist Sergent Sergent Sergent ist Sergent 1 Sergent Sergent ist Sergent 1 Sergent Sergent Sergent ist Sergent Serg | Series C Maximum and Minim I 2 3 4 5 6 UNITS Image: Second Seco | Series C Maximum and Minimum Stren I 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL F 00KE B 00KE B 00KE B UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL F 5 5 5 5 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL F 5 | Image: First line of the problem of the pro | Series C Maximum and Minipum Strength I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL FIRING BATTERY | Series C Hax inum and Hinimum Strength I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Image: Series C SPECIAL DETAIL Image: Series C Image: Series C Se | Maximum and Minimum Strength Corr I Z 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 UNITS September SPECIAL DETAIL ONE BATTERY FOUR GUMS ONE BATTERY FOUR GUMS UNITS September September | Series C Haximum and Hinimum Strength Corrected I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 UNITS SPECIAL DETAIL SPECIAL DETAIL FIRING BATTERY Srd Plat. 3rd Plat. 9rd Plat. < | Series C Maximum and Minimum Strength Corrected to Oct. i 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 UNITS 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 UNITS 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 1 5 | Series C Haximum and Hinimum Strength Corrected to Get. 3, 181 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Image: Construct on the second |

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.

(b) One agent with Supply Company.(c) Chauffeur.

(d) Range Finder.

(e) Fire Control Instruments.

(f) Three telephone operators, one signalier, one lineman.

(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.(i) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.

(j) One battery clerk.
 (j) Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 150, War Department 1917.
 (k) Assistant chauffeur.

(m) i Bugler (st Class.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.
(s) From Supply Company, not included in total.

REMARKS

(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, water, ammunition, baggage and rations.

(w) For transportation of cannoneers, or (see Note t).
(x) One driver, Scouts' motorcycles.
(v) | to carry tools and | for cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts.
NOTE. — For tractors 10 or 20-ton, I wegomer as chauffeur, and | private as

E. — For tractors to e.g. and the second sec

Chained and Firecontrol truck, | private, ist class, as chaiffeur and | For reel and fire control truck, | private, ist class, as chaiffeur and |

private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, I private, Ist class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 245. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY (Army Artillery) 5 or 6-Inch Seacoast Gun Regiments Motorized Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | Series C | | Max | kimum and | d Minimu | Artillery
n Strengt | h | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1 |
|----------|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | UNITS | Regimental Section
and
Company Headquarters | Band Section | lst Battalion | 2nd Battalion | grd Battalion | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | | | | | | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone offi |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | 5* | $\left\{ 1 \right\}$ | Ś | | | \ | one radio officer, I regtl Intelligence office
I Munitions officer. Ist Lieuts., attached to |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | | } ' { | 3 ^t | 3 ^t | 3* | 1 5 | Regimental Headquarters.
(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 6 | ι | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 | regimental Signal detail, one in charge regime
regimental Signal detail, one in charge regime
instruments, one in charge postal service, one
charge wireless station, two personnel sergean |
| _ | Secondar Mainer, Sec. Cenda (a) | | | | | | 2 | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| 6 | Sergeants Major, Sr. Grade (o) | 2 | | | | | 3 | (d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal |
| 7 | Sergeants Major, Jr. Grade (j) | 1 | | | | | 2 | two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wi
less operator, one company clerk. |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | 1 | | 1 | | | 4 | (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's |
| 9 | Master Gunners | 1 | | | | | 4 | instrument, one telephone operator, two wirele operators. |
| 0 | | | | L L | | | | (f) One wireman, four telephone operators, four or |
| 1 | Mess Sergeants | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | lies, three messengers, three scouts.
(g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. |
| 2 | Radio Sergeants | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | (i) One range-finder operator, two instrument corp |
| 3 | Supply Sergeant | 1×10220 | 1 | 2 ⁹ | 2 ^g | 2 ⁹ | 16 | rais, three scouts, two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman. |
| 4 | Sergeants | 104 | | 101 | 101 | +01 | 40 | (j) Perform duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Fi |
| 5 | Corporal | | ļ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 | Artillery. |
| 6 | | 4 | | , ₁ , | l ir | | 3 | (k) Assistant chauffeurs. |
| 7 | Mechanics | °4 r | | e ₁ r | '
 c r | e ₁ r | 7 | (L) One operator battalion commander's instrument,
one telephone operator, two wireless operators |
| 8 | Buglers | 4
1 * | | в | I ^B | в | 4 | one signaller. |
| 9 | Privates, Ist Class | er ₂₂ 15¢ | ļ | r ₆ Le | r6 ^{L¢} | r ₆ Le | 40 | (m) One wireman, three scouts, four telephone oper
tors, four orderlies, three messengers. |
| 20
21 | Privates | 4k20 ^{f2r} | | lkr 16 ^m | ^{1k} | 1*r16 ^m | 68 | (n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnar |
| 22 | Band (All Grades) (u) | 20 | 49 | 10 | | 10 | 49 | personnel attached to Supply Company. |
| 2 | | _ | | | | | | (o) One performs duties of Regtl. Sergt. Major; I
sonnel sergeant. |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 80 | 49 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 255 | (r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols. |
| | Aggregate | | 50 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 271 | (s) From Supply Company; not totalled.
(t) Three 2nd Lieuts attached, one liaison officer |
| 24 | Ayyreyate | | | ** | | + | | one telephone officer, one radio officer. |
| 25 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC) | 5 | | | ł | 1 | 5 | (u) One band leader, one assistant band leader, on
sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band |
| 26 | Cars, Motor, Staff, Observation (OD) | L | | I | 1 | I. | 4 | corporals, 6 musicians Ist class, 10 musicians
2nd class, 20 musicians. |
| 27 | Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD) | 1 | | I | 1 | L. | 4 | (w) Two reel carts.(x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Arti! |
| 28 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC) | • <u>1</u> | | | | | | (y) Par. V., G.O., No. 150, W. D., 1917. |
| 29 | Motorcycles with side cars (QMC) | 24 | ļ | | | J | 24 | (z) Perform duties of color sergeant, Field Artill |
| 30 | Tractors, Artillery, 2-1-ton (00) | I | | I | | 1 | 4≚ | (A) Bugler, 1st Class. |
| 31 | Truck, 3-ton (00) | 11 *2 | | 1 | | | 9 ⁿ | (B) Corporal Bugler. |
| 32 | Truck, Artillery, Supply (OD) | T | | | | | 1 | |
| 33 | Truck, Telephone, Switchboard, 2-ton (00). | I | | | | | ‡ | NOTE: For tractors, 10 or 20 -ton, 1 wagoner, as char
feur and 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private
provided charge for a second tion, sin fly |
| 34 | Truck, Wireless (OD) | 1 | | | | | | assistant chauffeurs. For ammunition, supply
wireless, telephone and tank trucks, I wagone
chauffeur and I private as assistant chauffeu |
| 35 | Pistois | 58 | 50 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 216 | chauffeur and i private as assistant chauffeu
and necessary number of privates. For reel and
fire control trucks i private, ist class, as |
| 36 | Rifles | 28 | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 55 | fire control trucks private, ist Class, as
chauffeur and private as assistant chauffeu
For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks,
connaissance cars, and motor cars, i private,
class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 2±-ton, !
wagoner as chauffeur, private as assistant
chauffeur. For tractors, 5-tons, i wagoner a
chauffeur ad private, 1st class, as assist |

TABLE 246. — SUPPLY COMPANY 5 OR 6-INCH SEACOAST GUN REGIMENTS MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | Series C | | | Per | Sonnel
Maximu | from C
am and | | | | Corrected to Nov. 1, 1918 |
|--|---|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | UNITS | Company Headquarters | Regimental Section | ist Battalion Section | 2nd Battalion Section | 3rd Battalion Section | Total Company | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
1st Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants |
2
 | | | | |
 2
 | i | 4 | (a) One accompanies each battalion when detached. (b) For Regimental and Battalion officers' mess. (c) Chauffeur. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | | | | 4 | 1 | 5 | (d) includes one company clerk. |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Ordnance Sergeants.
Sergeants Major, Jr. Grade (i)
Ist Sergeant
Mess Sergeant.
Supply Sergeant.
Sergeants.
Corporals.
Cooks.
Mechanics.
Wagners(y)
Privates. Ist Class. | t
 t
1×32t
5dit
2
i
r4c
rj44c | ا ^{له}
12° | a t
 b
 r e
 r 4 c | a ₁ t
) ^b
r ₁ e
r ₄ c | a t
 b
r e
r 4 c | 3

3
5
6
4
4
28 | 4
3
6
7 | 4
3
1
1
6
11
6
4
4
35 | (e) Cobbler. (i) Performs duties of Hegimental Supply Sergeant. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with pistols. (t) Notorcyclist. (w) Manned by Ordnance (epartment personnel. (x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery. (y) Par. V. G. O., No. 150, W. D., 1917. (z) One of these manned by company personnel, others by |
| 17 | Privates | 728 ⁴⁴ | ۴Ĩ۴ | ۴۱۵ | rjb | r i b | 32 | 8 | 40 | ordnance personnel. |
| 18 | Total Enlisted, | 60 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 88 | 28 | 116 | NOTE. — For tractors, 21/2-ton, I wagoner as chauffeur,
I private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton, light re- |
| 19 | Aggregate | 64 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 92 | 29 | 121 | pair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and |
| 20
21
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30 | Car, Motor, 5-passenger (OMC)
Kitchens, Rolling Trail (OMC)
Motorcycles with side-cars (OMC)
Trucks, 3 ton (OD)
Trucks, Artillery, Repair (OD)
Truck, Repair, Light (OD)
Fruck, Tank (OD)
Pistols
Carts, water, Trailmobile |
2
 *
4 ^z

12
52 |
2

3 | 2
I
4
2*
2*
2
6
2 | 2
1
4
2*
2*
2
6
2 | 2

4
2*
2*
2
6
2 |
8
16
7
10
1
19
73
6 | 29 | i
8
16
7
10
1
1
48
73
6 | motor cars, I private, ist class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, I wagoner as chauffeur, and I private, ist class, as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, IO or 20-ton, I wagoner, as chauffeur, and I private, Ist class, and I private as assistant chauffeur. For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, I wagoner as chauffeur and I private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks, I private, Ist class, as chauffeur and I private as assistant chauffeur. |

| TABLE 223. | - 6-INCH GUN REGIMENT, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) |
|------------|---|
| | Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps |
| | Maximum and Minimum Strength |

| | Series C | | | Personi
Ma | | | | st Ari
nimum | | | rps | | | Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918 |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| | . I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | -11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | | BATTALIO | N | | | REGIME | NT. | | ent | _ | | |
| i | UNITS | One Battery (a) | Headquarters | fwo Batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
Company (b) | Supply
Company (f) | Three Battalions | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplains | Ordnance
Department (g) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonel | | | | | 1 | | | | L | | | 1 | (a) See Table 224. |
| 3
4 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors | | L | | <u>і</u> . | ' | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1
4 | (b) See Table 221. |
| 5 | Captains | 1 | Т | 2 | 3 | 2* | 1 | | 9 | 32 | 3 | | 36 | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| 6 | Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 2 | 13 | 4 | 4 | | 5
9 | 2 | 12
12 | 22 | | | 22 | (d) Assistant Chauffeurs. |
| 8 | Chaplain and Band Leader | 2 | ~ | • | 1 | | Í | | 12 | 1 | - 1 | | 2 | (e) Corporal Bugler. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 36 | 60 | 5 | | 66 | (f) See Table 222.
(g) See Table 222. |
| | | | 2 | | 12 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | | | (i) From Headquarters Company; not totalled. |
| 10
11 | Sergeant Major, Senior Grade (p) | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 4 | 2 | (k) From Supply Company; not-totalled. |
| 12 | Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (o) | | * <u>1</u> | | | | | 3 | | 3 | | - | 3 | (m) Furnished by Medical Department. |
| 13 | Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (q) | | ¦⊥
'⊥ | | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 | (n) Tool Trucks. |
| 14
15 | Ist SergeantsSergeants, Ist Class | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | ' | 6 | 8 | • | | 8 | (o) Performs duties of Regimental Supply |
| 16 | Master Gunners | | 1 | | | 11 | 4 | | | 4 | , | | 4 | Sergeant. |
| 17 | Electric an Sergeants | | , <u> </u> | | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 | (p) Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant |
| 18
19 | Mess Sergeants
Radio Sergeants | 1 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 8 | · · | 6 | 8
8 | | | 8
8 | Major, Field Artillery, personnel
Sergeant. |
| 20 | Supply Sergeants | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 i | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | (q) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant |
| 21 | Sergeants
Corporals | 12
24 | | 24
48 | 24
48 | | 16
40 | 3
5 | 72
144 | 91
189 | 3 | 3 | 97
195 | Major, Field ArtiHery. |
| 22
23 | Cooks | 24
4 | | 40 | 40 | | 40 | 6 | 24 | 34 | | | 34 | (v) For transportation. |
| 24 | Mechanics | 4 | | 8 | 8 | | 3 | 4 | 24 | 31 | | | 31 | (w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton tractor. |
| 25
26 | Wagoners (z)
Buglers | 19
3 | 11° | 38
6 | 38
6 | | 7 | 2 | 114
18 | 123
22 | | | 123
22 | (y) One band leader, one assistant band |
| 20 | Privates, 1st Class | 49 | 1 ¹ 1° | 98 | 98 | | 40 | 28 | 294 | 362 | | 7 | | leader, one Sgt. Bugler, 4 band Ser
geants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians |
| 28 | Privates | 101 | Τď | 202 | 202 | | 68 | 32 | 606 | 706 | 29 | 8 | 112 | first class, 10 musicians second class, |
| 29 | Band (All Grades) (y) | | | | | | 49 | | | 49 | | | 49 | and 20 musicians third class. |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 219 | | 438 | 438 | | 255 | 86 | 1314 | 1655 | 33 | 28 | 1716 | (z) Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 150,
War Department, 1917. |
| 31 | Aggregate | 224 | 2 | 448 | 450 | 4 | 271 | 90 | 1350 | 1715 | 38 | 29 | 1782 | NOTE. — For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, 4 wagoner
as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant |
| 32 | Ambulances, MD | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wag- |
| 33 | Cars, Motor, 5-passengers, QMC
Cars, Motor, Staff Observation, OD | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ' <u>1</u> | 5 | 1 | 12 | 18
4 | 1 | | 19
4 | oner as chauffeur, private 1st class,
as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, |
| 34
35 | Cars, Reconnaissance, OD | Ŧ | 1 | 2 | 2 | | * | | 6 | 4
6 | | | 6 | 10 or 20 ton, I wagoner as chauffeur, and |
| 36 | Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn., OD | | ι | | | 1 | 4 | | 2 | 4 | | | 4 | private 1st class, and private, as |
| 37
38 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail, QMC
Motorcycles with side-cars, QMC | * <u>1</u>
12 | | * <u>2</u>
24 | 24 | | 1
24 | 8 | * <u>6</u> | 8
104 | 4 ^m | | 8
108 | assistant chauffeurs. For ammunition,
supply, wireless, telephone and tank |
| - 39
39 | Tractors, Artillery, 2 1/2-ton, OD | 12 | ι | 24 | 24 | 1 | 4 | ° | 6
1 <u>3</u>
1 <u>6</u>
72
1 <u>3</u> | 4 | ~ | | 4 | trucks, I wagoner as chauffeur, and I |
| 40 | Tractors, Artillery, 10-ton, 0D | 4 | _ | 8 | - 8 | - | Ι. | | 24 | 24 | | | 24 | private as assistant chauffeur, and neces- |
| 41 | Trucks, Ration and Baggage, 3-ton, QMC | * <u>2</u>
20 ⁸ ν | | 40 ¹⁶ | 40 | | * <u>3</u> | 16 | * <u>12</u>
120 | 16
129 | 2* | | 16
131 | sary number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks. private 1st class. |
| 42
43 | Trucks, Ammunition, OD
Trucks, Artiliery, Repair, OD | 20 | * | 40 | 40 | | 9 | 3 | *3 | 129 | 2 | | 3 | as chauffeur and private as assistant |
| 44 | Trucks, Artillery, Supply, OD | 3 ^{2 n} | *1 | 6 ⁴ " | 6 | | 1 | 6 | 18 | 25 | | | 25 | chauffeur. For 3-ton, light repair, and |
| 45
46 | Trucks, Repair, Light, 00 | | | 2 | 2 | | | ' | 6 | 1
6. | | | 1
6 | personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars,
and motor cars, I private 1st class, as |
| 46
47 | Trucks, Reel and Fire Control, OD | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 5
6 | 7 | | | 7 | chauffeur. |
| 48 | Trucks, Telephone, Switchb'd, 2-ton, 00 | | | - | <u> </u> | ¹⊥ | | | | i. | | | 1 | (A) adjutant, personnel officer. |
| 49
60 | Trucks, Wireless, OD
Guns, 6-inch | 4 | | 0 | 8 | | · · | | 24 | 1
24 | | | 1
24 | |
| 50
51 | Pistols | | 2 | 8 | 116 | 4 | 216 | 19 | 24
348 | 24
587 | | 29 | 24
616 | |
| 52 | Rifles | 167 | | 334 | 334 | | 55 | 71 | 1002 | 1128 | | | 1128 | |
| 53
54 | Guns, Anti⊶aircrafts, Machine
Carts, Water, Trailmobile | 2 | | 4 | 4 | | | 6 | 12 | 12
6 | | | 12 | |
| 54
55 | Tractors, Arty. 5-ton, OD | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | ° | 6 | 6 | | | 6
6 | |
| 56 | Trailers, 4-ton, OD | i i | | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| | | | L | | I | | 1 | | | | | | | |

TABLE 224. — BATTERY OF 6-INCH GUNS, MOTORIZED Army Artillery Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | | | | | | llery
trengt | | | | c | orrected | to Oc | t. 3, 19 | 18 | . |
|---|---|---|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--|
| _ | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| ł | | | | | | ONE | BATTERY. | - FOUR | GUNS | | | | | | |
| | | | SPEC | IAL DE | TAIL | | | FIRING B | ATTERY | | | co | MBAT TR | RAIN |], |
| | UNITS | | | | | ist. | Plat | 2nd P | lat | 3r d | Plat | 4th | Plat | | ter |
| '[| UNTIS | ers | - | | | 5 | Ę | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| _ | | Headquar ters | Instrument
Detail | Signal
Detail | Scouts | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | Sth Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | Total One Batterv |
| 2 3 4 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1 | | | | I | | I | | | 1 | | | | 1
2
2 |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | I | | | ı | | | | 5 |
| 5
7
8
9 | lst Sergeant
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Sergeants
Corporals |

 | ۱
۱ _{۹2} | 1
12 | *2 ^r | 2 ¹²
2 | 1
2 | 1
2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 12 | 12 | 1
2 | l
 ² |

 12
 24
 4 |
| 2 | Mechanics
Wagoners (Y)
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates | ¹
^b 2 ^{r1c} | •21¢ | f310
96 ^{1 kr} | *2 ^r | 1 ^r
53 ^r
1
r1c61k
3 ^k (4 ^r | ¢2r
r51k
2k13r | 1"
"3"
"5"
¹ 5"
¹ 6" | °r2
r51k
^{2k} 13r | °2'
5'
2k13' | i ^r
¢2 ^r
1
2¢4 ^r
2¢8 ^r | °2°
2°4r
2k8r | °2r
2°4r
2°8r | "2°
"2°
"83" | 4
19
3
49
101 |
| 7 | Total Enlisted | 11 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 29 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 219 |
| 8 | Aggregate | 13 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 30 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 224 |
| 9
11
122
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
10
11
122
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
10
11
122
13
14
15
16
16
17
17
122
13
14
15
16
16
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17 | Cars, Motor (5 Passenger) (QAC)
Car, Reconnaissance (OD)
Kitchen, Rolling Trail (QAC)
Motorcycles with side cars (QAC)
Tractor, Arty, (O-ton (QD)
Trucks, Ration and Baggage 3-ton (QAC)
Trucks, Ramunition (OD)
Truck, Artillery Supply (OD)
Truck, Reel and Fire Control (DD)
Truck, Reel and Fire Control (DD)
Guns, 155 mm
Pistols
Rlfles
Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine
Tractors,! Arty., 5-ton (CD)
Trailors, 4-ton (OD) |

<u>1</u> *

<u>2</u> *

9

4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

6
24 | 1
1
3
20 |

4
23 | 1
1
3
20 | 1
2
3
20 | 4 ^{2v}
5
15
1 |
4 ² *
3
14 |
4 ² *

 | 2
2*
1
1
2
7
1 | 2
12
4
20
1**3
1
4
57
167
2
1
1
1
1 |
| | | | | Remark | s | | | | | | | | | | |
| a)
b)
d)
e)
j)
j)
n) | Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
One agent with Supply Co.
Chauffeur.
Range Finder.
Fire Control Instruments.
Telephone operators.
Three telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
One in charge of reel and fire control truck; one in charge
telephone station.
One battery clerk.
Asst. chauffeur.
I Bugler, Ist class.
Tool truck.
Armed with rifle; all others with pistols. | | | | | (v)
(w)
(x)
(Y)
(z)
Note. — | From Suppl.
For transp
Cleaning a
One driver
Par V., G.
Performs d
For t
private, I
For ammuni
wagoner as
necessary
For reel a
feur and I
For 3-ton,
cars and m | ortation of
nd preserved
Scouts r
O. 150, W.
uties chf:
ractors,
st class a
tion, supp
chauffeu
number of
nd fire co
private a
light rep | of canno
ving mat
motorcyc
. D. 191
. mech.
10 or 20
and pr
ply, wir
r and !
private
ontrol t
as asst.
pair and | neers.
erials a
les.
7.
-ton, l
ivate as
reless, t
private
s.
ruck, l
chauffe
personn | wagone
s asst.
selepho
as ass
privat
eur.
nel tru | r, as ch
chauffe
ne and t
t. chauf
e, ist c
cks, rec | hauffeur
surs.
sank tru
ifeur ar
class as
connaiss | icks,
id
icha
iance | |

TABLE 205. -- REGIMENT OF 8-INCH HOWITZERS, MOTORIZED Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| . | Series C | | | rer | | | | Coast
Maxi | | - | Corps
th | | | Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918 |
|--|---|--|--------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | 8A | TTAL | ION | | | REGIME | NT | | | (6) | | |
| | UNITS | i Battery (a) | Headquar ters | Two Batteries | Total | Headquar ters | Headquarters Co. (b) | Supply Company (f) | Three Battalions | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains | Ordnance Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel | | | | | 1 | | | | I. | | | 1 | (a) See Table 206. |
| 3
4
5
6
7
8 | Lieutenant Colone
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
2nd Lieutenants.
Chaplain and Band Leader. |
2
2 | ו
י
ז | 2
4
4 | 1
3
4
4 | 2* |
5
9 |
2
 | 3
9
12
12 | 3
13
19
22
1 | 1
3
1 | i | 4
36
22
2 | (b) See Table 221. (c) Chauffeur. (d) Assistant Chauffeur. (e) I Performs duties of Regtl. Serg. Major,
Field Arty, I personnel sergeant. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 36 | 60 | 5 | I | 66 | (f) See Table 222. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30 | Sergeant Major, Senior Grade (e)
Ordnance Sergeant
Sergeant Major, Junior Grade (j)
Sergeant Major, Junior Grade (o)
Ist Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Hess Sergeants.
Supply Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Corporals.
Cooks.
Mechanics.
Wegoners (s).
Buglers.
Privates, ist Class.
Privates.
Band (All Grades). |
 12
24
4
23
54
110 | | 2
2
24
48
8
8
46
6
108
220
474 | 2
2
24
48
8
8
46
6
108
220 | '₁
'⊥
'2 | 2
3
1
4
4
1
8
1
5
4
4
4
4
0
68
49 | 3
1
1
3
5
6
4
2
28
32 | 6
6
72
144
24
138
18
324
660 | 2
3
3
8
4
4
8
8
8
9
1
189
34
31
147
222
760
49 | 3 | 4
3
6
7
8 | 2
4
3
8
4
4
4
8
8
8
97
195
34
31
147
22
1196
49 | (g) See Table 222. (i) From Headquarters Co., not totaled. (j) Performs duties of Regtl. Supply
Sergeant, Field Artillery. (k) From Supply Co., not totaled. (m) Furnished by Medical Dept. (o) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant
Major, Field Artillery. (q) Corporal Bugler. (s) Par. V., G. O. 150, W.D., 1917. (t) Two perform duties of color sergeant,
Field Artillery. (w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton Artillery tractor. NOTE For tractors 2 1/2 ton, I wagoner
as chauffeur. For tractors 5 ton, I wagoner as chauffeur,
and I private 1st class as assistant
chauffeur. |
| - | Total Enlisted | | | | | | 255 | 86 | 1422 | - | 33 | 28 | 1824 | For tractors 10 or 20 ton, I wagoner as |
| 31
32
33
34
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
47
48
49
50
51
53
54 | Aggregate | 3
1
12
4
12
4
12
12
12
12
12
12
12
12
14
14
14
14
14
14
14
14
14
14 | 2
11
11
2 | 484
6
2
k2
24
k20
24
k20
24
k214
2
2
8
86
398
4 | 486
6
2
24
8
16
24
12
2
2
2
8
88
398
4 | 4
1
1
1
1
2
4 | 271
5
4
4
<u>k1</u>
24
4
9
9
1
1
1
216
55 | 90
1
8
8
8
16
7
8
1
1
1
19
71
6 | 1458
18
6
72
24
48
72
36
6
6
6
6
24
264
1194
12 | 1823
24
4
6
6
4
8
104
4
24
73
7
7
45
1
6
7
1
24
503
1320
12
6 | 39
3
4"
2 | 29 | 1890
3
25
4
6
4
8
108
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
7
7
45
1
6
7
1
24
532
1320
12
6 | chauffeur and i private ist class, and i private as assistant chauffeur. For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, i wagoner as chauffeur, and private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks, I private list class as chauffeur, and private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton and light repair trucks, recon- naissance cars and motor cars, private list class as chauffeur. (A) adjutant, personnel officer. |

TABLE 206. - BATTERY OF 8-INCH HOWITZERS, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Series C

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

| | 301103 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|
| | i i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | ONE BATTE | RY FOU | R HOWITZER | S | | | | | |
| | | | SPECIA | L DETAIL | Ļ | | | FIRING BAT | TERY | | | COM | BAT TRAI | N | 2 |
| | | | | _ | ſ | ist Pl | atoon | 2nd P | latoon | 3rd P | atoon | 4th P | latoon | į | tte |
| I | UNI TS | Headquarters | Instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | ist Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | Total One Battery |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1 | | | | I | | I | | | 1 | | | |
 2
 2 |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | I | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14 | Ist Sergeant |

 | 1
1d2r | 1
2' | *2 ^r | 2 ¹¹
2
[^r
c ₂ r | 1
2
°2' | 1
2
1 ^r
°2 ^r |
2
°2' | 1
2
°2' |
2
 r
c2r | 1
2
°2' | 1
2
°2' | 1
1
57 |
 12
 24
 4
 4
 23
 3 ^m |
| 15
16 | Privates, Ist Class
Privates | ⁶ 4 ⁽¹⁾ | 2*4r2c | 94r10
f5r1k | *2' | 3°6'14
2k14' | 2°6*1k
2k 4 ^r | 2°6°1k
2k 4° | 2°6°1k
2k14r | 4 ^r
^{2k} 13' | 2*8r | 4 ^r
^{2k} 8r | 4'
2*8' | ^{7k} 12' | 54
110 |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 13 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 237 |
| 18 | Aggregate | 15 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 242 |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 | Cars, Motor (5-passenger) {QMC}
Car, Reconnaissance (OD).
Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)
Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)
Trucks, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)
Trucks, Artillery, Repair (OD)
Trucks, Artillery, Repair (OD)
Trucks, Artillery, Supply (OD)
Truck, Tank (OD)
Howitzers, 8-inch
Pistols. | *
!
 *
 | 1 | | 2 | 1
1
2
1
6 | 1
2
1
3 | i
1
2
1 | i
2
i
3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2
71*
1
2 | 3
1
12
4
8 ^u
12 ^t
1
1
4
43 |
| 32
33 | Rifles
Guns, Anti-Aircraft, machine | 6 | 6 | i i | 4 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 199
2 |

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.

(b) One agent with Supply Company.

(c) Chauffeur.

(d) Range Finder.(e) Fire Control Instruments.

(f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one Linesman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.
(i) Performs duties of Chief Mechanic, Field Artillery.

(1) Performs duties of Chief Mechanic, Field Arthler (j) One battery clerk.
(JI Par, V., G. 0. iS0, War Dept., 1917.
(k) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(m) I Bugler, 1st Class.
(r) Armed with rifle, all others armed with pistols.

REMARKS

(s) From Supply Company, not included in total.
(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, water, ammunition, baggage and rations. (w) For transportation of Cannoneers, or (See Note t).

 (x) One driver, Scouts' motorcycles.
 (v) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts; 4 to carry tools. NOTE: For tractors 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs.

For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone, and tank trucks, | wagoner as chauffeur and | private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control truck, | private, 1st class, as chauffeur and | private as assistant chauffeur.

For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars | private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 212. --- REGIMENT OF 9.2-INCH HOWITZERS, MARK I OR II, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength Correcte

| | TABLE 212 RI
Series C | | | Person | inel | fro | om Coast | t Artill
imum Str | lery Co | | | | | Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918 |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| · | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| - | | | BA | TTALION | | | | REGIMEN | IT | | | (6) | | |
| ł | UNITS | One Battery (a) | Headquarters | Two Batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
Company (b) | Supply Company (f) | Three Battalions | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Department (| Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel.
Lieutenant Colonel | 1
2
2 | 1
1
2 | 2
4
4 | 1
3
4
4 | 1
1
2* |
5
9
 | 1
2
1 | 3
9
12
12 |

 3
 9
22
 | 1
3 | ŀ | 1
4
36
22
2 | (a) See Table 213. (b) See Table 221. (c) Chauffeur. (d) Assistant chauffeur. (e) I performs duties of regimental
sergeant major, I personnel sgt. (f) See Table 222. (g) See Table 222. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 36 | 60 | 5 | 1 | 66 | |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Sergeant Major, Sr. Grade (e)
Ordnance Sergeants.
Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (j)
Ist Sergeants.
Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (s)
Ist Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Electrician Sergeants.
Mess Sergeants.
Supply Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Cooks.
Corporals.
Cooks.
Mechanics.
Wagoners (o).
Buglers.
Privates, Ist Class.
Privates.
Bands (Ali Grades). | 1
12
24
4
3
60
112 | ⊥ ^k
⊥ ⁱ
⊥ ⁱ
2 ⁱ
ⁱ ⊥ ^c
ⁱ 2 ^{cd}
ⁱ ⊥ | 2
2
24
48
8
66
66
620
224 | 2
2
24
48
8
8
66
6
6
120
224 | ⊥ ¹
1 ¹
2 ¹ | 2
3
1
4
4
1
6
4
4
4
3
7
4
16 c_{40}
68 r a
49 | 5
1
3
5
6
4
2
2818 c
32 ²⁴ | 6
6
72
144
24
198
18
360
672 | 2
3
8
4
4
8
8
91
189
34
31
207
22
428
772
49 | 3 | 4
3 6
7 8 | 4
3
3
4
4
8
8
97
195 | (j) Performs duties of regimental
supply sergeant, Field Artillery. (k) From Supply Company, not totalled. (m) Furnished by Medical Department. (n) Corporal Bugler. (o) Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 150, War Department, 1917. (s) Performs duties of battalion
sergeant major, Field Artillery. (t) Two perform duties of color
sergeants, Field Artillery. (w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton Artillery
Tractor. (g) Carry tools and crane, pulled by
5-ton tractor. 6 are pulled by
Arm. Trucks. (z) May carry amunition, rations,
baggage and passengers (ammu-
nition type body.) NOTE For ammunition supply, wire- |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 255 | | 510 | 510 | | 255 | 86 | 1530 | 1871 | 33 | 28 | 1932 | less, telephone and tank trucks,
I wagoner as chauffeur and I |
| 31 | Aggregate | 260 | 2 | 520 | 522 | 4 | 271 | 90 | 1566 | 1931 | 38 | 29 | 1998 | private as asst. chauffeur and necessary number of privates. |
| 32 3 34 55 37 38 94 41 42 34 45 56 75 18 55 55 56 75 58 | Ambulances (MD).
Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)
Cars, Reconnaissance (DD).
Cars, Reconnaissance (DD).
Carts, Reel, Regt1. and Bn. (OD).
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC).
Motor-cycles with side cars (QMC)
Tractors, Arty., 2 1/2-ton (OD).
Tractors, Arty., 5-ton (OD).
Trucks, A-ton (DO).
Trucks, A-ton (DO).
Trucks, A-ton (DO).
Trucks, A-ton (DO).
Trucks, A-ton (DO).
Trucks, Arty., Bepair (OD).
Trucks, Arty., Repair (OD).
Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD).
Trucks, Tele, Swithbrid, 2-ton (OD).
Trucks, Tank (OD).
Trucks, Tele, Transport (OD).
Wagons, Platform, Transport (OD).
Wagons, Anti-aircraft, Machine.
Carts, Water, Trailmobile | 3
1
10
18
7
3
15
1 ^k
1
1
1
1
1
4
4
4
4
4
3
217
2 | ⊥ ⁱ
⊥ ⁱ
⊥ ¹ | 6
2
20
36
14
6
30
2 ^k
2
2
2
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
434
4 | 6
20
36
14
6
30
4
2
2
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8 | <u>⊥</u> i
⊥i
⊥ | 5
4
4
24
4
9
1
1 | в
а
16
7
8
1
1
19
71
6 | 18
2
3
60
3
1
108
42
18
90
42
18
90
4
18
6
6
6
6
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
1502
12 | 24
4
6
4
92
4
4
108
42
4
5
90
7
7
21
1
1
6
7
7
7
7
1
1
4
24
4
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24 | 3
1
2 | 29 | 25
4
6
4
96
4
108
42 ^y
45 ^z
90
7 | necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control truck, I
private, 1st class, as chauffeur
and I private as asst. chauffeur. For 3-ton and light repair trucks,
reconnaissance cars and motor
cars, 1 private, 1st class, as
chauffeur. For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, I wagoner
as chauffeur, 1 private as
assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, I wagoner as
chauffeur, and I private, 1st
class, as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, I wa-
goner as chauffeurs. I class, and 1 private,
1st class, and 1 private,
assistant chauffeurs. I adjutant, I personnel officer. |

TABLE 213. - BATTERY OF 9.2-INCH, MARK I OR II, HOWITZERS, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maulaum and Mislan a Chart

| Ser | ies C | | 101 | | | | um Streng | | | | | Corre | cted t | o Oct. 3 | , 1918 |
|--|--|---|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | ONE BAT | TERY FO | UR HOWITZE | RS | | | | | |
| | | | SPEC | IAL DET | AIL | | | FIRING BA | TTERY | | | COM | IBAT TR | AIN | |
| | | | | _ | [| lst | Platoon | 2nd Pl | atoon | 3rd Pl | atoon | 4th P | latoon | | l ti |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | ist Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | Total One Battery |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | l | | | | 1 | | I | | | I | | | | 1
2
2 |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13 | Ist Sergeant
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Mechanics
Wagoners (°) |
 | l
Id ₂ r | 1
2' | *2 ^r | 2 ¹¹
2
i ^r
c ¹ | i
2
¢5 ^r . | l
2
l ^r
¢5r | l
2
¢5r | 1
2
*2 [†] |
2
 '
27 | 1
2
°2' | 1
2
°2r |
 1
\$f |

 12
 24
 4
 4
 33 |
| 14
15
16 | Buglers.
Privates, Ist Class.
Privates. | b41cr | 2*4 ^{r2c} | 9571e
151kr | *2 ' |
2¢74kr
1×14r | 74rk
1k14r | 1¢74kr
ki4r | 7 ^{4kr} | 105°
2413° | 1
4 ^r
2kgr | 4 ^r
^{2k} 9 ^r | 4r
2*8r | 5*12 ^r | 3 ^m
60
112 |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 13 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 32 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 255 |
| 18 | Aggregate | 15 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 260 |
| 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 | Cars, Motors, 5-passenger (QMC)
Car, Reconnaissance (OO).
Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)
Motor-cycles, with side cars (QMC)
Tractors, Artillery, 5-ton, (OO)
Trucks, 3-ton (OO)
Trucks, Ammunition (OO)
Trucks, Armunition (OO)
Truck, Artillery, Supply (OO)
Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OO)
Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OO)
Wagons, Cradle, Transport (OO)
Wagons, Platform, Transport (OO) | ↓
5 <u>↓</u>
1
5⊥ | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | l
5
2
1
1 | 4
1
1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
 *
3
2
 | 3
1
10
18
7 ^{4z}
3 ^v
15 ^t
2 ^w
1
1
4 ^y
4 ^y
4 ^y |
| 34
35
36
37 | Howitzers.
Pistols.
Rifles.
Guns, Anti-alrcraft, Machine | 9
6 | i
6 |
 2 | 4 | 1
6
27 | 1
3
26 | 4
27 | 1
3
26 | 3
20 | 5
16
1 | 3
15 | 3
14
1 | 2
18 | 4
43
217
2 |

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.

(b) One agent with Supply Company.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) Range Finder.

(a) Fire Control Instruments.
(f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.
(i) Performs dutles of Chief Mechanic, Field Artillery.

(i) Performs duties of Chief Mechanic, Field Actinety.
(j) One battery clerk.
(k) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(m) I Bugler, 1st Class.
(o) Sec. V, G. O. 150, W. D., 1917.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with pistol.
(s) From Supply Company; not included in tatal.
(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oll, and ration, water, and ammunition, handbade.

REMARKS

- (v) For transportation of cannoneers.
 (w) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts. Pulled by
- (w) Cleaning and preserving material ammunition truck.
 (x) One driver, Scouts motorcycle.
 (y) Pulled by 5-ton tractor.
 (z) Carry tools and cranes.

NOTE: For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone, and tank trucks, I wagoner as chauffeur and | private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control truck, | private, |st class, as chauffeur and | private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, | private, |st class, as chauffeur. For tractors 5-ton, | wagoner as chauffeur, and one private, ist class, as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 225. - REGIMENT OF 240 mm. HOWITZERS, SCHNEIDER, MODEL 1918, MOTORIZED, (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | Series C | | | aximum | | | | | | - | | | | Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918 |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | BA | TTAL 10 | 1 | | | REGIM | ENT | | | 6 | | |
| 1 | UNITS | One Battery (a) | Headquarters | Two Batteries | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters Co. (b) | Supply Company (f) | Three Battalions | Total | Medical Dept. and
Chaplain | rtment | Aggr egate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonel | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | I | |
| 3
4
5
6
7 | Lieut. Colonei
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1
2
2 | 1
1
1 <u>3</u> | 2
4
4 | 1
3
4
4 | ۱
2 ⁴ | 5
9 |
2
 | 3
9
12
12 |
 3
 9
22 | | I | 1
4
36
22 | (a) See Table 226. (b) See Table 221. (c) Chauffeur. (d) Asst. Chauffeur. (e) Performs duties of Regimental |
| 8 | Chaplain and Band Leader | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | Sergeant Major, Field Artillery,
I personnel sergeant. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 36 | 60 | 5 | | 66 | (f) See Table 222.
(g) See Table 222. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Sergeant Major, Senior Grade, (e)
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants Major, Junior Grade, (j)
Sergeants Major, Junior Grade, (o)
Ist Sergeants
Sergeant, Ist Class
Master Gunners | ł | [⊭] ⊥
[⊥] ⊥ | 2 | 2 | 1T | 2
3
1
4 | 3 | 6 | 2
3
8
4 | | 4 | 2
4
3
8
1
4 | (i) From Headquarters Co., not totalled. (j) Performs duties of Regimental
Supply Sergeant, Field Artillery. (k) From Supply Co., not totalled. (m) Furnished by Med. Dept. (n) Corporal Bugler. |
| 17
18
19
20
21
22
23 | Electrician Sergeants.
Mess Sergeants.
Radio Sergeants.
Supply Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Corporals.
Cooks. | 1
12
24
5 | 11
12 | 2
24
48
10 | 2
2
24
48
10 | ι
Γ | 4
1
8
16 ^t
40
4 |
 | 6
72
144
30 | 4
8
91
189
40 | 3 | 36 | 4
8
8
97
195
40 | (o) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery. (s) Par. V. G. O., 150, W. D., 1917. (t) Two perform duties of Color
Sergeants, Field Artillery. (w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton Arty,
tractor. |
| 24
25
26
27
28
29 | Wechanics
Wagoners (s).
Buglers
Privates, 1st Class
Privates
Band (All Grades) | 4
42
3
67
118 | 11°
11°
12°d
11d | 8
84
6
134
236 | 8
84
6
134
236 | | 3
7
4
40
68
49 | 4
2
28
32 | 24
252
18
402
708 | 31
261
22
470
808
49 | 29 | 8 | 31
261
22
1322
49 | NOTE. — For ammunition, supply,
wireless; telephone and tank
trucks, wagoner as chauf-
feur and private as asst.
chauffeur and necessary number
of privates. For reel and fire |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 278 | | 556 | 556 | | 255 | 86 | 1668 | 2009 | 33 | 28 | 2070 | control truck, private st
class as chauffeur and private |
| 31 | Aggregate | 283 | 2 | 566 | 568 | 4 | 271 | 90 | 1704 | 2069 | 38 | 29 | 2136 | as asst. chauffeur.
For 3-ton and light repair trucks, |
| 32
33
34
35
37
38
39
40
41
42
34
45
47
48
9
50
51
52
55
55
55
56
59 | Ambulances (MD).
Cars, Motor, (5-passenger) (QMC).
Cars, Motor, (Staff Observation) (OD).
Cars, Reconnaissance (QD).
Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Sn. (OD).
Kitchens, Rolling Trail (QMC).
Motorcycles with side cars (QMC).
Tractors, Arty. 2 /2-ton, (OD).
Tractors, Arty. 2 /2-ton, (OD).
Tractors, Arty. 5-ton, (OD).
Trucks, 3-ton, (OD).
Trucks, 3-ton, (OD).
Trucks, Arty. Repair, (OD).
Trucks, Arty. Repair, (OD).
Trucks, Arty. Repair, (OD).
Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD).
Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD).
Trucks, Weiteless (OD).
Howitzers.
Wagons, Howitzer Transport (OD).
Wagons, Top Carriage Transport (OD).
Rifles.
Rifles.
Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine.
Carts, Water, Trailmobile. | 3
1
10
24
8
3
15
12
12
13
1
1
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
239
2 | ¹ ل
1
1
2 | 6
2
220
48
16
6
30
<u>*4</u>
*26
2
2
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8 | 6
2
20
48
16
6
30
4
2
2
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
90
478
4 | ¹ 1
¹ 1
¹ 1 | 5
4
4
1
9
1
1
216
55 | 1
8
8
1
1
1
7
9
1
1
71
5 | 18
6
60
144
48
18
90
12
12
12
6
6
6
6
6
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
12
12
12
13
14
54
12 | 24
4
6
4
92
4
144
48
43
90
0
90
19
21
1
1
6
7
7
1
1
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
24
91560
12
6
6 | 3

4*
2 | 29 | 3
25
4
6
4
96
4
144
48
45
90
90
90
90
90
90
91
9
21
1
1
6
7
7
1
1
24
24
24
24
24
24
538
1560
12
6 | For 3-ton and light repair trucks,
reconnaissance car and motor
cars, private, st class as
chauffeur. For tractors 2 !/2-ton, wagoner
as chauffeur, and private as
assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, wagoner as
chauffeur and private st
class as assistant chauffeur. (A) adjutant, personnel officer. |

TABLE 226. - BATTERY OF 240 mm. HOWITZERS SCHNEIDER, MODEL 1918, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | Series C | | | | | Minimum | | | | | | Corre | cted t | o Oct. 3 | 1, 1918 |
|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | ONE BATT | ERY FO | UR HOWIT | ZERS | | | | | |
| | | | SPE | CIAL DET | AIL . | | F | IRING BA | TERY | | | C | OMBAT TI | RAIN | |
| | | | | | | Ist | Plat. | 2nd I | Plat. | 3rd | Plat. | 4th | Plat. | | ter |
| i | UNITS | Headquarters | instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | Bth Section | 9th Section | Total One Battery |
| 2
3
4 | Captain | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | i | | | | 1
2
2 |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | , | | | [| 5 |
| 6
7
9
10
11
12
13 | Ist Sergeant | 1
1
1
2
7
5 | ld ₂ r | 1
2' | *2 ^r . | 2 ¹¹
2
1 ^r
67 | 1
2
¢7ŕ |
2
 r
r7c | 1
2
57r | ا
2
دیر | i
2
1
¢2ř | 1
2
•2* | 2 | i
j ¹ |

 2
24
5
4 |
| 14
15
16 | Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates. |
\$4 ^{r1c} | 2•4 ^{r2c} | . 95r10
15r1k | *2" | 2egrók
1k16r | 9r6k
1816r | 109r6k
1816r | 91rk
1k 6r | 2
1c4r
2k13r | 2

 4 ^r
 2 ^k 8 ^r | 4'
2 ^k 8 ^r | 4 ^r
2 ^k 8 ^r | 64,121 | 3 ^m
67
118 |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 14 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 38 | 35 | 36 | 35 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 21 | 278 |
| 18 | Aggregate | 16 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 39 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 22 | -20 | 17 | 17 | 21 | 283 |
| 19
20
21 | Cars, Motor 5-passenger (QMC)
Car, Reconnaissance (OD)
Kitchen, Rolling Trail (QMC) | ,
⊥, | d
H | | | 1 | | | ļ | | | | | | 3 |
| 22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 | hotorcycles with side cars (QMC) Tractors, Arty., 5-ton (OD) Trailers, 4-ton (OD) Trucks, 3-ton (OD) Trucks, Arty., Repair (OD) Truck, Arty., Repair (OD) Truck, Arty., Repair (OD) | ⊥
⊥s | | | 2 | 1
2
1
1 | 6
2
1 | 1
6
2
1
1 | 6
2
1 | 1
1
2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3
2"
2 | 10
24 ²
8
3 ^{°°}
15 ^t
2
2 [°]
1
1
4 |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
38 | Wagons, Cradle, Transport (00)
Wagons, Howitzer, Transport (0D)
Wagons, Taltform, Transport (0D)
Pistols.
Rifles.
Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine. | 10
6 | I
6 |
 2 | 4 | 1
1
6
33 | 1
1
1
3
32 | 1
1
1
4
33 | 1
1
1
3
32 | 3
19 | 5
15
1 | 3
14 | 3
14
1 | 2
 9 | 4
4
4
44
239
2 |

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.

(b) One agent with Supply Company.(c) Chauffeur.(d) Range finder.

(c) Fire Control Instruments.
 (f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
 (g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
 (i) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.

(j) One Battery Clerk.(k) Asst. chauffeur.

(n) Bugier, ist Class.
(o) Par. V. G. O. i50 W. D. 1917.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.
(s) From supply Co., not included in total.

REMARKS

(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, water, ammunition, baggage and rations.

rations.(v) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts.(w) For transportation of cannoneers, or see Note (t).

(W) For transportation of cannoneers, or see Note (t).
(X) One driver, Scouts motorcycle.
(Z) Haul trailers and wagons.
(a) Less machinery and tools, other than tools.
NOTE. — For armunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, i wagoner as chauffeur and I private as asst. chauffeur and necessary number of privates.
For reel and fire control truck, i private, ist class, as chauffeur and i private as asst. chauffeur.

For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, | private, ist class as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, | wagoner as chauffeur, | private, |st class, as asst.

chauffeur.

TABLE 221. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY (Army Artillery) 6-INCH GUN AND 8-INCH, 9.2-INCH MARK I OR II, 2400/m, MODEL 1918, HOWITZER REGIMENTS, MOTORIZED

| | 6-INCH GUN AND 8-INCH, S
Series C | Per | Sonnel f
Maximum | rom Coas | t Artille | ery Corps | | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918 |
|----|---|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | UNITS | Regimental Section
and Company
Headquarters | Band Section | st Battalion | 2nd Battalion | rd Battalion | Total | REMARKS |
| | Capta in | Γ | ~~~ | | ~ ~ | ä | | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone |
| 2 | | · · · | | | | | | officer, one radio officer, Regimental
Intelligence Officer, Munitions Officer, |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | 5ª | { ⊢ } | 3 ^t | 3t | 31 | 15 | ist Lieuts., attached to Regimental Head-
quarters. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | | / | | | , , | ,
 | (b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in
charge regimental signal detail, one in |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 | charge regimental instruments, one in charge
postal service, one in charge wireless |
| 6 | Sergeant Major, Sr. Grade | 2 ^h | | | | | 2 | station, two personnel sergeants. (c) Chauffeurs. (d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal, |
| 7 | Sergeants Major, Jr. Grade | _ | | | | | 3 | two instrument corporals, three scouts, one
wireless operator, one company clerk. |
| 8 | st Sergeant | 1 | | | | | | (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's
instrument, one telephone operator, two wire- |
| 9 | Master Gunners | l l | | 1 | i i | 1 | 4 | <pre> ess operators. (f) One wireman, four telephone operators, four</pre> |
| 10 | Electrician Sergeants | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | orderlies, three messengers, three scouts.
(g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. |
| н | Mess Sergeant | 1 | | | | | 1 | (h) One performs duties of regimental sergeant
major, Field Artillery, personnel sergeant. |
| 12 | Radio Sergeants | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | (i) One range-finder operator, two instrument
corporals, three scouts, two signal corporals, |
| 13 | Supply Sergeant | i i | | | | | 1 | one wireless corporal, one postman.
(k) Assistant Chauffeurs. |
| 14 | Sergeants | 1×2×10 ^b | | 29 | 29 | 2 ⁹ | 16 | (L) One operator battalion commander's instrument,
one telephone operator, two wireless operators, |
| 15 | Corporals | 10ª | | 101 | 10' | 10 ¹ | 40 | one signaller.
(m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone |
| 16 | Cooks | 4 | | | | | 4 | operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
(n) For transportation cannoneers. One for |
| 17 | Mechanics | | | 17 | 1 | at . | 3 | Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company.
(o) Six-inch Gun Regiments only. |
| 18 | Wagoners (Y) | °4″ | | °1 r | ¢۱۲ | ° r | 7 | (r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.(s) From Supply Company; not totalled. |
| 19 | Buglers | 1* | | 1. | . Ia | 1.0 | 4 | (t) Three 2nd Lieutenants attached, one liaison
officer, one telephone officer, one radio |
| 20 | Privates, 1st Class | **22 ^{15¢} | | 6 10 | r ₆ 1¢ | "6 ^{L¢} | 40 | officer.
(u) One band leader, one assistant band leader, |
| 21 | Privates | **20 ^{f2r} | | ^{1k} ″16 ^m | ^{1kr} 16 ^m | ^{1kr} 16 ^m | 68 | one sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6
band corporals, 6 musicians, 1st class, 10 |
| 22 | Band (All Grades) (u) | | 49 | | | ļ | 49 | musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians, 3rd class.
(w) Two reel carts. |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 80 | 49 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 255 | (x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field
Artillery. |
| | | | | | | | | (Y) Par. V. G. O. 150, W. D., 1917. (z) Perform duties of color sergeant, Field
Artillery. |
| 24 | Aggregate | 86 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 271 | (A) Bugler, 1st Class. |
| 25 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC) | 5 | | | | | 5 | (B) Corporat Bugler. |
| 26 | Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (OD) | 1 | | i | 1 | I | 4 | NOTE. — For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner, as
chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class, and 1
private as assistant chauffeur. |
| 27 | Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD) | i | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and |
| 28 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC) | * ⊥ | | | | | | tank trucks, i wagoner as chauffeur and i
private as assistant chauffeur and necessary |
| 29 | Motorcycles with side cars (QMC) | 24 | | | | | 24 | number of privates. For reel and fire con-
trol trucks, private, Ist class, as chauf- |
| 30 | Tractors, Art., 2-1/2-ton (00) | I | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4" | feur and private as assistant chauffeur.
For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks. |
| 31 | Trucks, 3-ton (00) | 11 •2 | | | | | 9" | reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, I pri-
vate, 1st class, as chauffeur. For tractors, |
| 32 | Trucks, Ammunition (OD) (o) | 9 | | | | | 9" | 2 1/2-ton, I wagoner as chauffeur, I private
as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, |
| 33 | Truck, Arty., Supply (OD) | I. | | | | | 1 |) wagoner as chauffeur and (private, 1st
class, as assistant chauffeur. |
| 34 | Truck, Telephone, Switchboard. 2-ton (OD) | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| 35 | Truck, Wireless (OD) | I | | | | | · · | |
| 36 | Pistols | 58 | 50 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 216 | |
| 37 | Rifles | 28 | | 9 | 9 | ŷ | 55 | |

TABLE 222. --- SUPPLY COMPANY 8-inch Gun and 8-inch, 9.2 Mark I or 11, 240 mm., Model 1918, Howitzer Regiments, Motorized Army Artillery-Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----------------------|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| L | UNITS | Company Headquarters | Regimentel Section | lst Battalion Section | 2nd Battalion Section | ard Battalion Section | Total Company | Ordinance Dept.
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
1st Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenant |
 2
 | | | | |
2
 |
} | 4 | (a) One accompanies each battalion when de-
tached. (b) For regimental and battalion officers¹ |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | | | | 4 | ı | 5 | messes.
(c) Chauffeur. |
| 6
7
8
9 | Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (i)
Ist Sergeant
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant | t
 t
 t | | *1* | * t | * t | 3 | 4 | 4
3
1 | (d) Includes one company clerk. (e) Cobbler. (f) 25 in 6-inch gun regiments; 6 in supply company; 3 in each battery; 1 in head-quarters company. (i) Performs duties of Regimental Supply |
| 11
12
13
14 | Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Mechanics
Waqoners (y) | 1×31t
15dit
2
1 | ١٥ | ^b
r • | ۱.
۱, | r 1• | 3
5
6
4
2 | 3
6 | 6

6
4
2 | Sergeant.
(k) Assistant chauffeur.
(o) Trucks, Ration and Baggage (Q. M. C.) for
G-inch gun regiments only; other regiments |
| 15
16
17 | Wagoners (y)
Privates, 1st Class
Privates | 14 ⁴⁰
28 ^{2k} | 2°
۱۳ | r4 ^c
r ^b | r4°
r16 | "4"
" b | 2
28
32 | 7
8 | 2
35
40 | have trucks, 3-ton (O. D.).
(r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with
pistols.
(s) Only 3 in 6-inch gun regiments; 1 for each |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 58 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 86 | 28 | 4 | battalion.
(t) Motorcyclist. |
| 19 | Aggregate | 62 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 90 | 29 | 119 | (w) Manned by Ordnance Dept. personnel. (x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field |
| 20
21
22
23 | Car, Motor, 5-passenger (Q. M. C.)
Kitchens, Rolling Trail (Q. M. C.)
Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q. M. C.)
Trucks, 3-ton (O. D.), Rat, and Baggage (O)
(Q. M. C.) |

5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1
8
8 | | 1
8
8 | (y) Par. V. G. O. No. 150, W. D. 1917. (z) One of these manned by company personnel;
other by ordnance personnel. |
| 24
25
26
27 | Trucks, Artillery Repair (O. D.)
Trucks, Artillery Supply (O. D.)
Trucks, Repair, Light (O. D.)
Truck, Tank (O. D.) | 2
 ^{#5}
2 ^{2 f}

 | 2 | 2**5
2* | 2*5
2* | 2**
2* | 7*
8 ^f
1 | | 7*
8 ^f
1 | NOTE. — For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, I wagoner as
chauffeur, I private as assistant chauffeur.
For 3-ton light, repair and personnel trucks,
reconnaissance cars and motor cars, I private |
| 28
29
30 | Pistols
Rifles
Carts, Water, Trailmobile | 12
50 | 1
3 | 2 6 2 | 2
6
2 | 2
6
2 | 19
71
6 | 29 | 48
71
6 | Ist class as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton,
I wagoner as chauffeur and I private Ist
class as assistant chauffeur. For tractors,
10 or 20-ton, I wagoner as chauffeur and I
private Ist class and I private as assistant
chauffeurs. For ammunition, supply, wireless,
telephone and tank trucks, I wagoner as chauf-
feur and I private as assistant chauffeur, and
necessary number of privates. For reel and fir
control trucks, I private Ist class as chauffeu
and I private as assistant chauffeur. |

TABLE 227. — AMMUNITION TRAIN. (Army Artillery) (g) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | Series C | | | | m Strength | | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | UNITS | i TRUCK
Company | HEAD-
QUARTERS | 4 TRUCK
Company | MEDICAL
ATTENTION | TOTAL | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major
Captains
ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1
1
1 |
 B
 | 4
4
4 | } 1 |
 1
4 | (a) 5 chiefs of sections, i expert
mechanic, I asst. expert mechanic and
I to perform duties of chief mechanic,
Field Artillery. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 16 | (b) Officersi mess. |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 | Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (p)
Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (q)
Ist Sergeants
Mess Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Wagoners (o)
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates
Total Enlisted |

'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
'
' | i
i
² 37
⁴ 27
i ^b
⁵ 57
⁷ 71 ⁶
⁷ 10 ⁵ | 4
4
32
69
12
120
8
100
232
584 | 1 ^h
1
12
14 |

5
36
70

3
125
8
36
629 | (c) Chauffeur. (d) I Corporal Bugler. (e) I Bugler, Ist Class. (f) 2 clerks, 2 asst. mechanics, 13 squad
chiefs. (g) For each 6-inch Gun and Heavy Howltzer
Brigade. (h) One Sgt. Ist Class M. D. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (o) Par. V. G. O. 150, W. D. 1917. (p) Performs duties of Regtl. Supply
Sergeant. (q) Performs duties of Bn. Sergeant Major,
Field Arty. (r) Armed with rifle; all others with
pistol. |
| 20 | Aggregate | 149 | 34 | 596 | 15 | 649 | (w) Carries rations and baggage. (z) Includes personnel sgt. |
| 21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (Q. M. C.).
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail ¹ (Q. M. C.).
Motorcycles with side car (Q. M. C.)
Trucks, Ammunition (Q. D.).
Trucks, Artillery, Repair (O. D.).
Trucks, Repair, Light (O. D.).
Trucks, Repair, Light (O. D.).
Pistols
Carts, Water, Trailmobile
Ambulance Motor | i
4
28 ¹ *
i
2
9
140 | 1
7
2
2
6
28
2
2 | 4
4
16
112
4
8
36
560 | 2 | 5
4
25
113
2
2
2
4
8
42
588
2
2 | (2) Includes personnel sgt. (B) Battalion Adjutant. NOTE. — For light repair trucks and
motor cars, private, st Class,
as chauffeur. For ammunition, supply, tank
and Artillery repair trucks, wag-
oner as chauffeur and private as
asst. chauffeur. |

TABLE 228. -- HEAVY ARTILLERY MOBILE ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP Army Artillery Personnel from Ordnance Department

| _ | Series C | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | - | Corrected to Oct 18, 1918 |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| | | | | L | | 6 | 7 |
| I | UNITS | Headquar ter s | ORE SI
GUIN
LI E G
BUIN
LI E E | | Two Sections | Total One Shop | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | | | | | , i | (a) One agent. |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | | | | | 1 | (b) 3-ton truck chassis, repair body, |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | • | 1 | | 2 | 2 | |
| 4 | | | | | | | (c) Chauffeur mechanics.
(d) 4-ton trailer chassis, machinery body. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | (e) 3-ton truck chassis, ammunition body. |
| 6 | Ordnance Sergeants | | 8" | (^m | 18 | 19 | (f) 3 riveters and chippers. |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 29 | | } | ļ | 2 | (g) I performs duties of mess sergeant of a com- |
| 8 | Sergeants | 1 ⁺ | 4° | 6 ^s | 20 | 21 | <pre>pany of Infantry; chauffeur mechanic. {h) 4-ton trailer chassis, supply body.</pre> |
| 9 | Corporals | | ^{c f} 10 | ¹ 6 ⁵ | 32 | 32 | (i) Performs duties of company clerk. |
| 10 | Cooks | 4 ^ï | | , | | 4 | (j) Two for each section when operating separatel |
| П | Privates, 1st Class | 2* | 16 | 2* | 36 | 38 | (k) Performs duties of 1st Sergeant of a company |
| 12 | Privates | 3 | 31t | 2 | 66 | 69 | Infantry.
(m) Chief stock keeper. |
| | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Total Enlisted | 13 | 69 | 17 | 172 | 185 | (n) 2 expert machinists, I electrician, 2 expert machinist mechanics, I inspector mechanic, 1 |
| 14 | Aggregate | 14 | 70 | \$7 | 174 | 188 | ignition expert, I carburetor expert. |
| 15 | Cars, Motor (p) {OD) | I | | | | 1 | (o) I electrician, I blacksmith and 2 oxy-acetyle
welders. |
| ю | Cars, Machine Gun. (p) (OD) | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | (p) Ordnance Standard, 1-ton chassis, Model 1918. |
| 17 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC) | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | (r) 13 mechanics, 1 agent, 1 canvas repairman, 1 |
| 18 | Motorcycle, Solo (QMC) | | | (| 2 | 2 | saddler.
(s) Stockkeepers. |
| 19 | Motorcycles with side car (QMC) | 1 | L | 2 | 6 | 7 | (t) 25 chauffeurs or chauffeur assemblers, 6 mech |
| 20 | Trailers, Baggage (OD) (d) | | |) | 2 | 2 | nics helpers. |
| 21 | Trailers, Crane, 4-ton (OD) | | | | 2 | 2 | (u) 3 ton truck chassis, supply body. |
| 22 | Trailers, Machine (OD) (d) | | 5 | | 10 | 10 | |
| | Trailers, Supply Parts (OD) (h) | | | 6 | 12 | 12 | NOTE. — One for each Brigade of 6-inch guns and
heavy howitzers of Army Artillery. |
| 23 | | | | | ļ | 1 | Under orders of Artillery Brigade commander. |
| 24 | Trucks, Baggage (OD) (b) | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | Makes repairs to tractor drawn artillery ma- |
| 25 | Trucks, Delivery, I-ton (OD) (p) | | | | 2 | 2 | terial and to tractors and motor trucks and |
| 26
77 | Trucks, Equipment Repair (OD) (b) | | 30410 | | 2 | 2 | to telephone and optical equipment. |
| 27 | Trucks, Machine (OD) | | 4- | | - | | |
| 28 | Trucks, Office (00) (b) | | | L L | 2 | 2 | |
| 29 | Trucks, Tank (OD) (e) | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 30 | Trucks, Spare Parts (OD) (b) | | | 6 | 12 | 12 | |
| 31 | Pistols | 14 | 70 | 17 | 174 | 188 | |

.

TABLE 236. — ANTI-AIRCRAFT SECTOR (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Oct.11, 1918

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | s. | | La a | | ATTA | CHED | | |
| | UNITS | One Battery | Sector Headquarter | Headquarters
and Supply Company | Four Batteries
(2 guns each)(Numbe
of Batteries per
sector may vary) | Total | Medical
Department | Ordnance
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | | I | | | 1 | | | ŀ | |
| 3 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants | | | | 4 | 6
5 | 1 | | 12 | |
| 4
5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | (a) personnel clerk. |
| 1 | 2.4 2.600.00.00 | | | ┣ | | | | | | |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 1 | | 17 | (b) I for Hqrs. Officers' mess. |
| 7 | Ordnance Sergeant | | | | | | | 1 | I | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| в | Sergeant Major, Junior Grade | | | P29 | | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 9 | Ist Sergeants | 1 | | L L | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | (i) performs duties of Chief Mechanic. |
| 1 | Sergeants, 1st Class
Electrician Sergeant, 1st Class | | | | | | L | | | Field Arty.
(m) Furnished by Medical Dept. |
| 2 | Assistant Engineer | | | 1 1 | 1 | | | | i | Any rollinshed by Medical Dept. |
| 3 | Radio Sergeants | | | l i | | i i | } | | i | |
| ۱ | Mess Sergeants | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | (o) Par. V., G. O. 150, W. D. 1917. |
| 5 | Supply Sergeants | ł. | | 1 | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 5 | Sergeants | 6 | | ¹ 2 ^a | 24
44 | 26
46 | 1 | 1 | 28
49 | (p) 1 performs duties of Regimental Supply
Sqt., Field Artillery. |
| 8 | Cooks | 11 | | 2
3° | 8 | 40 | | , | 49 | (q) I performs duties of Bn. Sgt. Major |
| 9 | Mechanics | 2 | | 2 | 8 | 10 | | | 10 | Field Arty. |
| b | Wagoners (0) | ۳ <mark>8</mark> د | | ′5° | '32° | ' 37 | | | 37 | • |
| L | Buglers | 2 | | 2 | 8 | 10 | | | ю | (r) Armed with a rifle: all others armed wi |
| 2 | Privates, 1st Class | 19 | | '9
'14 | 176
176 | 65
170 | 8 | 4 | 271 | a pistol. |
| 3 | Privates | 59 | | —— | ¹ 156 | | | | | |
| 4 | Total Enlisted | 92 | | 47 | 368 | 415 | 10 | 13 | 438 | (w) manned by Ordnance Personnel. |
| 5 1 | Aggregate | 95 | 3 | 48 | 380 | 431 | 11 | 13 | 455 | |
| 5 | Ambulance, Motor, Med. Dept | | | | | | 1 | | L | |
| 7 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger | 1 | 1 | . L | 4 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| 3 | Carts, reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD) | _ | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | Guns, 3 inch
Gun Trailers for 3-in. Guns | 2 | 1 | (| 8 | | ĺ | [| 8 | |
| | Kitchens, rolling, trail | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | |
| | Motorcycles with side cars | 4 | | 4 | 16 | 20 | 3" | | 23 | |
| 3 | Tractor, Artillery, 24 T. (OD) | | | 1 | | 1 | | | L | |
| 4 | Trucks, 3 Ton | l | | | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 5 | Trucks, 14 Ton | | | 1 | 4 | 5
16 | | | 5
16 | |
| 5
7 | Trucks, Ammunition | 4 | | | 16
B | 8 | | | 8 | |
| ,
3. | Trucks, Artillery Supply (OD) | - | | *1 | | i | 1 | | Ĩ | |
| 9 | Truck, Artillery Repair (OD) | | | * | | i i | ſ | | [] | |
| c | Trucks, Reel and Fire Control | 1 | | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 1 | Trucks, Tank
Water Cart, Trailmobile, 180 Gallon | I | | 2 | 4 | 2
5 | | | 2
5 | |
| 3 | Trucks, Type B (QMC) | | | | | | 1 | | ł | |
| 4 | Bicycles | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 10 | | | 10 | |
| 5 | Pistols | 29 | 3 | 20 | 116 | 139 | | 13 | 151 | |
| 6 | Rifles | 66 | 1 | 28 | 264 | 292 | 1 | ł | 292 | |

| _ | Series C | Pei | | from Coas
and Min | | | | Oct. 11, 1918 |
|----|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|---|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | FI | RING BATTE | RY | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Sattery Headnuarters | lst Sec-
tion | 2nd Sec-
tion | Range
Section | Combat
Train | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | | | | | | i | (r) Armed with a rifle; all others armed with a |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | | I | | | | 1 | pistol. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | | Ļ | | i i | (C) Chauffeur. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | I | 1 | | I | | 3 | (k) Assistant chauffeur, |
| 6 | lst Sergeants | 1 | | | | | | (i) I performs dutles of chief mechanic. |
| 7 | Mess Sergeants | I. | | | ļ | | i i | (0) Par. V., G. O. 150, W. D. 1917. |
| 8 | Supply Sergeants | | | | | I. | 1 | NOTE: Personnel to include: |
| 9 | Sergeants | | 1 | i | 2 | 21 | 6 | 2 Gun Commanders, |
| 10 | Corporals | I. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | 4 Gun Pointers, |
| п | Cooks | I. | | | | 1 | 2 | 4 Observers, |
| 12 | Mechanics | I. | | | | i | 2 | 2 Plotters. |
| 13 | Wagoners (o) | ۲ ا د
ا | ۲2 ^с | 5 2° | | ۲3° | 8 | |
| 14 | Buglers | 2 | | | | | 2 | |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | r ₅ | 5 | '3 | ^r 6 | ^r 2 | 19 | |
| 16 | Privates | ^{51k} | r3 ^{2k} | r 3 ^{2 k} | r 14 | r 4 ^{3 k} | 39 | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 18 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 25 | 92 | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 19 | 12 | 11 | 28 | 25 | 95 | |
| 19 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger | I | | | | | l | |
| 20 | Guns, 3-inch (or 75_m/m) | | | L | | | 2 | |
| 21 | Gun Trailers for 3-inch
Guns(or trucks for 75 m/m) | | i | 1 | | ļ | 2 | |
| 22 | Motor-cycles with side cars | 4 | | | | | 4 | |
| 23 | Trucks, Ammunition | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | |
| 24 | Trucks for gun trailers | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Reel and Fire Control | i | ł | | | | L I | |
| 26 | Trucks, I-1 Ton | | | | | | 1 | |
| 27 | Trucks, 3 Ton | | } | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 28 | Kitchen, Rolling, Trail | L | | | | | I | |
| 29 | Water Cart, Trailmobile, 180 Gallon | 1 | | | | | . | |
| 30 | Bicycles | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | |
| 31 | Pistols | 8 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 29 | |
| 32 | Rifles | 11 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 19 | 66 | L |

TABLE 237 — ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY (2-Guns) (Army Artillery) Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps Maximum and Minimum Strength

| TABLE 208 | ANTI-AIRCRAFT | BATTERY | (Army | Artillery) |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-------|------------|
|-----------|---------------|---------|-------|------------|

Two 75 mm. Guns, Semi-mobile Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | Series C | I | | | bast Arti
4inimum S | | .bs | | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918 |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | UNITS | Battery
Headquarters | FIRING | 2nd Section | SEARCH- | th Section | Trains | Total Battery | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenant
2nd Lieutenant | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | (a) Bugler. Ist Class.
(c) Chauffeur.
(k) Asst. chauffeur.
10) Par, V. G. O. 150, W. D. 1917. |
| 5
0
7 | Total Commissioned
 st Sergeant
Mess Sergeant | | 1 | | | | | 2

I
I | (r) Armed with rifles; all others with
pistol. (s) Personnel to include: |
| 8
9 | Assistant Engineers
Electrician Sergeants
Radio Sergeant | I | | | 2 | 2 | I | 4 | o gun commanders,
4 gun pointers,
2 plotters, |
| 11
12
13 | Sergeants | J | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 2
6
2 | 4 observers,
2 radio operators.
(w) Includes transportation and acces-
sories. |
| 14
15
16 | Mechanics
Wagoners to)
Buglers | د ا ت
2ª | c r
 | l
c j r | | | | 2
3
2 | |
| 17
18 | Privates, Ist Class
Privates | 1°2'
1%2' | 4"
1k7 r | 4"
1k7r | 3*
2* | 5"
2" | r21∝
21 | 18
22 | |
| 19
20 | Total Enlisted | 10
 | 16 | 17 | 8
8 | 8 | 7 | 66 ^s | |
| 21
22
23 | Car, Motor, 5 passenger (QMC)
Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)
Searchlights, 60-inch, Motorized (Engr.). | 1
4 | | | I | 1 | |
4
2* | |
| 24
25
26 | Trailers, Gun and Caisson (OD)
Trucks, Ammunition (OD)
Trucks, Ree! and Fire Control (OD) | ŀ | I | 1 | | | | 2
2
1 | |
| 27
28
29 | Truck, 3-ton (OD)
Guns
Pistols | 6 | 1 | 1
5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1
2
25 | |
| 30 | Rifles | 5 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 43 | |

TABLE 30 - REGIMENT OF 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY Carried on Motor Trucks

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1 11 |
|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | UNITS | Regimental
Headquarters | 2 Battalion
Headquarters | Headquarters
Combany | Supply Company | Batteries | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 23436 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants | $\frac{1}{2^2 2^a}$ | 2
2 | 1
10 | | 6
12 | 1
1
12
38 | 1 | | 1
1
3
52 | (a) One intelligence
officer and one
munitions officer. (o) 7 passenger car. |
| 7
8 | 2nd Lieutenants
Chaplain-Major, Captain or Ist
Lieutenant | | | | | 12 | | | | | (q) 5 passenger car. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 6 | П | ć | 30 | 54 | 4 | | 20 | <pre>(z) personnel Detach
ment.</pre> |
| 1011に13141516171819-2012に23242562735-29-50-51 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Ordnance Sergeants.
Regimental Supply Sergeants
ist Sergeants.
Sergeants, Ist Class
Color Sergeants.
Supply Sergeants.
Supply Sergeants.
Corporals.
Chief Mechanics.
Cook.
Mechanics.
Saddler.
Wagoners.
Privates, Ist Class.
Privates, Ist Class.
Privates.
Rand (All Grades).
Total Enlisted. | 6 | 4 | ² 2
1
2
1
10
51
1
3
3
26
48
49
197 | 2
1
2
3
1
5
5
3
17
9
21
65
65 | 6
6
42
108
6
18
18
18
162
324
780 | 2
2
8
8
7
54
14
2
8
26
24
1
96
21
197
96
21
99
94
9
90
90
94
9
90
90
90
90
90
90
90
90
90
90
90
90
9 | 1
2
16
19
23 | 2
4
4
16 | 2
2
2
8
1
2
8
7
58
146
8
26
24
24
96
21
614
49
1077 | |
| 31
32 | Aggregate | 6 | 4 | 208 | 68 | 810 | 1096 | 23 | ló
 | 1135 | |
| 55
55
55
55
55
55
55
55
55
55
55
55
55 | Cars, Motor.
Carts, Keel, Regt, or Bn
Kitchens, Kolling, Trail Type
Motorcycles with side cars.
Tractors, 2 //2 ton
Trucks, Ammunition.
Trucks, Retion and Baggage, 3 ton
Trucks, Regair.
Trucks, Repair.
Trucks, Repair.
Trucks, Repair.
Trucks, Repair.
Trucks, Supply.
Caissons.
Guns.
Mathieve Anti-Aircraft.
Pistols.
Truck, Wireless.
Carts, Water, Trailmobile. | 6 | 4 | 36633
3
24
5
7
1
1
208
ຍ
1
1
1 | 1
7
2
11
2
4
68
8
8 | 18
72
60
84
6
36
24
12
810
48 | 27
3
103
5
60
93
11
6
24
12
1096
64
1
1
4 | 3 | 16 | 30_7946
3
106
3
60
95
12
6
24
11
12
11
26
11
12
11
26
11
12
11
26
11
12
14
14 | |

TABLE 33. — BATTERY, 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Carried on Motor Trucks

| | Series A | | | | | Ma (Ma | ximum | | | | | | | Oct. 3, 1918 |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------|---|---|--|--|---|--|------------------------|---|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | SPEC | IAL DET | AIL | | FIRI | NG BATT | ERY | ۰ | - | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Battery
Headquarters | Instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | With Supply
Company | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | | | | | I | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1
2
2 | (a) One Agent with Battalion Headquarters, one
Battery Clerk. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | ۱. | | 5 | (b) In Charge Instrument Detail. |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Ist Sergeant Mess Sergeant Supply Sergeant Corporals Chief Mechanic Cooks Mechanics Wegoners Buglers Privates, ist Class Privates | 1
2ª | i ^b
2 ^d
•3 ^{1c} |
2 ^f
 ^c
 ⁵⁹ | 2
2° |
2

2 ^c

4 ^{2c}
9 ^{2*} |
2
2 ^c
3 ^{1c}
9 ^{2k} |
2

2 ^c
3 ^{1c}
9 ^{2k} | 1
2
2 ^c
3 ^{1c}
9 ^{2k} |
2
2 ^c
2
8 ^{2k} |

3 ^{1c}
4 ^{1k} | 3 |

7
 8

3

1

1

27

54 | (c) Chauffeur. (d) One range finder operator; one operator, scissors instrument. (e) One operates Battery Commander's scissors instrument; one operates and carries aiming circle. (f) One in charge B. C. Station, one in charge reel cart. (g) Includes five telephone operator (one with F.B., one with reel cart). (i) Linesmen. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 130 | (L) To be assigned by battery commander as required. |
| 19 | Aggregate | 7 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 135 | (m) Agent with Supply Company. |
| 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Motorcycles with side cars
Trailers, Gun and Caisson
Trucks, Ammunition
Truck, Reel and Fire Control
Truck, Supply
Caissons
Guns
Machine, Anti-Aircraft | 1
12 ¹
4 ⁹ | l | I | |
 2
 2

 | 2
2
1
1 | 2
2
1
1 | 2
2
1
1 | 2
2
2 | 1 | | 3
12
10 ^t
14 ^u
1
6
4
2 | (o) Drive scouts' motorcycles. (s) For transportation of cannoneers. (t) Hauled by ammunition trucks. (u) includes 10 which tow gun and caisson trailers. (v) One chauffeur for Reel and Fire Control Truck, and 10 for Ammunition Trucks with Trailers. |
| 29
30 | Pistols | 7
8 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 135
8 | (x) One Bugler 1st Class. |

TABLE 31. --- HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 3" FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Carried on Motor Trucks

| 3 1 3° 3° 10 Officer (three ist Lieuts, attached to Regimental Hoadquar to Charge of Regimental Socuts, one in charge of Regimental Instruments, on charge of postal service, one in charge of regimental Socuts, one socuts, one wireless operator, no corparis, three socuts, one wireless operator, tow signal Corporals, three socuts, one telephone operator, tow wireless operator, one operator, socuts, one telephone operator, tow wireless operator, or order lies, three messengers. 1< | Series A | | | Carried
Maxi | oct. 3, 1918 | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----|--|--|---|--|
| Image: Second | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 3 1 3* 1 3* 0 Officer three ist Leuts, attached to Regimental Freedom 4 2nd Lieutenants | i UNITS | Regimental
Section | and | lst Battalion
Section | 2nd Battal ion
Section | Total | REMARKS |
| 4 2nd Lieutenants | | 1 | | | | 1 | (a) One reconnaissance Officer, one telephone Officer, one radio |
| a20 L federalission4155'10' One in charge of hegimental scouts, one in charge of hegimental scouts, one in charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless station charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless station6Regimental Sergeants Major121111111211111111121111111112111 <t< td=""><td></td><td>7.</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td></td><td>Officer (three 1st Lieuts. attached to Regimental Headquarters).</td></t<> | | 7. | | \$ | | | Officer (three 1st Lieuts. attached to Regimental Headquarters). |
| 5Total Commissioned.413311charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless statio6Regimental Sergeants Major.*22(d) One range-finder operator, two signal Corporals, two instrument7Battalion Sergeants.21129Color Sergeants.222(e) One in charge of Regimental commander's scissors instrument11112(f) One wire mass couts, one telephone operator, two wireless operator16Sergeants.222(f) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, four17Sergeants.1/610131(f) One wire mass of telephone Officer, one radio off18Corporals.1113(f) One wire mass of telephone operator, two instrument Corporals, three19Sergeant.1113(f) One wire mass of telephone operator, two instrument corporals, one cliephone operator, two instrument, on cliephone operator, two incluses, ist Class.19Instrument 20Friwtes1616(i) Tow segenents.19Instrument 201113(i) Tow segenents.10Instrument 201111110 <td>4 2nd Lieutenants</td> <td>5.</td> <td></td> <td>39</td> <td>3⁹</td> <td>10</td> <td>(b) One in charge of Regimental Scouts, one in charge of Regimental</td> | 4 2nd Lieutenants | 5. | | 39 | 3 ⁹ | 10 | (b) One in charge of Regimental Scouts, one in charge of Regimental |
| 6 Regimental Sergeants Major | 5 Total Commissioned | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless station. |
| 24 Aggregate | 7 Battalion Sergeants Major | -
2
1
1
3
1
3
1
1
5
6
8
6
8
6
8
6
1
2
7
4
8
1
6
1
2
7
4
8 | | 2 ^h
 0 ⁱ

 ^c
 ^c
 ^c
 ^c
 ^c
 ^c | 2 ⁿ
10 ¹
1 ^c
5 ^l
16 ^{1km} | 2

2

10
31

3
3

3
26
48
49 | (d) One range-finder operator, two signal Corporals, two instrument
Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one Company
clerk, one assistant to intelligence officer. (e) One in charge of Regimental commander's scissors instrument,
three scouts, one telephone operator, two wireless operators,
one munitions clerk. (f) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, four
orderlies, three messengers. (g) One liaison Officers, one telephone Officer, one radio Officer.
(Three 2nd Lieutenants attached to each Battalion Headquarters). (h) One Battalion agent with Regimental Headquarters, one Chief
of Battalion acouts. (i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three
scouts, two signal Corporals, One wireless Corporal, one post-
man. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (L) One operator, two wireless operators, one signaller. |
| 25 Cars, Motor | _ | | | | | | orderlies, three messengers. |
| 26 Matorcycles with side cars | 24 Aggregate | | 50 | 40 | 40 | 208 | |
| 27 Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn I I I 3 IO Musicians, 2nd Class, 20 Musicians, 3nd class. 28 Tractors, 2 i/2 ton (o) I I I 3 IS) Five 5 passenger, three 7 passenger, for Regimental and Bar 29 Trucks, Ammunition (n) 7 I I I 3 III (D) Respondence 30 Trucks, Supply I I III (D) Respondence IIII (D) Respondence IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII | | | | | | | |
| 28 Tractors, 2 i/2 ton (0) 1 1 3 (s) Five 5 passenger, three 7 passenger, for Regimental and Bar 29 Trucks, Ammunition (n) 7 tailon reconnaissance details. 30 Trucks, Supply | | _ | | | | | 4 Band Sergeants, 6 Band Corporals, 6 Musicians, 1st Class, |
| 29 Trucks, Ammunition (n) | | • | | | | | |
| 30 Trucks, Supply | | | | 1 | 1 | | (s) Five 5 passenger, three 7 passenger, for Regimental and Bat- |
| 31 Truck, Wireless | | | | | | 7 | |
| 32 Truck, Wireless | | • | | Į | | | |
| 33 Pistols | | | | | | | (v) (orporal Bugler. |
| | | • | | 1 | | 1 | (Z) Personner betächment: i Regt, Sergt Major, i personner Sergt. |
| 54 IRITIES. AUTOMATIC | | | 50 | 40 | 40 | | |
| | 54 RITIES, automatic | 8 | | | | 8 | |

| UNITS UNITS aptains | Regimental
Section | lst Battalion ~ | 2nd Battalion –
Section | Total | Ordnance Dept. | Aggregate | 8
REMARKS |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| aptains
st Lieutenants
nd Lieutenants | l
i | lst Battalion
Section | 2nd Battalion
Section | Total | Ordnance Dept.
attached | gregate | REMARKS |
| st Lieutenants
nd Lieutenants | | | | F | _ | ۶¥ | |
| nd Lieutenants | | | | | | l | (a) Cobbler. |
| Total Commissioned | | | | 1
1 | | | (c) Chauffeur. |
| | 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | (d) Two Ordnance Sergeants. Ordnance personnel |
| agimental Supply Sergeants
ess Sergeant
ergeants
orporals
hief Mechanic
soks
chanics
rivates, Ist Class
rivates | 1
2
19
1
3
1
3 [°]
3 ^{1°}
7 |

 *
7°
3
7 | 1
1
1°
7°
3
7 | 2
1
2
3
1
5
3
17
9
21 | 4 ^{2d}
4
4 ^{2c}
4 | 2
1
6
7
5 ³¹
3
17
13
25 ³¹ | attached for administration, supply and re-
pairs.
(e) 2 for repair trucks; 2 for Battalion store:
(f) For oil, gasoline and water.
(g) Company Clerk.
(i) 3 cooks and 3 privates for Regimental and
Battalion Officer's messes. |
| Total Enlisted | 23 | 21 | 21 | 65 | 16 | 81 | |
| Aggregate | 26 | 21 | 21 | 68 | 16 | 84 | |
| ar, Motor, 5 passenger
itchens, Rolling, Trailmobile
otor-cycles with side cars
rucks, Ammunition (f)
rucks, Rat. and Bag., 3 ton
rucks, Repair | 1
2
7
3 | 3
1
4 | 3

 |
 | |
8
7
2

2 | |
| rucks, Supply | 26 | 2
21 | 2
21 | 68 | 16 | 4
84 | |
| e c F c e e f | rgeants | argeants 2 arporals 19 ief Mechanic 1 xoks 3 schanics 1 iggners 3 ^c rivates 7 Total Enlisted 23 Aggregate 26 itor-cycles with side cars 7 ucks, Rat. and Bag., 3 ton 3 ucks, Supply 246 ifes automatic 8 | argeants 2 argorals 1 ⁹ argorals 1 ⁹ bief Mechanic 1 boks 3 chanics 1 agoners 3 ⁶ rivates 7 Total Enlisted 23 Aggregate 26 tchens, Rolling, Trailmobile 2 tcks, Rat. and Bag, 3 ton 3 ucks, Reat. 3 ucks, Supply 2 istols 2 if es automatic 8 | argeants 2 ief Mechanic 1° ioks 3 ich Mechanics 1 ioks 3 ich Mechanics 1 ioks 3 ioks 3 ioks 3 iotal Enlisted 23 Aggregate 2 Aggregate 2 ich-cr-cycles with side cars 7 ucks, Reat. and Bag., 3 ton 3 icks, Supply 2 istols 2 istols 2 istols 2 istols 21 istols 2 istols 2 | $rrgeants$ 2 2 2 1^{9} 1 1 3 1^{16} 1 1 3 1^{16} 1 1 3 1^{16} 1 1 3 1^{16} 1 1 3 1^{16} 1 1 3 1^{16} 1 1 3 1^{16} 3 1 1 5 1^{16} 1 1 3 9 1^{10} 3 3 9 9 1^{10} 23 21 21 65 Aggregate 25 21 21 68 1^{10} 2 3 3 9 1^{10} 2 3 3 9 1^{10} 2 3 3 9 1^{10} 2 3 3 9 1^{10} 2 3 3 9 1^{10} 1 1 2 1 1 1^{10} | 2^{q} 2^{q} $2^{2^{d}}$ 1^{q} 1 3 4 1^{q} 1 1 5 5 3^{1c} 3 9 $4^{2^{c}}$ 7^{c} 7^{c} 7^{c} 17 7^{c} 7 7 21 4 $4^{2^{c}}$ 23 21 21 66 16 4^{c} 25 21 21 66 16 1^{c} 1 1 2 3^{c} 7^{c} 7 1^{c} 1 1 2 3^{c} 7 7 1^{c} | 2^{q} 2^{q} $4^{2^{2}}$ 6 1^{q} 1 3 4 7 1^{q} 1 1 5 5^{31} 3^{q} 7^{c} 7^{c} 7^{c} 17 1^{r} 1^{q} 1^{q} 1^{2} $2^{2^{2^{2}}}$ $3^{1^{c}}$ 3^{3} 9 $4^{2^{2^{c}}}$ 13^{3} 1^{r} 1^{2} 3^{3} 9 $4^{2^{c}}$ 13^{3} 1^{r} 1^{2} 2^{2} 2^{1} 2^{6} 8^{1} $2^{5^{2}}$ 1^{r} |

TABLE 215. — ARMY ARTILLERY, PARK (Coast Artillery) Maximum Strength

| | Maximum Strength
Series C Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------|--|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | MOTOR SECTION DEPOT | | | | OT SI | SECTION ATTACHE | | | | HED | IED | | | | | |
| ł | UNITS | Park Headquarters | i Truck Company | 6 Truck Companies | Headquarters | Total | i Park Battery | 3 Park Batteries | Headquarters | Total | Total Park | Mobile Ord.
Repair Shop (q) | Ordnance Department | Medical Department | Total | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants. | ا
ع ¹² | 1 | 6
6
6 | 1 | 1
7
7
6 |
2
2 | 3
6
6 | 1 | 1
4
7
6 | 1
2
14
14
12 | 1 | | 1 | 1
4
1 | 1
3
32
13 | (a) 2 Agents. (b) 5 Chiefs of Sections, I Expert Mechanic,
and I Assistant Expert Mechanics. (c) 2 clerks, 2 assistant mechanics and 13
equal chiefs. (d) Chauffeur. (e) Assistant Chauffeurs. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 21 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 43 | 3 | | 3 | 6 | 49 | (f) 2 Clerks. |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25 | Regimental Sergeant Major
Ordnance Sergeants
Regimental Supply Sergeants
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Chiefs Mechanics
Mechanics
Wagoners.
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Total Enlisted | 122 ^p
2 ^p
•f4 ^r
•j ^p
•1; ^r
3 ^r
28 | 1 ^P
1 ^r
1 ^r
617 ^r
617 ^r
3 ^P
1 ^r
633 ^r
633 ^r
843 ^r
146 | 6
6
6
42
102
18
6
198
12
222
258
876 | 3"
30 | 1
1
6
7
44
104
19
6
204
12
233
261
906 | | 3
3
45
90
15
3
12
6
6
237
477
900 | 4'
12 |
3
4
45
92
16
3
12
7
6
239
481
912 | 2
3
2
9
9
11
92
200
36
9
12
213
18
485
745
1846 | 7 ^p
12 ^p
10 ^p
2 ^p
3 ^p 85 ^r
53 | 2°
2 | 25 | 84 | 2
9
3
2
9
1
1
07
210
38
9
12
213
18
1277
1930 | (g) Ammunition servers. (k) i Bugler 1st class. (m) Furnished by Medical Department. (n) Transportation for personnel to be furnished from motor section, or by reserve Army Truck trains, or by rail. (o) Officers! Mess. (i) Armed with a pistol. (q) Table 4! Series "A" Jan 14, 1918. (r) Armed with a rifle. (y) I for each 2 truck companies of motor Battalion. (z) Personal Detach. I Capt. I Regt Sgt Maj. I Sergeant. |
| 26 | Aggregate | 32 | 149 | 894 | 33 | 927 | 305 | 915 | 15 | 930 | 1609 | 56 | 2 | 32 | 90 | 1979 | |
| 27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40 | Ambulance, Motor, OD | 1
9
1
12
20
3 ^y |
4
27

1
2
9

140 | 6
24
162
6
12
54
840 | 1
7
1
2
2
6
27 | 7
6
31
162
7
2
6
2
12
60
867
3 | 2
15
2
13
292
1 | 6
45
6
39
876
3 | 1
5 | 6
45
7
44
886
3 | 8
12
85
162
15
2
6
2
12
116
1773
6 | 1
2
6
3
2
3
2
3
44
12 | 2 | 1
5 [₩] |
7
6
3
2
3
46
12 | l
13
92
168
15
5
3
8
5
12
162
1785
6 | |
MILITARY POLICE COMPANY (a)

1

-

Oct. 26, 1918

| I | Captain | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------|--|
| 2 | First Lieutenant | 2 | |
| 3 | Second Lieutenant | 2 | |
| - | | | |
| 4 | Total Commissioned | 5 | |
| | | | |
| 5 | First Sergeants | 1 | |
| 6 | Supply Sergeant | Í I | |
| 7 | Mess Sergeant | 1 | (a) One to each Division, one to each Corps, four to each Army, and such |
| 8 | Stable Sergeant | 1 | number as may be authorized by the C. in C., A. E. F. for base sections, |
| 9 | Sergeants | 10 | leave areas, etc. |
| 10 | Corporals | 18 | (*) Not furnished until further orders. |
| 11 | Horseshoer | 3 | |
| 12 | Saddler | I. | |
| 13 | Wagoner | 2 | |
| 4 | Mechanic | 2 | |
| 15 | Cooks | 3 | |
| 16 | Privates, 1st class | 157 | |
| | | <u> </u> | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 200 | |
| | | | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 205 | |
| | | | |
| 19 | Horses, Riding | 50 | |
| 20 | Mules, draft | 8** | |
| 21 | Wagons, Ration and Bag | | |
| 22 | Kitchen, rolling | 1 | |
| 23 | Motorcycles (with side car) | 3 | |
| 24 | Motorcycles | 10 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Motor (2 Ton) | 1 | |
| 26 | Bicycles | 105 | |
| 27 | Pistols | 205 | |

TABLE 233. - GAS REGIMENT Chemical Warfare Service

| _ | Series C | | | | | | fare Se
I | 1 | L | - | Г | | prrected to Sept. 21, 1918 |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| _ | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | UNITS | One Company (a) | Headquar ter s | Supply and Work
Shop Section | 4017
Rompanies | Total | Headquar ters | 6 Battalions (b) | Total | Medical Department Den-
tal Corps and Chaplains | Ordnance Department
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 3
4
5 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Najors
Captains
First Lieutenants
Second Lieutenants
Chaplains, First Lieutenants | 2
4
3 | 1
2 ⁶ | 1 | 6
12
9 | 1
8
13
10 | ।
उ
*4ª | 6
48
78
60 | 1
6
52
79
60 | 1
6
2 ^q | |
3
 37
 60
2 | (a) Company made up of Headqua
ters Section and four
Platoons. One stokes Morti
and three Projector Platoo (b) Five combatant Battalions.
One replacement Battalion. (c) One as Adjutant, one as
Chemical adviser and in-
telligence Officer. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 9 | 3 | 2 | 27 | 32 | 9 | 192 | 201 | 9 | | 210 | (d) One as Adjutant, one as
Supply Officer, one as Che
ical adviser and intelli- |
| 11
12
13
14 | Master Engineer, Senior Grade
Regimental Sergt. Major
Ordnance Sergt
Battalion Sergt.major
Battalion Supply Sergt
Battalion Supply Sergt
First Sergts
Sergts 1st Class
Wess Sergts
Corporals
Coxeks
Mechanics
Buglers
Privates 1st Class
Privates
Total Enlisted | ۱ ^۴
۱ ^۴
۱ ^۴
۱ ⁶
30 [°]
5 [°]
1 ² ⁶
128 [°]
128 [°] | 1 ^f
2 ^r
1 ^v
1 ^v
1 ^r
2 ^r
4 ^r | 1 ^p
2 ^p
1 ^p
1 ^p
1 ^q
1 ^q
1 ^r
5 ^r
11 ^r
27 | 3
15
3
30
90
15
15
6
86
384
750 | 2
4
1
3
5
3
2
92
17
4
17
4
193
399
792 | 4 ^P
4 ^P
2 ^P
2 ^P
2 ^P
3 ^r
6 ^P
12 ^P
39 | 12
24
6
6
18
90
18
18
192
552
102
24
102
24
102
24
156
2394 | 16
28
*2
6
6
8
90
18
18
196
552
104
24
105
36
1164
2406
4791 | 6 | 6 ^p
6 ^p
19 | 16
28
2
1
2
6
6
6
8
9
8
9
8
9
8
9
8
9
8
9
8
9
8
9
8 | <pre>gence Officer.
(f) One Corporal Bugler.
(g) One Chaplain for each three
battalions.
(i) includes one Cobbler.
(j) One Bugler first class
(k) One for Medical Officer as
signed to each battalion.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle.
(z) Personnel Detachment:
1 Captain,
1 Regimental Sergeant-
Major,
2 Sergeants.
NOTE Pay of all grades sam
as in Engineer Corps.</pre> |
| 30 | -
Aggregate | 259 | 18 | 29 | 777 | 824 | 48 | 4944 | 4992 | 72 | 19 | 5083 | |
| 35
36
37
38
39
40 | Car, Motor, Closed, type D
Car, Motor, type F
Cart, Water, Trailmobile
Kitchen, Rolling, Trailmobile
Motorcycles, with side cars
Biotorcycles without side cars
Bicycles
Trucks, type B
Trucks, type AA
Riffes | 1
2
4
6
2
225
34 | 1
2
2
1
9
9 | 1
1
2
24
8 | 3
6
12
18
6
675
102 | 1
3
9
9
14
20
6
705
119 | i
3
4
4
1
i
3
45 | 6
18
18
54
54
84
120
36
4230
714 | i
9
18
18
58
58
84
121
37
4233
759 | 6* | 19 | 1
9
18
18
64
59
84
121
37
4233
778 | |

MINING SERVICE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SERVICE WATER SUPPLY SERVICE

| | FIRST SECTION
GENERAL STAFF, GHQ, AEF | | | | | TER SU | TRUCTION
PPLY SEN
y Troops | RVICE | CE | | | | Nov. 1, 1918 |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | BATTAL 10 | N | | REGIMENT | · | MEDICAL
an
Chapl | d | s
tion
e | | |
| | UNITS | One Company | Headquar ter s | 3 Companies | Total | Headquarters | 2 Battalions | Total | Mining Service and
General Const.
Service | Water Supply | Mining Service and
General Construction
Service Aggregate ^b | Water Supply
Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Major
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplain | 1
3
2 |
2
 | 3
9
6 | 1
5
10
6 | 1
124 | 2
10
20
12 | 1
2
14
20
12 | 1
2
1 | 1
7
1 | 1
3
36
12
1 | i
1
3
41
12
1 | (a) Five wagoners allowed for
the field transportation.
This number will be in-
creased by one for each
authorized wagon, truck
or motor car of the tech-
nical equipment, and a
corresponding reduction |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 6 | . 44 | 50 | 4 | 9 | 54 | 59 | will be made in the num-
ber of privates, 1st class |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Master Engineers, Senior Grade
Mester Engineers, Junior Grade
Regimental Sergeant Mejor
Battalion Sergeants Mejor
Battalion Sergeants Mejor
Battalion Supply Sergeants
Ist Sergeants
Sergeants Ist Class.
Sergeant Bugler
Color Sergeants
Mess Sergeants
Sergeants
Corporals
Mechanics
Wegoners (*)
Cooks
Buglers
Privates | P
4P
 P
 P
 1P
2*
5*
5P
92P
198* | 2 ^p
4 ^p
1 ^p
1 ^p
2 ^p
4 ²
2 ^r
1 ^p
9 ^r | 3
12
3
33
60
15
15
5
594 | 2
4
1
3
12
3
3
55
6
6
17
6
6
6
03 | 4 ^P
4 ^P
1 ¹ 2 ^{2P}
2 ^P
1 ² 3 ^P
3 ^r
2 ^P
1 ⁸ ^r | 4
8
2
2
6
6
24
6
6
70
124
12
34
32
12
122
1206 | 8
12
2
2
6
24
1
2
6
6
6
73
124
122
37
34
1224 | 1
2
24 | 6
2
24 | 8
12
2
2
2
6
25
1
2
6
6
75
124
12
12
12
12
48 | 8
12
2
2
2
2
2
4
1
2
6
6
79
126
6
12
37
34
4
12
1248 | and privates. The ratio of privates lst class, to privates will not exceed i to 2. (b) Same organization table for both services. (c) Trailmobile type. (e) One as cobler. One as general auto repairman. (f) I Corporal Bugler. (g) I Bugler, lst class. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) General Construction and Water Supply units will be issued only 20 per cent. of rifles—but for training purposes will be fully armed with rifles and pertaining equipment. (z) Personnel Detachment: |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 250 | 24 | 750 | 774 | 41 | 1548 | 1589 | 27 | 32 | 1616 | 1621 | Captain.
 Regimental Sergeant Major. |
| 31 | Aggregate | 256 | 28 | 768 | 796 | 47 | 1592 | 1639 | 31 | 41 | 1670 | 1680 | Personnel Sergeant. |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40 | Ambulance, Motor
Cars, Motor 5-passenger
Carts, Water (°) (Q.M.C.)
Kitchens, Rolling (°) (Q.M.C.)
Motorcycles with side cars
Trucks, 3/4-ton, Delivery Type
Trucks, 2-ton
Pistois or Revolvers
Rifles ([*]) | 1
2
1
2
51
205 | 1
4
17
11 | 3
6
3
6
153
615 | I
3
IO
3
7
I70
626 | 2
6
1
26
21 | 2
6
6
20
6
14
340
1252 | 4
6
26
6
15
366
1273 | 2 | 2

 | 2
5
6
27
6
16
366
1273 | 2
5
6
27
6
16
366
1273 | |

SURVEYING AND PRINTING BATTALION ARMY TROOPS

FIRST SECTION.

| | | | | . 1 | | | - | |
|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| - | | 2 | | - 4 | 5 | | 7 | 88 |
| I | UAITS | One Company
Topograchical | ên, Head-
quarters | u. Companies | Total | Medical Person-
nel attached | Total | REMARKS |
| 4 | Nejor | | | | | | I | |
| 5 | Captains | I] | 2 L | 3 | 5 (| | 17 | |
| 4 | ist Lieutenants | 3 | + | ų | 10 | 2 | | |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | 2 | | 6 | Ó | | 6 | LA) One motor ambulance will be pro- |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 4 | B | 22 | 2 | ∠4 | vided for each patteries with be pro-
is separated from ands, ance com- |
| 7 | Master Engrs., S. Grade | | 2 | | 2 | | ∠ | pany. |
| | Master Pogrs., Ir. urade | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | |
| , | Battelion Sgl~, Maj | 1 | 1 | | | - I | 1 | (B) issued when necessary for pro- |
| Э | Battalion Supply Sq1< | 1 | 5 | | 1 | | 1 | tection of the medical personnel |
| 1 | Ist Sergeants (R) | | | 5 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 2 | Sergts., 1st Class | 4 | | ا د ا | 14 | | 12 | (f) Corporal Hugler. |
| 3 | Supply Sqts | i i | | 5 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 4 | Mess Sgts | 1 | | 3 | ذ | | 3 | <pre>ig) f 9ugler, (st Class.</pre> |
| 5 ; | Sergeants | 14 | •ندر | 53 | ناق | 1 | 57 | |
| é ' | Corporals | 20 | 4 | <u>ن</u> دن | ò∡ i | 1 | ذة | (P) 20 per cent of commund insued |
| 7 | Mechanics | 2 | | L | | | 0 | rifles, During training entire |
| D D | Wadoners | | 4 | 15 | 17 | | 17 | unit is equipped with rifle and |
| J. | Cooks | 5 | () | 15 | 16 | | 10 | equipment pertaining. |
| Э | Buglers | 29 | | D | c | | 6 | |
| ι. | Privates 1st Class | | | | | 3 | | (A) Personnel clerk included. |
| | Privates | 194 | Ŷ | 144 | 603 | | ¢i∠ | |
| 5 | Total Enfisted | <i>_5</i> 0 | 4 | 750 | 779 | Ц | 7 <i>a</i> to | |
| 4 | Aggregate | 256 | R | 708 | 797 | 13 | ងលេ | |
| 5 | Cars, Noter, 5-pass | | | | 1 | [] | 2 | |
| 5 | Larts, water, trail mobile | | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 1 |
| 7 | Kitchens, rolling, trail mobile | i I | 1 | , | 3 | | 3 | 1 |
| U | Truck, 3/4-Ton, Delivery | 1 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | ڈ | 1 |
| | Trucks, z-Ton | 2 | - I | 6 | 7 | | 7 | 1 |
| | Matorcycles with side car | | 4 | 5 | κu | | 10 | |
| 1 | Pistals. | 5 | 15 | 155 | 574 | L BJ | 171 | |
| 2 | Rifles | 181 | | | | | | Į. |

lst SECTION — General STAFF G. H. Q., A. E. F.

ENGINEER SUPPLY SERVICE Army Troops

| | G. H. Q., A. E. F. | | | | | | Arm | y Troo | ops | | | | | | | Nov. 1, 1918 | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ô | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| | | y
op) | Engir
or | eers (St | Battalion
ers (Supply
workshop) > ONE SERVICE ENGINEER SI
Battalion Service | | | PLY | | | | | | | | | |
| I | UKITS | One Engineer Company
(Supply or Workshop) | Headquarters
Engineer Battalion | 3 Engineer
Companies | Total | One Service Company | Headquarters Ser-
vice Battalion | 4 Service
Companies | Total | Regimental
Headquarters | 2 Battalion
Engineers | l Service
Battalion | Total | Attached Medical
Detachment | Aggregate | REMARKS | |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7 | Colonel
Lieute mant Colonel
Majors
Captains
First Lieutenants
Second Lieutenants | 1
3
2 | 1
2
1 | 3
9
6 | 1
5
10
6 | I | I
I | 4 4 4 | 4
5
5 | 1
1
1×5 | 2
10
20
12 |
4
5
5 | 1
3
19
25
17 | | 4
45
17 | (a) Wagoners are allowed for
field transportation. This will
be increased by I for each auth-
orized wagon, truck or motor car
of the technical equipment, and
a corresponding reduction in the | |
| 8 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 44 | 15 | 66 | 2 | 68 | - number of Privates, 1st Class
and privates. The ratio of Pri- | |
| 9
10
11
13
14
16
17
18
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
20 | Master Engineers, Sr. Grade
Naster Engineers, Jr. Grade
Regimental Sergeants Wajor
Regimental Supply Sergeants
Battalion Supply Sergeants
First Sergeants Major
Sergeants, First Class
Supply Sergeants
Mess Sergeants
Mess Sergeants
Vergeants
Vergeants
Nechanics
Nechanics
Privates, First Class
Privates, First Class
Privates, First Class
Privates
Total Enlisted
Aggregate
Andulance, Motor (b) | ^p
 ^p
 ^p
 1 ^p
2 ^s
^{5 ^p}
^{9 2 p}
198 ^r
250
256 | 2 ^P
4 ^P
1 ^P
1 ^P
² ²
2 ^a r
1 ^P
-9r
24
28 | 3
12
3
3
3
3
3
60
6
15
6
594
750
768 | 2
4
1
3
3
5
62
6
17
16
6
9
603
774
796 | P
 P
 P
8
6
16
7
2
3
4
7
0
 42
250
253 | ¦Р
 Р
f Р
4
7
 0 | 4
4
4
32
65
8
12
16
8
280
568
1000
1012 | 1
4
4
32
65
8
12
16
8
294
568
1007 | 4 ^p
4 ^p
1×3 ^p
2 ^p
2 ^x 5 ^p
3 ^{ar}
2 ^p
18 ^r
41
48 | 4
8
2
2
6
6
6
6
70
124
12
12
12
12
1206
1548
1592 | 1
4
4
32
65
8
12
16
8
284
568
1007 | 8
12
3
2
3
10
10
107
189
20
2076
2596
2662
4 | 2
1
8
15
17
3° | 8
12
3
5
12
3
5
12
10
109
190
20
20
88
26
11
26
79
3
4 | vates, ist Class to Privates will not exceed the ratio of 1 to 2. (b) One ambulance will be pro-
vided for each battalion when separated from ambulance companies. (f) I Corporal Bugler. (g) I Bugler, 1st Class. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Habitually armed with ri-
fle. This unit will be issued rifles up to 20 per cent of its strength, except Service Battalions which will be issued only 10 per cent. For training, entire organization will be issued rifles and pertaining equipment. (x) Persponel Detachment. | |
| 30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
58
59
60 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Carts, Water, trailmobile
Kitchens, rolling, trailmobile
Motorcycles with side cars
Truck, 3/4 ton, Delivery type
Trucks, Ford, 1/2 ton, (A)
Pistols
Rifles (r)
Trucks, Type B
Trucks, 4 wheel, rubber-tired | 1
2
1
2
51 | 4
1
17 | 3
6
3
6
153 | 1
3
10
3
7
170 |
 2
 2
 1
 36 | 3
6
.8 | 4
4
8
4
144 | 4
4
11
8
4
150
8
8 | 2
6
1
27 | 2
6
20
6
14
340 | 4
4
11
8
4
150
8
8 | 4
10
37
6
23
517 | | 4
10
37
6
23
4
517
8
8 | (x) Personnel Detachment. i
Captain. i Regimental Sergeant
Major and 2 personnel Sergeants. (A) Supplied only for overseas
service. | |

ROAD SERVICE REGIMENT Army Troops

| F 1 K | ST SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
G. H. Q. A. E. F. | | | Ari | ny 1 | ro | ops | | | · | | | | i | Nov. i | , 1918 | | . |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 8 | 2 | 3 \ | 4 | 5 | ô | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | | | | ON | E 8A | TAL | ION, R | OAD | ONE S | ERVIC | E BAT | TAL I ON | ROAD | SERVICE | REGIN | IENT | | |
| i | Uniits | One Company, Road | One Truck Company | Battal ion
Headquarters | Three Companies | Two Truck Companies | One Wagon Company (N) | Total for Battalion | One Service Company | Headquarters
Battalion, Service | Four Companies Service | Total | Regimental Keadquarters | Five Battalions, Road | Eight Service Battalions | Total Engineers | Attached Medical Dept. | Aggregate |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplain |
3
2 | in
L |
2
 | 3
9
6 | 2
2 | i |
6
 2
8 | 1 | 1

 | 4
4
4 |
4
5 | 1
1
1
2
4 | 5
30
60
40 | 8
52
40
40 |
 3
 66
 00
 80
 | 2
35°
55° |
 5
69
 05
 80
 |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 1 | -27 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 135 | 120 | 26∠ | 10 | 272 |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Master Engineers, Senior Grade | ^P
4 ^P
 ^P
20 ^P
2
5 ^P
92 ^P
62
136 | 19639
327
29
12
24 | 2 ^p
4 ^p
1 ^p
1 ^p
2 ^p
f ₂ p
2 ^r
1 ^p
3
6 | 3
12
3
33
60
6
15
15
15
6
186
408 | 2
12
64
4
24 | 1 _{P2}
2 _{P12}
4
2
66
12 | 130
6
17
22
6
279
474 | 1 ^P
1 ^P
1 ^P
16 ^P
2
3 ^r
4 ^P
9 ² P
70
142 | P
 P
f
[
3 | 4
4
32
64
8
280
568 | 1
4
4
32
65
8
12
16
8
281
571 | 4 ^p
4 ^p
1 ^z 2 ^p
2 ^p
1 ^p
2 ^p
1 ² ^z 4 ^p
6
12 | 10
20
5
5
15
80
15
15
295
650
30
85
110
30
85
110
30
32370 | 8
8
32
32
256
520
64
96
123
64
2248
4568 | 14
24
2
13
13
47
80
1
2
2
47
47
565
170
94
184
240
94
3649
6950 | 6
3
10 ^c
^{3d} 17
24 | 14
24
2
13
13
47
80
1
2
47
53
268
1170
104
184
240
94
3666
6971 |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 250 | 77 | 24 | 750 | 154 | 98 | 1026 | 250 | 7 | 1000 | 1007 | 52 | 5130 | 8056 | 13238 | 60 | 13298 |
| 31 | Aggregate | 256 | 79 | 28 | 768 | 158 | 99 | 1053 | 253 | 10 | 1012 | 1022 | 59 | 5265 | 8176 | 13500 | 70 | 13570 |
| 32
33
35
36
37
36
39
40
41
42
34
45
64
7
48 | Ambulance, Motor Cars, Motor, 5 passengers Carts, Water (DMC) Kitchens, Rolling (QMC) Motorcycles with Side Cars Truck, 3/4-ton Delivery Type Trucks, 2-ton Trucks, Cartante Motors, Tank Horses, Riding Wagons, Cargo Wagons, Cargo Pistols or Revolvers Trucks, type B Trucks, type B | 1
1
2
1
2
50
51 |

29 ^t
2
 6
6 | 4
1
6
17 | 3
6
3
6
150
153 | 2
2
58
4
32
12 | 3
269
60
1
19
5 | 3
5
12
3
65
4
3
269
60
1
207
187 | 1
2
2
1
50
36 | 3
2
6
8 | 4
8
8
4
200
144 | 4
4
11
8
4
202
150
8
8 | 2
6
1
38 | 15
15
25
60
15
315
20
15
1345
300
5
1035
935 | 32
32
88
64
32
1616
1200
64
64 | 17
47
57
154
15
390
45
1345
300
5
2651
2173
64 | 13 ^k
5 | 13
17
47
154
15
380
32
20
1345
300
5
2651
2173
64 |

REMARKS

(a) Captains or Lieutenants.

(a) Captains or Lieutenants.
(b) Veterinarians attached to wagon companies.
(c) Farriers (veterinary personnel) attached to wagon companies.
(d) Privates (st class, assistants to veterinarians.
(f) [Corporal Bugler.
(g) | Bugler, (st Class.
(k) Furnished when battalion is separated from ambulance companies.
(N) Wagon company is organized as per Table 317, Series "D" (headquarters and 2 sections, 6) wagons).

(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle. Rifles to be provided for 20 per cent. of command.
(t) Includes 27 cargo trucks, | baggage and ration truck, and | repair truck.
(x) Pistols authorized when necessary for protection.
(z) Personnel detachment: | Captain, | Regimental Sergeant Major, |2 Sergeants.

NOTE. — Personnel of wagon and truck companies from Engineers. Wagons and trucks will be supplied by Engineer Department. Harness and animals will be supplied by the Quartermaster Department.

TABLE 241. — CAMOUFLAGE BATTALION, ENGINEER CORPS One Battalion for each Army

| | <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|--|
| | | | | BATTALION | | |
| i | UNITS | ONE
Company | Head-
quarters | 2 Com-
panies | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 3 | Captains | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | (a) i Bugler, 1st Class. |
| 4 | Ist Lieutenants | 3 | 9 | 6 | 15 | |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | (ρ) Armed with a pistol except 50 men at army camoufla
factory. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 20 | 12 | 32 | factory. |
| 7 | Master Engineers. Senior Grade | P | 2 ^P | 2 | 4 | |
| 8 | Master Engineers, Junior Grade | i P | 4 ^p | 2 | 6 | } |
| 9 | Battalion Sergeant Major | , i | J.P. | - | ĩ | |
| io i | Battalion Supply Sergeants | | i P | | 1 1 | |
| ň | Sergeants 1st Class | 10 ^P | · · | 20 | 20 | |
| 12 | Ist Sergeants | j P | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| 13 | Supply Serceants. | , .
 | | 2 | 2 | |
| 14 | Mess Sergeant | i P | | 2 | 2 | |
| 15 | Sergeants | 31 ^P | 2 ^P | 62 | 64 | |
| 16 | Corporals | 20 ^p | 2P | 40 | 42 | |
| 17 | Mechanics | _2 ^P | - | 4 | 4 | |
| 18 | Wagoners | 5° | 2 ^P | 10 | 12 | 1 |
| 19 | Cooks | 5P | I P | 10 | 11 | |
| 20 | Buglers | •2₽ | | 4 | 4 | |
| 21 | Privates, 1st Class | 56 ^P | 38 | 112 | 115 | |
| 22 | Privates | 114 ^p | 6 ⁹ | 228 | 234 | |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 250 | 24 | 500 | 524 |] |
| 24 | Aggregate | 256 | 44 | 512 | 556 |] |
| 25 | Bicycles | | 100 | | 100 | 1 |
| 26 | Cars, motor, 5 passenger | | | | 1 1 | |
| 27 | Cars, water. | 1 | ' | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 28 | Kitchens, Rolling | i | | 2 | 2 | |
| 29 | Motorcycles, with side cars | | 20 | - | 20 | |
| 30 | Trucks, 3/4 ton, delivery type | | 20 | 1 | 21 | |
| .~
31 | Trucks. 2 ton | | | | | |
| 32 | Pistols or Revolvers | 206 | 44 | 412 | 456 | |

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL REGIMENT Army Troops

FIRST SECTION GENERAL STAFF, G.H.Q., A.E.F

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | UNITS | 2 Battal
Total for
cal ser | | Jotal for Electri-
cal and Mechani-
cal Service | REMARKS | | | | |
| 125450 | Colonel | 1
5
2 | | د
د د | י
10
ט | ן
ן
4 ⁶ | 2
10
20
12 | (
 4
 2 | (a) Chauffeurs.
(b) [ncludes personnel detachment;
 Captain; |
| , | Total Commissioned | 6 | ٤ | l۵ | 24 | 6° | 44 | 50 | Sergent Najor;
 Sergeant. |
| a
990 - 12345 07 990 - 12546 | Mastar Engr. Sr. Grade.
Mastar Engr. Jr. Grade.
Regtl. Sergt. Major.
Regtl. Supply Sergt.
Bn. Sergeants Major.
Sergeants Major.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Sergeants.
Provide the second | , β
4β
1β
119
2 ^β
5 ⁴
5 ⁴
5 ⁴
5 ⁴
5 ⁴
5 ⁴
5 ⁴
5 ⁴ | 29
4*
19
12
12
19
3'
5' | 5
12
3
33
60
6
15
15
15
15
198
396 | د
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب
ب | 4 ^p
4 ^p
2 ^p
3 ^{kp}
2 ^r
6 ^r
12 ^r | 4
1
2
24
6
6
6
70
124
12
34
32
12
12
804 | 12
2
2
6
6
6
75
124
12
37
34
12
400
916 | (f) Corporal Bugler. (g) Bugler, ist class. (p) Anmed with pistol. (r) 20 per cent of organization armed with rifles. |
| 6 | Total Enfisted | 250 | 24 | 750 | 77.1 | 40 | 1548 | (568 | |
| 7 | Aggregate | 256 | 28 | .'taəl | 796 | 40 | 1592 | 1638 | 4 |
| 5 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 | <pre>frucks, 2-ton.
frucks, Ya-ton, Deliver, type
frucks, Ya-ton, Deliver, type
deline (ars, 5, passenger.
Matter Carts, trail mobile
Fistols
fiftes.</pre> | 2
1
1
53 | 1
4
17 | 6
3
3
159 | 7

 0
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- | 1
2
6.
25 | 14
6
20
6
352 | 15
0
20
6
6
377
204 | |

LIGHT RAILWAY SERVICE Army Troops

FIRST SECTION, GENERAL STAFF, G. H. Q., A. E. E.

September 22, (3)8

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | | Two | BATTAL | 1045 | | | REGIME
T RAIL | | | | ATTAL | ON | | | ILWAY | SERVIC | E | |
| | UNITS | One Company, Light
Railway | Battal ion Headquarters | Four Companies (A) | lst Battation (A) | Three Companies (B) | 2nd Battalion (9) | Regimental
Neadquarters | Total 1st and 2nd
Battalions | Total Regiment | One Service Lapany | Battalion Headquarters | Four Companies.
Service | | One Battalion, Light
Railwer Pepalr Shop.
3 Sompanies (C) | Five Regiments
Light Railway | 11 Service Battalions | Total Engineer Troops | Attached Vedical
Personnel | Aggregatr |
| 2345678 | Collorel
Lieutenant Colorel
Majoro-
Lugtains
Lugtains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | 130 | 1
2
1 | 4
12
13 | 6
3
3 | 5
9
6 | 1
5
10
6 | 1
1
124 | 2
14
23
14 | 1
2
16
23
14
1 | 1 | - | 4 | 1
4
5
5 |
 5
 0
 6 | 5
5
10
76
15
70
5 | 11
44
55
55 | 5
22
124
180
131
5 | 1
3
2/ | 6
25
151
180
131
5 |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | ő | 4 | 24 | 遙 | 19 | 42 | 1 | 50 | 57 | 3 | , | 12 | 15 | 2./ | 245 | 165 | 472 | 31 | 5 03 |
| 6日1213日)6日18日3日2222222222222222222222222222222222 | Naster Engineers, Junior Grade Master Engineers, Junior Grade Master Engineers, Junior Grade Hegimental Sergeants Major Battalion Sergeants Battalion Sergeants Sergeants, Ist Class Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Color Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Sergeants Copornis Mechanics Privates, Ist Class Privates | 1 ⁰
-1 ⁰
1, ⁰
1, ⁰
20 ⁷
5, ⁶
5, ⁶
2, ⁶
62 | ⁵ 4 ⁹ 2 ⁵ 4 ² mo | 748
748
75
75
75
75
75
75
75
75
75
75
75
75
75 | 4
4
46
4
46
8
22
25
550 | 3
12
33
60
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15 | 2
4
1
3
2
3
3
5
2
5
3
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5 | 4 ^p
4 ^p
1 ² 2 ^p
2 ^r
1 ² 3 ^p
3 ^r
2 ^p
3 ^r
2 ^p
3 ^r
2 ⁿ
6 | a
5
2
7
2
5
7
7
7
7
8
1
4
4
4
4
4
4
9
54 | B
12
2
2
7
7
28
1
2
7
7
84
14
44
5
976 | ^P
 ^C
 6 ^P
 6 ^P
2
3 ^r
4 ^P
2 ^P
2 ^P
142 | 1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | 4
61
8
16
16
56
8
200
56
8 | 4
4
35
69
(2
16
249)
571 | 1
12
12
15
26
62
62
62
62
61
7
16
64
14
14 | 40
60
10
10
55
10
5
5
5
5
4
4
4
10
7
0
2250
4050
4050 | 11
11
44
44
563
745
88
132
176
98
3091
6281 | 42
64
10
22
5
10
52
5
10
82
82
81
9
1497
164
5
510
1575 | 32
15
121 | 40
6
10
22
21
25
35
35
30
35
35
35
35
35
35
35
37
4
170 |
| Y. | Total Enlisted | 250 | 24 | 1000 | 1024 | 750 | 774 | 41 | 1798 | 1637 | 250 | 1 | 1000 | ICOB | 775 | ويدا ب | 11099
11099 | 21058 | -40 | 2129 |
| 51 | Aggregate | 256 | 25 | 10-24 | 1052 | 769 | 796 | 45 | 1848 | 1596 | 255 | н | (012 | 1025 | 797 | .) 460 | 11253 | 21550 | 271 | 2,60 |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
.8
39
40
41
42 | Anbulance, Abtor
Cars, Abtor, b-passenger
Carts, Water (QA)
Kitchens, Holling (QAC)
Abtorgycles, with Side Cars
Trucks, J4-ton, Delivery Type, and
Yrucks, Ford, 1/2-ton
Trucks, 2-ton
Histois of Revolvers
Histois Sype B
Trucks, Type B
Trucks, Type B | 1
2
1 ^d
2
51
50 | 4 175 | 4
4
8
2 ¹⁴
200 | 4
4
12
4 ^d
9
221
205 | 3
5
6
153
150 | 1
5
10
3 [#]
7
170
155 | 2
6
1
26
В | 2
7
7
12
7
16
391
391
360 | 4
?
7
.28
.7
.17
.417
.368 | 1
1
2
36
50 | 3
7
2
9
6 | 4
4
5
19
19
20
0 | 4
4
11
51
51
202
8
8 | ا
خ
ان
م
ان
م
ان
م
ان
م
ان
م
ان
م
ان
م
ا | 20
35
140
35
65
2055
1640 | 44
44
121
441
865
1661
2,222
88
88 | 21
82
52
271
92
180
3917
4217
4217
65
88 | | 2
2
3
4
1
3
1
3
1
3
1
3
1
3
1
3
1
3
1
3
1
3 |

REMARKS

The list Bottalion of each regiment consists of the following; Battalion Head-quarters, 3 companies (ight railway (operating), and 1 company (advanced light railway shop). The 7nd Battalion consist of 2 companies (light railway maintenance of way) and 1 company (light railway construction). One battalion light railway central repair shop. 1 corporal Bugler. Truck, 3-4 ton delivery type, total 38. 1A)

(8)

(7)

(c] (d]

[f] Truck, ford, I=2 ton, total 44.
[g] I Bugler, ist class.
(m) One ambulance to each battalion when it is separated from an ambulance company.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle. (20 per cent. of command issued rifles.)
(x) Pistols or revolvers issued only when necessary for protection.
(z) Personnel detachment.

FIRST SECTION, GENERAL STAFF, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

QUARRY SERVICE Army Troops

Nov. 1, 1918

| <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | | | roops | | r | 1 | | · | r | |
|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | υ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | - 14 | 15 |
| | | | | BATTA
GINEER | | | | BA | ERVICE | | suo | ice
gineers
lions | Per sonne l | | |
| I | UNITS | One Company | Battal ion
Headquarters | 4 Companies | Total for
1 Battalion | 2 Battalions | i Service Company | Battalion Head-
quarters Ser-
vice | 4 Companies
Service | Total One
Service
Battalion | s Service Battalions | Total Quarry Service
2 Battalions Engineers
3 Service Battalions | Attached Medical
and Chaplains | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Majors | | 1 | | I | 2 | | I | | 1 | 3 | 5 | I | 6 | (a) includes one personnel ser-
geant. |
| 3 | Captains | I. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 | Т | | 4 | 4 | 12 | 24 | 4 | 28 | |
| 4 | Ist Lieutenants | 3 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 26 | Т | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 41 | | 41 | (b) 20 per cent, of the command
issued rifles. |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | 2 | | в | 8 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 31 | | 31 | |
| б | Chaplain | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | (f) Corporal Bugler. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 4 | 24 | 28 | 56 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 45 | 101 | 6 | 107 | (g) Bugler, 1st class. |
| 8 | Master Engineers, Senior Grade | | 2٩ | | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 9 | Master Engineers, Junior Grade | | 4 ^p | | 4 | 8 | | | | | | в | | 8 | (r) Armed with rifle. |
| 10 | Battalion Sergeants Major | | 1P | | 1 | 2 | | ۱ ^р | | ı | 3 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 11 | Battalion Supply Sergeants | | ۱P | | I. | 2 | | ٩١ | | ı | 3 | 5 | | 5 | (x) To be issued only when ne-
cessary for protection. |
| 12 | lst Sergeants | ۱۳ | ĺ | 4 | 4 | 8 | ۱P | | 4 | 4 | 12 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 13 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 4 ^P | | 16 | 16 | 32 | | | | | | 32 | | 32 | (A) One ambulance to be provided
for each battalion when separ- |
| 14 | Supply Sergeants | 1 ^P | | 4 | 4 | в | 1P | | 4 | 4 | 12 | 20 | | 20 | rated from an ambulance com- |
| 15 | Mess Sergeants | I ^P | *3P | 4
44 | 4
47 | в
94 | 1 ^p
8 ^p | e l b | 4
32 | 4
33 | 12
99 | 20
193 | 8 | 20
201 | |
| 16 | Sergeants | 11 ^p
20 ^p | f ₂ p | - 44
- 90 | 47
82 | 94
164 | 16 ⁹ | | -52
64 | 65 | 195 | 359 | 4 | 363 | |
| 17 | Corporals | 20. | 2 | а,
В | 8 | 16 | 2 ^p | | в | 8 | 24 | 40 | | 40 | |
| 18 | Wegoners | 2
5' | 2" | 20 | 22 | 44 | 3' | | 12 | 12 | 36 | 80 | | 90 | |
| 19
20 | Cooks | 5° | 1 ^P | 20 | 21 | 42 | 4 ^p | | 16 | 16 | 48 | 90 | | 90 | |
| 21 | Buglers | 92° | | 8 | 8 | 16 | 2 ^p | | 8 | 8 | 24 | 40 | | 40 | |
| 21 | Privates, 1st Class | 62 | 3 | 248 | 251 | 502 | 70 | 4 | 280 | 284 | 852 | 1354 | 16 | 1370 | |
| 23 | Privates | 136 | 6 | 544 | 550 | 1100 | 142 | | 568 | 568 | 1704 | 2804 | 32 | 2836 | |
| 25 | Total Enlisted | 230 | 25 | 1000 | 1025 | 2050 | 250 | 8 | 1000 | 1008 | 30 24 | 5074 | 60 | 5134 | |
| 25 | Aggregate | 256 | 29 | 1024 | 1053 | 2106 | 253 | 11 | 1012 | 1023 | 3069 | 5175 | 66 | 5241 | |
| 26 | Ambulance, Motor | | | | | | | | | | | | 5* | 5 | |
| 27 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger | | 1 | | i | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| 28 | Cars, Water, Trail_ Mobile (QMC) | | | 4 | 4 | 8 | i. | • | 4 | 4 | 12 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 29 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail_ Mobile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ((MC) | L | | 4 | 4 | 8 | ł | | 4 | 4 | 12 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 30 | Motorcycles, with Side Cars | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 33 | 57 | | 57 | |
| 31 | Trucks, 3/4-ton, Delivery Type | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | | Ì | | 8 | | 8 | 1 |
| 32 | Trucks, 2-ton | 2 | I | в | 9 | 18 | •2 | | 8 | в | 24 | 42 | | 42 | |
| 33 | Trucks, Ford 1/2 ton | | | | . | | ł | | 4 | 4 | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| 34 | Rifles (b) | 50 | 5 | 200 | 205 | 4 10 | 25 | 2 | 200 | 202 | 606 | 10 16 | | 1016 | |
| 35 | Pistols or Revolvers | 51 | 18 | 204 | 222 | 444 | 36 | 7 | 144 | 153 | 453 | 897 | × | 897 | |
| 36 | Trucks, Type B | | | | | | | 8 | | 8 | 24 | 24 | | 24 | |
| 37 | Trailers, 4-wheel, rubber-tired | | | | | | | 8 | | 8 | 24 | 24 | | 24 | |

TABLE 229. - ARMY PONTON PARK, ENGINEER CORPS 3 Ponton Divisions and I Supply Division

| | Series C | 3 Ponton | | s and I Sug
um Strengti | ply Division
Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918 |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I | UNITS | Ponton Park
(X) | Medical
Department
Attached | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captains
First Lieutenants .
Second Lieutenants . | ^h
 ^h
2 ^h | łv | 3 2 | (a) Additional wagons, trucks and tractors may be added for the technical |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | 5 | supply train. For each additional wagon, truck or tractor add l
wagoner and I private, retaining the ratio of I private, 1st class, |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | First Sergeant | i ^{hp}
2 ^p
1 ^h
4
15
4
1
66 ^s
3 ^p
2 ^h
2 ^h
2 ^k
52
181 | 1
2
4 | I
2
I
4
5
15
4
-
65
3
2
27
54
 | to 2 privates. (b) I Bugler, 1st Class. (h) Mounted on a horse. (i) Includes 6 spare mules. (p) Armed with pistol, remainder armed with rifle. (x) Three ponton divisions 450 ft. of bridge with reduced intervals, 675 ft. of bridge normal construction. |
| 21 | Aggregate | 185 | 5 | 190 | |
| 22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Carts, Water, 2-mule
Kitchen, Rolling, 4-mule
Wagons, Combat, 6-mule
Wagons, R. and B., 4-mule
Wagons, R. and B., 4-mule
Wagons, Tech. Sup. Train, 6-mule
Nagons, Tech. Sup. Train, 4-mule
Rifles | 12
334
1
1
30
15
3
5
10
12
12
173 | 1 | 13
334
1
30
15
3
5
10
12
173 | |

TABLE 230. — ARMY SEARCHLIGHT REGIMENT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS Maximum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

| | 1 | Z | ر ئ | 4 | 5 | o | 7 | 8 |
|----------|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| I | UNITS | Searchlight Company | Regtl. Headnuarters | łu Companies | Total | Medical Department
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Coloret | | 1 | | 1 | | | (a) Ambulances will be provided only when regiment is |
| 3 | Lieut. Colonel | | 1 | | l 1 | | 1 | separated from ambulance companies. |
| 4 | Major | | | | | 1 | · 1 | (b) Tank trucks; I gasoline and I water (Engr.). |
| 5 | Captains | 1 | 124 | 10 | ١4 | | | |
| 6 | ist Lieutenants | 3 | | 30 | 30 | 2 | 46 | (c) Bugler, ist Class. |
| 7 | 2nd Lieutenants | 3 | | 30 | 30 | | 30 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 8 | Chaplain | | | | | i | I | (r; Armed with rifle. |
| g | Tota: Commissioned | 7 | 6 | 70 | 76 | 4 | 5 Ű | (z) Personnel Detachment: |
| 10 | Master Engrs., Sr. Grade | P | ۵P | 10 | 14 | | 14 | I regti. sgt. major. |
| 11 | Master Engrs., Jr. Grade | 4.P | 4.P | 40 | 44 | | 44 | 2 personnel sqts. |
| 12 | Regti. Sergeants Major | - | 122P | | 2 | | 2 | 2, 2, 3, |
| -3 | Regtl. Supply Sergeants | | 2P | | 2 | | 2 | |
| i4 | ist Sergeants | , P | - | 1 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| 15 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 139 | | 130 | 130 | 1 | 13 | |
| 15 | Sergeant Bugler | | P | 1,20 | | | | |
| 17 | Color Sergeants | | 2P | | 2 | | 2 | |
| ia | Mess Sergeants | | - | 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| 19 | Supply Sergeants | 1 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| 20 | Sergeants | 14' | 2 24 P | 140 | 44 | 2 | 146 | |
| 21 | Corporals | 30 ' | | 300 | 300 | | 300 | 1 |
| 22 | (ooks | -с, р | 2 ^p | 50 | 52 | | 52 | |
| 23 | wagoners | 35' | 31 | 350 | 353 | | 353 | |
| 24 | Buglers | °2° | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 25 | Privates. Ist Class | 47' | | 470 | | | | |
| 26 | Privates | 95' | 18 | 960 | 1448 | 24 | 1472 | |
| 27 | Total Enlisted | 250 | 42 | 2:00 | 2542 | 27 | 2569 | |
| 28 | Aggregate | 257 | 48 | 2570 | 2618 | 31 | 2649 | |
| | Ambulances (a) Meter | | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| 29
70 | Ambulances (a), Motor
Cars, Motor, 5-passenger | | 2 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 13 | |
| 30
31 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type | | - | 10 | 12 | · · | 10 | |
| 32 | Motorcycles with side cars | 4 | 6 | 40 | 46 | | 47 | |
| 33 | Trucks (Sets) Light, 2 (Engr.) | 13 | 0 | 130 | 40
130 | l ' | 130 | |
| | Trucks, Motor | 20 | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 35 | Trucks, 2-ton | - | 1 | | 20 | 1 | 2 | |
| 36 | Trucks, Motor, Tech. Sup. (Engr.) | 6 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | |
| 37 | Trucks, Motor, Rat. and Bag | 2 | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 38 | Pistols | 33 | 27 | 330 | 357 | | 357 | |
| 39
39 | Rifles | 224 | 21 | 2240 | 226 | | 2261 | |
| 29 | | LL-7 | <u>.</u> . | | | l | | l |

TABLE 231. — ARMY SOUND AND FLASH RANGING BATTALION Corps of Engineers Maximum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

| | Series C | | Ma | xímum S | Strengtl | h | | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918 |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | э | 4 | ć | a | 7 | 8 |
| i | UNITS | Sound and Flash
Ranging Company | Battalion
Headquarters | 5 Companies | Total | Medical
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Majors | | 1 | | 1 | | I | (a) Ambulance will be provided only when battalion is |
| 3 | Captains | T | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 55 | separted from ambulance companies. |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | 9 | | 45 | 46 | ے در
ا | 55 | (b) 3 trucks, 2 or 3-ton, truck 3/4-ton. |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | в | | 40 | 40 | | 40 | (C) Corporal Bugter. |
| 6 | Total Commissionea | ١ø | 4 | 90 | 94 | 2 | 96 | ld) i Bugler, ist Class. |
| 7 | Master Engineers, Sr. Grade | 2 ^p | 2 ^p | 10 | 12 | | 12 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 8 | Master Engineers, Jr. Grade | 2 ^p | 4 ^p | 10 | 4 | | 14 | (r) Armed with rifle. |
| 9 | Battalion Sergeants Major | | P | | I. | | | (z) personnel sgt. |
| ю | Battalion Supply Sergeants | | P | | 1 | | 1 | |
| н | 1st Sergeants | ٩ | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 12 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 7 P | | 35 | 35 | | 35 | |
| 13 | Mess Sergeants | 17 | | 5 | 5 | { | 5 | |
| 14 | Supply Sergeants | ÷7 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 15 | Sergeants | 16 ' | ì ² 30 | 90 | 83 | ι | 84 | |
| 16 | Corporal | 29 ' | °2° | 145 | 47 | | 47 | |
| 17 | Cooks | 8° | I P | 40 | 41 | | 41 | |
| ы | Wagoners | 12 ° | 2" | 60 | 62 | | 62 | |
| 19 | Buglers | ¢2 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| 20 | Privates, 1st Class | 56' | } 9r∮ | 280 | 854 | 12 | 866 | |
| 21 | Privates | 113' | s i | 565 | 5 024 | 12 | | |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 250 | 25 | 1250 | 1275 | 13 | 1288 | |
| 23 | Aggregate | 268 | 29 | 1340 | 1369 | ιŝ | 1384 | |
| 24 | Ambulance, Motor (a) | | | | | E | 1 | |
| 25 | Bicycles | 4 | 1 | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 26 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger | 6 | 1 | 30 | 31 | | 31 | |
| 27 | Carts, Water, Trail Type | L | | 5 | 5 | [| 5 | |
| 28 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type | ł | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 29 | Motorcycles with side cars | 3 | 4 | 15 | 19 | 2 | 21 | |
| 30 | Trucks, Motor | 4 ^b | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 31 | Trucks, 2-ton | | L | | 1 | | I | |
| 32 | Trucks, Motor, Rat. and Baggage | 2 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| 33 | Pistols | 40 | 18 | 200 | 218 | | 218 | |
| 34 | Rifles | 228 | 11 | 1140 | 1151 | | 1151 | |

TABLE 123. - MOTORIZED FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION Corps and Army Troops

| I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 I UNITS I <th></th> <th>Series B</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>linimum</th> <th></th> <th>th</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Corrected to May 18, 1918</th> | | Series B | | | | linimum | | th | | | Corrected to May 18, 1918 |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| 2 Major 1 <th></th> <th>1</th> <th><u>2</u></th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>10</th> | | 1 | <u>2</u> | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 3 Getals 1 <th>I</th> <th>UNITS</th> <th>Headquarters</th> <th>Supply Section</th> <th>Radio Company</th> <th>Wire Company</th> <th>Outpost Company</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Medical Department</th> <th>Aggregate</th> <th>REMARKS</th> | I | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply Section | Radio Company | Wire Company | Outpost Company | Total | Medical Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 3 Capitable | 2 | Major | I | | | | | 1 | | I | |
| a 1 1 1 1 2 4 4 5 22 1 3 3 5 14 1 15 6 Total Comissione 2 1 3 3 5 14 1 15 7 Natter Signal Electricizes 1 1 1 4 6 6 6 9 As Sergents lagor 1 1 1 1 4 6 | 3 | Captains | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | i i | 4 | |
| 5 20 1 1 1 2 4 4 4 6 Total Combisions 2 1 3 3 5 14 1 15 7 Master Signal Electricizes 1 1 1 4 6 6 6 1 15 8 Sergents, int (lass: 1 1 1 4 6 | 4 | ist Lieutenants | ł | + | ł | 1 | 2 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 6 Total Commissioned | 5 | 2nd Lieutenants (ab) | | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | | 4 | they will not be demoted, but will |
| 7 Matter Signal Electricities | 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 14 | | 15 | grades. New assignments, however,
will be made from officers! in the
grade of 2nd Lieutenant, as indicated |
| 8 Sergents, ist Class: 1 | 7 | Master Signal Electricians | | | I | ł | 4 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 9 As Sergents Lajor | 8 | Sergeants, 1st Class: | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| 11 As Supply Surgents 1 | 9 | As Sergeants Major | Т | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 12 With Corponies | 10 | As First Sergeants | | | I. | . | 1 | 3 | | 3 | (e) For battalion officers' mess. |
| 12 with Companies 1 5 4 18 27 1 -1 | н | As Supply Sergeant | | 1 | | | | 1 I | | I | |
| 13 sergents: 1 <th1< td=""><td>12</td><td>With Companies</td><td></td><td></td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>18</td><td>27</td><td></td><td>27</td><td></td></th1<> | 12 | With Companies | | | 5 | 4 | 18 | 27 | | 27 | |
| 15 As Clerk 2 ¹⁺ 2 ¹⁺ 2 2 2 16 With Comparies 1 ⁴ 15 12 54 82 82 17 Comparies 1 ⁴ 1 1 1 5 5 18 Ohauffeurs, 1st Class 1 1 1 1 5 5 19 Construction 1 1 1 1 5 5 19 Construction 1 1 1 1 5 5 10 Construction 1 1 1 1 4 4 20 Coxes 1 ¹⁺ 2 2 4 9 9 21 Horeschoers (d) 1 1 1 1 4 4 22 Privates, 1st Class 5' 4 37 75 280 459 14 473 23 Total Enlisted 1 17 15 78 285 473 15 488 26 Adgregate 1 1 < | 13 | Sergeants: | | | | | | | 1 | - 1 | (Z) Personnel 391. |
| Image: Note of the companies | 14 | As Color Sergeant | Т | | | | | 1 | | I | |
| Indext sector | 15 | As Clerk | 212 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| IB Chairfears, 1st Class I <td>16</td> <td>With Companies</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>7</td> <td>26</td> <td>42</td> <td></td> <td>42</td> <td></td> | 16 | With Companies | | | 9 | 7 | 26 | 42 | | 42 | |
| 10 0.0001000.0000000000000000000000000000 | 17 | Corporals | ſc | | 15 | 12 | 54 | 82 | | 82 | |
| 20 Cooks | 18 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 21 Horseshoers (d) i </td <td>IS</td> <td>Chauffeurs</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td></td> | IS | Chauffeurs | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 21 Notacade of of the number of the numb | 20 | Cooks | 1* | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | | 9 | |
| Privates 3' 4 37 43 169 256 12 268 23 Total Enlisted 15 14 75 75 280 459 14 473 25 -Aggregate 17 15 78 78 285 473 15 468 26 Ambulance, Motor, M. D. 17 15 78 78 285 473 15 468 26 Ambulance, Motor, S-passenger, S. C. 1 1 1 4 4 27 Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, S. C. 1 1 4 4 4 28 Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C. 1 1 4 4 4 29 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C. 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 20 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C. 2 1 1 1 6 6 32 Trucks, Combat, S. C. 2 1 1 1 6 6 33 Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C. 5 5 <td< td=""><td>21</td><td>Horseshoers (d)</td><td>- 1</td><td></td><td>I.</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td></td><td>4</td><td></td></td<> | 21 | Horseshoers (d) | - 1 | | I. | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 4 | |
| 23 Total Enlisted | 22 | Privates, 1st Class | 3f | 4 | 37 | 43 | 169 | 256 | 12 | 268 | |
| 24 Total Enlisted 15 14 75 75 280 459 14 473 25 .Aggregate 17 15 78 78 285 473 15 488 26 Ambulance, Motor, M. D 17 15 78 78 285 473 15 488 26 Ambulance, Motor, M. D 1 1 1 1 4 4 27 Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, S. C 1 1 1 1 4 4 28 Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 29 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C | | Privates | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 Ambulance, Motor, M. D 1 1 1 1 1 1 27 Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, S. C 1 1 1 1 4 4 28 Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C 1 1 1 1 4 4 29 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 30 Motor-cycles with side cars, M. D 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 31 Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C 2 1 1 1 6 6 32 Trucks, Combat, S. C 2 1 1 1 6 6 33 Trucks, Rolling Kitchen, Q. M. C 2 2 2 2 2 34 Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C 5 5 5 5 5 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | Total Enlisted | 15 | 14 | 75 | 75 | 280 | 459 | 14 | 473 | |
| 20 Andohance, week, week, week, week, week, week, week, Q. M. C. 1 1 1 1 4 4 27 Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, S. C. 1 1 1 1 4 4 28 Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C. 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 29 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C. 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 30 Motor-cycles with side cars, M. D. 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 30 Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C. 2 1 1 1 6 6 31 Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C. 2 1 1 1 6 6 32 Trucks, Combat, S. C. 4 3 3 2 12 12 33 Trucks, Rolling Kitchen, Q. M. C. 5 5 5 5 5 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C. 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 25 | Aggregate | 17 | 15 | 78 | 78 | 285 | 473 | 15 | 488 | |
| 27 Carls, Motor, Spassinger, S. C 1 1 1 1 1 28 Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C 1 1 3 5 13 13 29 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C 1 1 3 5 13 13 30 Motor-cycles with side cars, M. D 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 31 Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C 2 1 1 1 6 6 32 Trucks, Combat, S. C 2 1 1 1 6 6 33 Trucks, Rolling Kitchen, Q. M. C 2 2 2 2 34 Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C 5 5 5 5 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C 1 1 1 1 1 | 26 | Ambulance, Motor, M. D | | | | | | | 1 | I | |
| 28 Carc, Kattor, Harrige, C. M. C 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 29 Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C 1 1 3 3 5 13 13 30 Motor-cycles with side cars, M. D 2 1 1 1 6 6 31 Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C 2 1 1 1 6 6 32 Trucks, Combat, S. C 2 1 1 1 6 6 32 Trucks, Roiling Kitchen, Q. M. C 2 2 2 2 2 34 Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C 5 5 5 5 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C 1 1 1 1 | 27 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, S. C | I. | | 1 | 1 | I | 4 | | 4 | |
| 23 Index 5 gives with side cars, if a reference of the side cars, if a reference of th | 28 | Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C | | T. | | | | ł | | 1 | |
| 31 Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C | 29 | Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C | I. | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 13 | | 13 | |
| 31 Indicative one can be can | 30 | Motor-cycles with side cars, M. D | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 32 Trucks, Rolling Kitchen, Q. M. C. 2 2 33 Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C. 5 5 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C. 1 1 | 31 | Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C | 2 | 1 | 1 | l ı | I I | 6 | | 6 | |
| 34 Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C. 5 5 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C. 1 1 | 32 | Trucks, Combat, S. C | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| 35 Trucks, Water, Q. M. C. 1 1 | 33 | Trucks, Rolling Kitchen, Q. M. C. | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | 34 | Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C | | 5 | | | | 5 | | 5 | |
| 36 Pistols 17 15 78 285 473 473 | 35 | Trucks, Water, Q. M. C | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| | 36 | Pistols | 17 | 15 | 78 | 78 | 285 | 473 | L | 473 | L |

TABLE 114. — TELEGRAPH BATTALION, SIGNAL CORPS Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

Corrected to July 24, 1918

| |] | Ż | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ô | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------|---------------|------------|--|
| 1 | UNITS | Company (g) | Battalion Hogrs | Supply Section | 2 Companies | Total | Wedical Dept. | Aggrega te | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | 1 | 1 | | | | | | (a) Battalion adjutant. |
| 3 | Captains | 1 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | (b) Acting sgt. major. |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | 1 | · · | ال | 2 | 4 | | 4 | (c) Orderlies. |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | i. | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | (d) Supply officer. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 10 | (e) Supply sergeant. |
| 7 | Master Sig. Electrician | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | |
| 8 | Sergeants st Class | 8 | 10 | · · | 16 | 18 | | 18 | (f) Clerks, |
| 9 | Sergeants | 10 | 1.6 | | 20 | 21 | 1 | 22 | |
| 0 | Corporals | 15 | | نر | 30 | 31 | | 31 | (g) Each company organized into 4 sections |
| 1 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | 4 | 1 | | 8 | 10 | | 10 | 2 telephone and 2 telegraph sections. |
| 2 | Chauffeurs | 6 | | 2 | 16 | 16 | | 18 | (h) Personnel sergeant. |
| 3 | Cooks | 2 | 16 | _ | 4 | 5 | | 5 | Ĵ |
| 4 | Horseshoers | - In | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | (j) Cobbler. |
| 5 | Privates. Ist Class | 3 46 | 20311 | 21 | | | - | 5 | (k) Supplied by Signal Corps. |
| б | Privates | [s ~~ | | | 92 | 97 | 5 | 102 | |
| 7 | Total Enlisted | 96 | 7 | 7 | 192 | 206 | 6 | 212 | (L) Battalion officers' mess. |
| 8 | Aggregate | 99 | 9 | 8 | 198 | • 215 | 7 | 222 | (m) For duty in repair and maintenance of motor equipment. |
| 9 | Cars. Motor. Inspection (S. C.) | | - | | 2 | 3 | | 3 | inocon equipments |
| ñ | Carts, Ration, Trail Type (O. M. C.) | 1 i | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | (n) Supplied by Medical Dept. |
| ñ | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type (O. M. C.) | i i | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| 2 | Motorcycles with side car | <u>ц</u> . | 2 | | 2.
22 | 24* | 1 n | 25 | |
| 3 | Trailers, 4-wheel (S. C.) | 3 | | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 4 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2-ton (S. C.) | 2 | | | 4 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 5 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2-ton (S. C.) | 6 | | l i | 12 | 13 | | 13 | 1 |
| 6 | Trucks, Motor, 3-ton (S. C.) | 3 | | l i | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| ñ | Pistols | 99 | 9 | 8 | 198 | 215 | | 215 | |

TABLE 232 - ARMY RADIO SECTION - SIGNAL CORPS

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | | | AI / | KMY H | EADQUAR | | | | P | PER COR | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquarters | I-Press, long wave
intercept, time
and control | 1-School
and Reserve | 1-Storeroom and
maintenance
of equipment | l-Long wave
gonio | l-Ground intercept
2-wave length | 2-Ground gonio | l-Aero intercept | 2-Aero gonio | 4-Listening stations | I-Corps control | Total (y) | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Majors (a)
Captains (b)
Ist Lieutenants (c)
2nd Lieutenants (d) |
2
5
 | | | | | | | | | | |
2
5
 | (a) Anny Radio Officer: In Charg
Radio Section, Radio control
and supervision. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | (b) Captain: Supervision of |
| 7
8
9
0
1
2 | Master Signal Electrician
Sergeants, Ist Class
Sergeants
Coporals
Chauffeurs, Ist Class
Chauffeurs . | 1
3
3
5 |
3
5 | 2
3
4
5
2 | 3
2 |
2 | 1 2 |

4 | 1 | 1
2 |
2
 2
 2 | 2 | 10
24
30
111
3
7 | technical operations, Corps
control and Intelligence
stations. I Captain Charge
technical instruction, Army
Headquarters Intelligence
stations and personnel. |
| 2
3
4
5 | Cooks | 4 | 2 | 2
3
14
10 | 1 | i | 5 | 2 | | 3 |
 6
 | ι | 7
128
17 | (c) 1st Lt.: Operation inter-
cept stations, 1st Lt.:
Operation goniometric |
| 6 | Total Enlisted | 17 | П | 43 | 6 | 4 | 32 | 32 | 12 | 24 | 140 | 16 | 337 | stations, 2 Lts.: Operation
listening stations, 1 lst
Lt.: Supply officer technic |
| 7 | Aggregate | 26 | 11 | 43 | 6 | 4 | 32 | 32 | 12 | 24 | i40 | 16 | 346 | details and maintenance of
equipment. |
| 8
9
11
12
3
4 | Car, Motor, Type D
Truck, Type A
Truck, Type A
Motorcycles with S. C.
Motorcycle, Solo
Truck, Special (x)
Pistols | 1
2
4
2
7
346 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | 1
2
8
4
7
346 | equipment. (d) Asst. in technical instruction, etc. (x) Mobile radio stations to include gonlometric and inter cept equipment. To be used in mobile warfare and trials for determining locations of stations (y) Based on the strength of I Army consisting of 5 Corps of 6 Divisions each, and on the assumption of 4 Corps wit 2 Divisions each in the Line. |

TABLE 242. - AMMUNITION SUPPLY COMPANY^a

| | Series C | UN SUFFLI (| Nov. 9, 1918 |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | r | |
| | 1 | 2 | ن |
| 1 | UNITS | | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | | (a) One for each Combat Division. |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | 2 | |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | 3 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 6 | |
| 6 | Ordnance Sergeants | 4 | |
| 7 | lst Sergeants | P | |
| я | Mess sergeants | | |
| 9 | Supply Sergeants | 1 i | |
| 10 | Sergeants | 12 | |
| ñ | Corporals | 25 | |
| 12 | Cooks | 4 | |
| 13 | Privates, 1st Class | 24 | |
| 14 | Privates | 144 | |
| • • | | | |
| 15 | Total Folisted | 216 | |
| 16 | Aggregate | 222 | |
| 17 | Bicycles | 4 | |
| 18 | Kitchens, rolling, trailmobile | 4 | |
| 19 | Motorcycles | l i | |
| 20 | Motorcycles with side cars | 2 | |
| 21 | Truck, 2-ton | 1 1 | |
| 22 | Pistols | 7 | |
| 23 | Rifles | 27 | |
| | | | |

TABLE 348. - PIGEON COMPANY-ARMY TROOPS-SIGNAL CORPS One for each Army

| | Series D One 1 | for each Ar | my June 18, 1918 |
|----|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| I | UNITS | ONE
COMPANY | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | (a) One adjutant and personnel officer, one supply officer, two in charge of corps |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | 4* | pigeon groups. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | 4 ^b | (b) Three in charge of corps pigeon groups, one assistant to supply officer. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 9 | (c) One as chief pigeoneer, one as loft master. (d) One as acting 1st sergeant, one as supply sergeant, one as mess sergeant, one as |
| 6 | Master Signal Electricians | 2° | transportation sergeant; one to each pigeon loft group, corps group sergeants (5). |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 9 ⁴ | (e) One as clerk, one as mechanic. One as assistant loft master-bird doctor. Five |
| 8 | Sergeants | 38° | assistant corps group sergeants-one to each corps pigeon group. Pigeoneers with |
| 9 | Corporals | 69 ¹ | mobile lofts-one in charge of each of 1/3 of the total number of mobile lofts (30). |
| 10 | Cooks | 3 | (f) Two as clerks, two as mechanics, one with company supply detachment four |
| 11 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | 2 ⁹ | pigeoneers with breeding lofts (9). One in charge of each of $2/3$ of the total |
| 12 | Chauffeurs | 3 | number of mobile lofts-pigeoneers with mobile lofts (60). |
| 13 | Privates, 1st Class | 162 ^h | (g) One for each 3-ton truck. |
| 14 | Privates | 36' | (h) Pigeoneers with breeding lofts (10). Pigeoneers with mobile lofts (150). |
| 15 | Total Enlisted | 324 | Orderlies (2).
(i) Pigeoneers with breeding lofts (5) Pigeoneers with mobile lofts (30) with
supply detachment (1). |
| 16 | Aggregate | 333P | <pre>(k) iraimobile type, each attended by 3 pigeoneers (noncommissioned officer and
and 2 privates).</pre> |
| 17 | Mobile Lofts (SC) | 90 ^k | (L) One to each division and corps group and 2 to headquarters. |
| 18 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, Light (QMC) | 1 | (m) One to each corps group. |
| 19 | Motorcycles with side cars (QMC) | 37 ^L | (p) Armed with pistols. |
| 20 | Motorcycles without side cars (QMC) | 5" | |
| 21 | Truck, Motor, 3-ton (QMC) | 2 | |
| 22 | Truck, Motor, 1-1/2-ton (QMC) | | |
| 23 | Truck, Motor, 3/4-ton (QMC) | 1 | |
| 24 | 'Plstois | 333 | |

TABLE 28. — SANITARY TRAIN Maximum Strength

| | Series A | | | | | ma | × 1 (0) | 111 3 | treng | i t n | | | | | | Oct. 3, 1918 |
|--|--|--|--|----------------|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | AMBU | LANCE S | ECTIO |)N | , yne | FIELC | HOSPITAL | L SECT | 10H | | | | |
| | UWITS | Train Headquarters | Ambulance Company,
Motor | Headquar ters | Ambulance Company,
animal drawn | Three Companies,
Motor | Total | Field Hospital Company
Motor | Headquarters | Field Hospital
Company,
animal drawn | Three Companies,
Motor | Totel | Eight Camp Infirmeries | Divisional Medical
Supply Unit | Total Train | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
ist Lieutenants | 1 ^h
1zL23 ^h | 5 | I.p. | 5 ^h | 15 | 1 20 | 1 | 1 n | ۱ ^h
5 ^h | 3
15 | 5
20 | { | | 1
6
44 | (a) One list Sergeant, I wagonmaster or
truckmaster. (b) One mess Sergeant, I supply Sergeant,
3 in charge ambulance platoons, 3 |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 25 | | 1 | 51 | with litter bearer section, 3 at dress-
ing station. |
| 7
9
10
11
12
13 | Sergeants, ist Class
Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Farriers
Horseshoers
Mechanics | ^{2h}
^{zh} 4 ^{2m} | 2*
 ^b
 6 ^c
 3 | l
l | *2 ^h
*11 ^h
6 ^c
3
1 ^h
2
1 | 6
33
18
9
3 | 8
45
24
13
1
2
4 | 3 ¹
6
3
2 |
 a | i3 ^h
j6 ^h
3
1 ^h
1 | 9
18
9
6
3 | 12
25
12
9
1
4 | 8 | 1 | 22
83
36
22
2
3
8 | (c) Dressers with bearer sections. (d) Includes orderlies, buglers, ambulance orderlies. (e) With grade and pay of wagoner of infantry. (f) 2 spare mules. (g) Includes I clerk for headquarters and I clerk for supply officers. |
| 14
15
16
17 | Saddlers
Wagoners (*)
Privates, Ist Class
Privates | l
gudguh | 16 [*]
83 [₫] | 1 ^k | 18
4 1085 p | 48
249 | 67
360 | 13*
55 | 1941h | 1
8
56 ^{6†} | 39
165 | 1
47
225 | 5 | 5 | 2
123
599 ^t | (h) Mounted on horse. (i) One 1st Sergeant, I in charge of re-
cords, I in charge of wards. (j) I mess Sergeant, I supply Sergeant,
anesthetist, I in charge operating |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 14 | 122 | 6 | 153 | 366 | 525 | 83 | 6 | 82 | 249 | 337 | 16 | 8 | 900 | rooms, 2 ward masters.
(k) Includes chauffeurs. |
| 19 | Aggregate | 18 | 127 | 7 | 158 | 381 | 546 | 89 | 7 | 88 | 267 | 362 | 16 | | 951 | (L) 2 Supply officers from Quartermaster |
| 20
21
22 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Mules, Pack | 13* | | 2 | 24
†71 ^{34×}
4 | | 26
71
4 | | 2 | 22
f3516× | | 24
35 | 32 ^{16×} | | 63 ^{13×}
136 ^{66×}
4 | Corps.
(m) Includes Sergeant as assistant to
supply officer
(p) For issue as needed.
(a) For officer:s mess. |
| 23 | Total Mules | | | | 75 ^{34×} | | 75 | | | 35 ^{16×} | | 35 | 32 ^{16*} | | 142 ^{66×} | (t) Ratio of Privates 1st Class to Pri- |
| 24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
22
33
34
35 | Ambulances, 4 mule, 2 ^x
Carts, Water, 1 mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule, 2 ^x
Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule, 2 ^x
Ambulances, Motor
Carts, Water, Trailmobile
Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile
Motorcycles with side cars
Trucks, Motor
Pistols (P) | 1 | 12
1
1
3
3
12 | 1 | 12
1
4 | 36
3
3
9
9
36 | 12
1
4
36
4
3
10
9
49 |

2
 1
 2 | 2 | 1
7
12 | 3
3
3
6
33
3
3
6 |
7
3
3
3
8
33
3
3
49 | 8 | 2 | 12
2
19
36
8
6
6
20
44
3
98 | vates must not exceed i : 2. (x) Animals not furnished until further
orders. (z] Personnel Detachment: I Captain, I
Sergeant, Ist Class, I Personnel
Sergeant. |

| _ | (b) | I. | the Operating Surgeon |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----|---|
| 3 Capts. | | | (b) Operating Surgeon. |
| | and Lieutenants (c) | 4 | (c) Adjutant, Quartermaster, 2 Asst. Operating Surgeons, 10 Ward Surgeons. |
| і
 То | tal Commissioned | 16 | (d) I in general supervision, I in charge of office, I in charge of Q. M. supplies
and records, I in charge of kitchen and mess, I in charge of detachment and de-
tachment accounts, I in charge of patient's clothing and effects, I in charge of |
| 4 Sergear | ts, Ist-class (d) | 8 | Medical Property and records, I in charge of dispensary. |
| 5 Sergear | ts (e) | 20 | (e) I in dispensary, 2 in storerooms, I in mess and kitchen, 4 in office, I in
charge of police, 10 in charge of wards, I in operating room, 10 acting cooks. |
| 6 Private | s Ist-cl., and Pvts (f) | 141 | (f) 98 ward attendants, 3 in dispensary, 5 in operating room, 10 in kitchen and |
| 7 Acting | Cooks | 10 | méss, 4 in storenooms, 4 orderlies, 5 in office, 6 outside police, 6 supernume-
raries. |
| To | tal Enlisted | 179 | NOTE. — Above table taken from ⁽⁽ Manual for the Medical Department, 1916,
Corrected to April 15, 1917). |
| Ag | gregate | 195 | |

TABLE 26. — SUPPLY TRAIN — TROOP TRANSPORT TRAIN (Motor) Maximum and Minimum Strength

Oct. 3, 1918

| Ser ies | A |
|---------|---|
|---------|---|

| | l I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | UNITS | One Truck
Compeny | Headquarters | Six Truck Companies | Total | Medical Depart-
ment | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | | 1 | | 1 | { | 6 | (a) Truckmaster uses light repair truck. (b) clerk, 3 assistant truckmasters, mess sergeant and |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | I. | 2 ^s | 6 | 8 | <u>`</u> | 10 | I mechanic.
(c) Chauffeurs. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | i | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | (d) 2 assistant mechanics, I messenger, 9 assistant chauf-
feurs. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 1 | 16 | (e) Assistant chauffeurs.
(f) Clerk.
(g) Under ordinary conditions I tank truck will be suffi- |
| 6 | Quartermaster Sergeants | | 2 ^p | | 2 | | 2 | cient. (k) If other than 2 ton trucks are provided, the number will
be reduced or increased so as to provide the same |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | ها. | flP | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | cargo capacity, and the number of chauffeurs, assistant
chauffeurs and rifles will be changed accordingly. |
| 8 | Sergeants | 5'6 ^{b1p} | "2¥3291r | 36 | 39 | ' | 40 | |
| 9 | Corporals | °*32″ | °2 | 192 | 194 | | 194 | |
| 10 | Cooks | 2 ^p | t _Ι Ρ | 12 | 13 | | 13 | |
| ш | Privates, 1st Class | ^{dk} 12 ^r | • i L | 72 | 73 | 8 | 228 | (u) Includes Personnel Sergeant. |
| 12 | Privates | **24 ^r | lt•3r | 144 | ∣47 | { | | (w) Enlisted personnel from Motor Transport Corps. For
regulations regarding officers see paragraph IV, General |
| 13 | Total Enlisted | 77 | 13 | 462 | 475* | 10 | 485 | Orders, No. 149. War Department, 1917.
(y) Expert typewriter repairmen for duty as directed by
Division Quartermaster. |
| i4 | Aggregate | 79 | 16 | 474 | 490 | 11 | 501 | |
| 15 | Ambulance, Motor | | | | | Т | . | |
| 16 | Cars, Motor | L I | 1 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| 17 | Kitchens, Rolling | 1* | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 18 | Motor-cycles with side cars | I. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 9 | |
| 19 | Trucks, Cargo 2 ton (*) | 27 ^k | | 162 | 162 | ۰ ^۱ ا | 163 | |
| 20 | Trucks, Ration and Baggage | T | 4 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| 21 | Trucks, Repair | I. | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 22 | Trucks, Tank | 2 ⁹ | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| 23 | Pistols | 6 | 9 | 36 | 45 | | 45 | 1 |
| 24 | Rifles | 73 * | 7 | 438 | 445 | | 445 | |

| | | | | Oct. 1918 |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| i | UNITS | ONE SERVICE
PARK UNITS | 6 PARK
UNITS | REMARKS |
| 2 | lst Lieutenant | i P | 6 | (a) General foreman, 2 motor mechanics, electrical and carbureter |
| 3 | Total Commissioned | | 6 | expert, [machinist, clerk, inspector and supply and
property. |
| 4
5
7
8
9 | Sergeants, Ist Class | ⁸ 8 ^р
⁶ 5 ^р
і ^р
⁶ Ю ^р ж
⁶ Ю ^р ж | 48
36
30
6
60
30 | (b) 3 Motor mechanics, I blacksmith, I welder, I motorcycle mechanic. (c) I Radiator repairer, I tire repairer, I carpenter, painting and tops, I driver for motor car, I asst. supply and property. (d) 3 Asst. motor mechanics, i asst. machinist, I asst. blacksmith, I asst. welder, I asst. radiator repairer, I asst. |
| 10 | Total Enlisted | 35 | 210 | tire repairer, I asst. carpenter, painting and top; I driver. (e) 2 Asst. motor mechanics, I asst. motorcycle mechanic, 2 laborers. |
| П | Aggregate | 36 | 216 | |
| 12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | Truck, Cargo, Class AA ^V
Truck, Cargo, Class B
Truck, wrecking, Class B
Trailer, Shop, 5-ton
Trailer, Stockroom, 5-ton
Trailer, Tire Press
Trailer, Office
Motor Car, Light, Open
Pistols |
2

36 | 6
 2
6
6
6
6
6
2 6 | (p) Armed with pistol. (v) Light repair truck. (w) 4 to operate trucks when park is moved. 4 of these Units for one Army. |

TABLE 330. - ARMY MOBILE VETERINARY HOSPITAL (a) Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to March 10, 1918

| | Series D | | Corrected to March 10, 1918 |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | l | 2 | 3 |
| I | UNITS | One
Hospital | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | lµ. | (a) This organization also serves as base veterinary hospital. |
| 3
4 | lst Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1 ^h
2 ^h | (b) Veterinarians. (c) From Veterinary Corps of Medical Department. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 ^b | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 6 | Sergeants, 1st Class | I P | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 7 | Sergeants | 4 ^P | |
| 8 | Corporals | 8 ⁹ | |
| 9 | Cooks | 3 | |
| 0 | Farriers | 10 | |
| 1 | Horseshoers | 6 | |
| 2 | Saddler | | |
| 3 | Wagoners | 5 ^p | |
| 4 | Privates, 1st Class | 35
71 | |
| 15 | Privates | | |
| 6 | .Total Enlisted | 144° | |
| 7 | Aggregate | 148 | |
| 8 | Horses, Riding | 4 | |
| ġ. | Animal Ambulance, Motor, (QMC) | 1 | |
| ó | Mules, Draft | 12 | |
| 21 | Pistols | 22 | |
| 22 | Truck, Motor, (1/2-ton (QMC) | [1 | |
| 23 | Wagons, Escort, 4-mule, (QMC) | 3 | |
| 24 | Capacity, Patients | 500 | |

TABLE 332. - DEPOT ORGANIZATION, REMOUNT SERVICE Quartermaster Corps

| January | 2, 191 | 8 |
|---------|--------|---|
|---------|--------|---|

| | Series D | | | | | | rterm | | | | 100111 | SERV | | | | January 12, 1918 |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---|
| | ı | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | -11 | í2 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | DEP0
400 ar | | Cap | ARM
acity: | Y DEP
2000 | | als | Ca | L. OF
pacity: | C. D
3000 | | als | |
| l | UNITS | l Remount Squadron | Medical Department | Veter inary Corps | Total | Headquarters | 5 Remount Squadrons | Medical Department | Veterinary Corps | Total | Headquarters | 7 Remount Squadrons | Medical Department | Veterinary Corps | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors | | 1 | | | pjh | | | | | ₽jh
Pjh | | | | 1 | (a) For guard duty and general in-
structional purposes. |
| 2
4 | Captains | Plh |) | | 5 | P2 ^h | P5 ^h | | pįħ | 9 | P2 ^h | P7 h | | pjh | | (h) No horses furnished. Horse equip- |
| 4
5 | Ist Lieutenants | P2h | ≀ ⊺ | 5 | 5 6 | 1 | P 10 h | | 5 . | , | - | P14 ^h | | | •• | ment is furnished for the use of |
| 6 | 2nd Lieutenants | ۹ ا ^م | , | ^۹ ۱۹ | ſĨ | PIN | P5* | | | 19 | ₽2 ^ħ | P7 ^h | ļ . | ⁶ 2 ^h | 26 | conditioning and training remounts. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | 1 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 6 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 39 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 8 | Quartermaster Sergeant, Sen. Gr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | As-Superintendent | ļ | Í. | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | NOTE Animals for hauling carts, |
| 10 | Quartermaster Sergeants | | 1 | |] | · · | | | 1 | 1 . | · | | 1 | | i i | and wagons, will be taken from |
| 11 | As-Sergeants Major | [| | | | 1 | | | i | 1 | 1 | | | | 7 | those on hand at the depot, and |
| 12 | As-1st Sergeants | P I N | 1 | | 1 | · · | PGh | | 1 | 5 | | ۶7 ^۴ | | | 8 | will not be furnished separately |
| 13 | As-Supply Sergeants | P h | | | i i | | PEN | | 1 | 6 | | Pyh | i i | | 3 | to the organization. |
| 14 | As-Clerks | 1 ' | í – | 1 | ' I | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | | | 3 | |
| 15 | Sergeants, 1st Class | | | | | . * | | I.P. | 1 | 1 î | - | | I.p. | i | ĩ | |
| 16 | As-Foreman Carpenters | | | | | | | • | | l i | 2 | | · · | | 2 | |
| 17 | As-Foreman Plumbers | | | | | | | | | | Î | | | | Î | |
| 18 | As-Forage Masters | | 1 | i i | | | | | | Ĺ | l i l | | | | i | |
| 19 | Sergeants | 6 ^h | 5 a. | | 7 | ' | 30 ^h | 2 | | 32 | | 42 ^h | 2 | | 44 | |
| | As-Checkers | 0 | ļΓ. | | · ' | 2 | 50 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 42 | 2 | | 44 | |
| 20
21 | As-Clerks | 1 | | | | | 5 | | | 7 | 2 | 7 | | | 2
9 | |
| 21 | | 5 | 1 | 1 | : i
5 | 2 | 25 | | | 25 | ~ | 35 | | | 35 | |
| 22 | As-Horseshoers | | | | j l | | 5 | | | 5 | | 7 | | | 7 | |
| 23 | As-Saddlers | | 1 | | - 1 | | 5 | | | 5 | | 7 | | | , 7 | |
| 24 | Corporals | 12 ^h | ţ | | 12 | | 60 ^h | | | 60 | | 84 | | | 84 | |
| 25
26 | Cooks | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | 15 | | | 15 | | 21 | | | 21 | |
| 20
27 | Farriers | , ¹ | 1 | 2 ^{hp} | 2 | | 21 | | 6 ^{h p} | 6 | | 21 | | 6 ^{h p} | 6 | |
| 28 | Privates, 1st Class | 5 | 5 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | - | v | |
| 29
29 | Privates | \$ 119 ^h | 3 | lpb | 123 | | 595 [•] | 8 | 3 hp | 606 | | 833 ^h | 8 | 3 ^{h p} | 844 | |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 150 | 4 | 3 | 157 | 12 | 750 | 11 | 9 | 782 | 4 | 1050 | - 11 | 9 | 1084 | |
| 31 | Aggregate | 154 | 5 | 4 | 163 | 16 | 770 | 13 | 12 | 811 | 20 | 1078 | 13 | 12 | 1123 | |
| 32 | Carts, Water, I-mule, QMC | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| 33 | Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, QMC | 1 | | | i | | 3 | | i | 3 | | | | | | |
| 34 | Wagons, Escort, 4-mule, QMC | 6 | | 1 | 6 | | 30 | | | 30 | | 50 | | | 50 | |
| 35 | Cars, Motor, QMC | | | [| | L 1 | | | | 1 | L 1 | | | | 1 | |
| 36 | Motorcycles with side cars, QMC | 1 | | | 1 | i i | | l | | i i | 1 1 | | | | I. | |
| 37 | Trucks, 2-ton, QMC | | ļ. | 1 | | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| 38 | Pistols | 6 | ł. | 4 | 10 | 4 | 30 | l I | 12 | 46 | 6 | 42 | | 12 | 60 | |
| 39 | Rifles (a) | l xõ | 1 | ` | 20 | | 100 | | l | 100 | | 140 | [| | 140 | |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | ì | 1 | | |

TABLE 601. - ARMY AIR SERVICES (s)

| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ö | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|--------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| - | | | | | | | | | | ATTA | CHED | L | | |
| • | UHITS | Headquar ter s | 2 Air Parks
(Table 630) | 2 Army Observation
Wings (Table 610) | l Balloon Wing
(Table 607) | l Monoplane Pursuit
Wing (Table 613) | l Day Bombardment
Group (Table 620) | Total | Med. Dept. and
Chaplains (Tables
607, 610, 613,
620, 630) | Tables
520) | Artillery
(Table 610) | Intelligence (Table
610, 613, 620) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier Generals | *1 | | | | | | I | | | | | | |
| 34007 | Colonels.
L'eutenant Colonels.
"ajors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants. | * t
 ^{p1*n} 2*
*2 ^{bp} | 2
2
6 | ∠
5
20
92
48∠ | 1
3
20
46 |
3
 0
37
 84 | 1
3
11
24 | 4
12
40
162
674 | ן
ו
ומ | * *
10 | ó | * *
* *
0 | 4
12
43
164
714 | (a) Adjutant and Operatic
Officer. |
| 9
9 | ∠nd Lieutenants
Cnaplains | *2 ^{en} | 2 | ∠24 | 60 | löð | βΣ | ාර | υ | 30 | | | õoe
o | (b) Aides. (c) I Assistant to Adjutant a
I Assistant to Operations |
| 0 | lotal Commissioned | ъ | ۱∠ | 326 | 131 | 30 | 151 | 1429 | æ | 40 | 6 | ъ | 1510 | Officer. |
| | Field Clerks | 3 | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 | <pre>(d) Regimental Sergeant Majo (f) 2 Clerks, 1 telephonist, matersyste siders</pre> |
| I∠ | Postal Agents | 1 | | | | | | I | | | | | 1 | <pre>motorcycle riders. (g) + telephonist and 4 gene utility.</pre> |
| 13
14 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants | <u>ه</u> ا ي | 4 | 98 | 36 | 49 | 15 | 203 | | | 30 ¹ * | | 203
30 | (h) Maintained by one of the
Squadrons. |
| 15
15 | Sergeants ist Class
Vess Sergeants | ¢ " | 10
2 | 4.22
20 | 175
15 | ∠07
10 | 61
3 | dø2
0 | Zd | | | | 01 Y
0č | (k) For Brigade Headquarters
(m) Clerks. |
| 17
13 | Sergeants
Corporals | sı"
sı" | 18
24 | ∠46
494 | 144
245 | 102
211 | 33
65 | 544
1040 | 28 | 150
50 | 6 | 82k
168 ^{4k} | 730
1142 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever po
sible these positions will |
| 9 | Chauffeurs ist Class | \$∠ | 22 | 212 | 140 | 90 | 26 | 492 | | | | | 492 | be filled by former pilo |
| ۵
۱ | Chauffeurs | \$3
*2 | 44 .
د | 334
120 | 251 | 147
63 | 42
19 | 821
∠69 | | | | | 821
269 | or observers who are unf
by reason of disability |
| 4 | gutlers | *_ | 4. | 56 | 30 | 28 | 3 | 1∠8 | | | | | 128 | service flying but who p |
| 23
. 1 | Privates ist C'ass
Privates | \$5 ⁴
\$5 ⁹ | 68
108 | 760
1018 | 527
1067 | 311
491 | 91
 4 | 1762
2830 | 61
54 | 270 | | 6 | 18∠3
3160 | sess the necessary techn
qualifications. |
| 24
D | Total Enlisted | 23 | 312 | 3786 | 2631 | 1709 | 510 | 9021 | 171 | 530 | - 0 | 50 | 9758 | (p) Must be a pilot and acti-
flyer. |
| 26 | |
اک | 324 | 4612 | 2812 | 2010 | 661 | 10450 | 197 | | 12 | 38 | 11268 | (s) Size varies with type and
quantity of ground troop: |
| | Aggregate | | 324 | 4012 | 2012 | 2010 | 001 | 104:0 | 197 | | 12 | | 10 | in the Army. |
| 27 ;
28 ; | Ambulances, Notor | 3 | 8 | 96 | 19 | 27 | в | 161 | 10 | | | 6 | 167 | (t) Balloon Officer.(*) Armed with pistol. |
| 24 | Cars, Motor, Light | | | 18 | | 9 | 3 | 30 | | 1 | | | 30 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 30 | Motorcycles with side cars | ż | 20 | 232 | - 53 | 81 | 23 | 411 | | | | 12 | 423 | |
| 3⊤
3∠ | Motorcycles
Trucks, Motor 3 Ton | | 36 | 18 | | 9
82 | 3
21 | 30
312 | | | | 6 | 36
318 | |
| 55 | Trucks, Motor 3 Ton F. W. D.
Standard | | | | 90 | | | 90 | | | | 5 | 90 | |
| 54
// | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | 4 | 40 | | 20 | 6 | 70 | | | | | 70 | |
| 35
36 | Trucks, Motor 172 Ton
Trucks, Motor, Lighting | 1 | 24 | 194
6 | 49 | 96 | 28 | 392
7 | | | | | 392
7 | |
| 37 | Trucks, Motor, Photo | | | 8 | | | | 8 | | | | | 8 | |
| 50 | Irucks, Motor, Radio | | | 6 | | 3 | , + | 10 | | | | | 10 | |
| 3-j.!
4∵ | Trucks, Motor, Winch
Trucks, Motor, Tender | | 1 | | 15
15 | | | 15
15 | | | | | 15
15 | |
| 40
41 | Trailers 3 ion | | 6 | 78 | 21 | 39 | 12 | 135 | | | | | 135 | |
| 4∠ | Trailers 1/2 Ton | 2 | 34 | 104 | | 48 | 10 | 198 | | | | ъ | 204 | |
| 43 | Trailers Ton | | _∠0 | 18∠ | | 91 | 27 | 220 | | | | | <i>22</i> 0 | |
| 4.4
4-5 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 2 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 30 | | | | | 30 | |
| 4⊖
4⊖ | Trailers, Photo
Trailers, Radio | | | 3
6 | | 3 | | - 8
10 | | | | | ы
Ю | |
| ∓⊂
∔7 | Trailers, Water Tank | | łı | Ŭ | 15 | | 1 1 | 15 | | | 1 | | 15 | |
| ы | Airplanes | 4 ^h | | 440 | | 229 | 76 | 749 | | | | | 749 | |
| 49 | Balloons | | | | 15 | | | 15 | | | | | 15 | |
| -00 | Pistols | 13 | 30 | 1372 | 248 | 454 | 197 | 2314 | | 571 | 12 | 32 | 2929 | 1 |
| 51 '
52 | RiflesRifles, Automatic | 18 | 294 | 3240 | 2564
15 | 1556 | 464 | 8136
15 | | | | | ช136
15 | |
| 53
53 | Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft- | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | mounts | | | | 90 | | | 90 | | | ł | | 90 | |
| 54 | Guns, Machine Synchronized | 8 ^h | в | 924 | | 480 | 158 | 1578 | | | | | 1578 | |
| σē. | Guns, Machine, Flexible | 8 | 8 | 924 | 1 | 4 | 158 | 1102 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 110∠ | I |

TABLE 606. - OBSERVATION SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| I | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| | • | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | ۱
۳ | | | I FLIGHT | | | | | | |
| UNITS | Headquarters
(1st Section) | Supply and Trans-
portation
(2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquarters | 6 Air Sections | Total I Flight | Total 3 Flights
(4th to 21st
Sections) | Total | Ordnance Dept.
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| Majors | * ** | | | | | | | i i | | 1 | (a) Adjutant.(b) Engineer Officer and Radio Officer. |
| Captains | • | | | +1** | 6d-29# | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 4 | flies with the squadron Commander. |
| lst Lieutenants | •1ªn | * j ⁿ | *2 ^{bn} | | *3P | 8
3 | 4
و | ∠5
 I∡ | * 1 * | 25
13 | (a) American |
| Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 2 | I | 11 | łz | 36 | 42 | 1 | ز4 | Fitter (machinist), Rigger, and
Radio Mechanic and operator.
[g] Sergeant Major. |
| Vastar Electricians | | | *6 ^f | | | | | | | 5 | (h) I Supply Sergeant and (Truckmaster,
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechani- |
| Ordnance Sergeants | | | 5 | | | | | , | *1 | | |
| Sergeants, 1st Class | * j g | \$2 ^h | \$i°° | | \$6 ¹ | 6 | ы | 22 | | 22 | (k) Radio mechanic and operator, fitter
(general), and (rigger. |
| Mess Sergeants | | \$1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | (engine). |
| Sergeants | \$ I ^m | ا نادې | | | | 2 | 6 | - 11 | | 16 | (m) Clerk. |
| | \$1" | \$1 | | | | | | | 3 * ° | | positions should be filled by former |
| | | | \$2 | | | | | | | | reacon of disability for convice |
| | | | | | 20 | , | 9 | | | | flying and who possess the necessary |
| | *.2 | | | | | | | | | | (0) carpenter,) instrument repairer, |
| Privates, 1st Class | \$ I ^m | \$4 ^r | \$12 ⁵ | | \$4 ¹ | 4 | 12 | 29 | | 29 | |
| Privates | | \$2 ⁿ | \$4* | | \$ 4* | 14 | 42 | 48 | •ي∙ | 57 | <pre>(q) I Fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine),
and 2 riggers.</pre> |
| Total Enlisted | 6 | źó | 31 | | 35 | 35 | 105 | 108 | ıв | 186 | (r) 3 Motorcycle riders and clerk. (s) acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2
sailmakers, carpenter, instrument
repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 |
| Aggregate | 9 | 27 | 33 | + | 46 | 47 | 141 | 210 | ^b el | 229 | radio mechanics and operators.
(t) fitter (turner), electrician, and
2 fitters (engine). |
| Cars, Motor | | 4 | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | (u) Store-men.
(v) Coppersmith, vulcanizer, instru- |
| Cars, Motor, Light | | 1 | | | | | | ł | | 4 | ment repairer, and I carpenter.
(w) I instrument repairer, I coppersmith, |
| wotorcycles with side cars | | 2 | 2 | | z | 2 | 6 | 10 | | 10 | I carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters |
| wotorcycles | | 1 | | | | | |) | | | (engine), 2 motorcycle riders, and 3
for general utility. |
| Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | | (x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer
and machine gun instructor. |
| | | - | 2 | | 0 | | | | | 2 | (y) is water trailer.
(z) NOTE. — In case the squadron is called |
| | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | ° | | | | upon to operate alone, and not as a |
| | | | 2 | | | | | | | | tached to it, while thus operating |
| | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 3 | teriel |
| Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | i | Medical Dept.: Ist Lieutenant; Ser-
geant; private, Ist class (chauffeur); |
| Airpianes | | | | | 8 | 8 | 24 | ∠4 | | 24 | private and ambulance motor, M.D. |
| Pistols | 6 | 7 | 7 | I. | 11 | 12 | 36 | 56 | 19 | 75 | incernigence. I for Liebtenant (branch fin- |
| Rifles | 3 | 20 | 26 | | 35 | 35 | 105 | 154 | | 154 | (draftsman) \$2 Corporals () draftsman |
| Guns, Machine, Synchronized | | 1 | | | 16 | | | | | | and clerk): and \$2 privates and i |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <pre>Artillery: *1 is Lieutenant (liaison be-
tween the artillery and the squadron);
and \$) Corporal (clerk).
infantry: *1 Major or Captain (attached
from the division with which the squad-
ron works). Changed every two or three
weeks. Purpose is to improve the know-
ledge of the functioning of aviation
and infantry with each other.
Air Service:
1 Lighting truck and \$1 chauffeur.
1 Photo truck and photo trailer with \$1
chauffeur.
1 Photo truck and radio trailer with \$1
chauffeur and radio trailer with \$1
chauffeur with each as a bale 639.
Cl Car, Motor, and \$1 chauffeur.
1 Photo section when necessary, table 639.
Cl Car, Motor, and \$1 chauffeur.
2 Motorycles with side cars and \$2 pri-
vates, 1st class as rider.
1 Motorycle with \$1 private, 1st class, as
rider.
This transportation is to be placed at the
disposal of the Branch intelligence
Officer for the dissemination of intel-
ligence gained by the squadron.∃
(*) Armed with pistol.</pre> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | (AA) Must be a pilot or observer.
(OO) Radio mechanic and operator. |
| | Aajors | Aajors | Aajors> | $\frac{1}{2}$ <td>$\frac{1}{2}$<td>$a_1 b_1 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1$</td><td>$a_{1}^{A} c_{1}^{A} c_{2}^{A} c_{$</td><td>$\vec{x}$ \vec{x} \vec{x}</td><td>Ξ G G G G G F F F aglors</td><td>Ξ G U Ξ u P P<td>Image: Constraint of the second sec</td></td></td> | $\frac{1}{2}$ <td>$a_1 b_1 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1$</td> <td>$a_{1}^{A} c_{1}^{A} c_{2}^{A} c_{$</td> <td>$\vec{x}$ \vec{x} \vec{x}</td> <td>Ξ G G G G G F F F aglors</td> <td>Ξ G U Ξ u P P<td>Image: Constraint of the second sec</td></td> | $a_1 b_1 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_2 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1 c_1$ | $a_{1}^{A} c_{1}^{A} c_{2}^{A} c_{$ | \vec{x} | Ξ G G G G G F F F aglors | Ξ G U Ξ u P <td>Image: Constraint of the second sec</td> | Image: Constraint of the second sec |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|-----------|---|
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | 3 Groups
(Table 608) [†] | Total | Medical Dept.
Attached
(Table 608) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonels | | | I | | 1 | (a) Radio Officer. |
| 3 | Lieutenant Colonels | * i | | ł | } | 1 | |
| 4 | Majors | | 3 | 3 | l | 3 | (f) Wing Headquarters utilized to command all Balloor |
| 5 | Captains | *2
1 | 18 | 20 | | 20 | Groups in one Air Brigade. |
| 6 | Ist Lieutenants | i ª | 45 | 46 | 3 | 49 | |
| 7 | 2nd Lieutenants | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 8 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 126 | 131 | 3 | 134 | |
| | Notes Cluster States | | 36 | 36 | ···= | 36 | (§) Armed with rifle. |
| 9 | Master Electricians | \$1 | 174 | 175 | 18 | 193 | |
| 2 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 21 | 1/4 | 1/5 | 10 | 15 | |
| | Sergeants | | 144 | 144 | 3 | 147 | |
| 2 | Corporals | 2 | 243 | 245 | | 245 | |
| 4 | Chauffeurs 1st Class | \$2 | 138 | 140 | | 140 | |
| 5 | Chauffeurs | \$2 | 249 | 251 | | 251 | |
| б.: | Cooks | •• | 51 | 51 |] | 51 | |
| 7 | Buglers | | 30 | 30 | ! | 30 | |
| é | Privates, ist Class | \$2 | 525 | 527 | 33 | 560 | |
| 9 | Privates | \$2 | 1065 | 1067 | 15 | 1082 | |
| 0 | Total Enlisted | 11 | 2670 | 2681 | 69 | 2750 |] |
| I. | Aggregate | 16 | 2796 | 2812 | 72 | 2884 | |
| 2 | Cars, Motor | | 18 | 19 | | 19 | 1 |
| 23 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | 2 | 51 | 53 | | 53 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton F. D. W. Standard | - | 90 | 90 | 1 | 90 | |
| 5 | Trucks, Motor 1/2 Ton | 1 | 48 | 49 | 1 | 49 | |
| 6 | Trucks, Motor, Winch | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| 7 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 8 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | 1 |
| 9 | Trailers, Water Tank | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 0 | Balloons | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| | Pistols | 5 | 243 | 248 | | 248 | |
| 2 | Rifles | | 2553 | 2564 | 1 | 2564 | 1 |
| 33 | Rifles automatic | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 4 | Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft mounts | | 90 | 90 | 1 | 90 | |

TABLE 608. - BALLOON GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| ŝ | Series F TABLE 608 BALLOON GROUP, AIR SERVICE Sept. 8, 19 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---|-----------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | |
| ı | UNITS | Head-
quarters | 5
Companies
Table 609 | Total | Medical
Dept.
Attached
Table 609 | Aggregate | REMARKS | | | | | | |
| 2 | Majors | *1 | | | | | (*) Armed with pistol. | | | | | | |
| 3 | Captains | * | 5 | 6 | | 6 | (s) Armed with rifle. | | | | | | |
| 4 | Ist Lieutenants. | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 16 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 40 | 42 | l | 43 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Master Electrician | *2 | 10 | 12 | | 12 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Sergeants, 1st Class | \$3 | 55 | 58 | 6 | 64 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Mess Sergeants | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 0 | Sergeants | \$3 | 45 | 48 | 1 | 49 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Corporals | \$6 | 75 | 81 | | 81 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$6 | 40 | 46 | | 46 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Chauffeurs | \$8 | 75 | 83 | | 83 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Cooks | *2 | 15 | 17 | | 17 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bugiers | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Privates, 1st Class | \$5 | 170 | 175 | 1 11 | 186 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Privates | \$5 | 350 | 355 | 5 | 360 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Total Enlisted | 40 | 850 | 890 | 23 | 913 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Aggregate | 42 | 890 | 932 | 24 | 956 | | | | | | | |
| 0 | Cars. Motor, 7 Pass | 1 | 5 | 6 | | 6 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | 2 | 15 | 17 | | 17 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton F. W. Standard | - | 30 | 30 | | 30 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Trucks, Motor, i 1/2 ton | 1 | 15 | 16 | | 16 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Trucks, Motor, Winch | | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Trailers, Kitchen Rolling | | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Trailers, Water Tank | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Balloons | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Pistols | 6 | 75 | 81 | | 81 | | | | | | | |
| 0 | Rifles | 36 | 815 | 851 | | 851 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rifles, Automatic | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts | | 3C | 30 | | 30 | | | | | | | |

TABLE 609. -- BALLOON COMPANY, AIR SERVICE

| | TABLE 609
Series F | BALI | OON COMP | ANY, AIR | SERVICE
Sept 8, 1918 |
|----------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| <u> </u> | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| ŀ | UNITS | Total
1 Company | Medical
Department
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | *1 | | - <u> </u> | (c) Observer. |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | 20*3 | | 3 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | 3e*4 | | 4 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 8 | | 8° | |
| 6 | Master Electricians | *2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | \$11 | 1 | 12 | |
| 8 | Mess Sergeants | 51 | | 1 | |
| 9 | Sergeants | \$9 | | 9 | |
| 10 | Corporals | \$ 15 | | 15 | |
| 41 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$8 | | 8 | |
| 12 | Chauffeurs | \$15 | | 15 | |
| 13 | Cooks | *3 | | 3 | |
| 14 | Buglers | *2 | | 2 | |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | \$34 | 2 | 36 | |
| 16 | Privates | \$70 | | 71 | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 170 | 4 | 174 | |
| 13 | Aggregate | 178 | 4 | 182 | |
| 19 | Cars. Motor, 7 Pass | 1 1 | | | |
| 20 | Motorcycles, with Sidecars | 3 | 1 | 3 | |
| 21 | Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton, F. W. D. Standard | 6 | 1 | 6 | |
| 22 | Trucks, Motor, 11/2 Ton | 3 | 1 | 3 | |
| 23 | Trucks, Motor, Winch | i i | | 1 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | 1 | 1 | 1. | |
| 25 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 26 | Trailers, Water Tank | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 27 | Balloons | | 1 | | |
| 28 | Pistols | 15 | | 15 | |
| 29 | Rifles | 163 | | 163 | |
| 30 | Rifles , Automatic | 1 | | I I | |
| 31 | Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft mounts | 6 | ! | 6 | |

TABLE 610. - ARMY OBSERVATION WING, AIR SERVICE

| | Series F | | | | | | | | | | | Sept. 8, 1918 |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | ATTA | CHED | | - | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | l Photo Section
(Table 631) | l Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 611) | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and Chaplains
(Tables 611 & 630) | Ordnance Depart-
ment (Table 611) | Artillery
(Table 611) | Intelligence
(Table 611) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | *1
*3 ^{an} | 1 |

 | 3
9
42
237
[]] |
3
 0
46
24
 12 | 4 | 3
9 | 3 | 3 | 1
3
10
46
254
121
2 | (a) I Adjutant, I operation officer, I for pay rolls. (b) I regimental Sergeant Major and I for pay rolls. (c) I Clerk and 2 pay rolls. (d) I Clerk and 3 pay rolls. (f) I Clerk, I telephonist, and 2 motor cycle riders. |
| 9 | Total commissioned | 4 | l | 6 | 402 | 413 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 427 | (g) I telephonist and 4 general utility (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons
the wing. |
| 0
12
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
0
21 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals .
Chauffeurs, Ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class | *2 ^b
\$1 ^m
\$3 ^c
\$4 ^d
\$1
\$3
*2
*2
*2
\$4 ^f
\$5 ^g | 1
3
9
1
1
15 | 2
5
1
9
12
11
22
4
2
34
54 | 45
204
9
108
222
93
141
57
24
327
450 | 49
211
10
123
247
106
167
63
28
380
509 | 3
7
12
16 | 9
45
27
81 | 3 | 3
6
3 | 49
9
214
10
178
283
106
167
63
28
392
609 | (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Wherever possible thes
positions should be filled by forme
pilots and observers who are unfit,
reason of disability, for service
flying and who possess the necessar
technical qualifications. (*) Armed with pistol. (*) Armed with rifle. |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 27 | 30 | 156 | 1680 | 1893 | 38 | 162 | 3 | 12 | 2108 | |
| 3 | Aggregate | 31 | 31 | 162 | 2082 | 2306 | 44 | 174 | 6 | 15 | 2545 | |
| 44
55
67
78
90
11
22
33
45
56
77
89
90
11
22
34
55
67
78
90
01
12
34
55
67
78
90
01
12
34
55
67
78
90
01 | Ambulances, Motor | 2
2
1
1
1
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2 | 2 1 1 1 31 | 4
10
18
2
12
12
3
17
10
1
1
14
147
4
4 | 42
9
66
18
84
3
3
3
3
81
9
3
3
219
630
1452
456 | 48
9
116
9
86
20
97
3
4
3
99
10
4
3
220
91
10
4
3
220
666
1620
462 | 3 | 174 | 6 | 3
6
3
3
3
3
12 | 3
51
9
122
89
20
97
3
4
3
39
55
91
10
4
3
220
462
2462 | |

Series F

TABLE 611. - ARMY OBSERVATION GROUP, AIR SERVICE

Sept. 8, 1918

| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | · · · · | ŀ | | | | 12 | |
| i | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Supply and Trans-
portation Sec-
tion | Engineering Section | i Photo Section
(Table 631) | 3 Squadrons
(Table 606) | Total | Medical
Department | Ordnance
Department
(Table 606) | Artillery | Intelligence | Aggr egate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Coloneis
Majors
Captains
ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * p
102su | *1 n | *2 ^b
*1 | l | 3
12
75
36 | 1
14
79
37 | i | * | *14* | *1 |
3
 5
82
40 | (a) Adjutant. (b) I Engineer Officer and I Radio
Officer. (c) Observer acts as group operations
officer and flies with group. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | I | 126 | 134 | 1 | 4 | I | 1 | 141 | commander. |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 | Master Electrians
Ordnance Sergeants.
Sergeants, Ist Class
Mess Sergeants.
Corporals.
Chauffeurs, Ist Class.
Chauffeurs.
Cooks.
Buglers.
Privates, Ist Class
Privates. | * 9
*2
\$2
\$2 | \$39
\$49
*1
\$5 ^f
\$4 | \$2 ^{**} | 1
3
9
1
1
15 | 15
66
3
63
27
42
18
6
87
144 | 15
68
36
74
31
47
19
8
109
150 | 1
2
4 ^j
5 | 3
15
9
27 | * m | ş∣t
ltg2lm
Ş∣ | 15
3
69
3
54
89
31
47
19
8
113
183 | (d) Liaison Officer detailed from the
artillery. (f) Motorcycle Riders. 3 are for the
motorcycles Placed by the A. S.
at the disposal of the B. I. O. (g) Sergeant-Major. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrors
in the group. (i) Compass Officer. (j) I Chauffeur of the ambulance. (L) Draftsmen. (m) Clerks. |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 7 | 17 | 2 | 30 | 504 | 560 | 12 | 54 | 1 | 4 | 631 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible |
| 21 | Aggregate | 10 | 18 | 5 | 31 | 630 | 694 | 13 | 57 | 2 | 5 | 771 | these positions should be filled
by former pilots or observers |
| 22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
3 | Ambulances, Motor | ^h
6
4
2 ^h | 2
2
1
1
1
1
2
16 | 32 | 2
1
1
1 | 12
3
30
3
21
6
27
12
9
9
27
3
72
168
462
150
150 | 4
 3
 4
 2
 2
 6
 2
 1
 1
 2
 1
 1
 2
 1
 1
 2
 1
 1
 2
 7
 3
 1
 1
 2
 1
 2
 1
 2
 1
 2
 1
 2
 1
 2
 1
 1
 1
 2
 2
 6
 2
 2
 6
 2
 2
 6
 2
 2
 6
 2
 1
 1
 1
 2
 2
 6
 2
 1
 1
 1
 2
 2
 6
 2
 1
 1
 1
 1
 2
 2
 6
 2
 1
 1 | 1 | 57 | 2 | 1°
2
1°
1
1
2° |
 5]
3
4
23
6
229

1
1
23
27
7
3
1
270
3
270
3
270
488
488
482
152 | who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) This transportation is provided and maintained by the M. T. S. to the A. S. but the A. S. must place it as the disposal of the B. I. O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the group. Chauffeurs and motor-cycle riders are provided by the A. S. (See notes f and q). (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer when necessary and practicable. (a) I is to the motor transportation at the the disposal of the B.I.O. (r) I is telephonist. (a) Armed with pistol. (b) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 613. - MONOPLACE PURSUIT WING, AIR SERVICE

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---|-------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | Atta | ached | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | ı Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 614) | Total | Medical Dept. and
Chaplains
(Tables614,630) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 614) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Cotonets | •1 | | | | | | | (a) Adjutant, Operations Officer, and for |
| 3 | Lieutenant Colonels | | | 3 | 3 | | | | Payrolis. |
| 4 | Majors | | | , | 10 | | | 10 | (b) as regimental Sergeant Major, and pay rol |
| 4
5 | Captains | #3an | | 35 | 57 | i i | | 57 | (c) Clerk and 2 pay rolls. (d) Clerk and 3 pay rolls. |
| | | 2 | | | | | | | (f) Clerk, telephonist, and ∠ motorcycle |
| 6 | Ist Lieutenants | | 3 | 81 | 84 | 4 | ذ | 51 | riders. |
| 7 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | 165 | 166 | | ્યુ | 175 | (g) Telephonist and 4 general utility. |
| Я | Chaplains | | | | | , | | I | (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wir
(m) Clerks. |
| y | Total Commissioned | 4 | 6 | 291 | 301 | 5 | lź | الاد | (n) Non-flyer. Whenever possible these positions
will be filled by former pilots and observers
who are unfit, by reason of disability, for |
| ю | Master Electricians | *2 ⁶ | 2 | 45 | 49 | | | 49 | service flying and who possess the necessary |
| п | Ordnance Sergeants | - | - | | | | 9 | y. | technical qualifications. |
| 12 | Sergeants, 1st Class | \$17 | 5 | 201 | 207 | 3 | | 210 | (*) Armed with pistoł.(§) Armed with rifle. |
| 13 | Mess Sergeants. | ¥1 | | 9 | 10 | | | 10 | |
| | Sergeants | \$3° | 9 | -
vo | 102 | 7 | 45 | 154 | |
| 14 | - | | | | | | 27 | 238 | |
| 15 | Corporals | \$4 ^d | 12 | 195 | ∠11 | | 21 | | |
| 16 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$1 | <u>п</u> | 78 | 90 | | | 90 | |
| 17 | Chauffeurs | \$2 | 22 | 123 | 147 | | | 147 | |
| 18 | Cooks | *2 | 4 | 57 | δġ | | | 63 | |
| 19 | Buglers | *:z | 2 | 24 | 28 | | | ∠B | |
| 20 | Privates, 1st Class | \$4 [†] | 34 | 273 | 311 | 12 | | 325 | |
| ∠١ | Privates | \$5 ^{\$} | 54 | 43∠ | 491 | 16 | 81 | 568 | |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 26 | 156 | 1527 | 1709 | 38 | 162 | 6061 | |
| 25 | Aggregate | 30 | 162 | 818 | 2010 | 43 | 174 | <i>∠∠2</i> 7 | |
| 24 | Ambulances, Motor | | | | | 5 | | 5 | |
| 25 | Cars, Motor | 2 | 4 | 24 | 27 | | | 27 | |
| 20 | Cars, Motor, Light | - | | 9 | 9 | | | | |
| 20 | Notorcycles, with side cars | 2 | ю | 69 | 81 | | | 81 | |
| | | 2 | I IN | 9 | 9 | | | 9 | |
| 28 | Motorcycles | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Trucks, Motor, 3-ton | 1 | 81 | 63 | 82 | | | 82 | |
| 50 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | 2 | 8 | 20 | | | 20 | |
| 31 | Trucks, Motor, 1-1/2 ton | | 12 | 84 | 96 | | | 90 | |
| 32 | Trucks, Motor, Radio | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 35 | Trailers, 3-ton | | 3 | 36 | 39 | | | 39 | |
| 34 | Trailers, 1.1/2 ton | 1 | 17 | 30 | 48 | | | 48 | |
| 35 | Trailers, 1 ton | | 10 | 81 | 91 | | | 91 | |
| 36 | Trailers, kitchen, rolling | | 1 | 9 | 10 | | | ю | |
| 37 | Trailers, Radio | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 38 | Airplanes | 1 h | | 228 | 229 | | | 22 | |
| 39 | Pistols | 10 | 15 | 4.4 | 454 | | 174 | 628 | |
| 40 | Rifles | 20 | 147 | 1389 | 1556 | | 1 | 1556 | |
| 41 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 21 | 4 | 474 | 480 | | | 480 | |
| 42 | Guns, Machine, Elexible | - | 4 | | 4 | | | 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 614. -- MONOPLACE PURSUIT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | Series F | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Sept. 8, 1918
10 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | | 4 | 5 | • | | | 9 | 10 |
| I | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Supply and Trans-
portation Section | Engineer Section | 3 Squadrons
(Table 615) | Total | Medical Dept. | Ordnance Bept. page
(Table 615) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonels | * 1 ^p | | | | 1 | | | 1 | (a) Adjutant and operations Officer. |
| 3 | Majors | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | (b) Engineer Officer and Radio Officer. |
| 4 | Captains | *∠ ^{an} | | | 9 | | | | н – | (f) Motorcycle riders.
(g) Sergeant Major. |
| 5 | Ist Lieutenants | | *In | ₹2 ⁶ | ∠4 | ∠7 | 1 | 1 | 29 | (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the |
| Ó | 2nd Lieutenants | | | | 54 | 55 | | 3 | 58 | group.
(i) Compass Officer. |
| | | | | | | | | | | (j) Chauffeur of the ambulance. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 5 | 90 | 97 | 1 | 4 | 102 | <pre>(m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Wherever possible these position</pre> |
| в | Master Electricians | | | | 15 | 15 | | | 15 | should be filled by former pilots or observer
who are unfit, by reason of disability for |
| 9 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | | | *3 | 5 | service flying and who possess the necessary |
| 10 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 1*9 | | | 60 | 67 | 1 | | ńв | technical qualifications. |
| H | Mess Sergeants | | | | 3 | 5 | | | 5 | (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (r) telephonist. |
| ١2 | Sergeants | | | | 50 | 30 | 2 | *15 | 47 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 13 | Corporals | | | \$2" | 63 | 65 | | ý | 74 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 14 | Chauffeurs, ist Class | | \$2 | | 24 | 26 | | | 26 | |
| 15 | Chauffeurs | | \$2 | | <i>3</i> 9 | 41 | | | 41 | |
| Ιú | (ooks | | *1 | | 18 | 19 | | | લ | |
| 17 | Buglers | *2 | | | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | |
| ю | Privates, 1st Class | \$2" | \$2* | | ; d7 | 91 | 4 ^{1 j} | | 95 | |
| 19 | Privates | 2" | \$4 | | 138 | 144 | 2 | 27 | 170 | |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 7 | 41 | 2 | 489 | 509 | 12 | 54 | 575 | |
| 21 | Aggregate | 10 | 12 | 5 | 579 | 606 | 13 | *58 | 677 | |
| 22 | Ambulances, Motor | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 23 | Cars, Motor | | 2 | [| 6 | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 24 | Cars, Motor, Light | | | | 3 | 5 | | | 3 | |
| 25 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | | 2 | | 21 | 23 | | | 23 | |
| 26 | Motorcycles | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 27 | Trucks, Motor, 3-ton | | | | - 21 | 21 | | | 21 | |
| 28 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| Ð | Trucks, Motor, -1/2 ton | | <u>і</u> і | | 27 | 28 | | | 28 | |
| 50 | Trucks, Motor, Radio | | ļ. | | | 5 | | | 1 | |
| 51 | Trailers, 3-ton | | | | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | |
| 52 | Trailers, 1-1/2 ton | | 1 | | 9 | 10 | | | 0 | |
| 35 | Trailers, 1-ton | | | | 27 | 27 | | | 27 | |
| 34 | Trailers, Kitchens, Rolling | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 35 | Trailers, Radio | | | | | <u>۱</u> | | | 1 | |
| 36 | Airplanes | I h | | | 75 | 76 | | | 76 | |
| 37 | Pistols | 6 | 2 | 3 | 132 | 143 | | 94 | 201 | |
| 38
40 | Rifles | 4 | 10 | 2 | 447 | 463 | | | 463 | |
| 3 9 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | ∠" | | | 156 | 158 | | | 158 | |

TABLE 615. - MONOPLACE PURSUIT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| | Series F | | | | | E PURSU | | | | | | Sept. 8, 1918 |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | _ | | | NE FLIGH | T | | | lent | | |
| , i | UNITS | Headquarters
(1st Section) | Supply and
Transportation
(2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquarters | 6 Air Sections | Total: i flight | Total: 3 Flights
(4th to 21st
Sections) | Total | Ordnance Department
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Majors | *1 ^p | | | | | | | | | 1 | (a) Adjutant and operations |
| 3
4
5 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *2 ^{an} | *Iu | *2 ^{bn} | ₹ [₽] | *2 ^p
*5 ^p | 1
2
5 | 3
6
15 | 3
8
18 | *1× | 3
8
19 | officer.
(b) engineer Officer and radio
Officer.
(c) For squadron Commander. Main- |
| б | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | в | 24 | | I | 31 | tained by one of the flights.
(d) Radio mechanic and operator. |
| - | | | | n-f | | | R | | | | | (e) Armorers. |
| 7
8
9
10 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants | 6 ا + | \$2 ^h
\$1 | *5 ^f
\$1 ^d | | \$6 ¹ | 6 | 18 | 5
22 | *1 | 5
1
22
1 | (f) Electrician, fitter (engine
 fitter (machinist), rigger,
and radio mechanic and
operator. |
| П | Sergeants | | لزي | \$3 [*] | | \$2 [∟] | 2 | 6 | ю | *5* | 15 | (g) Sergeant Major. |
| 12 | Corporals | s i‴ | \$1 | \$4° | | \$59 | 5 | 15 | 21 | *3* | 24 | (h) Supply Sergeant and truck-
master. |
| 13
14 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | \$3
\$4 | \$2 | | \$1
\$3 | 1 | 3
9 | 8
13 | | 6
13 | (i) Riggers (rated as aviation
mechanicians). |
| 15 | Cooks | | *6 | | | • • • | | , | 6 | | 6 | (j) Assistant truckmaster. |
| 6 | Buglers | *2 | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | (k) radio mechanic and operator, |
| 7 | Privates, 1st Class | \$I ^m | \$4 | \$12 ⁵ | | \$4 ^t | 4 | 12 | 29 | •ن• | 29 | fitter (general), and 1 rigger
(L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitt |
| 8 | Privates | \$1 | \$2" | \$4 [*] | | \$13" | 13 | 39 | 40 | | 55 | (engine). |
| 9 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 24 | 31 | | 34 | 34 | 102 | 163 | 18 | 181 | (m) Clerk.
(n) Non-Flyers. Whenever possible |
| 0 | Aggregate | 9 | 25 | 33 | 1 | 41 | 42 | 126 | 193 | 19 | 212 | these positions should be fill
by former pilots who are unfit
by reason of disability, for |
| 1
2 | Cars, motor
Cars, motor, light | | 2
1 | | | | | | 2
1 | | 2
1 | service flying and who possess
the necessary technical qualif
cations. |
| 3 | Motorcycles with side cars
Motorcycles | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | + | 3 | 7 | | 7 | (o) Carpenter, instrument re-
pairer, and ∠ radio mechanics. |
| 5
5 | Trucks, Motor, 3-ton | | | | | 2 | 2 | б | 7 | | 7 | (p) Must be a pilot and active fly |
| 6 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | <pre>(q) fitter (general), 2 fitters
(engine), and 2 riggers.</pre> |
| 7 | Trucks, Motor, 1-1/2 ton | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | (r) 3 Motorcycle riders and cler |
| в
9 | Trailers, 3-ton
Trailers, 1-1/2 ton | | 2 ⁹
3 | 2 | | | | | 4 | | 4 | (s) Acetylene welder, 2 black- |
| 0 | Trailers, I-ton | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | smiths, 2 sail makers carpente
 instrument repairer, 2 motor |
| I | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | cycle riders, and 3 radio mech
ics and operators. |
| 2 | Airplanes
Pistols | ۱ [¢]
6 | 7 | 7 | | 8
7 | 8
8 | 24
24 | 25
44 | 19 | 25
63 | (t) Fitter (turner), electrici |
| 2
4 | Rifles | 3 | 18 | 26 | | ,
34 | 8
34 | 24
102 | 44
149 | 19 | 149 | and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men. |
| 5 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 2 | 2 | | | 16 | 16 | 48 | 52 | | 52 | (v) Coppersmith, vulcanizer,
instrument repairer, and car |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | penter. (w) instrument repairer, coppesmith, carpenter, 2 riggers, fitters (engine), motorcyclerider, and 3 for general utili(x) Acts both as squadron ordnarce Officer and machine gun instrutor. (y) is water trailer. (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 620. - DAY BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | Series F | | | | | | | | | Sept. 8, 1918 | | |
|----|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| | | | i o
I | | | | ATTA | CHED | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Supply and Trans-
portation Secti | Engineering
Section | 3 Squadrons
(Table 621) | Total | Medical
Department | Ordnance Depart-
ment Table 621 | Aggregate | REMARKS | | |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonels | • 1 ⁰ | | | | | | | 1 | (a) Adjutant. | | |
| 3 | Majors | · | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | (b) Engineer officer and radio officer. | | |
| 4 | Captains | 1c#21an | | | 9 | ii. | | | | (c) Operations officer. Trained as observer. | | |
| 5 | Ist Lieutenants | - | | *20 | 51 | 54 | | *1 | 56 | Flies with group commander. | | |
| 6 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | *,i | 81 | 82 | | 3 | 85 | (f) Motorcycle riders. | | |
| Ŭ | | | | ļ | | | | | | (g) Sergeant Major. | | |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | 44 | 151 | 1 | 4 | 156 | (h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the
group. | | |
| 8 | Master Electricians | | | | 15 | 15 | | | 15 | (i) Compass officer. | | |
| 9 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | | | 3 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | (j) i chauffeur for ambulance. | | |
| 10 | Sergeants, 1st Class | و ا | | | 66 | ഒ | | , | 68 | (m) Clerks. | | |
| 10 | Mess Sergeants. | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | (n) Non-flyer. Whenever possible these posi- | | |
| | , end and a second seco | | | 1 | 33 | 33 | 2 | 15 | 50 | tions should be filled by former pilots
or observers who are unfit, by reason of | | |
| 12 | Sergeants | | | \$2" | 63 | 55
65 | 2 | وہ
ہو | | disability for service flying and who | | |
| 13 | Corporals | | •0 | •2 | | | | 9 | | possess the necessary technical qualifi- | | |
| 14 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | \$2 | | 24 | 26 | | | 26 | cations. | | |
| 15 | Chauffeurs | | \$3 | 1 | 39 | 42 | | | 42 | (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. | | |
| 16 | Cooks | | *1 | | 18 | 19 | | | 19 | (r) (Telephonist. | | |
| 17 | Buglers | 2 | | | 6 | 8 | 4 ^{1 j} | | 8 | (*) Armed with pistol. | | |
| 18 | Privates, 1st Class | \$2 | \$2" | 1 | 87 | 91 | | | 95
173 | (\$) Armed with rifle. | | |
| 19 | Privates | \$2" | \$4 | | 135 | 141 | 5 | 27 | 1/5 | | | |
| × | Total Enlisted | 7 | 12 | 2 | 489 | 510 | 12 | 54 | 576 | | | |
| ∠۱ | Aggregate | 10 | 13 | 5 | 633 | 661 | 13 | 58 | 37:2 | | | |
| 22 | Ambulances, Motor | | | | | | I | | I | | | |
| 23 | Cars, Motor | | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | | | |
| 24 | Cars, Motor, Light | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | | | |
| 25 | Motorcycles, with side cars | | 2 | | 21 | 23 | | | 23 | | | |
| 26 | Motorcycles | | | | 3 | 3 | l | | 3 | | | |
| 21 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | | | 21 | 21 | | | 21 | | | |
| 28 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | | | |
| 29 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2 ton | | 1 | | 27 | 28 | | | 28 | | | |
| 30 | Trucks, Motor, Lighting | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| 31 | Trucks, Motor, Radio | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 32 | Trailers, 3 ton | | | | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | | | |
| 33 | Trailers, 1/2 ton | | 1 | - | 9 | 10 | | | ю | | | |
| 34 | Trailer, ton | | | | 27 | 27 | | | 27 | | | |
| 35 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | j l | 3 | | | |
| 36 | Trailers, Radio | | 1 | 1 | | | | (| 1 | | | |
| 37 | Airplanes | 1 ^b | ł | | 75 | 76 | | | 76 | | | |
| 36 | Pistols | 6 | 2 | 3 | 186 | 197 | | 58 | 255 | | | |
| 39 | Rifles | 4 | п | 2 | 447 | 464 | | | 464 | | | |
| 40 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 2 ^h | | | 156 | 158 | | | 158 | | | |
| 41 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | 2 ^h | | 1 | 156 | 158 | | } | 158 | | | |
| | ,, _,, _ | | | | L | L | | L | | L | | |

TABLE 621. — DAY BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE (A)

| | Series F | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | UWITS | Headquarters
(ist) Section | Supply and Trans-
portation (2nd)
Section | Engineering
(3rd) Section | Headquarters | 6 Air Sections | Total: / Flight | Total: 3 Flights
4th to 21st
Sections | Total | Ordnance Depart-
ment attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * ^p
lan≭∠ldz | ≠ l u | *2 ^{bn} | l P | 2p≖53q
Ab¥9Aq |
୨
୪ | 3
15
24 |
3
 7
∠7 | *1× | ا
17
بك | (a) Adjutant. (b) engineer officer
radio officer. (c) For squadron Commander
tained by one of the f (d) Observers. |
| ò | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 2 | i | 13 | 14 | 42 | 48 | 1 | 49 | (e) Armorers.
(f) Felectrician, Fitte |
| 7
9
0 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants
Sergeants | * 9
\$i ^m | \$∠ ^h
\$I
\$I ^j | *5 ^f
\$1°
\$3 ^k | | 6 ¹
\$2 ¹ | 6 | 18 | 5
22
1 | *।
*5° | 5

 22
 6 | gine], fitter (machi
 rigger and radio m
and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) supply Sergeant and
master.
(i) Riggers (rated as avia
mechanicians). |
| 2
3
4
15 | Corporals
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Ruglers | \$I [™]
*∠ | \$1
\$3
\$4
*6 | \$4°
\$2 | | \$59
\$1
\$3 | 5
1
3 | 15
3
9 | 21
8
13
6
2 | *3 ^e | ∠4
8
13
6
2 | (j) Assistant truckmaster. (k) radio mechanic and o
 fitter (general), (L) fitter (general), an
fitter (engine). (m) Clerk. |
| 7
Ø | Privates, Ist Class
Privates | \$I [™] | s⊺″
s∠" | \$ 12°
\$4° | | \$4 ^t
\$13* | 4 | 12
39 | 29
45 | *9° | 29
54 | (n) Non-flyer, whenever po
these positions should
filled by former pilot |
| 9 | Total Enlisted | 6 | ∠4 | اد | | 34 | 34 | 102 | 163 | IB
IB | 181 | servers who are unfit,
reason of disability,
vice flying, and who p
the necessary technica |
| 0 | Aggregate | y
 | 25 | 33 | 1 | 47 | 48 | 144 | 211 | 19 | 230 | fications.
(o) carpenter, instrum
pairer and two radio m |
| 1
2
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
5
2
3
4
5
6 | Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor, light.
Motorcycles, with side cars.
Motorcycles.
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton.
Trucks, Motor, repair.
Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton.
Trailers, 5 ton.
Trailers, 1 1/2 ton.
Trailers, 1 ton.
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling.
Airplanes.
Pistols.
Rifles.
Guns, Machine, Synchronized.
Guns, Machine, Flexible. | - 6
3
2°
2° | 2
1
1
3
2 ⁴
3
1
7
18
2
2 | 2
2
7
26 | 1 | 1
2
8
13
34
16
16 |
2
 2
 4
 4
 6
 16 | 3
6
24
42
102
48
48
48 | 2
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
4
3
9
4
3
9
4
3
9
9
4
3
9
9
4
3
9
9
9
4
3
9
9
9
9 | 9 | 2
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
1
25
81
149
52
52 | (p) Must be a pilot and ac flyer. (q) I fitter (general), 2 (engine)and two rigger (r) 3 motorcycle riders an (s) I actylene welder, 2 smiths, 2 sailmakers, penter. I instrument re 2 motorcycle riders, a radio mechanics and op (t) I fitter (turner), 1 e cian and 2 fitters (engine) and 2 fitters (engine) and 2 fitters (engine) and 2 fitters (engine) and a fitters (engine) and a fitters (engine) and a squard and a squard and a squard and a squard a sq |
TABLE 630. - AIR PARK, AIR SERVICE

| | Series F | | | | | | , | Sept. 8, 1918 |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| ł | UNITS | Headquarters`
Section | Supply and
Transportation
Section | Engineering
Section | Tota! | Medical Dept.
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 3 | Majors
Captains | *1 ⁿ | *Iu | 1 | 1 | | | (a) Adjutant.(b) Supply Sergeant. |
| 4
5 | lst Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *¦an | * "
* " | *1" | 3 | i | 4 | (c) 2 Supply sergeants and truckmaster.(d) 4 Supply sergeants and assistant |
| 6 | Tota! Commissioned | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | truckmester.
(f) Lengine stores, Lairplane stores, 2 general
stores, Lwireless stores and 3 clerks. |
| 7
8
9 | Master Electricians
Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants. | *1 ^g | * ^b
\$3 ^c
\$ | * ⁱ
\$ ^j | 2
5 | | 2
5 | (g) Sergeant Major. (h) 4 engine stores; 4 airplane stores; 7 general stores; 2 carpenters, 8 general utility, 8 |
| 10 | Sergeants
Corporals | \$ ^m
\$ ^m | \$5 ^d
\$8 ¹ | \$3 ^k
\$3 ^L | 9
12 | I | 10
12 | motorcycle riders, and blacksmith.
(i) Rigger. |
| 12
13
14 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks | | \$9
\$22
*4 | \$2 |
22
4 | | +1
22
4 | (j) Fitter (general). (k) rigger and 2 fitters (general). (L) carpenter, clerk, and sailmaker. |
| 15
16
17 | Buglers
Privates, ist Class
Privates. | *2
\$1 ^m | \$24°
\$34 ^h | \$9 ⁹
\$20 ^{7 \$} | 2
34
54 | 1 | 2
34
55 | (m) Clerks.(n) Non flyer. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots and observers |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 111 | 39 | 156 | 2 | 158 | who are unfit, by reason of disability, for
service flying and who possess the necessary |
| 19 | Aggregate | 8 | 4 | 40 | 162 | 3 | 165 | technical qualifications. (o) 2 engine stores, 2 airplane stores, 3 general
stores, 2 wireless stores, 1 photo store, 1 |
| 20
21 | Cars, Motor
Motorcycles, with side-cars | 3 | 1 | | 4 | | 4 | balloon store, carpenter, 7 clerks,
general utility, and 4 motorcycle riders. |
| 22
2 3
2 4 | Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, I 1/2 Ton | | 18
12 | 2 | 18
2
12 | | 18
2
12 | (q) 1 acetylene welder, 2 carpenters, 5 sail-
makers, and 1 storeman. (r) 1 painter, 8 carpenters, 11 sailmakers. |
| 25
26
27 | Trailers, 3 Ton
Trailers 1/2 Ton | | ען
17
10 | 2 | 3
17
10 | | 3
17
10 | (s) Not allowed when park serves squadrons not
equipped with these. (y) Water trailer. |
| 28
29 | Trailers, 1 Ton
Trailer, Kitchen, Rolling
Pistols | 5 |
8 | 2 | 15 | | 1
15 | (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 30
31
32 | Rifles
Guns, Machine, Synchronized [®]
Guns, Machine, Flexible [®] | 3 | 106
4
4 | 38 | 47
4
4 | | 147
4
4 | |

TABLE 631. - PHOTO SECTION, AIR SERVICE

| Se | eries F | | Sept. 8, 1918 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 |
| I | UNITS | PHOTO
Laboratory
Section | REMARKS |
| 2 | lst Lieutenant | iª | (a) Photo Officer. |
| 3 | Total Commissioned | 1 | (b) Chief Plate Developer. |
| 4
5
7
8
9
10 | Sergeant, 1st Class
Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeur, 1st Class
Chauffeur.
Privates, 1st Class
Total Enlisted
Aggregate | 1 ^b
3 ^d
9 ^e
1
1
15 ^f
30 | (d) Chief Draftsman, Chief Printer and Enlarger, Supply Sergeant. (e) Cabinet maker, Plate Developer, Draftsman, 3 Printers, Print Developer, 2 Camera Repairs and Installation. (f) 2 Draftsmen, 3 Print Developers, 2 Washing and Drying Plates, 4 Washing and Drying Prints, 2 Motorcycle Riders, Plate Developer, Printer. (*) All armed with pistols. |
| 12
13
14
15
16
17 | Motorcycles with side-cars
Truck, Motor, 3 ton
Truck, Motor, Photo.
Traller, 1 1/2 ton.
Pistols | 2
1
1
1
3 | |

| <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 6 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 2 | 5 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 81 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 3 | 5 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | - 44 🗍 | 42 4 |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---|---|-------|--|---------------------|------------------|-------|---|---|--|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|---|--|
| | | | r. | | | | 5 | ĺ | 1 | MOTOR | YCLE | AMBUL | NICE | TRAC | TORS | | | | | | | | | | TR | UCKS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Officer | | | | atio | 8 | | | | | | | | - | UNITION | | CAR | 100 | | SUP- | | | | | | s | PECIA | L | | | | | | | | |
| Tables Number | | Number of Units | Comissioned | Soldiere | Hotor Care,
6-Pesenger | Notor Cars,
7. Passenger | Cars,
Staff Observatic | Cers,
Recomalseer | Cera,
Machine Gun | Side Car | 80 o | | Heavy (e) | 2-1/2 Ton | 20-Ton
20-Ton | 2-Ton | 3-Ton | 3/4-Ton or
1/2-Ton | 1-1/2 Ton | 2-Ton | 3-Ťơn |)-Ton
Machine and | Office
Kepair | Repeir ,Light | Artillery,
Supply | Artillery,
Ropair | Equipment
Repair | Reel and Fire
Control | Tank | Te lephone | Radio
Radio | Tender
Winch | unco
Lighting | Photo | Seerch1 ight | Spare Parts | Kitchen | inter
and other |
| 202
203
103
204
224
204
225
227
204
225
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
227
228
228 | <pre>Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop</pre> | 4 4 12 4 4 4 12 4 4 20 5 5 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 8 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 | 916
522
792
60
12
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
916
52
917
22
22
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
54
8
9
9
9
52
8
9
9
9
5
9
5
9
5
9
5
9
5
9
5
9
5
9
5
9 | 725
255
24554
24554
2452
212
20592
212
20592
2128
2260
740
1520
2129
800
2129
800
2159
800
1525
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21992
21995
21992
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995
21995 | 26
14
12
256
8
228
20
20
20
20
20
20
20
20
20
20 | 39
1
4
4
4
4 | 3
52
4
43
52
4
48
15 | 76 4 12 76 4 72 76 4 72 | 8 | 11
27
24
1296
24
1296
29
28
80
24
1440
24
1440
24
15
530
92
15
530
92
12
12
64
27
77
77
77
77
77
6
10
10
10
15
530
92
12
12
64
27
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
1 | 29
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8 | 12 | 36
36
36
36
1
2
2
2
3
3
1
3
2
2
1
1
2
2
1
1
2
2
1
1
2
2
1
1
2
2
2
3
1
5
2
1
1
1
2
2
2
2
3
3
1
5
2
1
1
1
1
1
2
2
2
2
3
5
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | 40
40
5
15 | 299
296 | 8 465 | 2024
1572
452
40
120
165 | 4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
4
37
6
6
6
6
6
6
10
3
3
47
15
22
1
6
82
35
3
44
20
5
10
2
1
1
10
2
1
1
10
2
11
10
10
2
11
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10 | 1
8
9
25
25
17
26
1
1
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9 | 4
165
165
165
165
165
165
7
7
88
7
7
305
64
15
180
7
88
42
26
20
7000
170
2 | 4
2
2200
12
192
12
928
12
950
16
20
50
16
20
50
15
121
8
8
8
64
64
64
88
88
64
64
14
22
14
72 ²
12
12
950
16
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
17
20
17
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
17
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
16
20
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17
17 | 8 40
9 40 | 3
9
6
4
20
6
4 | | 308
300
8
548
5
55
8
8 | 44
36
92
34
8
5
10
5 | 8 | 72
72
72
20
20
30 | 84
32
8
124
94
52
8
10
12
20
20
20
20
20 | 5 | 12
12
12
12
5
5
7 | 15 15 | | | 40 | 48 | 96
16
8
120
96
16
8
25
40
15
16
6
6
6
6
6
10
3
3
4
3
5
7
25
32
6
6
6
6
6
6
10
10
13
16
6
6
6
6
6
10
10
15
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10 | 72 8 4 40
54 40
50 50
10 5 3 3 4 3 4 7 15 2 2 6 8 25 3 3 4 20 5 1 6 5 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 |
| | Toțai Army Troops | | 7349 | 184606 | 1206 | 49 | 122 | 152 | 16 | 5187 | 214 | 12 1 | 178 1 | 16 21 | 18 288 | 9 465 | 3665 | 270 | 480 | 690 | 2124 | 16 8 | 0 138 | 64 | 924 | 156 | 19 | 214 | 372 2 | 29 · | 46 | 15 15 | 5 7 | 8 | 170 | 96 | 722 | 444 38 |

- 289 -

、

| 46 | | 48
ILER | | 9 60 | 5 | 62 | 63 | 54 | 56 | - | 57
AN I MA | | 50 | 60 | 61 | 62 | | 64
MAL DR | 65
AWN TR | 66
ANSPOR | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75
Al | 76
RMANENT | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | | 84
AIRPLA | 85 | 86 |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------|----------|--------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|--------------|--------|----------|
| l-Tan | 1-1/2-Ton | 3-Ton | Photo | Radio | Pinece | Supely | Baggage and Ha- | Crane-4-Ton | Bicvales | dine . | | 1 | Carts, Nater,
LANIe | Carta, Madical,
Q.M.C., L.Mule | Carta, Ration,
2-Mule | Kitchen, Rolling,
4-Mule | Magona, Combat,
4-Mule | Negons, Combet,
6-Nule | Magons, Escort, 4-
Mule, Q.M.C. | Negone, Ration and
Baggage, 4Hule | Hegons, Cargo,
Engineers | (Engineers, 4 -
Mule) Wagons
Technical Supply | (Engineers, 6 -
Mule) Megons,
Technical Supply | Ambul ances ,4 Haule | Carta, Reel and
Fire Control | Rifies. Cal. 30 | Rifies,
Automatic | Mechine Gune,
Anti-Aircraft
Hount | Machine Buns,
Synchronized | Machine Buns,
Flexible | Pistols | Bune, 6-in.
8. P. F. | Howitzere,
8-inch | Buns, 75
Anti-Aircreft | Buns, 75 me. | Calandre, 76 me. | | | rdment | Belloons |
| | | | | | | 44 | | 18 B | 4 | 8 | 2 | 27
2940 | 168 | 36 | 168 | 1
168 | 168 | | | 5
240 | | | | | 48
48 | 117
119
57704
15688
13536
2352 | 2304 | 144 | | | 756
291
11724
8636
324
7392
168
752 | 258 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 48 | ļ | | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 48
48 | 18192
15840
2352 | | 44
 44 | 1 | | 7628
324
6384
168 | | 288
288 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 48 | 3 | 8 8 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5
15 | 860
1460 | 320 | 60 | | | 752
500
755
5560 | | | 40
40 | 120 | 180 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 42 | | > | 32 | | | | 4 | | | | 4 | | | | | | 4233
1273
255
255
429 | | | | 42 | 156
820
778
366
366
517 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | 5 1260
6 1260 | | | | | | | 5 | | 300
300 | | | | | 4
(25
(25
175
(25
265)
(035 | | | | | 324
7592
168
752
7628
334
6684
168
6594
168
6594
159
620
776
820
776
820
7755
159
820
366
366
366
366
366
366
366
366
366
36 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 10 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1616
254
4217
1840
155
2222
1016
2261 | | | | | 1200
456
377
3917
2085
171
1661
897 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 90 | | | | 6 | 1 | | 334 | | | | | 15 | 30 | | 3 | | 10 | 5 | • | | 540 | | | | | 897
357
218
473
140
430
346
333
12
98 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 9 | 6• | | 63 | . 4 | 136 | 2 | | | 2 | | | 15 | 19 | | | | 12 | | 1825
445 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 91
27
82
20 | 10 | 39
12
78
6 | e | | 5 | | | | | 4 | | 12 | 3 | | | 5 | | | 30 | | | | | | | 100
18
1556
464
3244
2564 | 15 | 90 | 8
480
158
922 | 8
4
158
922 | 628
255
1738
248 | | | | | | 4 | 229 | 76 | 15 |
| | 104 | | 8 | | 0 90 | 96 | 19 | 2 16 | 126 | 5 1342 | | 4741 | 175 | 36 | 168 | 179 | 183 | 30 | 38 | 271 | 300 | ю | 5 | 12 | 116 | 294 | 2639 | 438 | 8
1576 | 1142 | | 289 | -298 | 80 | | 190 | + | 229 | 76 | 15 |

TABLE 202. — ARNY HEADQUARTERS^b Naximum and Minimum Strength

1

| aries C | | | | | | ··· | | | | · | <u> </u> | | | | | | | ····· | | r | | | | | Corrected to October 25, 1918 |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18
(A) | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 28 |
| UNITS | C CHALLAND ER | Chief of Staff | | GENERAL 5 | TAFF | 7 | 6-5 | Adjutant General | Inspector General | Judge Advocate | Chief Quartermaster | Chief Surgeon | Chief Engineer Officer | Transportation Corps | Chief Signal Officer (s) | Chief Ordnance Officer | AIR SERVICE | Chemicel Warfare Service | Provost Marshal (R) | Tank Corpe | Motor Transport Service | Meadquarters Troop | Medical Dept. and Chaplains | Totel | REMARKS |
| General Officers.
Colonels
Lleut. Colonels.
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
Pad Lieutenants.
Ranks undesignated. | •3 ^h | a1 µ | l p
Sty | 9 h
9 h
192h
2971 i
1 | 81 ^h
93 ^h
293 ^h
192 ^h
11 | 81y
81y
81y | e î p | h
 h
 h
 G | h=
 h
 h
 h
 h | h
 h
}h | l ^h
2 ^h
3 ^h
3 ^M | ۱
۱
۱
۱ | 1 ^b
1 ^k
4 ^b
17 ^h
23 ^{1 h} | ^d ^h
3 ^h
3
 ¹ | in
in
173n
7 | "
 "
2
3
2 ^K | | 1 ^h
3 ^{1h} | h
 h | ^h
2 ^h
 ^h
3 ² | [#]

5
2
6 | i i | ^h
 ^h
2 ^H | 17
20
24
58
56
7 | (a) Aides. (b) Not including Army Arty. Hdgrs. which follows. T (c) Enlisted men underscored are detailed from Hdgrs
and are not totaled except in columns 23 and 25. (d) Deputy director of transportation. (e) Engineer Corps personnel. (f) Chauffeur. (g) General Staff officers. (h) Mounted on horse. |
| Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | | 4 | 46 | 8 | 17 | 9 | ļ | 4 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 3 | 4 | | () Interpreters.
() Clerks. |
| Field Clerks | . 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | Т | 5 | 3 | <u> </u> | 1 | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | 33 | (k) Orderly.
(L) Special intelligence police |
| Regimental Sergeants Major.
Master Engrs., S. G
Masters Signel Electrician.
Master Engrs. Jr. Grade.
Quartermaster Sergeants, Q. M. C.
Regimental Supply Sgts.
Battalion Sergeants.
Ist Sergeants. | | | Ť, | 21 | | | | <u>5</u> i | <u>2</u> ^j |) P F
F2] P | مهاز | | 1*P
2*P
5*P
3*P
3*P | 1.46
1.46
2.46 | 4° | | | <u>3</u> i | ł | Ţı | | ا5 ⁶
به | | 9
4
5
4
1
20 | (m) Medical Corps personnel. (n) Metorcyclists. (o) Ordnance Corps personnel. (o) Armed with pistol. (d) Que personnel. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) Signal Corps personnel. (t) Tank Corps personnel. (u) Draftsmen. (u) Ioraftsmen. (u) Ioraftsmen. |
| Sergeants, 1st Class | | | | | | | | | | | ^j 2 ^{qp} | ı - | | p2*42a | 13 ⁰ | ° ^j 2 ^p | | | | | 3 | , p | 1 | | (x) Spare horses.
(y) Spare, to replace those under repair. |
| Mess Sergeants (c)
Stable Sergeants (c) | • | | | | | | | | ļ | | | | | l | | | | | | | | 28 | | 1 2 | [2] personnel sergeant. [A) Air Service Hdgrs. in Table 601, col. 2. [B] For Photographic personnel. [Colling the service of the observe. |
| Sergeants [c] | . 1kh <u>3</u> 21 | 1 *** <u>2</u> 1 | 2 j <u>3</u> 1 | 112, <u>15</u> 120
31 | 1 ¹ 4 ³ | _1, | 11 | <u>5</u>) | 1 ⁴ 3 ² j | ₽Ĵ <u>2</u> 7 | ۹ġ p | T, | 17j <u>22</u> 51 | . <u>1</u> , tp | 1 ^f 3 ^p | ∘j <mark>8</mark> ₽ | | 1 ' | <u>2</u> ^j | 11 <u>3</u> 2×
12P | | 48954 ⁶⁷ | ' " | 112 | (C) Exclusive of Field Clerks.
(D) 10 cooks for officers! mess, |
| Corpora is | . 1 | | 2) | 1 ⁴ <u>3</u> 23 | 2' | | | , i <u>6</u> 11 | 1 ⁴ <u>3</u> 2 j | 1' | ۹۴ <u>2</u> '9 | | •12 | ² 94 ² | 1'37P | Ţ, | | | 1, | ² <u>6</u> *) | 3 | 31P63127 | | | (E) 10 supply sergeants, 4 draftsmen.
(F) Personnel from Judge Advocate Generalis Office. |
| Cooks | ·
·
· | | 11 | an (B1 f | . ²ⁿ 3 ¹ f | | | 11 زو <u>م</u> | Li | | ⊥t | 1 ^{12m} | 23* | 1 ^f 2 ¹ ⁿ
3° <u>6</u> ^p 3• | ° 39""
21 | | | 2°31'f | Ŀ^ | tip
5j <u>8</u> 2fkr
t∣ng | n
9 8 | ⁹ 20 ⁹
3'
2'
'4
2 ⁹
⁸⁰⁹ 95 | 5* | 21
3
2
4
2
156 | |
| Privates (C) | | 2 ¹ | n <u>315</u> 11 | - | 1064 | <u>3</u> * | L, | <u>4</u> 3 h | <u>6</u> ** | 3* <u>4</u> | 30 <u>11</u> 81 | ⁷ <u>4</u> ⁶ 8 | 12 * 19 * | 4 ^{2 h} | -
۶37** | <u>5</u> 2 * | | ²* <u>6</u> | 2 <u>*3</u> | _ <u>ع</u>
الا | 10 | 103 P46'
149 | 1 ^h (2 ^e | 224 | divisions of surgery and medicine, (para.), G
G. H. Q., A. E. F., c. s.). |
| Total Enlisted | | | _ | 3 | | | | - | | 5 | 21 | н | 36 | 19 | 143 | 10 | | | Ļ | 12 | 30 | 414 | 19 | 726 | (K) includes one Ordnance officer who is Chief ins
machine guns, automatic rifles and small arms,
have such number of assistants as may be neces |
| Aggregate | _ | 2 | 4 | 17 | 10 | 3 | T I | 4 | 5 | 9 | 32 | 15 | 84 | 27 | 160 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 22 | 45 | 417 | 23 | ° 911 | the proper inspection service in the Army, (Se
para. I-c, G. H. Q., A. E. F., G. O. 43, c. s. |
| Horses, riding | . 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 3 | | 3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 10 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | | 79 ^{2 0x} | 3 | 182 | Chief Ordnance Inspector of Artillery, togethe
such assistants as may be found necessary and |
| Cars, closed
Cars, touring
Cars, !ight | - | 1 | 1 ' | | 2 | | | L L | | 1 | 2 | | 5 | | 310 | | ļ | | 1 | 2 | | 3'
3' | | 3122 | Ized by General Hogrs. (Sect. 111, para. 2, G.
G. H. Q., A. E. F., C. S.). But see G. O. (86 |
| Motorcycles with side cars
Motorcycles | • | | | 3 | 2 | | | 4 | | | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | | | 2 | Т | 2 | | 2 ^γ
2 ^γ | | ² y ₁₁
² y ₂ | (M) M. T. S. Officer, (para. 11, G. O. 74, G. H. Q. |
| Bicycles
Trucks, motor | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | | | | | | 4 | | 6 | 2 | 4 | | | 2 | - | 2
4 | | 2'
4 | | ² ³⁷ 37 | (N) Chapiains, including Senior Chapiain, (Sect. (
133 G. H. O., A. E. F., c. s.). |
| Rifles
Pistols | | 2 | 4 | 17 | 10 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 9 | 32 | | 26
56 | 27 | 160 | 19 | | 4 | 3 | 22 | 45 | 91
326 | | 756 | (P) In addition to the personnel shown by W. D. T.
July 30, 1916, for G-2, there are added here 1
(interpreter) and 3 sergiants (interpreters) at
by W. D., cable 182-A, para. 5. (Q) Inspector with rank of Brigadier General (w. D.
2103 P. para. 5). (R) G. O. 180, G. H. Q., A. E. F., C. s. |

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES B

CORPS TROOPS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES GENERAL STAFF : FIRST SECTION

NOVEMBER 1, 1918

CONTENTS

| | Table | Page |
|---|-------|------|
| Corps Troops | | 295 |
| Headquarters of an Army Corps | 102 | 296 |
| Headquarters Troop, Army Corps | 102Y | 297 |
| Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 103 | 298 |
| Headquarters Company, Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 103X | 299 |
| Supply Company, Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 103Y | 300 |
| Rifle Company, Pioneer Regiment of Infantry | 7 | 300 |
| Cavalry Regiment | 504 | 301 |
| Supply Troop, Cavalry Regiment | 505 | 302 |
| Headquarters Troop, Cavalry Regiment | 506 | 303 |
| Machine Gun Troop, Cavalry Regiment | 508 | 304 |
| Brigade Headquarters, Corps Field Artillery Brigade | 12 | 305 |
| Regiment of 4.7 inch Guns | 17 | 306 |
| Headquarters Company, 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch Gun Regiment | 18 | 307 |
| Supply Company, 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch Gun Regiment | 19 | 307 |
| Battery, 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch Gun Regiment | 20 | 308 |
| Regiment of 6 inch Guns | 38 | 309 |
| Headquarters Company, 6 inch Gun Regiment | 36 | 310 |
| Supply Company, 6 inch Gun Regiment | 37 | 310 |
| Battery, 6 inch Gun Regiment | 39 | 311 |
| 240 m/m Trench Mortar Battalion (American Equipment) | 104X | 312 |
| 240 m/m Trench Mortar Battalion (French Equipment) | 104Y | 313 |
| 240 m/m Trench Mortar Battery (American Equipment) | 105X | 314 |
| 240 m/m Trench Mortar Battery (French Equipment) | 105Y | 315 |
| Antiaircraft Machine Gun Battalion | 106 | 315 |
| (Extract) Machine Gun Company (Motorized) | 9 | 316 |
| Corps Artillery Park | 112 | 317 |
| Regiment of Engineers | 29 | 318 |
| Engineer Train | 27 | 319 |
| Ponton Train | 113 | 319 |
| Motorized Field Signal Battalion | 123 | 320 |
| Telegraph Battalion | 114 | 321 |
| Sanitary Train (Motorized) | 28b | 321 |
| Supply Train or Troop Transport Train | 26 | 322 |
| Corps Remount Depot | 332 | 323 |
| Corps Mobile Veterinary Hospital | 109 | 324 |
| Corps Air Services | 602 | 325 |
| Observation Group | 605 | 326 |
| Observation Squadron | 606 | 327 |
| Balloon Group | 608 | 328 |
| Balloon Company | 609 | 328 |
| Photo Section | 631 | 329 |
| Military Police Company | | 329́ |
| Meteorological Service | 349 | 330 |

First Section, G. S., G. H. Q.

CORPS TROOPS

November 1st, 1918

.

| - | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | 23 | 24 | 25 |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|
| | Table
No. | 102 | 103 | Sout | 12 | 17 | 38 | 10
1 | 90 | 112 | 29 | 27 | 113 | 123 | h 1 | 28(b) | 26 | 26 | 332 | 8 01 | 602 | Cable
2077R.7 | 348 | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Corps Meadquarters | Pioneer Regt. Inf. | Two Cavairy Regts. | Arty. Brig. Hdqrs | Regt. 4-7" Guns | 5 6 | 240m/m Trench Mortar
Battalion | Anti-Aircraft Machine
Gun Battalion | Corps Arty, Park | Engineer Regiment | Engineer Train | Engineer Ponton Train | Field Signal
Battalion | Telegraph Battalion | Sanitary Train | | Troop Transport Train | Remount Depot | Mobile Vety. Hospital | 8 | Military Police Co. | Meteorological Section | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
0
31
22
23
24
25
25
35
35
35
35
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
55
55
56
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
57
58
59
59
59
59
59
59
59
59
59
59 | Officers
Field Clerks
Soldiers
Horses, Riding
Horses, Riding
Guns, Mortars
Automatic Rifles
Rifles
Fistols
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, Machine
gun
Motorcycles
Bicycles
Kitchens, rolling,
trailer.
Kitchens, rolling,
trailer.
Kitchens, rolling,
trailer.
Kitchens, rolling,
trailer.
Kitchens, rolling,
trailer.
Kitchens, rolling,
trailer.
Carts, Rand B.
Wagons, Combat, 4-
mule
Carts, Raion, Animal
Carts, Ration, Animal
Carts, Ration, Animal
Carts, Ration, Animal
Carts, Ration, Animal
Carts, Real
Carts, Redical
Carts, Kepair
Trucks, Combat
Trucks, Cambat
Trucks, Cartal
Trucks, Cartal
Carts, Real
Carts, Rel
Carts, Supply
Trucks, Cartal
Trucks, Cartal
Trailers, Carae
Trailers, Sepply
Parts | 67
333
438
163
19
322
2 | 10 (
3450
59
252
3142
977
1
2
38
977
1
2
38
38
14
14
14
14
3 | | 12
65
10
77
2
4 | 24
68
1610
24
1640
29
110
8
8
16
10
70
95
13
1
3
1
1
3
1
1
3
3
1
1
1
3
3
1
1
3
3
1
3
3
1
3
3
1
3
3
1
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3
3 | 24
66
1712
42
64
1740
29
108
8
8
16
108
8
16
10
34
13
13
13
13
13
13
13
13
13
13
13
13
13 | 28
768
726
53
6
17
4
72
6
4
5
6
1 | 28
737
64
53
24
4
4
4
8
6
4 | 36
1368
1368
194
8
1
62
1
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
1 | 52
1697
94
108
152
1487
231
16
24
7
30
7
6
6
6 ⁴
2 | 2
82
5
105
2
1
19
19
1
12
12
12 | 4
170
11
296
9
9 | 15
473
4
15
6 | 10
212
215
3
25
2
2
2 | 50
646
10
23
8 | 16
485
45
7
9
6
7 | 16
485
45
7
9
6
7 | 20
10
10 | 2
35
12
6
37 | 992
1523
346
5
5
1357
26
4
8
8
999
6
1
1
1
1
5
5
5 | 2005
3
10
105
1
1
1 | 1
12
3 | 967
33 | <pre>(b) %ith correct-
ion neces-
sitated as re-
sult of motori-
zation.
(c) includes 15
wagons, Chess
(4-mule) 2
wagons, Festie
(6-mule) 24
wagons, Ponton
(6-mule) 3
wagons, Ponton,
Tool, (4-mule) 3
wagons, Ponton,
Supply, (6-mule).
(d) R. and B. Carts.
(e) Motor drawn.</pre> |
| 60
61
62 | Carts, Water, Trail-
mobile
Airplanes
Balloons | | | | | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 8 | | | | | 76
5 | | | 28
76
5 | |

TABLE 102. -- HEADQUARTERS OF AN ARMY CORPS

| Maximum | and | Minimum | Strength |
|---------|-----|---------|----------|
| | | | |

| - | | | | | | | - | | • | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|----------------|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| _ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 44 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| ı | UWITS | Commander and Aides | General Staff | Adjutant General | inspector General | Judge Advocate Gen. | Quartermaster (g) | Medical Dept. | Corps of Engineers | Chemical Warfare
Service | Ordnance Dept. | Signal Corps | Artillery Section | Provost Marshal | Headquarters Troops | Wotor Trans. Corps | Senior Chaplain | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 | Lieut. General
Brig. General or Colonel
Colonels or Lieut. Colonels
Majors or Captains
Captains
Lieutenants
Commissioned Interpreters
Chaplain | 1 ^h
3 ^h | ^h
5 ^h
6 ^h
 6 ^{ka}
4 ^{ka} | 1 µ
1 µ | í, | ×Ip | h
 h | 2 ^h
I | 1 ₁ h
1 ^h
2 | ` ^h
2
2 | n | h | l ^{hz}
t ^h
4 ^h
2 ^h | •
ا | ^h
ⁿ 5 ^h | 1*
2
2 | 1.4 |
 6
 8
 5
 0 | 12 intelligence
lice, enlisted |
| 11 | Total Commissioned, | 4 | 18 | 3" | I | I | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | 3 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 67 | (e) 12 observers and
enlisted men, En |
| 12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
23
33 | Field Clerks
Sergeants, Major, Regtl.or Bn.
Master Sig. Electrician
Master Hospital Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class
Master Engineers, Sr. Gr
Ist Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Stable Sergeant
Stable Sergeant
Stable Sergeant
Stable Sergeant
Corporals
Cooks
Horseshoers
Mechanics
Saddlers
Wagoners
Buglers
Privates | | 18
10
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | 3 | I. | ۹۱
۱۳ | 3
*2 ^p | 2
*3 ^p | 1 ^P
1 ^P
2 ^r
1 ^r
4 ^r | i
2
5
2 | 2 ^p | 2
 ^P
2 ^P
2 ^P | 2 | | 1
1
27
10
8
2
6
2
13
2
2
241 | 1
3
1
2
3 | | 1
2
3
6
2
1
1
1
2
1
2
7
1
8
2
2
6
6
2
1
1
2
1
2
1
4 | Corps.
(f) 2 observers and
enlisted men, En
Corps.
(g) Including motor
transport servic.
(h) Mounted on horse
(k) Attached as auth
ized; not includi
in total.
(l) Commanders of Co
Engineer Troops
as chief or sect
of Corps Staff (
totaled).
(m) I touring car, Q
for use of photo
phic personnel a
equipment.
(n) Three 1st Lieuts
and two 2nd Lieu
(p) Armed with pisto |
| 54 | Total Enlisted | | 72 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 10 | | | 315 | 10 | | 438 | (q) Exclusive of Fiel
Clerks. |
| 35 | Aggregate | 4 | 90 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 3 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 321 | 15 | 1 | ⁹ 505 | |
| 36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45 | Cars, Closed (QMC)
Cars, Touring (QMC)
Antorcycles with side cars
(QMC)
Motorcycles (QMC)
Trucks, Motor (QMC)
Horses, Riding
Pistols
Rifles |

5
4 | 5
6
6
13
29
61 | 2
4
2
2 | 1 |
2
 |

3
5 |

2
6 |

2

5
7 |
 | 1 |

 | 2
2
1
3
8
8 | i
2 |
2""

3
3
10
 24
236
 80 | 15 | | 19
11
19
32
11
2 | preter. (t) 2 clerks; inte
preter. (u) n addition ther
will be a statis
cal personnel as
ed by the A.G.(S
III,G.O.174, G.H.
A. E. F., C.S.). (v) M.T. officer (pa
II, G.O. 74, G.H. |

TABLE 102⁹. -- HEADQUARTERS TROOP, ARMY CORPS Maximum and Minimum Strength

| 4 | Series B | | | TABLE | | | | Streng | | ioni o | | | | Apri | 1 20, 19 | 18 |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | - 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | e | | | | | PERS | ONNEL FO | a use wi | TH STAFF | , ETC. | | | | | |
| ı | UNITS | Guard, etc. Personnel | Commanding Gen-
eral's Section | General Staff
Section | Adjutant Gen-
eral's Section | inspector Gen-
eral's Section | Judge Advocate Gen-
eral's Section | Quartermaster's
Section (c) | Surgeon's Section | Engineer's Section | Gas Service
Section | Ordnance Section | Signal Section (a) | Artillery Section | Provost Marshal's
Section | Total |
| 2 | Captain | 1 µ | | | | | | | | | | | | . 1 | | 1 |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | 3 ^h | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | 2 ^h | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | δ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 6 | lst Sergeant | المرا | | | | | | | | | | | | | | . |
| 7 | Mess Sergeant | 1 PT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ۱ I |
| ы | Supply Sergeant | p ¹ br | | 1 | | | | |
 | | | | | | | 1 |
| 9 | Stable Sergeant | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 10 | Sergeants | hopr | 1621i | 4 ¹ | 293 ¹ 0 | ¹ ¹ 2 ¹ ° | ۱ ¹ | | | l, | | 1 ¹ | 13 | ^{2°311} | L, | 7 |
| 14 | Corporals | ۳8°, | l n | | اد | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 12 | Cooks | t8₽r | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ъ |
| 13 | Horseshoers | 2 ^p r | | | | | | | | ļ | | | | | | 2 |
| 14 | Mechanics | ó ^p ″ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ó |
| 15 | Saddlers | 2 ⁹ * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 16 | Wagoners (k) | | 2 | 5 | | I. | | 1 | I. | 1 | | 4 | ' | | | 13 |
| 17 | Buglers | ∠ ^{hp} | | | | | | | | | | | <i>.</i> | | | 2 |
| 18 | Privates, 1st Class | 74 | { "" [!] | ^{12k} 31 ^{19m} | 6m _{ij} 4g1k | | ۱ ۴ | 1k32m | 1 ^k 3 ^{2m} | 3m41k | 1 ^k | | 6m ₈ 2k | 4Kg 4m | 1 ^k | 241 |
| 19 | Privates | hpr''kp | 4" | 36012h4711f | 302h52f | 1f21ho | 1 ^f 2 ^{1ho} | 2f5302h | 2f5302h | 215301h | 1 ^f 2 ^{1ho} | 1f21#0 | 2f53alh | 2 fy 7 ha | lf _∠ 1ho | { |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 4 | 10 | 87 | 20 | 5 | 4 | y | 9 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 315 |
| 21 | Aggregate | 120 | 10 | ರ7 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 | | 3 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 321 |
| 22 | Car, Closed (QMC) | ١٣ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | . |
| 23 | Car, Light (QMC) | 1*2 ¹⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 24 | Car, Touring (QMC) | ٩١ | | l | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 25 | Motorcycles with side cars
(QMC) | 3° | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 26 | Motorcycles.(QMC) | 3 ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 27 | Trucks, Motor (QMC) | ١٥d | [| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 28 | Horses, Riding | 88 | 4 | 12 | 2 | ł | I | 2 | 2 | 1 | ŀ | ł | ŀ | 7 | ł | 124 |
| 29 | Pistols | 120 | 6 | 48 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | z | 10 | 15 | 2 | °236 |
| | Rifles | 99 | 4 | 35 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | I. | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 9 IBO |

(a) including photographic section.

(b) Reserve vehicles.

(c) Clerks.

(d),9 cargo and I repair.

(e) including motor transport service.

(f) Office orderlies.

(g) Printers.

(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) interpreter.

(k) Chauffeurs, privates, Ist-Cl.

(m) Motorcyclists.

REMARKS

(n) includes 3^f and 3^{oh}.

(o) Orderly.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(q) Chauffeurs, motorcyclists, and mounted orderlies armed with pistor unless otherwise indicated.

Clerks, office orderlies, interpreters armed with rifle unless otherwise indicated. (r) Armed with rifle.

(pr) Armed with pistol and rifle.

(s) I touring car, QMC, for use of photographic personnel and equipment.

(t) Includes 4 cooks for officers' mess.

TABLE 103. -- PIONEER REGIMENT OF INFANTRY Maximum Strength

| | Series B | | | ma) | kimum Str | ength | | | | Corre | octed to | July 15, | 1918 |
|---------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | BATTALIO | | | | REGIMENT | | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | l Company (d) | Headquar ter s | 4. Companies | Total | Heedquarters | Headquarters
Company (a) | Supply
Company (b) | 3 Battal ions | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains | Ordnance Dept.
Attached (f) | Aggregate |
| 2 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel | | | | | h | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 4
5 | Majors
Captains | 1 | l _p | 4 | 1 | °2* | l.p. | I | 3
12 | 3
16 | ۱ ^۴
6 ^۴ | | 4 |
| 6
7
8 | Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | 3
2 | ۱۳ | 12
8 | 13
8 | | 4 | 2
3 | 39
24 | 72 | ا م _ا | | 72
1 |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 2 | 24 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 78 | 93 | 8 | | 1019 |
| 10
 | Regimental Sergeants Major | _ | | | | | 27 | | | 2 | | l p | 2 |
| 12 | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | kjħ
ĭjhx | | | | _ | 3 | | 3 | 1 | | 3 |
| 13
14 | Battalion Sergeants Major | | .1 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | i i | 12 | 3
 4 | | | 3 |
| 15 | Sergeants, 1st;Class | | | | | | | | | | 1 ⁿ | | 1 |
| 16
17 | Color Sergeants | | | 4 | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 12 | 2
14 | | | 2
14 |
| 18 | Supply Sergeants. | | | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | 12 | 17 | | | 1 |
| 19 | Stable Sergeants | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 |
| 20
21 | Sergeants
Corporals | 12
33 | 1 ₂ 1h | 48
132 | 48
 32 | | 13
27 | 2
5 | 144
396 | 159
428 | 4 | 1 | 163
429 |
| 22 | Cooks. | 4 | | 16 | 152 | | 4 | 7 | 48 | +26
59 | 1 | ' | 59 |
| 23 | Horseshoers | - | | | | | 1 | 5 | | 6 | { | | 6 |
| 24 | Mechanics | 4 | | 16 | 16 | | 4 | 5 | 48 | 57 | | | 57 |
| 25
26 | Saddlers | *5 | | 20 [*] | | 1* | 6* | 2
76 | | 2
76 | | | 2
76 |
| 27 | Buglers | 2 | | 8 | 8 | | Ŭ | | 24 | 24 | 1 | | 24 |
| 28 | Privates, 1st Class | 64 | 1 ₈ 14 | 256
512 | 256 | ۱° | 48 | ю | 768 | 826 | 4334 | 2 | 2526 |
| 29
30 | Privates
Band (all grades | 128 | | 512 | 512 | | 91
49 | 24 | 1536 | 1651
49 | | 4 | 49 |
| 31 | Total Enlisted | 250 | | 1000 | 1000 | | 248 | 146 | 3000 | 3394 | 48 | 8 | 3450 |
| 32 | Aggregate | 256 | 2 | 1024 | 1026 | 4 | 253 | 152 | 3078 | 3487 | 56 | 8 | 355 i |
| 33 | Horses, Riding | | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 26 ⁷ * | 10 | 6 | 46 | 12 | I | 59 |
| 34
35 | Mules, Draft
Mules, Riding | *15 ^{4×} | _ | *60 ¹⁶ * | _ | *4 ^{2×} | ^k 9 ^{4×} | 242 ⁶⁸ *
7 | | 242 ^{68 x}
7 | 3 | | 245 ⁶⁸ ×
7 |
| 36 | Total Mules | 15** | | | | | | 249 | | 249 ^{68×} | 3 | | 252 ^{68 x} |
| 37 | Carts, Medical, I-mule (Q.M.C.) | | | . | | | | | | ĺ | 3 | ! | 3 |
| 38
70 | Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q.M.C.) | | | 4 ^k | | | 1*
1* | 14 | | 141 | | | 14 |
| 39
40 | Carts, Waters, 1-mule (Q.M.C.)
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x (Q.M.C.) | | | 4 ^k
4 ^k
4 ^k | | | k | 14
14 | | 14 |] | | 14
14 |
| 41 | Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q.M.C.) | i | | 4 ^k | | | 2 ^k | 14 ⁿ | | 14 | | | 14 |
| 42 | Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule,
2x (Q.M.C.) | ı | | 4 ^k | | 1 | i,k | 20 | | 20 | | | 20 |
| 43 | Bicycles (Q.M.C.) | 2 | 3' | 8 | 8 | 10 | 14 | | 24 | 38 | | | 38
I |
| 44
45 | Cars, Motors (Q.M.C.)
Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q.M.C.) | | | 1 | | 11 | 1
2 | | | 1 2 | | | 1 |
| 46 | Grenade Dischargers, Rifle | 30 | J | 120 | 120 | | - | | 360 | 360 | | | 360 |
| 47 | Knives, Trench | 40 | _ | 160 | 160 | | | | 480 | 480 | | | 480 |
| 48
49 | Pistols
Rifles | 73
235 | 2 | 292
940 | 294
940 | 4 | 66
187 | 17
135 | 862
2620 | 969
3142 | | 8 | 977
3142 |
| 50 s | Rifles, Automatic | 16 | ļ | 64 | 540
64 | | 10, | | 192 | 192 | | | 192 |
| <u> </u> | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | l | l | | | | | L | | | L | | |

(a) See Table 103x.
(b) See Table 103y.
(c) One as Regimental Adjutant ar one as Personnel Officer.
(d) See Table 7. Series A.
(f) See Table 103y.
(g) In Regular Army regiments, officers in excess of the number provided by the National Defense Act will be attached from the Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(h) Mounted on horse. See detailed tables for other mounted men.
(i) From Headquarters Company (not totaled). Includes | corporal in charge of mail, 1

corporal signal man and agent, I corporal mounted orderly, I private mounted orderly, 3 privates bicycle orderlies, 4 privates ist class and privates agents and signalmen.
(k) From Supply Company (not totaled).

(N) From Supply company (not cotaled).
(n) Linbered caisson wagons.
(o) From Headquarters Company (not totaled), I motor car and private ist class as chauffeur.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(y) One as chief personnel clerk.

REMARKS

TABLE 103x. - HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

| | Ser ies | | | | eer inf
Maximum | | | t | | | c | orrected to June 14, 1918 |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | HE | DQUARTE | RS PLATO | ж | | SIGNAL | PLATOON | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | lst Section
(Staff) | 2nd Section
(Orderlies) | 3rd Section
(Band) | Total | lst Section
(Telephones) | 2nd Section
(With Head-
quarters) | 3rd Section
(With 3 Bat-
talions) | Total | Pioneer Platoon | Total Company | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | h
abjhx | | } | 1
2 | | | | bjhx | ام | 1 | (a) Regimental Intelligence Of-
ficer. (b) Additional officers in Regular
Army companies from Officers! |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 | ł | 5 | Reserve Corps or National Army.
(c) 2 as personnel clerks, 3 for
intelligence service, and 1 in |
| 6
7
8
9
10
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 | Regimental Sgts Major | 72 ^{hp}
P3 ^{hx}
1 ^p
2 ^p
r1 ^{hx}
r1 ^{hx}
6 ⁶
4 ^p
1 ^r
4 ^r
4 ^r
9 ⁶
7 | hr
*3 ^{hr}
!r53h
hr208h | 49 | 2
3
1
2
1
1
1
1
4
4
4
4
1
1
20
49 | 3°
8'
14'
26' | 17
17
57 | 3'
4'
8' | 4
12
1
7
21
39 | 2"
4"
16"
32" | 2
3
1
2
1
1
13
27
4
1
4
91
49 | charge of mails. (d) 4 clerks at Regimental Head-
quarters, I to handle mail for
each battalion and I company
clerk. (e) I with each battalion. (f) From Supply Company; not
totaled. (g) 5 (2 on bicycles) for Regimen-
tal Intelligence Service, I
chauffeur. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) 3 mounted men and 2 motorcycle
orderlies at Regimental Head-
quarters. (k) 5 mounted and 3 bicycle order-
ters; I mounted and 3 bicycle
orderlies at each Battalion
Headquarters. (L) I Band leader, I assistant band
leader, I bugler sergeant, 4
band sergeants, 6 band cor-
porals, 6 musicinas Ist class, |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 40 | 20 | 49 | 118 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 76 | 54 | 248 | 10 musicians 2nd class, 20
musicians 3nd class. |
| 23 | Aggregate | 42 | 29 | 50 | 121 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 77 | 55 | 253 | (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rifle. (v) thim is not furnished with |
| 24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q.M.C.)
Carts, Water, 1-mule (Q.M.C.)
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, ² (Q.M.C.)
Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q.M.C.)
Bioycles (Q.M.C.)
Motor Car (Q.M.C.)
Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q.M.C.) | 10 ^{6 x}
2
1 | 15
12
2 | | 25
fil ⁴ x
if
if
if
if
if
i
1
4
i
2 | | | | 1*
*4
1,* | *4
1* | 26 ^{7×}
14
1
2 | <pre>(x) Animals not furnished until
further orders.
(y) 1 as chief personnel clerk.</pre> |
| 34
35 | Pistols
Rifles | 14
28 | 29 | 50 | 64
57 | 51 | 10 | 15 | ۱
76 | 1
54 | 66
187 | |

ø

TABLE 103⁹. — SUPPLY COMPANY Supply Company. — Pioneer Regiment of Infantry Naximum Strength

| | | Subbib C | | aximum St | er Regime
rength | int of In | Tantry | | | Corrected to July 15, 1918 |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| J | UN ITS | Company
Neadquartare | With Reg'l
Headquartere | With Head-
quarters
Company | With
Battalion | With 3
Battallons | Total
Company | Ordnance Dept.
(Attached) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1 ^h
2 ^h
3 ^h | | | | | i
2
3 | | 1
2
3 | (a) I accompanies each bat-
talion when detached. (b) Includes 3 for regimental
supply. |
| 5 | Total Commissid | 6 | | | | | 6 | | 6 | (c) includes I company clerk. |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | Ordnance Sergeant | *3hp
1 hp
1 ar
1 ai
1 ai
1 ai
1 ai
1 ai
1 ai
1 ai
1 ai | ۹ <mark>۱ ۲</mark> | f6r | ۳۲ اط
۲۵۵۲
۲۵۵۲ | 3
3
60 | 3

2
5
7
5
5
2
76
10
24 | ^b 1 ^p
1 ^p
2 ^p
4 ^p | I
3
1
4
2
6
7
5
5
2
7
6
12
28 | (d) Assistant wagonmaster. (e) 3 for duty as cobblers. (f) Includes wagoners for
roling kitchens. (g) Wagonmaster. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) Includes 9 spare mules. (k) includes 5 forage wagons. (L) For regimental and bat-
talion officers! messes. (m) Mounted on mule. (n) Limbered caisson type. (p) Armed with pistol only. |
| 21 | Total Enlisted | 68 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 69 | 146 | 8 | 154 | (r) Armed with rifle. |
| 22 | Aggregate | 74 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 69 | 152 | 8 | 160 | (x) Lead teams for rolling
kitchens and R. and B. wagons |
| 23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Total Mules
Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q. M. C.)
Carts Water, I-mule (Q. M. C.)
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x (Q. M. C.)
Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q. M. C.)
Wagons, R and B., 4-mule, 2x (Q. M. C.)
Rifles | 10
39
4
4
1
1
6 ^k
13
61 | 4 | 19
19
1
1
2
1
5 | 60
1
61
4
4
4
4
4
1
22 | 180
3
183
12
12
12
12
12
12
12
3
66 | 10
242
7
249
14
14
14
14
20
17
135 | 8 |
242 68x
7
249 ^{68x}
 4
 4
 4
 4
14
20
25
 35 | Nitchens and N. and B. Wagons
not furnished without further
orders. |

TABLE 7. - RIFLE COMPANY, PIONEER INFANTRY, REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | • | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | <u>11</u> |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | ONE | PLATOON | | | | , e | |
| Ł | UNITS | Headquarters | Platoon
Headquarters | ist Section
(Hand Bomb-
ers) ⁿ | 2d Section
(Rifle
Grenadiers) ^o | 3d Section
(Rifle-
men) | uth Section ^{nt}
(Automatic
Riflemen) | Total Platoon | Four Platoons,
ist to 16th
Sections | Total Company
Headquarters
and 4 Platoons | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
First Lieutenants
Second Lieutenants | •1 | ۶į | | | | | | 2
2 |
- 3
2 | (a) Senior first Lieutenant, second
in command. (b) Ist and 4th Platoons commanded
by first Lieutenants; 2d and 3d |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 1 | | | | | L. | 4 | 6 | Platoons commanded by second
Lieutenants; Additional officers |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13 | First Sergeant
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Corporals
Cooks
Mechanics | ۱۴
۱۴
۱۴
۹۱۲
۹۲
4 ⁷ | ejpr | 2 ^{pr} | 2 ^{pr} | ۱ ^۴
2 ^۲ | l ^{pr}
2 ^{pr} | 3
8 | 12
32 |

 2
33
4
4 | in Regular Army from Reserve
Corps or National Army.
(c) Assistant to platoon commander.
(d) To be distributed as needed.
(e) For replacement.
(f) Automatic-rifle gunners.
(g) Company clerk.
(i) Company agents and signalmen.
(k) From supply company, not includ-
ed in total. |
| 14
15
16 | Buglers
Privates, 1st Class
Privates | 2 ^p
14 | *4 ^r | 1r43pr
6r | ۱۲
6۲ | 6"
8" | ^f 4 ^p
8 ^r | 15
32 | 60
 128 | 2
64
128 | {L} Includes g rifles for automatic
gunners not acting as such. (m) 4 automatic rifle teams, each
consisting of I gunner and 2 |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 18 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 58 | 232 | 250 | carriers; Corporal for each
two guns.
(n) 3 bomber squads, each consist- |
| 18 | Aggregate | 20 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 59 | 236 | 256 | ing of: I leader, I thrower, I
carrier, and I scout (3 pistols |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30 | Mules, draft
Carts, ration, 2-mule
Carts, Water, 1-mule
Kitchens, rolling, 4-mule ²²
Wagons, combat, 4-mule ²²
Bicycles
Bicycles
Grenade-dischargers, rifle
Knives, trench
Pistols
Rifles
Rifles | ^k 15 ^{4 * k}
^k 1
^k 1
^k 1
^k 1
^k 1
²
⁶ 6
⁴ 40
⁹
¹ 9 ^L | 2
5 | 5
12 | , 6
,
9 | 17 | 7
11
4 ^t | 6
16
54
4 | 24
64
216
16 | 2
30
40
73
235
16* | for throwers). (o) 6 rifle grenadiers and 3 carriers. (p) A med with pistols only. (pr) A med with pistol and rifle. (r) A med with rifle only. (s) Runners. (t) 2 automatic rifles per platoon (8) per company lordinarily held as a company reserve, in which case corresponding automatic rifle teams are used as riflemen. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. |

TABLE 504. -- CAVALRY REGIMENT

Series E

Maximum Strength

August 20, 1918

| · | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | TROOP | : | SQUADRON | | | | REGIME | NT | | | Ð | 1d | | | |
| | UNITS | Troop in
Squadron | Headquarters | Four Troops | Total | Headquarters | Headquarters
Troop (a) | Machine-Gun
Troop (c) | Supply Troop (b) | 3 Squadrons | Total | Medical Dept. and
Chaplains (d) | 2 Veterinary Fiel
Units | Ordnance Dept.
Attached (a) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13 | Colone1 | 1
1×2
2
5 | 1
 y
3
 | 4
8
8
20 | 1
4
9
9 | 1
1s31t
5 | 1
4
5
2 ^{1*}
3 | 1
2
5 | 1
1
2
4
3 | 3
12
27
27
69 | 1
3
18
55
88
2
3
3 | 1
3
1
5 | 2 | | 1
4
88
1
95
2
1
3
3 | (not totaled) in-
cludes: corporal in
charge of mail,
corporal bugler,
corporal, signalman |
| 14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Ist Sergeants.
Sergeants, Ist Class.
Color Sergeants.
Supply Sergeants.
Stable Sergeants.
Corporals, Bugler.
Corporals, Bugler.
Corporals.
Horsestoers.
Mechanics.
Saddlers.
Wagoners.
Buglers, Ist Class. | וי

 | 1 ¹
2 ¹
1 ^k | 4
4
32
32
12
8
4
4
4
4
4
4 | 4
4
32
12
8
4
4
<u>21</u> ^k
4 | T _r
T _r | 2 2*9
2*9 3 10 3 3 4 - 5* |

9

4
3
2

1

6
 | 1
1
2
4
5
7
6
4
2
99
1 | 12
12
12
12
96
96
36
36
24
12
12
12
12 | 15
15
16
18
3
13
1
49
36
19
16
9
9
13
14 | 3 | 4 | | 15
15
15
20
121
33
132
49
36
19
19
16
99
13 | signalmen, 2 mounted
orderlies. (k) From Supply Troop
(not totaled). (m) Limbered caisson
wegons. (n) For demolition and
pioneer pack outfits,
not totaled exceot ir
supply troop. (o) For carrying regimen-
tal engineer equip-
ment. (p) Regimental sanitary
pack mules, i for
each squadron. |
| 30
31
33 | Privates, 1st Class
Privates
Band (All Grades) | 26
54 | 5 ¹ 1 ⁴
6 | 104
216 | 104
216 | 6 ^z *
<u>8</u> 1k | 20
42
49 | 32
75 | 3 | 312
648 | 367
779
49 | ы
9 | 2 | 3 | 379
800
49 | (q) for carrying picket
lines and panniers;
to carry kitchen out-
fit. (s) Personnel Detachment; |
| 34 | Total Enlisted | 109 | | 436 | 436 | | 158 | 145 | 153 | 1,308 | 1764 | 31 | 6 | 6 | 1807 | I Captain, regimen- |
| 35 | Aggregate | 114 | 3 | 456 | 459 | 5 | 163 | 150 | 157 | 1377 | 1852 | 36 | 6 | 6 | 1902 | tal sgt. major, 2
sergeants. |
| 36
36
38
39
40
41
42
43
34
44
45
51
51
52 | Horses, Cavalry
Mules, Pack
Mules, Part
Cars, Motor, Type D
Carts, Water, 2-mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule
Motorcycles with side cars
Wegons, Escort, 4-mule (0)
Wegons, Escort, 4-mule (0)
Wegons, Machine, Heavy
Rifles
Pistols
Bolos.
Rifles, Automatic
Sabres. | 29 | 2
2
7,
3
3 | 472
8
54
4
4
4
4
4
4
2
456
16
444 | 475
8"
58"
4"
5"
4"
4"
4"
4"
4"
4"
4"
9
16
447 | 5
1*
5
5 | 160
2
16
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
1
5
163
107 | 150
38
20 ⁴
1 ⁴
1 ⁴
17
150
145
5 | ,14
21
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
5
5 | 1425
24
201 ^k
12 ^k
12 ^k
12 ^k
12 ^k
12 ^k
1377
48
1341 | 1754
21
72
348
15
15
15
2
18
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15
15 | 36
3 ^p | 8 | 6 | 1804
21
755
348
1
15
52
15
2
18
6
145
1458
1458
1458 | pack horse with a gun
squad of . J private,
lst class, gunner and
2 privates, ammuni-
tion carriers, Auto-
matic rifle, pack and
horse will be issued
when available.
(w) From Headquarters
Troop (not totaled),
I motor car and i |

TABLE 505. --- SUPPLY TROOP-CAVALRY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | Series E | | | Maxi | mum St | rength | | | | | August 29, 1918 |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | SUB-UN I TS | Troop
Headquarters | With Regiment Head-
quarters and Medi-
cel Department | With Meadquarters
Troop | With Machine Gun
Troop | with One
Squadron | With Three
Squadrons | Total Troops | Ordnance Department
(Attached) | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | I | | | |
 | 3 |

2 | |

2 | (a) One accompanies each squadron when
detached. (b) 2 cobblers, 1 painter, 1 carpenter, |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | I | | | · · · · · | ,
 | 3 | 4 | | 4 | (c) Messenger and orderly for supply |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
20
27 | Ordnance Sergeant | ************************************** | וג
וג
3
4 | 5 '
5
5
16 | 6"
6
5
20 | ^k t ^{rm}
1 ^L
2 ^l
1 ^L
25
1
68
2 ^u
1 | 3
3
63
3
72
75
3
204
6
3 | 3
1
2
4
5
7
7
6
6
4
2
99
1
3
14
153
157
14
348
8
8
21 | l ^h
i ^h
3 ^h
6
6 |
3

2
4
6
7
7
6
4
2
99
9
9
1
4
4
2
99
9
1
4
17
163
20
348
8
8
2 | officer. (d) I Pack Master. (e) Officers only, armed with sabre. (g) I wagormaster and I wheelwright. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) I Troop Clerk, I Clerk, Supply Officers. (k) Assistant wagormaster. (L) For regimental and squadron officers, messes, not mounted. (m) Mounted on Mule, equipped with mule saddle. (o) Privates, Ist class, and privates as substitute wagoners, assist in loading and unloading wagons and other troop duties. Ride on seat with wagoner when on the march, 2 privates, messengers and orderlies for lieutenants. (q) For transportation of engineer tools. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) 3 spare 4-line teams. (u) To carry squadron demolition and pioneer outfits. (x) I to carry witchen outfit. |
| 28 | Total Mules | 124 | | 16 | 20 | 71 | 213 | 377 | 6 | 3 77 | NOTE. — All enlisted and commissioned
personnel armed with pistol. |
| 29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37 | Carts, Water, 2-mule
Carts, Ration, 2-mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule
Wagons, Combat, Limbered, 4-mule
Wagons, Escort, 4-mule
Pistols
Rifles
Sabres |

20

68
52
 | 1
3
1 |

5
5 |

2

6
6 | 4
4
5
4
25
22
1 | 12
12
15
12
75
66
3 | 15
15
18
35
1
157
130
4 | 6 | 15
15
18
36
1
163
(30
4 | |

TABLE 506. -- HEADQUARTERS TROOP CAVALRY REGIMENT

| | Series E | | | Maximu | m Stren | gth | | | | August 20, 1918 |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | HE | ADQUARTE | RS PLATO | ON | SIGNAL | | and
dron
ew | | |
| I | UNITS | lst Section,
Staff | 2nd Section,
Orderlies | 3rd Section,
Band | 4th Section,
Intelligence
(f) | 5th Section,
Liaison and
Headquarters
Signalling | Section Liaison
and Signalling
with 3 squad-
rons | Platoor
n, Squa
tion Cr | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | I | | ۹ (۱ | ł | ŀ | | |
 | (a) In charge of mails. (b) 3 clerks at regimental headquarters and
i to handle mail for each squadron, and
I troop clerk. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 5 | (c) 7 orderlies, 1 each for Colonel, Lieu-
tenant Colonel, Chaplain, Adjutant,
Regimental Intelligence Officer, Per- |
| 6
7
8
9
0
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
9
20
21
22
23
24 | Regimental Sergeants Major. Squadron Sergeants Ist Sergeant. Color Sergeants. Mess Sergeant. Supply Sergeant. Stable Sergeants. Corporal Bagler. Corporal Bugler. Corporal Bugler. Saddler. Wesponers. Privates. Band. Total Enlisted. | 1929
59
19
29
197
197
29931*7
39
397
397
397
197
197
2*
4197
* 1097 | 1 pr
t3pr
c6pr
c9pr | L436 | P3r
P3r
P3r | P1r
P1r
P2r | P3"
P3"
P6" | P r
P3 r
P6 r
P12 r | 2
3
1
2
1
1
9
3
16
3
3
1
1
20
42
49 | sonnel Adjutant, and Troop Commander; 6 orderlies, 2 each for headquarters of each squadron, 2 drivers of motor-
cycles. (d) Driver of motor car. (e) From Supply Troop; not totalled in headquarters troop. (f) Lieutenant, 3 sergeants, 3 1st class privates, and 3 privates, form intel-
ligence section headquarters troop. (g) Personnel Detachment; 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 sergeants. (L) I Band Header, 1 assistant band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 class, 20 musicians, 3rd class. (p) Armed with pistol. (s) For duty taking care of horses and for stable guard. (t) I with each squadron. (u) I to carry bicket line and pannier, and 1 to carry kitchen outfit. (w) 2 drivers of motor cycles and 1 driver |
| 24 | Aggregate | 44 | | 49
50 | 10 | | 12 | 22
23 | 150 | of motor car not mounted.
(x) I driver of motor car, 2 drivers of
motor cycles, 3 cooks, and members of |
| 26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38 | Horses, cavalry
Mules, Draft
Mules, Pack | 43"
<u>16</u> °
2"
1°
1°
<u>1</u> °
<u>1</u> °
1
44
29
40 [×] | 17*
2
19
19 | 50 | 10
10
9 | 5
5
4
5 | 12
12
12
12 | 23
§*
23
22 | 160
2
1
2
163
95
107 | band not anmed with sabres. |

TABLE 508. — MACHINE GUN TROOP — CAVALRY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | Series E | | Max | imum Si | trength | | | | August 20, 1918 |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|
| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | ONE PL | ATOON | | | | | |
| ı | UNITS | Platoon
Headquarters | ist Section (k) | 2nd Section | Total Platoon | Headquarters | Two Platoons | Total Troop | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | | | | | _ | | 1 | (a) 1st Lieutenant commanding 1st Platoon, |
| 3
4 | lst Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | I | | | , | 1 }
• | la
Fa | 2 | 2nd Lieutenant commanding 2nd Platoon.
One 2nd Lieutenant in charge of ammunition
echelon. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | ۷. | 5 | (b) Four mules, pack, spare, one, mule to carry
picket line and pannier. One mule to
carry kitchen outfit. (c) Two sergeants, four corporals, four pri- |
| 6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | Ist Sergeant | cr
 cr | 1
2
7
17 | 1
2
7
17 | 3
5
14
35 |

2cr31m
2cr41h1n
3
2

3
2

4
<u>6</u>

1
f ₁
;
rc4
;
cr59 | 6
10
28
70 |
 | (i) The sergeants, four expension, provides, available as liaison agents and for patrolling, all armed with rifles. (id) From Supply Troop; not totalled. (ie) Officers only armed with saber. (if) Bugler as orderly and messenger for organization commander. (ig) One private for orderly for each two lieutenants. (i) One troop clerk. (ii) Senior last Lieutenant, second in command and reconnaissance officer. (ik) Each section numbered (I to 4) organized as follows; One sergeant, section leader. Two privates, 1st Class, section agents. Two privates, 1st Class, section agents. Two gun squads, each consisting of one corporal, one ten privates, 1st Class, and privates, machine gun, four mules. (im) Troop Range Finder. (in) Cargador. |
| 21 | Total Enlisted | 3 | 27 | 27 | 57 | ة اف
34 | 114 | 145 | (r) Armed with rifle. |
| 22
23
24
25 | Aggregate.
Horses, Cavalry
Mules, Draft
Mules, Pack | 4 | 27
27
8 | 27
27
8 | 58
58
16 | 34
⁴ ∡0
⁵ö | 1 16
1 16
32 | 150
150
38 | |
| 26 | Total Mules | | 8 | 8 | lő | 6 | 32 | 38 | |
| 27
28
30
31
32
33
34
35
36 | Cart, Ration, 2-Mule
Cart, Water, 2-Mule
Kitchen, Rolling, 4-Mule
Wagons, Combat, 4-Mule
Wagon, Ration and Baggage, 4-Mule
Bolos
Guns, Machine, Heavy
Pistols
Rifles.
Sabers (e) | 3 4 2 | 27
2
27 | 27
2
27 | 57
4
58
2 | 1 ⁴
1 ⁴
2 ⁴
1 ⁴
31
34
13
3 | 114
8
116
4
2 | 145
8
150
17
5 | |

TABLE 12. — BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS -- FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | ŧ | 2 | 3 |
|----------|---|-------------------------|--|
| ı | UNITS | Brigade
headquarters | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier general | I | (a) Brigade Adjutant. |
| 3 | Major
Captains | ۱*
2 ⁶ | (b) Operations and Intelligence Officers. (c) Intelligence, Radio, Telephone, Munitions, 2 Operations, 2 Aides, |
| 5 | lst Lieutenants | - | one of whom commands detachment. |
| 6 | 2nd Lieutenants | 8° | (d) Telephone, Radio, in charge of motor transportation, orderly for |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 12 | Brigade Commander.
(c) clerk for adjutant, clerk for detachment, Intelligence draftsman,
 Operations draftsman, Radio, Telephone, Visual signalling, in |
| 8 | Regt. Sergeant-Major | 1 | charge of courier service. |
| 9 | lst Sergeant | l l | (f) 2 for detachment, i for officers mess. |
| 0 | Supply Sergeant | 1 | (g) 8 chauffeurs, 2 motorcycles couriers, Adjutants office, munitions clerk, |
| 11 | Sergeants | 4 ^d | l intelligence, I Operations, 4 wireless, 5 telephone men, 2 linemen, |
| 12 | Corporals | 8* | visual signalling. |
| 3 | Mechanic | 1, | (h) 5 care for horses and are orderlies for lieutenants, 3 orderlies for Adjutar |
| 4 | Cooks | 31 | and captains, I officers mess; 2 telephone, visual signalling, 3 under- |
| 5 | Bug ler | 1 | studies for chauffeurs and motorcyclists, 4 duty. |
| 6 | Privates, 1st Class | 26 ⁹ | (i) For Courier service. |
| 7 | Privates | 19 ^h | (k) For Courier service and reconnaissance. |
| 8 | Total Enlisted | 65 | (c) (rations and baggage,) communications and laying wire.
(m)) wire and telephone, Radio,) office equipment baggage and men. |
| 9 | Agg <i>r</i> egate | 77 | (n) instruments and reconnaissance. |
| | | | |
| 20 | Horses, riding | 10
41 | |
| 21 | Bicycles | | |
| 22 | Cars, motor | 2
2 ^k | |
| 3 | Motorcycles without S. C. | 2*
2 ¹ | |
| 24
25 | Trucks, motor, 1-1/2-tons | 2'
3" | |
| _ | Trucks, motor, 3-tons
Trucks. light delivery | ` د
۱ | |
| 26
1 | Pistois | 77 | 1 |

TABLE 17. — REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY 3 Battalion Regiment of 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch guns, Motorized Maximum Strength

| | | | | Ma | aximum | Strength | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| ı | UNITS | Regimental
Headquarters | 3 Battalion
Headquarters | Headquarters
Company | Supply Company | 6 Batteries | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplain | Ordnance per-
sonnel attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel.
Lieutenant Colonel.
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
2nd Lieutenants.
Chaplain. |

1x2
2 ⁶ | 3
3 | 1
13 | 1
2
3 | 6
12
12 |

 3
 3 | 1
3
1 | T |

4

6 | (b) One intelligence officer and
one muntions officer. (v) For transportation of
passengers. (z) Personnel Detachment: Cap-
tain, Regimental Sergeant |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 30 | 62 | 5 | | 68 | Major, 2 Personnel Sergeants. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Regimental Sergeant Major | | | 122
3
1
2
1
1322
40
1
4
3
1
7
4
36
67
49 | 3
1
2
4
1
6
4
25
12
28 | 6
6
60
144
12
24
24
6
114
18
270
540 | 2
3
8
7
186
14
34
31
7
146
22
320
635
49 | 1
3
29 | 4
3
6 | 2
4
3
8
1
2
8
7
81
194
14
34
31
7
146
22
994
49 | |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | | | 237 | 87 | 1230 | 1554 | 33 | 23 | 1610 | |
| 31 | Aggregate | 6 | 6 | 251 | 93 | 1260 | 1616 | 38 | 24 | 1678 | |
| 32
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
42
43
44
56
51
52
35
54 | Ambulances, Motor | 6 | 6 | 5
4
24
4
9
1
1
1
251
8 |
 0
 6
 3
 93
 8
 6 | 6
6
6
72
6
60
84 ⁴⁸⁴
6
36
24
1660
12
48 | 12
10
6
10
10
60
16
93
3
1
13
3
1
13
3
1
13
3
1
13
3
6
16
16
6
6 | 3
1
4
2* | 24 | 3
13
10
6
10
8
10
60
16
95 ⁵⁰
3
1
13
3
1
13
36
24
1640
12
64
6 | |

TABLE 18. - HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery Motorized Maximum Strength

| | | | | | Maximum | JUICH | y i n | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | UNITS | Regimental
Section | Band Section | ist Battalion | 2nd Battalion | 3rd Battalion | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1
3 ⁸ | I I | 3 ^t | 3 ^t | 3' | 13 | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer,
Ist Lieuts., attached to Regimental headquarters. (b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental detail signal detail, one in charge postanel of the postan |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 14° | al service, one in charge wireless station. |
| 6
7
8 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeant | 122
1 | | I | | 1 | 2
3
1 | (c) Chauffeurs. (d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal, two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk, one intelligence corporal. |
| 9
10
11
12 | Color Sergeants
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Sergeants | 2
1
2 27 5 b | | 29 | 2 ⁹ | ∠ª | 2

 3 | (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument,
one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one munitions. (f) One wire man, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three mes-
engers, three scouts. |
| 13
14
15
16 | Corporals.
Chief Mechanic.
Saddler.
Wagoners. | 10 ⁶
1
1
4 ^c | | ء ا
10 | 1° | 10 ¹ | 40
. I
. I
. 7 | (g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. (h) One range-finder operator, two instrument corporals, three scouts,
two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. |
| 17
18
19 | Mechanics
Buglers
Cooks
Privates, ist Class | 4
*23 ¹⁸ ¢ | | 1
1
5 ¹ | 1
1
5 ¹ | 1
1
5 ¹ | 3
4
4 | One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller. (m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, as the second se |
| 2
∡⊺
22 | Privates.
Band (All Grades) (°) | 4k 19 f | 49 | 1* 16 ^m | 1 ^k 16 ^m | 5
6 ^m | 38
67
49 | three messengers. (n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to
Supply Company. (o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers! Reserve Corps or |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 77 | 49 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 237 | National Army.
(s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, 4 |
| · 24 | Aggregate | - 31 | 50 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 251 | band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians ist class, 10 musi-
cians 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class. |
| 25
26
27
28
29
30 | Cars, Motor | gy

24
9 ⁿ
 | | 1 | , | l | 4 | (1) Three Srd Lieutenants attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer. (v) Tows read cart. (y) 55 pass., 47 pass., for reel and Bn. reconnaissance details. (z) Personnel Detachment: Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 Personnel Ser-
geants. |
| 31
3∠
33
34 | Truck, Wireless
Tractors, 2 1/2 ton
Pistols
Rifles automatic | 1

 | 50 | 40 | 1
40 | 1
40 | 1
4*
251
8 | |

TABLE 19. — SUPPLY COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Regiment Motorized Ma

| 1 aximum | Strength | |
|-----------------|----------|--|
|-----------------|----------|--|

| | | | 194.41 | mum Str | engru | | | | ······································ |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | UNITS | Regimental
Section | lst Battalion
Section | 2nd Battalion
Section | 3rd Battalion
Section | Total | Ordnance
Department
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | ι. | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | (a) Driver of repair car; assistant to chief me- |
| 3 | st Lieutenants | 2 ^{1 t} | | | | 2 | | 2 | chanic. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | 3* | | | | 3 | | 3 | (b) For regimental and battalion officer's messes. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 6 | | | | 6 | 1 | 7 | (c) Driver of company commander's auto. (d) Chauffeur. |
| 6 | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | l t | l t | 1 ^t | 3 | | 3 | (e) Cobbier. |
| 7 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | - | 4 | 4 | (f) Three for battalion stores; three for repair- |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | 1 ^t | 1 | | | 1 1 | | i i | truck supplies (ordnance). |
| , a | Mess Sergeant | i t | | 1 | | | | i i | (g) Drivers of motorcycles for lieutenants. |
| 10 | Sergeants | 211 | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | (1) Motorcyclist. |
| ii i | Corporal s | Ť. | | | | 4 | 6 | io | |
| 12 | Chief Mechanic | i i | ' | | , | | Ŭ | | |
| 13 | Cooks | 310 | ه ا | 10 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 14 | Mechanics | í e i | | l i• | | 1 | | 4 | |
| 15 | Wagoners. | 4 ^d | 70 | 74 | 7 d | 25 | | 25 | |
| 16 | Privates. st Class | 310 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 17 | |
| 17 | Privates, | 9710 | 710 | 716 | 710 | 28 | 5. | 33 | |
| | | ····· | | ,
 | | 20 | | | |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 24 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 87 | 23 | 110 | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 30 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 93 | 24 | (17) | |
| 20 | Car, Motor, 5 passengers | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 21 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail, Mobile | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 22 | Motorcycles with side cars | 7 | i i | 1 | i i | 10 | | 10 | |
| 23 | Trucks Ration and Baggage (3 ton) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 | | 16 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Repair | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Repair, Light | 1 | | | | 1 | | ī | |
| 26 | Trucks, Supply | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6† | | 6 | |
| 27 | Trucks, Tank | | i i | l i | Ī | 3 | | 3 | |
| 28 | Pistols | 30 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 93 | 24 | 147 | |
| 29 | Rifles automatic | 8 | | | | 8 | | 8 | |
| 30 | Carts, water, trailmobile | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | | 6 | |
| | | | | | | <u> </u> | L | | |

TABLE 20. — BATTERY, — 8ª HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Motorized Maximum Strength

| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| | | | SPE | CIAL DE | TAIL | | FIRIN | G BATTE | RY | | Ĩ | COMBAT | TRAIN | | | | |
| | UNITS | arters | | | | lst Pla | toon | 2nd F | latoon | 3rd | Platoon | 4th P | latoon | | Company | | REMARKS |
| l | | Battery Headquarters | Instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | With Supply Com | Total | |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | l
I | | | | I | | I | | | 1 | | | | | 1
2
2 | (a) One agent with Battalion Head-
quarters, one Battery Clerk. (b) In charge of Instrument detail. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | i | | 1 | | | I | | | | | 5 | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| 6
7 8 9
10 11 2
13 14
15 16
17 18 | Ist Sergeant | 1
•2 | ^b 1
^d 2
1
2 [•]
^k 1 |
f2

3 ⁹ | 2
^y 2 ^k |
2

1
1662*
 3 |
2
2*5
 3 |
 |
2
2 ^k 5
 3 |
2
2*4
 2 |
2

2°c3
2°k5 | 1
2
2
2
2
2
5 | l
2
2¢3
2k5 | i
i
j
1 ^c 2
1 ^k 4 | i
4
z ₁ |

 0
24
2
4
4

 9
3
45
90 | (d) One range-finder; one operator
scissors! Instrument. (e) One operator aiming circle;
one operator B. C. scissors!
instrument. (f) One in charge reel and fire con
troi truck; one in charge B.
C. telephone station. (g) Telephone operators. (i) Includes three telephone
operators, one signaller, one
linesman. (k) Assistant Chauffeurs. |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 205 | (s) To be assigned by battery com-
mander as required. |
| 20 | Aggregate | 7 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 28 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 13 | Ш | 6 | 210 | (t) Each caisson consists of two
caisson bodies. |
| 21
22
24
25
26
27
28
30
31
32
33
34 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars motor staff
observation
Car, Reconnaissance
Motorcycles with side cars.
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton .
Truck, Ammunition
Truck, Reel and Fire Con-
trol
Truck, Supply
Caissons (t)
Howitzers, 6 inch or 155
mm. or 4 7 inch guns .
Pistol
Fistol |
 2 [*]
7 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
2

28 | 2

23 | 2
1
25 | 2
1
1
23 | 2
2
21 | 4 ²⁴ | 4 ^{2*} | 4 ² *
 3
 | 2*
1 | 6 | t
i
12
10
10
14
*
i
6
4
210
2
8 | (v) For transportation of can-
noneers. (y) Drive Scouts, motorcycles. (z) Agent with Supply Company. NOTE. — For tractors one wagoner,
one private, 1st class, as
chauffeur and assistant. For
Ammunition trucks, supply
truck, reconnaissance car and
reel and fire control. truck, 1
wagoner and 1 pvt., as chauf-
feur and assistant. For per-
sonnel trucks and motor cars,
1 private, 1st class as chauf-
feur. |

TABLE 38. - REGIMENT OF 6" GUNS

| Heavy | Field / | Artil | lery | Motorized |
|-------|---------|-------|------|-----------|
| | Maxim | um St | rena | th |

| | Maximum Strength | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | |
| I | UNITS | Regimental Head-
guarters | 3 Battalion Head-
quarters | Headquarters Company | Supply Company | 6 Batteries | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS | | |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
pd Lieutenants | 1
1
2
2 | 3 | 1 | | 6
12
12 |

 3
 42 | 3 | i | l
1
4
59 | (a) One intelligence officer and one
munitions officer. (n) Tool Trucks. (o) 7 passenger car. | | |
| 8 | Chaplain, Major, Capt. or 1st Lieut | | | | | 70 | | 5 | | 1 | (q) 5 passenger car. | | |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 6 | 14
2 ^x | 4 | 30 | 60 | 5 | - | 66 | (v) For transportation passengers. | | |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Ordnance Sergeants Major
Regimental Supply Sergeants
Ist Sergeants
Sergeant, Ist Class
Color Sergeants
Mess Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Sergeants | | | 2*
3
1
2
1
1
13 ²² | 3
1
1
2 | 6
6
60 | 2
3
8
2
8
7
75 | 1 | 4 | 2
4
3
8
1
2
8
7
8 | (z) Personnel Detacht.
 Capt.
 Regt. Sergt. Maj.
2 Personnel Sgts. | | |
| 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Corporals
Chief Mechanics
Cooks
Mechanics
Saddlers
Wagoners
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates
Band (all grades) | | | 40
1
3
1
7
4
38
67
49 | 4
1
6
4
25
12
28 | 44
 2
24
6
 26
 8
294
606 | 188
14
34
7
158
22
344
701
49 | 29 | 6
5
5 | 194
14
34
31
7
158
22
1084
49 | | | |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | | | 237 | 87 | 1332 | 1656 | 33 | 23 | 1712 | | | |
| 31 | Aqaregate | 6 | 6 | 251 | 91 | 1362 | 1716 | 38 | 24 | 1778 | | | |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
950
51
523 | Carts, Reel, Regil. or Bn
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor
Cars, Reconnaissance
Kitchens, Rolling Trail. Type
Motorcycles With Side Cars
Tractors, 2 //2 ton
Trucks, Ration and Baddage
Carts, Reel and Fire Control
Trucks, Repair, Light
Trucks, Repair, Light
Trucks, Repair, Light
Trucks, Wireless
Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft
Pistols
Rifles automatic
Truck, Telephone
Carts, water, Trailmobilg | 6 | 6 | 24
4
24
4
9
*
1
1
1
251
8
1 |
 | 6°12 ⁶ 8
6
72
6
24
12n132*8¥
6
6
24
12
12
1262
48 | 4
22
6
8
104
10
24
14
1 ⁹ 1 ² n
6
3
1
13
1
24
12
17
16
64
3
1
6
4
3
1
6
5
1
1
2
4
1
5
1
1
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
5
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | 3
1
4
2 ^v | 24 | 4
4
10°23139
6
8
10
24
12°143599
16
3
1
13
1
13
1
24
12
1740
64
3
1
64
3
1
64
5
6 | | | |

TABLE 36. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY — 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Regiment Motorized — Maximum Strength

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| ı | UNITS | Regimental
Section | Band
Section | ist Battalion | 2nd Battalion | 3rd Battalion | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenant
2nd Lieutenants | 1
3ª | I | 3 ^t | 3 ^t | 3t | 1 | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone, one
radio officer; ist Lieutenants, attached to Regi-
mental Headquarters. (b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | I | 3 | 3 | 3 | 14 | regimental signal detail, one in charge regimen-
tal instruments, one in charge postal service, |
| 6
7
8
9 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Battalion Sergeant Major
Ist Sergeant | 2 ²

2 | | ì | l | 1 | 2
3
1
2 | one in charge wireless station.
[c] Chauffeurs.
[d] One range-finder operator, one signal Corporal,
two instrument Corporals, three scouts, one
wireless operator, one company clerk, one intel- |
| 10
11
12 | Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Sergeants | 1
1
2 27 b
10 d | | 2 ⁹
10 ¹ | 2 ⁹
10 ¹ | 2 ⁹
10 ¹ | 1

 3 | ligence corpl.
1e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's
scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two
wireless operators, one munition. |
| 13
14
15
16 | Corporais.
Chief Mechanic.
Saddler.
Wagoners. | 10
1
4 ^c | | 1 C | 10 | 10 | 40

 | (f) One wire man, four telephone operators, four or-
derlies, three messengers, three scouts. (g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. (i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Cor- |
| 17
18
19 | Mechanics.
Buglers.
Cooks. | 4 | | a
I | 1 | 1 | ,
3
4
4 | porals, three scouts, two signal Corporals, one
wireless Corporal, one postman.
(k) Assistant chauffeurs.
(L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, |
| 20
21
22 | Privates, Ist Class
Privates
Band (All Grades) (s) | e2318c
4k19f | 49 | 5 ^t
^{1k} 16 ^m | 5 ^L
1*16 ^m | 34519
241 | 38
67
49 | one telephone operator, two wireless operators,
one signaller.
[m] One wire man, three scouts, four telephone op-
erators, four orderlies, three messengers. |
| 23 | Total Enfisted | 77 | 49 | 57 | 37 | 37 | 257 | (n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance
personnel attached to Supply Company. |
| 24 | Aggregate | 81 | 50 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 251 | (o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Offi-
cers' Reserve Corps or National Army. |
| 25
26
27 | Cars, Motor
Cars, Regimental or Battalion Reel
Motorcycles with side cars | ورو
ا
24 | | I | J | I | 9
4
24 | (s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one
Sergeant bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Cor-
porals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd
class, 20 musicians 3rd class.
(t) Three 2nd Lieutenants, attached, one liaison |
| 28
29
30 | Trucks, Ammunition
Truck, Supply
Truck, Telephone | 9"

 | | | | | 9 | officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer. (w) Tows reel cart. (y) Five 5 passenger; four 7 passenger, for regimen- |
| 31
'3∠
33
34 | Truck, Wireless
Tractors, 2 1/2 ton
Pistols.
Rifles automatic | 1

 | 50 | 1
40, | 1
40 | 1
40 | 1
4‴
251
8 | tal and battalion reconnaissance details. |

TABLE 37. — SUPPLY COMPANY, 6" GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Motorized — Maximum Strength

| | 1041) | i leiu . | | | | | | Jurengi | |
|----------------|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| I | UNITS | Regimental
Section | lst Battalion
Section | 2nd Battalion
Section | 3rd Battalion
Section | Total | Ordnance Dept.
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenant |
2 ^{1t}
 ^t | | | | 1
2
1 | i | 2
2
1 | (a) Driver of rapair car; assistant to chief me-
chanic. (b) For regimental and battalion officers! messes. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | 5 | <pre>(c) Driver of company commander's auto. (d) Chauffeur.</pre> |
| 6
7
8 | Regimental Supply Sergeants
Ordnance Sergeants
Ist Sergeant | l t | ^۱ (| ^t | 1,t | 3 | 4 | 3 | (e) Cobbler.
(f) Three for battalion stores; three for repair
truck sypplies (ordnance). |
| 9
10 | Mess Sergeant.
Sergeants.
Corporals. | ^t
2 ^{1t} | | | | 1 | 3 | , I
5
10 | (g) Driver of motorcycles for lieutenants.(t) Motorcyclist. |
| 12
13 | Chief Mechanic
Cooks | 1
3 ¹⁶ | 10 | ا ^ی | b
 e | 4

6 | 0 | 6 | |
| 14
15
16 | Mechanics.
Wadoners.
Privates, [st Class | 4 ^d
3 ^{1c}
971b | 1°
7°
3
718 | 7°
3
710 | 7ª
3
71b | 4
25
12 | 5 | 25
17 | |
| 17
18 | Privates
Total Enlisted | 24 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 28
87 | 23 | 33 | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 24 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 91 | 20 | 115 | |
| 20 | Car, Motor, 5 passenger | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 21
22
23 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile
Motorcycles with side cars
Trucks, Ration and Baggage (3 ton) | 2
5
4 | 2

 | 2

4 | 2

 | 8
8
16 | | 8
8
16 | |
| 24
25 | Trucks, Repair
Truck, Repair, Light | l. | i | i | 1 | 3

 | | 3 | |
| 26
27
28 | Trucks, Supply
Trucks, Tank
Pistols | 28 | 2
1
21 | 2

2 | 2

 2 | 6'
3
91 | | 8
3
145 | |
| 29
30 | Rifles, automatic
Carts, water, Trailmobile | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8
6 | 24 | ყ
ს | |

TABLE 39. - BATTERY 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT

| Heavy | Field | Artillery Motorized |
|-------|-------|---------------------|
| | Махіл | mum Strength |

| | ····· | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | trengt
9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <u> </u> | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | <u>}</u> | cial De | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | L | | | | | | | | |
| | | ters | <u> </u> | CIAL DE | | | • | g Batt
(| | r | | | t Trai | n | È. | | |
| | | uar. | Detail | | | ist PI | atoon | 2nd P | latoon | 3rd P | latoon | 4th P | latoon | | Company | | |
| • | UNITS | Battery Headquarters | Instrument De | Signal Detail | Scouts | ist Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | With Supply C | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | (a) Agent with Battalio |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants | 1 | | | | L. | | | | | | | | | | 2 | Headquarters, Bat- |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | | | | | 1 | | | I. | | | | | 2 | (D) In charge of instru- |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 5 | ment detail.
(c) Chauffeur. |
| | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | = | (d) range-finder; op-
erates scissors in- |
| 6
7
8 | lst Sergeant
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant | I | | | | | | | | | | | | I | 1 | 1 | <pre>strument. {e} operates aiming circle; operates B. C. scissors instru-</pre> |
| 9 | Sergeants | | ۴ı | I, | | [' | L | 1 | 1 | | 1 | I. | I. | | | 10 | ment. |
| 10 | Corporals | *2 | 2 ^d | 2 ^f | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 24 | (f) (in charge of reel
and fire control cart |
| 11 | Chief Mechanics | | | | | 1 1 | | | | | | | | I | | Z | 1 in charge of B. C. |
| 12
13 - | Cooks
Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | telephone station. |
| 14 | Saddler | | | | | { ' | | (' | | | l ' | | | 1 | | 4 | (i) 3 telephone operators |
| 15 | Wagoners | | l e | 10 | | 39 | 2 ^e | 3° | 2° | 2° | 2 ^c | 2 ° | 2° | , c | | 21 | signaller; lines
man. |
| 16 | Buglers | i. | | | | 1 | _ | - | - | | 1 | - | - | | | 3 | (k) Assistant chauffeur. |
| 17 | Privates, 1st Class | ٩ | 2° | 39 | 2 ^y | ^{1¢} 6 ^{1k} | 5 ^{1k} | 51* | 5 ^{1k} | 5 | 4 ^{2 c} | 4 ^{2¢} | 4 ^{2 c} | 2° | _ 2 | 49 | (n) Tool Truck. (s) To be assigned by |
| 18 | Privates | | * | ¹ 61k | | 14 ^{3k} | 1324 | 4 ^{3k} | 132* | 13 ^{2k} | 8 ^{2*} | 8 ^{2k} | 8 ^{2 k} | 314 | | 101 | Battery Commander as
required. |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | - 29 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 10 | Ó | 222 | (v) For Transportation
Cannoneers. |
| 20 | Aggregate | 7 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 30 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 227 | <pre>(y) Drive scouts' metor-
cycles.</pre> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u></u> | (z) Agent with Supply
Company. |
| 21
22 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger | | | | | I | | | [| | | ĺ | | | | | NOTE For tractors, on |
| 22 | Car, Reconnaissance
Cars Motor staff Obs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | wagoner, one private,
Ist Class, and one |
| 24 | Motorcycles with side cars | 12* | ' | | | | | | | | | | | | | ،
12 ^{\$} | private, as chauffeur |
| 25 | Tractors, Ordnance, 10 ton | 12 | | | | | L. | | | | | | | | | 4 | and assistants. For
ammunition trucks, |
| 26 | Tractors Ord., 2 1/2 ton | | | | | | | · | | | | | | | | - | supply truck, recon- |
| 27 | Trucks, Ammunition | | | | | 2 ¹ | Т | 2 ¹ⁿ | 1 | 2 | 4 ² * | 4 ² * | 4 ² * | | | ²ⁿ .22 ⁸ • | naissance car, and
reel and fire control |
| 28 | Cart, Reel and Fire Control | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | I | truck, one wagoner |
| 29 | Truck, Supply | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | and one private as |
| 30 | Guns, 6 inch | | | | | I I | + | - 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | chauffeur and asis-
tant. For personnel |
| 31 | Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | + | | | 2 | trucks and motor |
| 32
33 | Pistols
Rifles automatic | 7
8 | 7 | 13 | 4 | .50 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 227
8 | cars, one private,
Ist Class, as
Chauffeur. |

TABLE 104^x. ---- 240 mm. TRENCH-MORTAR BATTALION (Corps Artillery) American Equipment Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | Series B | Р | | i from
mum and | | | ery Ćorg
ength |)S | | July 26, 1918 |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | i O |
| | | | | | | | ATTA | CHED | | |
| 1 | UNITS | One battery | Batta ¹ ion
headquarters | Headquarters and
supply company | Four batteries | Total | Medical
Department | Ordnance
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | (a) Signalmen or agents. |
| 3 | Captains | 1 | | Т | 4 | 5 | 1 | | 6 | (b) i for battalion officers! mess. |
| 4 | First lieutenants | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 10 | ı | | II | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| 5 | Second lieutenants | 2 | 2 | | 8 | 10 | | | 10 | (d) Manned by ordnance personnel. |
| | | | | | | | | | | (f) I manned by ordnance personnel. |
| 6 | Total commissioned | 5 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 26 | 2 | | 28 | (i) Rationed with companies. |
| 7 | Ordnance sergeant | | | | | | | I. | 1 | (k) Assistant chauffeurs. |
| 8 | Sergeant major, junior grade (p) | | | ŧ | | 1 | | | | (m) Furnished by Medical Department. |
| 9 | Sergeant major, junior grade (q) | | | I. | | 1 | | | i i | (n) I cart, hand drawn, for each of the 3 |
| ю | First sergeants | L | | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | parts of trench mortar, for movement over short distances. |
| П | Sergeant, first class | | | | | | | | L I | (o) Section V, General Orders, 150, W. D., |
| 12 | Mess sergeants | I | | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | 1917. |
| 13 | Supply sergeants | i. | - | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | (p) Performs duties of regimental supply
sergeant, Field Artillery; |
| 14 | Sergeants | 9 | | 1*2 ^{r1z} | 36 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 41 | (q) Performs duties of battalion sergeant |
| 15 | Corporals | 17 | | *2 ^r | 68 | 70 | | 3 | 73 | major, Field Artillery. |
| 16 | Cooks | 3 | | ٩Ļ | 12 | 13 | | | 13 | (r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with a pistol. |
| 17 | Mechanics | 3 | | ۱۳ | 12 | 13 | | | 13 | (s) From supply company; not included in |
| 18 | Wagoners (o) | 21 | | •31 | 84 | 87 | | | 87 | totals. |
| 19 | Buglers | 2 | | | 8 | 8 | | | 8 | (w) I truck for each of the 3 parts of trench
mortar. |
| 20 | Privates, first class | 40 | | ^{2¢} 4 ^r | 160 | 164 | | 4 | | These also carry timber for platforms. |
| 21 | Privates | 81 | | 34gr | 324 | 333 | 12 | 4 | 517 | (x) Carry baggage, rations, or tools. |
| 22 | Total enlisted | 179 | | 24 ¹ | 716 | 740 | 15 ¹ | 131 | 768 | (z) Personne! sergeant. |
| 4 | | 1/9 | | | 710 | /40 | 15 | | 100 | |
| 23 | Aggregate | 184 | 5 | 25 | 736 | 766 | 17 | 13 | 796 | NOTE. — For ammunition, combat, supply and
tank trucks, I wagoner as chauffeur and
I private as assistant chauffeur. For |
| 24 | Ambulance, motor (M. D.) | | | | | | 1 | | I | motor cars and light repair truck, l
private, first class, as chauffeur. |
| 25 | Cars, motor, 5-passenger (Q. M. C.) | 1 | 31 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| 26 | Carts, two-wheeled, Mark li(O. D.) | 18 | | | 72 | 72 | | | 72" | |
| 27 | Kitchens, rolling,trail (Q. M. C.) | I | | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 28 | Motorcycles with side cars (Q. M. C., | 2 | •3 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 3 " | | 17 | |
| 29 | Trucks, ammunition (O. D.) | l | | I | 4 | 5 | L | | 6 [*] | |
| 30 | Trucks, artillery, repair (O. D.) | | | ۱ª | | 1 | | | I | |
| 31 | Trucks, artillery, supply (0. D.) | L | | 2* | 4 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| 32 | Trucks, combat (O. D.) | 18 | | | 72 | 72 | | | 72" | |
| 33 | Trucks, repair, light (O. D.) | i | | | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 34 | Trucks, tank (O. D.) | i. | | 1 | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 35 | Mortars, trench | 6 | | | 24 | 24 | | | 24 | |
| 36 | Guns, machine, anti-aircraft | 2 | | | 8 | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 37 | Pistols | 8 | 5 | 3 | 32 | 40 | | 13 | 53 | |
| 38 | Rifles | 176 | | 22 | 704 | 726 | | | 726 | |
| | Carts, water, trailmobile | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 | |

TABLE 104^Y. — 240 MM. TRENCH MORTAR BATTALION (Corps Artillery) French Equipment (s)

| Fr | encn | Equipr | nent (| (S) | | |
|-----------|------|--------|--------|------|-------|--|
| Personnel | from | Coast | Artil | lery | Corps | |

| | Series B | Max | imum and | Coast Ar
Minimum | Strength | Corps | | Corrected to July 26, 1918 |
|------------------|--|---------------|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | UNITS | One Battery | Battal i on
Headquarters | Four Batteries | Total | Medical Department | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants |
2
2 | i ^h
*2 ^h
*1 | 4
8
8 | 1
10
9 | i ⁿ | 1
5
11
9 | (a) One adjutant, one supply officer, one sinal officer. (b) Signalman or agent. (c) Mounted on bicycles. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 4 | 20 | 24 | 2 | 26 | (h) Mounted on horse. (o) Paragraph V, General Orders (50, W. D.
1917. |
| 7
8 | Sergeant major, Jr. Grade (ª)
Ist Sergeants | | ₽2 ^ħ | 4 | 2
4 | | 2 | IP) Armed with pistol; all other enlisted
men armed with rifle. (q) One performs duties of battalion sergear |
| 9
10
11 | Sergeant, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants
Supply Sergeants | I
I | | 4 | 4 | l p | !
4
4 | major, Field Artillery, and one perform
duties of Bn. Supply Sgt.
(s) To be equipped with French material aft |
| 12
13
14 | Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks | 10
17
3 | 16 ₂ 61z
62 ⁶ | 40
68
12 | · 42
70
13 | 2 | 44
70
13 | arrival in France.
(2) Personnel Sgt. |
| 15
16
17 | Mechanics
Wagoners (o)
Buglers | 5
9
2 | I | 20
36 | 20
37
8 | | 37 | |
| ы
19 | Privates, Ist Class
Privates | 40
81 | 4°
8 | в
160
324 | 164
332 | 12 ^{2h} | 8
508 | |
| xi | Total Enlisted | 170 | 20 | 680 | 700 | 15 | 715 | |
| 21 | Aggregate | 175 | 24 | 700 | 724 | 17 | 741 | |
| 22
23 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft | 25
83 | 10
4 | 100
332 | 110
336 | 5 | 115
336 | |
| 24
25
26 | Bicycles
Carts, Combat, I-nule
Carts, Ration, 2-mule | 1
18 | 3 | 4
72 | 7
72 | | 7
72 | |
| 20
27
28 | Carts, Water, 2-mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule | 1 | | 4
4
4 | 4
4
4 | | 4
4
4 | |
| 29
30
31 | Wagons, Combat, 3-mule
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule
Wagons, 3-mule | 12
3
3 | | 48
12
12 | 48
13 | | 48
13 | |
| 52
53 | Mortars, Trench
Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft | 5
6
2 | | 12
24
8 | 12
24
8 | | 12
24
8 | |
| 34
35 | Pistols
Rifles | 8
167 | 5
19 | 32
668 | 37
687 | | 37
687 | |

TABLE 105^x. — 240 MM. TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY (Corps Artillery) American Equipment Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

| | Series B | | | | um and i | | Streng | • | | | | Corrected to July 26, 1918 |
|----|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - iii | 12 |
| | | | | lst I | Platoon: | 2d P1 | atoon: | 3jd Pla | itoon: | | | |
| t | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Special Details | lst Section | 2d Section | 3d Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | Trains | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | l | | | | | | | | | I | (a) One agent with Bn. Hdqrs. and one |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | I | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | battery clerk. |
| 4 | 2d Lieutenants | | | | | i | | 1 | | | 2 | (c) Chauffeurs. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (i) One performs duties of chief
mechanic, field artillery. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 5 | =(k) Assistant chauffeur. |
| 6 | lst Sergeant | ۱۴ | | | | | | | | | 1 | (n) I cart, hand-drawn, for each of |
| 7 | Mess Sergeant | | | | | | | | | 1 | I | three parts of trench mortar, for movement over short distances. |
| 8 | Supply Sergeant | | | | | | | | | I. | I I | (o) Section V. G. O. 150, W. D. 1917. |
| 9 | Sergeants | | 1 | ¹ 2 | 1 | 1 | i | 1 | 1 | I | 9 | (p) Armed with pistol; other enlisted |
| 10 | Corporals | 2ª | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 | men armed with rifle. |
| в | Cooks | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | (w) I truck for each of the three parts
of trench mortar; also carries |
| 12 | Mechanics | | | | | I | | I. | | | 3 | timbers for platforms. |
| 13 | Wagoners (o) | | | 3° | 3° | 3° | 3° | 3° | 3° | 3° | 21 | (x) Carries baggage and rations. |
| 14 | Buglers | L P | | ۱۴ | | | | | | | 2 | Note: For combat, supply,ammunition |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | 2 ^{1¢} | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 ¹⁶ | 40 | and tank trucks, I wagoner as chauffeur and I private as asst. |
| 16 | Privates | | 5 | 12 ^{3 k} | 123* | 4 ^{3 k} | 81 | chauffeur. |
| 17 | Total enlisted | 6 | 12 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 179 | For motor cars and light repair
trucks, i private, ist class, as
chauffeur. |
| 18 | Aggregate | 8 | 12 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 184 | |
| 19 | Car, motor, 5-passenger (QMC) | 1 | | | | | | | | | ı | |
| æ | Carts, two-wheeled, mark (OD) | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 18" | |
| 21 | Kitchen, rolling, trail (QMC) | | | | | | | | | · · | I | |
| 22 | Motorcycles with side car (QMC) \dots | | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 23 | Truck, ammunition (OD) | | | | | | | | | 1 | ۱× | |
| 24 | Truck, artillery supply (OD) | | | | | | | | | ı | 1 | |
| 25 | Truck, combat (OD) | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 18* | |
| 26 | Truck, repair, light (OD) | | | | | | | | | I. | 1 | |
| 27 | Truck, tank (0D) | | | | | | [| | | I. | | |
| 28 | Mortars, trench | | | і I | i | 1 | L | 1 | 1 | | 6 | |
| 29 | Guns, machine, anti-aircraft | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 30 | Pistols | 4 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 8 | |
| | Rifles | 4 | 12 | 24 | 23 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 23 | 19 | | |

TABLE 105". - 240 MM. TRENCH-MORTAR BATTERY - Corps Artillery

ł

2 3 4

9

ł7 18

Series B

| | Series B | • | | onnei f | rom Coa | quipmer
st Arti
nimum S | llery | | | - | July 20, 1918 |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 |
| | | | First | platoon | Second | platoon | Third | platoon | | | |
| | UNITS | Headquar ters | First
Section | Second
Section | Third
Section | Four th
Section | Fifth
Section | Sixth
Section | Trains | Total | REMARKS |
| | Captain
First lieutenants
Second lieutenants | l ^h
a _i h | 1 p | | ļb | | j h | | | 1
2
2 | (a) In charge of ammunition supply. (b) I in charge of observation stations and communications; I in charge of ammuni-tion-carrying parties. |
| | Total commissioned | 2 | i | | 1 | | I | | | 5 | (c) agent mounted, signal corporal, 3 |
| | First sergeant | ^h ↓P
^b 2 ^h
¢5 ^h | l ^h
2 ^e | 1 ^h
2 ^e | 1 ^h
2 ^e | 1 ^h
2 ^e | 1 ^h
2 | ^h
2ª | I ^h
J ^h
i2 ^h
3
5 | 5 | observers. (d) 6 telephonists, bicyclist, 3 agents,
and 3 observers. (e) I gunner and ammunition corporal. (f) 5 drivers, 5 cannoneers, and 8 munition
carriers per section. (g) For mortar, carriage and metallic plat-
form. |
| | Wagoners ⁹
Buglers.
Privates, first class.
Privates. | ^ħ 2 [₽]
^d 4
^d 9 | 6 ^f
12 ^f | 6 [†]
12 [†] | 6 ^f
I2 ^f | 6 ^f
I2 ^f | 6 ^f
12 ^f | 6 ^f
12 ^f | 9 | 9
2
40
81 | (h) Mounted on horse. (i) I performs duties of chief mechanic,
Field Artillery, and I performs duties
of stable sergeant, Field Artillery. (j) For wooden platform. |
| | Total enlisted | 23 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | -21 | 21 | 170 | (k) forge and accessories; store wagon |
| | Aggregate | 25 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 175 | and forage wagon.
(m) 2 perform duties of horseshoers and |
| _ | Horses, riding
Mules, draft
Bicycle
Carts, combat, I-mule
Cart, ration, 2-mule
Cart, water, 2-mule | 12 | 2
9
3 ⁹ | 1
9
3 ⁹ | 2
9
3 ⁹ | 1
9
3 ⁹ | 2
9
3 ⁹ | i
9
3 ⁹ | 4
29
1 | 63
I | performs duties of saddler.
(n) I sergeant, I private first class, and
2 privates Medical Department attached
to each battery, not included in total.
(o) Section V, G. 0. 150, W. D. 1917.
(p) Armed with pistol; other enlisted men
armed with rifle. |
| | Kitchen, rolling, 4-mule
Wagons, combat, 3-mule
Wagons, ation and baggage, 4-mule
Wagons, 3-mule
Mortars, trench | 0 | 2 ^j
1 | 2 ^j
i | 2 ^j | 2 [}] | 2 ^j
1 | 2 ^j
1 | ا
3.3* |
 2
 3
 6
 2 | (s) To be equipped with French material
after arrival in France. |
| | Pistols | 2
5
20 | 1
21 | 21 | 1
21 | 21 | 1
21 | 21 | 21 | 2
8
167 | |

TABLE 108. - ANTIAIRCRAFT MACHINE GUN BATTALION, MOTORIZED - 4 COMPANIES

Maximum Strength

May 3, 1918

| | Series B | | | Maxin | May 3, 1918 | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ł | UNITS | i
company ^k | Headquarters | 4 companies | Total
battallion | Med ical
Depar tmen t | Ordnance
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2345 | Major
Captains
First lieutenants
Second lieutenants. | 1
2
3 | l
fi | 4
8
12 |
4
9
 3 | I | | | (a) Company range finder. (b) Signalman and agent. (c) includes 2 privates, first class, and 4 privates, agents, and signalmen. |
| 6 | | 6 | 3 | 24 | 27 | - <u> </u> | | | (d) for duty as battalion supply sergeant. (e) personnel sergeant. |
| 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | Battalion sergeants major
First sergeants
Sergeant, first class
Hwess sergeants
Supply sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Mechanics
Wagoners [®] .
Buglers
Privates, first class
Privates
Total enlisted |
 1
 4
4
3 18
2
10×30
8×78

172 | 2 ^d
1*21*
1 ^b
19
15
1*3c
197c2*
31 ⁿ | 4
4
44
56
16
12
72
72
8
156
312
688 | 2
4
4
46
57
17
12
87
8
159
319
7 19 | 1
1
12
14 ⁿ | 1
2
4 ⁿ | 2
4
4
48
57
17
12
87
8
493
737 | (f) Adjutant. (g) Includes 4 spare guns. (i) From battalion headquarters; not included
in totals. (k) See table 9 for detailed organization: (L) Supply officer. (m) Chauffeurs. (m) Rationed with companies. (o) Furnished by Medical Department. (q) For officers' mess. (t) includes transportation for medical equipment. (u) Carries 1 gun squad with machine gun and
equipment. (v) Motorcycle drivers. |
| 21 | Aggregate | 178 | 34 | 712 | 746 | 15 | 4 | 765 | |
| 22 3 4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 | Ambulance, motor, M. D
Cars, motor, 5-passenger, Q. M. C
Cars, motor special, "O. D
Kitchens, rolling, trail-mobile, Q. M. C
Motorcycles with side cars, Q. M. C
Motorcycles without side cars, Q. M. C
Truck, 3/4-ton, Q. M. C
Trucks, combat, I 1/2-ton, Q. M. C
Trucks, repair, light, O.D.
Trucks, repair, light, O.D.
Trucks, supply, I-ton, O. D.
Guns, machine, antiaircraft
Pistols | 5
16
12.
6
2 ¹
1
1
16 ⁹
16 ⁹ | i
4
3
1 ^t
8
4
1
34
2 | 20
-64
48
24
4
64
712 | 21
64
51
24
1
8
4
5
64
746
2 | •2 | 4 | 1
21
64
53
24
1
8
4
5
64
750
2 | |

TABLE 9 (Extract). - MACHINE GUN COMPANY (Motorized)

| | l I [| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | ONE PL | ATOON | | | ONE CO | MPANY | | |
| I | UNITS | Platoon
Héadquarters | ist Section (h) | 2nd Section | Total | Headquarters (o) | 3 Platoons | Train | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | jL | | | 1 | 1 | լե
2 ^ե | | 1
2ª
34 | (a) One 1st Lieutenant and one 2nd Lieutenant
from Officers' Reserve Corps or National
Army, in Regular Army battalions. (b) Platon Guide and Rance finder. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | i | | | ì | 3 | 3 | | 6 | (c) Chief Mechanic and Truck master |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Ist Sergeants | 1 ^b
1
1 ¹ 21 ^{fm}
2 ^f | i
2
5 ¹¹ m
° ₁₀ 1fm |
2
5 ^{1fm}
10 ^{1fm} | 3
4
5
12
22 | i
2 ^d
2 ⁱ 3 ^f 1m
f ₁₁ 2m | 9
12
15
36
66 |

4
3
5 ³ t |
 1
 4
 4
 8
 2
 39 | (d) I Company Clerk, I Signal Corporal. (e) Company Range Finder. (f) Signalmen and Agents. (h) Each Section (numbered to 6), organized as follows: I Sergeant, section leader, 2 Privates, Ist Class, section agents; two gun squads, each squad consisting of I Corporal, 6 Privates, ist Class, and Privates, I wagoner, and I machine gun; Private. (See note (n).) (i) Chauffeurs. (i) St Paltoons commanded by 1st Lieutenant, 2nd and 3rd Platoons commanded by 2nd |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 20 | 20 | 46 | 21 | 138 | 13 | 172 | Lieutenants. |
| 18 | Aggregate | 7 | 20 | 20 | 47 | 24 | i 41 | 13 | 178 | (n) includes one ammunition server for Platoon
Ammunition Car. |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30 | Cars, motor, special (u)
Cars, motor, 5 passenger
Kitchens, rolling, trail-mobile
Motor-cycles with side cars
Truck, 3/4 ton
Trucks, combat, 1 1/2 ton
Trucks, rat. and bag., 1/2 ton
Trucks, supply, ton
Pistols.
Guns, machine, heavy | 1 "
 | 2

20
2 | 2

20
2 | 5
1
3
2
47
4 | i
2
3 | 15
3
9
6 |
 *
 *
 3
 47 | 5
1 | (i) Senior 1st Lieutenant 2nd in command and reconnaissance officer; 2nd Lieutenant commands annunition echelon. (i) From Battalion Headquarters, not included in company total. (ii) Carries one One Squad with machine gun and equipment. (iv) For fuel, oil, water, and one spare gun. (iv) Carries ammunition and one spare gun. (jv) Spare Guns. |

Series B

TABLE 112. -- CORPS ARTILLERY PARK (Field Artillery) Maximum Strength

Corrected to July 12, 1918

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|----------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|--|------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|------------------|---|
| | | | MOTO | DR SEC | TION (| n) | ۲) (۲ | | | | | ATTACHED | L., | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Battery) | | | ORDNAN | CE REPA | R SHOP | | | | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | ers | χ. | ies | | | (Park B | | | | | r and
Section | | | | | | | REMARKS |
| | | Headquar ter | un par | ompan | ers | | Section | | S. | Sect | <u>ه</u> | ş | 1 | Dept | Dept | | sched | | |
| | | Park Head | 1 Truck Company | 6 Truck Companies | Headquar ter s | Total | Depot Sect | Total Park | Headquart er s | Equipment | Repair Wing | Supply Wing | Total | Ordnance [| Medical De | Total | Total Attached | Aggregate | |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors | ٦. | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | I | (a) 2 agents. |
| 3 | Captains | 123 | L. | 6 | I
I | 1 | 1 | 1
11 | ł | 1 |] | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | } } | , , | (b) 5 chiefs of sections, |
| 5
6 | lst Lieutenants
2n Lieutenants | | l
l | 6
6 | 1 | 7
6 | 2
2 | 9
8 | I | | } । | | 3 | | | <u>،</u> | 6 | 34 | expert mechanic,
and assistant ex- |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 21 | 5 | 30 | 3 | | i . | | 4 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 36 | pert mechanic.
(c) 2 clerks, 2 assist- |
| 8 | Regimental Sergeants Major | 1*2° | | | | | | 2 | ۱P | - 0 | u ₈ p | i ^{mp} | | | | | | 2 | ant mechanics, and 13
squad chiefs. |
| 9
10 | Ordnance Sergeants
Regimental Supply | | | | | | | | 16 | 3 ^p | -84 | 1-7 | 13 | 2 ⁹ | | 2 | 15 | 15 | (d) Chauffeurs. |
| 11 | Sergeants
Battalion Sergeant Major . | 2 ^p | | | 1.P | L
L | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 3
I | <pre>(e) Assistant chauffeurs. (f) 2 clerks.</pre> |
| 12
13 | Ist Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class | | 1 ^p | 6 | | 6 | ۱ ^р | 7 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 7 | (g) Ammunition servers.
(i} For camouflage equip |
| 14
15 | Mess Sergeants
Supply Sergeants | | 1 ^r | 6
6 | L. | 6
7 | | 7
8 | | | | | | | | l . | | 7
8 | ment and spare parts
for large assemblies. |
| 16
17 | Sergeants | az 3P
af 4r | 617 r | 42
102 | 2'
2' | 44
i04 | 15'
30' | 62
138 | * P
12P | ^5р
Убр | · *4 ^p
*10 ^{Lp} | 6*P
1465*P | 16
23 | | 2 | 2 | 18
23 | 90
161 | (j) corporal as clerk, corporal as chauf- |
| 18
19 | Cooks
Chief Mechanics | ٩IP | 3P
1 | 18
6 | ٩Ī٣ | 19
6 | 5° | 25
7 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 27 | feur and automobile
mechanic. |
| 20
21 | Mechanics | *2" | 433' | 198 | d6r | 204 | 4"
"2" | 4
206 | | | | 1 | | İ | | | | 4
208 | (k) Chauffeur mechanics.(L) 3 riveters and chip- |
| 22 | Bugiers | •11' | ⁸ 2 ^P | 12 | | 12 | ⁸ 2 ^P
79 ^r | 14 | | 3' | *16 ^p | | | Ι. | | Į | | 14 | pers.
(m) Chief stockkeeper. |
| 23
24 | Privates, 1st Class
Privates | 3' | •37 '
943 ' | 222
258 | •13'
3' | 235
261 | 159 ° | 325
423 | 2 ' | 3' | *31P | 2 ^p
2 ^p | 21
38 | | 16 | 16 | 75 | 823 | (n) Transportation for
personnel to be fur- |
| 25 | Total Enlisted | 28 | 46 | 876 | 30 | 906 | 300 | 1234 | 8 | 19 | 69 | 17 | 113 | 2 | 19 | 21 | 134 | 1368 | nished from Motor
Section, or by Re- |
| 26 | Aggregate | 32 | 149 | 894 | 33 | 927 | 305 | 1264 | н | 19 | 70 | 17 | 117 | 2 | 21 | 23 | 140 | 1404 | serve Army Truck
Trains, or by rail. |
| 27
28 | Ambulance, Motor (MD)
Cars, Motor, 5-passenger | | | | | | | | | | | | | | i | ı | 1 | i | (o) Officers' mess
(p) Armed with a pistol. |
| | (QMC)
Cars, Machine-Gun, I-ton | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | | 8 | | | | | | | | l | | 8 | (r) Armed with a rifle.(s) Stockkeepers. |
| 29 | Chassis, Model (918 (OD) | | | | | | | | | | | I | 1 | | | | Т | i. | (t) 25 chauffeurs or
chauffeur assemblers, |
| 30 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail-
mobile (QMC) | | ı | 6 | | 6 | 2 | 8 | ı | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 2 | 10 | 6 mechanics helpers.
(u) 2 expert machinists. |
| 31 | Motorcycles with side cars
(QMC) | 9 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 31 | 15 | 55 | 2 | | I. | 2 | 5 | | 2 ^M | 2 | 7 | 62 | l electrician, 2 ex-
pert machinist me- |
| 32
33 | Motorcycles, Solo (QMC)
Trailers, Baggage, 4-ton | | | } | | | | | | | | ' | 1 | | | | ' | ł | chanics, 1 inspector
mechanic, 1 ignition |
| | Chassis, Machinery Body
(OD) | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | expert, 1 carburetor |
| 34 | Trailers, Crane, 4-ton
(OD) | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | ı. | 1 | expert.
(v) electrician, |
| 35 | Trailers, Machine, 4-ton
Chassis, Machinery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ŀ | | | blacksmith, and 2
oxyacetylene welders. |
| 36 | Body (OD)
Trailers, Supply Parts, | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 5 | | | | 5 | 5 | (w) [3 mechanics, 1 agent,
I canvas repairman, 1 |
| | 4⊷ton Chassis, Supply
Body (OD) | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | | | | 6 | 6 | saddler.
(x) Mess and supply ser- |
| 37 | Trucks, Ammunition, 2-ton
(OD) | | 27 | 162 | 21 | 164 | | 164 | | | | | | | | | | 164 | geant.
(y) 3 corporals as chauf- |
| 38 | Trucks, Ration and Baggage
(OD) | 1 | - | 6 | | 7 | 2 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | ю | feurs and automobile
mechanics, 2 ccr- |
| 39 | Trucks, Baggage, 3-ton
Chassis, Repair Body(OD) | | | ľ | | | - | , io | | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | porals as armorers or saddlers. |
| 40 | Trucks, Repair, Artillery
(OD) | | | | | | | | | | | - | 1 | İ. | | | | 2 | (z) Personnel Detachment:I Captain; |
| 41 | Trucks, Repair, Equipment, | | | ŀ | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | Ι. | | | 1 | | | Regimental sergeant
major; |
| 42 | 3-ton Repair Body (OD) .
Trucks, Repair, Light (OD) | | I. | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | 2 | | ' | | 2 | | | | 12 | 8 | 1 Sergeant. |
| 43
44 | Trucks, Supply (OD)
Trucks, Repair (OD) | | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | r3
3 | , | | | 3
3 | 5
3 | (A) 2 sergeants as chauf-
feurs and automobile |
| 45
46 | Trucks, Tank (OD)
Trucks, Del., 1-ton, Model | | 2 | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | | | | 1 | 11 | | | | 1 | 13 | mechanics; 3 ser-
geants as annorers or |
| 47 | 1918 (OD)
Trucks, Machine, 3-ton, Re- | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | [' | | | | 1 | I | saddlers.
(M) Furnished by Medical |
| 48 | pair Body (OD)
Trucks, Office, 3-ton, Re- | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | | | | 4 | 4 | Department. |
| 49 | pair Body (OD)
Trucks, Spare Parts, 3-ton, | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | I. | |
| 49
50 | Repair Body (OD) | † | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6
60 | 13 | 6
85 | \$
7 | 13 | 70 | 6 | 6
107 | 2 | | 2 | 12
109 | 12
194 | |
| 51 | Rifles | 12
20 | 9
140 | 54
840 | •27 | 60
867 | 292 | 1179 | 2 | 6 | | | 8 | Ĺ | | Ĺ | 8 | 194
1187
4 | |
| 52 | Carts, Water, trailmobile. | 3 | I | L | L | Ļ | | 3 | | l | l | L | <u>'</u> | L | | I | | 4 | L |

TABLE 29. - REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS (Sappers) Maximum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|--|---|--------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | Battalic | 'n | | Regimen | t | ent | i e l | | |
| 1 | UNITS | One Company | Headquarters | Three
Companies | Total | Headquarters | Two Battalions | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Personne
Attached (L) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 234507B | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
Znd Lieutenants
Chaplain, Najor, Captain, or Ist Lieutenant | 1 ^h
3 ^h
2 | i n
I n | 3 ^h
yh
O | լհ
4 հ
9 հ
Ծ | ^h
 ^h
 ^g 4 ^h
 ^b | 2 ^h
8 ^h
18 ^h
12 | ^h
 ^h
 2 ^h
 2 ^h
 9 ^h
 3 | ^h
2 ^h
 ^h | | ^h
 ⁿ
3 ^h
 3 ^h
 1 | (a) One wagon of small arms ammunition per company marches ordinarily with Division Engineer Train, not included in this table. (c) Includes one spring wagon for special equipment. (d) Includes two spare draft |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 2 | 18 | <i>2</i> 0 | ರ | 40 | 48 | 4 | | 52 | horses. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
16
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
24
29
30
31
32
33 | Master Engineers, Senior Grade | ۱۴
6۴
۱۰
۱۰
۱۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰
۲۰ | | 3°
18°
3'
3'
15°
3'
3'
3'
3'
24'
6°
168'
356' | 3 ^P
18 ^P
3 ^r
45 ^r
120 ^r
15 ^P
3 ^r
24 ^r
6 ^P
158 ^r
35 ⁶ | 6P
12P
12P
2P1
2P1
1P
2P
1r
2705
60511rt
2C70w
2715
38P
1r
120
14rst
205
29
49
49
49
49
49 | 6°
30°
6°
240°
30°
6°
443°
12°
536°
672° | 6
12
2
2
2
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
2
3
2
5
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
5
1
7
7
2
3
2
5
1
5
7
7
2
3
2
5
1
5
7
7
2
1
2
5
1
5
7
7
2
1
2
5
1
5
7
7
2
1
2
5
1
5
7
7
2
1
2
1
5
1
7
7
2
1
2
1
5
1
7
7
2
1
2
1
2
1
5
5
7
2
1
2
1
2
1
5
5
7
2
1
2
1
2
5
5
5
7
2
1
2
5
5
5
7
2
1
2
5
5
5
5
5
7
2
1
2
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5 | 1 ^h
2
24 ^{2h} . | 1 | 6
12
2
1
2
7
41
1
2
5
252
37
8
3
7
57
14
1077
49 | (e) Includes four spare draft
mules. (f) Includes one for each bat-
talion. (g) Cooblers. (h) Mounted on a horse. (i) Includes 2 for each bat-
talion. (k) Includes 8 for each bat-
talion. (k) Includes 8 for each bat-
talion. (k) Includes 8 for each bat-
talion. (k) Personnel attached
for ordnance personnel attached
for ordnance administration,
supply, and minor repairs. (p) Armed with a pistol. (q) Personnel Detachment; I Cap-
tain, I Regimental Sergeant
Major, I personnel Sergeant. (r) Armed with a rifle. (s) Mounted detachment organized
as two detachments, each as
follows;
I Sergeant;
I Sergeant;
I Sergeant; J Corporals, I
horseshoer; |
| 34
35 | Total Enlisted | 250
256 | ż | 750
768 | 750
770 | 164
172 | 1500
1540 | 1664 | 27
 | 6 | 1697 | I Bugler, 6 Privates Ist
Class, 10 Privates.
(t) Those not mounted are for
duty as draftsmen. statisti- |
| 36
37
39,40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51 | Combat:{Wagons, Tool, 4 horse (y) (1)
{Wagons, Tool, 4 mule
Field:
Carts, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule. ^x
Carts, Ration and Baggage, 2 mule. ^x
Carts, Ration and Baggage, 2 mule. ^x
Carts, Nation and Baggage, 2 mule. ^x
Nules, Draft.
Total Mules.
Rifles.
Pistols. | 4
1
1
2
4
18 ^d
22
4
18 ^d
22
8
11 ⁴ *
19
236
20 | 2 | 12
3
3
3
6
12
54
66
24
33 ^{1,2} *
57
708
60 | 12
3
3
3
5
6
12
14
54
68
24
33 ¹² *
57
708
62 | 6 ^{c1}
1
1
59
59
59
8
59
59
59
50
7
1 | 24
6
6
6
6
12
24
28
108
136
48
-66 ² +x
114 | 24
6
7
6
7
16
24
87
108
195
48
102 ²⁸ ×
150 | 7 7 2 2 | 6 | 24 ⁹
6
7
6
1
16
24
94
108
202
48
104 ²⁸ x
152
152
231 | tical clerks, motorcyclists
for battalion and regiment. (w) Includes three for officers¹
messes. (x) Animals not furnished until
further orders. (y) Limbered caisson type. (B) Band officer, first or sec-
ond Lieutenant. (C) 2 cooks for band. (D) i band leader, i ast. band
leader, i ast. bugler, 4
band sergeants, 6 band cor-
porals, 6 musicians 1st
class, 10 musicians 2nd
class, 20 musicians 3rd
class. |
| 52
53 | Carts, Medical, mule | ل⊿ | 2 | 8 | 02 | 101 | 124 | 225 | 2 | o | 251 | |

TABLE 27. — ENGINEER TRAIN Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | i | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--|
| I, | UNITS | Engineer
train | REMARKS |
| · 2 | Ist Lieutenant | l | (a) Includes chauffeurs. |
| 3 | 2nd Lieutenant | l p | (b) Includes 6 wagons (limbered-calsson type) for small arms ammunition for Engi- |
| 4 | Total Commissioned | 2 | neer regiment; 13 escort wagons for entrenching tools. Tool wagons, lincluding
wagons, mules and equipment) may be detached for service with infantry regi-
ments or Field Artillery brigades, acting independently. |
| 5 | Ist Sergeant | I P | (c) For Engineering materials and supplies, including maintenance wagon. |
| 6 | Mess Sergeant | l If | (d) includes 4 spare mules. |
| 7 | Supply Sergeant | l hr | (f) For Train Commander. |
| 8 | Stable Sergeant | 1 ^{hr} | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 9 | Corpora Is | 4"1h | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 10 | Cooks | 2 ^p | (r) Armed with rifles. |
| H | Horseshoers, | 2' | (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. |
| 12 | Saddler | ۲
38 ⁴⁷ | |
| 13 | Wagoners | | |
| 14 | Bugler | 10" | |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | 20" | |
| 16 | Privates | لم | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 82 | |
| 18 | Agg regate | 84 | |
| 19 | Horses, Riding | 5 | |
| 20 | Mules, Draft | ^d 105 ^{4 ×} | |
| 21 | Cart, Water, mule | 1 | |
| 22 | Rolling Kitchen, 4 mule (2 ^x) | | |
| 23 | Wagons, Combat-Section, 4 mule | 196 | |
| 24 | Wagon, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (2 ^x) | | |
| 25 | Wagons, Technical Supply-Section, 4 mule | 4 ^c | |
| 26 | Car, Motor, 5 passenger | l f | |
| 27 | Motor-cycles with side cars | 2 | |
| 28 | Trucks, Motor, Technical Supply-Section | | |
| 29 | Pistols | 6
78 | |
| 30 | Rifles | /8 | |

TABLE 113. — PONTON TRAIN, ENGINEER CORPS Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | Series B Maximum | and Minimu | m Strength April 29, 1918 |
|----|--|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| i | PONTON ORGANIZATION | l ponton
train, heavy
equipment,
Army corps.* | REMARKS |
| 2 | Capta in | | (a) For each additional wagon or tractor or truck add wagoner and private, re- |
| 3 | First Lieutenant | 1 ^h | taining the proportion of 1 private, first class, to 2 privates. |
| 4 | Second Lieutenants | 2 ^h | (h) individually mounted on a horse. |
| | | · | (i) Includes 8 spare mules. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | (p) Armed with pistol; remainder armed with rifle. |
| | | | (x) 3 ponton divisions, 450 feet of bridge with reduced intervals, 6/5 feet of |
| 6 | First Sergeant | | bridge, normal construction, and approximately one-half supply division. |
| 7 | Sergeants, first class | | |
| 8 | Mess Sergeant | | |
| 9 | Supply Sergeant | r '. | |
| 10 | Stable Sergeants | | |
| 11 | Sergeants | | |
| 13 | Horseshuers | | |
| 14 | Sadd lers. | | |
| 15 | Wagoners ^a | | |
| 16 | Cooks. | | |
| 17 | Buglers | | |
| 18 | Privates, first class | 26 | |
| 19 | Privates | 52 | |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 170 | |
| 21 | Aggregate | 174 | |
| 22 | Wagons, chess, 4-mule (Engr.) | 12 | |
| 23 | Wagons, chess, supply division, 4-mule (Engr.) | | |
| 24 | Wagons, escort, supply division, 4-mule (Q.M.C.) | 2 | |
| 25 | Wagons, field, train, 4-mule (Q.M.C.) | 4 | |
| 26 | Wagons, trestle, 6-mule (Engr.) | | |
| 27 | Wagons, ponton, 6-mule (Engr.) | | |
| 28 | Wagons, ponton, tool, 4-mule (Engr.) | | |
| 29 | Wagons, ponton, supply division, 6-mule (Engr.) | | |
| 30 | Mules, draft | | |
| 31 | Horses, riding | | |
| 32 | Pistols | 9 | |
| 33 | Rifles | 165 | |
| | | | |

TABLE 123. — MOTORIZED FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION Corps and Army Troops

| | Series B | | Max | kimum a | and Arm
nd Mini | | | | | Corrected to May 7, 1918 |
|----|--|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| i | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply Section | Radio Company | Wire Company | Outpost Company | Total | Medical Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | - | | | | | | | i | (a) From signal Officers' Reserve Corps or |
| 3 | Captains | | | 1 | . 1 | \$ | 3 | 1 | 4 | National Army, in Regular Army battalions. |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | 1 | + | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | 6 | (b) If 1st Lieutenants have heretofore been
appointed to these positions, they will not |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants (a b) | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | 4 | be demoted, but will continue to serve in |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5. | 14 | 1 | 15 | in their present grades. New assignments,
however, will be made from officers in the
grade of 2nd Lieutenant, as indicated in |
| 7 | Master Signal Electricians | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | | 6 | this table. |
| 8 | Sergeants, 1st Class | | | | | | - | | 1 | (c) cobbler. (d) For duty in repair and maintenance of motor |
| 9 | As. Sergeant Major | I. | | | | | i | |) | equipment. |
| 10 | As. First Sergeants | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | (e) For battalion officers' mess. |
| | As. Supply Sergeant | | | | | | i | | I | (f) for battalion officers' mess; 2 as |
| 12 | With Companies | | | 5 | 4 | 18 | 27 | | 27 | order lies. |
| 13 | Sergeants | | | | | | | t t | . т. | (z) Personnel Sgt. |
| 14 | As. Color Sergeant | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 15 | As. Clerk | 2 ¹² | | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| 16 | With Companies | | | 9 | 7 | 26 | 42 | | 42 | |
| 17 | Corporals | ۱ ^с | | 15 | 12 | 54 | 82 | | 82 | |
| 18 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 19 | Chauffeurs | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 20 | Cooks | 1* . | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | | 9 | |
| 21 | Horseshoers (d) | . . | | 1 | L | 1 | 4 | | 4 | |
| 22 | Privates, 1st Class | 31 | 4 | 37 | 43 | 169 | 256 | 12 | 268 | |
| 23 | Privates | \$ | Ť | 21 | | 109 | 2.00 | | 2.00 | |
| 24 | Total Enlisted | 15 | 14 | 75 | 75 | 250 | 459 | 4 | 473 | |
| 25 | Aggregate | 17 | 15 | 78 | 78 | 285 | 473 | 15 | 488 | |
| 26 | Ambulance, Motor (M. D.) | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (S. C.) | ÷ | | I 1 | 1 | I. | 4 | | 4 | |
| | Cart, Ration, Trail type (Q. M. C.) | | I | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 29 | Motor-cycles with side cars (S. C.) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 13 | | 13 | |
| 30 | Motor-cycles with side cars (M. D.) | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 31 | Motor-cycles without side cars (S. C.) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | I | 6 | | 6 | |
| 32 | Trucks, Combat (S. C.) | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 12 | | 12 | |
| 33 | Trucks, Rolling Kitchen (Q. M. C.) | | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| 34 | Trucks, Supply (Q. M. C.) | | 5 | | | | 5 | | ,5 | |
| 35 | Trucks, Water (Q. M. C.) | | 1 | | | | I | | 1 | |
| 36 | Pistols | 17 | 15 | 78 | 78 | 285 | 473 | | 473 | |

TABLE 114. - TELEGRAPH BATTALION - SIGNAL CORPS Maximum and Minimum Strength

| - | Series B | | Maximu | im and Mi | nimum Str | ength | | | Corrected to July 21, 1918 |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------|---------------|-----------|---|
| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | UNITS | Company (g) | Battalion Hqrs. | Supply Section | 2 Companies | Total | Medical Dept. | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | | I | | | I | | 1 | (a) Battalion adjutant. |
| 3 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants | | . je | 14 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | (b) Acting sgt. major. |
|
5 | 2d Lieutenants | | 1- | 1. | 2 | 4 | | 2 | (c) Orderlies.
(d) Supply officer. |
| - | | · · · | | | 4 | * | | · | (e) Supply sergeant. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 2 | l I | 6 | 9 | ł | 10 | (f) Clerks.
(g) Each company organized into 4 sec- |
| 7 | Master Sig. Electrician | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | tion: 2 telephone and 2 telegraph |
| 8 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 8 | i b | 1. | 16 | 18 | | 18 | sections. |
| 9 | Sergeants | io | i h | | 20 | 21 | 1 | 22 | (h) Personnel sergeant. |
| 10 | Corporals | 15 | | i ا | 30 | 31 | | 31 | (j) Cobbler. |
| 11 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10 | | 10 | (k) Supplied by Signal Corps. |
| 12 | Chauffeurs | 8 | | 2 | 16 | 18 | | 18 | (L) Battalion officers' mess. |
| 13 | Cooks | 2 | 14 | | 4 | 5 | | 5 | (m) For duty in repair and maintenance of |
| 14 | Horseshoers |) 1* | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | motor equipment. |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | 46 | 20311 | 2 [†] | 92 | 97 | 5 | 102 | (n) Supplied by Medical Dept. |
| 16 | Privates | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 96 | 7 | 7 | 192 | 206 | 6 | 212 | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 99 | 9 | 8 | 198 | 215 | 7 | 222 | |
| 19 | Cars, Motor, Inspection (S C) | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 20 | Carts, Ration, Trail Type (Q M C) | i | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| 21 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type (QMC) | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| 22 | Motorcycles with side cars | LL LL | 2 | | 22 | 24* | l In | 25 | |
| 23 | Trailers, 4-wheel (S C) | 3 | | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 1 |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2ton (S C) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Motor, I—1/2—ton (S C) | 6 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 13 | | 13 | |
| 26 | Trucks, Motor, 3-ton (S C) | 3 | 1 | ł | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| 27 | Pistols | 99 | 9 | 8 | 198 | 215 | | 215 | |

TABLE 28 (B).-- SANITARY TRAIN (Motorized) Army Corps

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------|--|
| | | ers | | Ambulanc | e Sectio | n | Fie | ld Hospi | ital Sect | tion | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Train Headquarter | Headquarters | Ambulance Com-
pany Motor | 4 Companies
Motor | Total | Headquarters | Field Hospital
Company Motor | 4 Companies
Motor | Total | Total Train | REMARKS |
| 2 | Lt. Colonels | i | | | | | | | 1 | | I. | (a) One 1st Sergeant, truckmaster. |
| 3 | Majors | | 1 | - | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | (b) One Mess Sergeant, I supply Sergeant, |
| 4
5 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants | | | 5 | 20 | 20 | | 5 | 20 | 20 | 43 | 3 in charge ambulance platoons, 3 with
litter bearer section, 3 at dressing
station.
(c) Dressers with bearer sections. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 4 | i | 5 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 25 | 50 | |
| 7 | Sergeants, ist Class | 1" | | 2* | 8 | 8 | | 39 | 12 | 12 | 21 | (d) includes orderlies, buglers, ambu-
tance orderlies. |
| 8 | Sergeants | n42j | 1 | й° | 44 | 45 | | 6 | 24 | 25 | 74 | (e) With grade and pay of wagoner of in- |
| 9 | Corporais | | | 6° | 24 | 24 | ' | 3 | 12 | 12 | 36 | fantry. |
| 10 | Cooks | | j L | 3 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 8 | | 22 | (f) includes 2 clerks for headquarters and |
| ù - | Mechanics | | | i i | 4 | 4 | | ĩ | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 clerks for supply Officers. |
| 12 | Wagoners (| 1 | l h | 16 ^h | 64 | 65 | | 13 ^h | 52 | 52 | 118 | (g) One 1st Sergeant, 1 in charge of re- |
| 13 | Privates, 1st Class | ⁴ 8 ⁴⁴ | 311 | 83* | 332 | 335 | 414 | 55 | 220 | 224 | 567 * | cords, I in charge of wards. |
| 14 | Privates |) | | | | | | | | | | (h) Includes chauffeurs. (i) 2 supply officers from Quartermaster |
| 15 | Total Enlisted | 14 | 6 | 122 | 486 | 494 | 6 | 83 | 332 | 338 | 846 | Corps.
(j) Includes Sergeant as assistant to |
| 16 | Aggregate | 18 | 7 | 127 | 508 | 515 | 7 | 89 | 356 | 363 | 896 | supply officer. |
| 17 | Ambulances Motor | | | 12 | 48 | 48 | | | | | 48 | (k) For issue as needed.
(μ) For officers mess. |
| 18 | Carts, Motor | 1 | | 1 | 4 | | | 4 | 4 | 1 ₄ | 10 | (m) Ratio of Privates (st class to Pri- |
| 19 | Carts, Water Trailmobile | | | i i | 4 | 4 | | i | 4 | 4 | 8 | vates must not exceed 1:2. |
| 20 | Kitchen, Rolling Trailmobile | | | i 1 | 4 | 4 | | i | 4 | 4 | 8 | (n) Personnel Detachment: I Captain, |
| 21 | Motorcycles with side cars | | 1 | 3 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 23 | Sergeant 1st class, Personnel |
| 22 | Trucks, Motor | | | 3 | 12 | 12 | | H. | 44 | 44 | 56 | Sergeant. |
| 23 | Trucks, Repair | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 24 | Pistols | | 1 | 12 | 48 | 49 | | 12 | 48 | 49 | 98 | |

TABLE 26. — SUPPLY TRAIN (Motor) AND TROOP TRANSPORT TRAIN* Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | .8 |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|---|
| ŀ | UNITS | One Truck Company | Headquarters | Six Truck Companies | Total | Med ical Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | | 1 | | 1 | | 10 | * Same Table for both. |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenant | 1 | 2 ° | 6 | 8 | | | (a) Truckmaster uses light repair truck. |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | ŧ | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | (b) clerk, 3 assistant truckmasters, mess sergeant
and mechanic. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 1 | 16 | (c) Chauffeurs. (d) 2 assistant mechanics, 1 messenger, 9 assistant chauf- |
| 6 | Quartermaster Sergeants | | 2 ° | | 2 | | 2 | feurs. |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | • ₽ | fip | 6 | 7 | I | 8 | (e) Assistant chauffeurs. |
| 8 | Sergeants | •6 ^{] P}
5' | *2732P1F | 36 | 39 | I. | 40 | (f) Clerk. (g) Under ordinary conditions I tank truck will be suf-
ficient. |
| 9 | Corporals | **32r | °2' | 192 | 194 | | 194 | increate. |
| iõ | Cooks | 2 ^p | tιp | 12 | 13 | | 13 | (k) (f other than 2 ton trucks are provided, the number |
| 11 | Privates, 1st Class | ^d *12 ^r | •17 | 72 | 73 | | | will be reduced or increased so as to provide the same |
| 12 | Privates | **24 [*] | 1te3r | 144 | 147 | 8 | 228 | cargo capacity, and the number of chauffeurs, assistant
chauffeurs and rifles will be changed accordingly. |
| 13 | Total Enlisted | 77 | 13 | 462 | 475 * | ю | | (m) Trailmobile type.
(n) For personnel and supplies. |
| 14 | Aggregate | 79 | 16 | 474 | 490 | 11 | 501 | (p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle. |
| 15 | Ambulance, Motor | | | | | 1 | 1 | (s) adjutant and supply officer. |
| 16 | Cars, Motor | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | (t) For train officer's mess. |
| 17 | Kitchens, Rolling | i" | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | (u) Includes I Personnel, Sergeant. |
| 18 | Motor-cycles with side cars | i | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | | (v) Cargo capacity one truck 3000 pounds. |
| 19 | Trucks, Cargo, 2 ton (*) | 27 ^k | | 162 | 162 | ۳. | 163 | (w) Enlisted personnel from Motor Transport Corps. For |
| 20 | Trucks, Ration and Baggage | i i | L L | 6 | 7 | | 7 | regulations regarding officers see paragraph IV, Gen- |
| 21 | Trucks, Repair | I | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | eral Orders, No. 149. War Department, 1917. |
| 22 | Trucks, Tank | 2 ⁹ | | 12 | 12 | | | (y) Expert typewriter repairmen for duty as directed by |
| 23 | Pistols | 6 | 9 | 36 | 45 | | 45 | Division Quartermaster. |
| 24 | Rifles | 73 ^k | 7 | 438 | 445 | | 445 | |
TABLE 332. --- DEPOT ORGANIZATION, REMOUNT SERVICE Quartermaster Corps

| \$ | eries D | | | | | Qu | arterma | ster (| Corps | | | | | | | January 12, 1918 |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | ł | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | CORPS D
ity- 40 | | mals | | | MY DEP
- 2000 | OT
) animals | | | | of C. C
y- 3000 | DEPOT
D animals | | |
| I | UNITS | i Remount
Squadron | Medical
Department | Veter inary
Corps | Total | Headquerters | 5 Remount
Squadrons | Med ica l
Department | Veter inary
Corpa | Total | Headquarters | 7 Remount
Squadrons | Medical
Department | Veter Inary
Corps | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants | թլհ
թշհ
թլո | } 1 | } •1 [,] | 6 | P j h
P 2 ^h
P j h | ^թ 5 ^հ
^թ i0 ^հ
^թ 5 ^հ | l | ۶۱ ^۴
۶2 ^۴ | i
9
19 | ^թ լ ^ի
»լ ^ի
⁹ 2 ^ի
⁹ 2 ^ի | թղ հ
թ 14 ^h
թղ հ | 1 | р ₁ ћ
Р2 ^ћ | ו
1
26 | (a) For guard duty and
general instruct-
ional purposes. (h) No horses furnishe
Horse equipment is
furnished for the |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 6 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 39 | use of condition-
ing and training |
| 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 12 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | Quartermaster Sergeant, S:n.
Gr.: | P1 ^h
P1 ^h
1
5
1
1
2 ^h
3 | 1 | 2 ^{hp} | | 1
1
2
1
1
1
2
2
2 | ₽5 ^h
₽5 ^h
5
5
5
5
60 ^h
15 | ۱ ^۴
2 | 6 ^{hp}
3 ^{hp} |
5
6
2

1
1
32
2
7
25
5
5
60
15
60
606 | ו
ו
3
2
1
1
2
2 | P7 ^h
P7 ^h
7
35
7
7
84 ^h
21
833 ^h | i ^h
2
8 | 6 ^{hp}
3 ^{hp} |

 | rounts.
(p) Armed with pistol.
Note:
Animals for haul-
ing carts, and wa
ors, will be tak
from those on han
at the depot, and
will not be furni:
ed separately to
organization. |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | 150 | 4 | 3 | 157 | 12 | 750 | 11 | 9 | 782 | 14 | 1050 | 11 | 9 | 1084 |] |
| 31 | Aggregate | 154 | 5 | 4 | 163 | 16 | 770 | 13 | 12 | 811 | 20 | 1078 | 13 | 12 | 1123 |] |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39 | Carts, Water, I-mule, OMC
Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule,
QMC
Wagons, Escort, 4-mule, OMC.
Cars, Motor, OMC
Motorcycles with side cars,
QMC
Trucks, 2-ton, QMC
Pistols
Rifles (=) |

 | | 4 | i
6
1
10
20 | I
1
2
4 | 3
3
30
30 | | 12 | 3
30
1
1
2
46
100 | I
1
2
6 | 50
42
140 | | 12 | 50
1
2
60
140 | |

TABLE 109. - CORPS MOBILE VETERINARY HOSPITAL

| | Series B | | Corrected to February 12, 1918 |
|----------|---|------------------------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ŀ | UNITS | ONE HOSPITAL | REMARKS |
| 2
3 | Captain | 1 | |
| 4 | Total Commissioned | 2* | (a) Veterinarians. |
| 5
6 | Sergeant, ist Class | l | (b) Horses are for general use of hospital.
(c) From veterinary corps of Medical Department. |
| 1 | Corporals | 4 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 9 | Farriers | 4 | |
| 10
11 | Wagoners | 2 | |
| 12 | Privates, 1st Class or Privates | 30
•35 ^p | |
| 4 | Aggregate | 37 | |
| 15 | Horses, riding | 12 ^b | |
| 16
17 | Mules, draft | 6
I | |
| 18
19 | Wagons, escort, 4 mule (QMC)
Pistols | 37 | |

TABLE 602. — AIR SERVICE Corps Air Services

G. H. Q., A. E. F., G-I September 8, 1918

| - | | | | | | | | | | | | September 8, 1918 |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | 1 | | ATTACHED |) | · | } | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | l Observation Group
(Table 606) | Ì Bailoon Group
(Table 608) | Total | Medical Dept and
Chaplains (Tables
605 and 608) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 605) | Artillery
(Table 605) | Infantry
(Table 605) | Intelligence
(Table 605) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2,
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonels
Lieutenants Colonels
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | *
1p3#2n
* ^{bp} | 1
3
14
79
37 | 1
6
15
20 |

 | 2
2 |
3 | i | I | I | 1
5
23
100
60
2 | (a) I adjutant (non flyer), I operations officer (pilot), I for pay-rolls (non-flyer), (b) Assistant to operations officer. (c) I as regimental sergeant major and I for pay-rolls. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 134 | 42 | 181 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 192 | (d) 2 for pay-rolls and 1 clerk.
(f) 1 clerk and 1 for pay-rolls. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants .
Sergeants, ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates | *2°

 3 ^d
 2 ^f
 1
 3
*2
*2
 4 ^g
 4 | 15
68
36
74
31
47
19
8
109
150 | 12
48
5
48
81
46
83
17
10
175
355 | 29
127
8
87
157
78
133
38
20
288
509 | 7
3
i5
i0 | 6 | ł | | 1
2 | 29
3
134
8
97
160
78
133
38
20
303
520 | (i) I clerks and 2 motorcycle
riders. (ii) Maintained by one of the
squadrons in the wing. (iii) Non-flyer; whenever possible
these positions should be
filled by former pilots
or observers who are unfit,
by reason of disability, for
service flying and who pos-
sess the necessary technical
qualifications. (p) must be a pilot and active |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 24 | 560 | 890 | 1474 | 35 | 9 | ı | | 4 | 1523 | (s) Size varies with type and |
| 23 | Aggregate | 29 | 694 | 932 | 1655 | 39 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1725 | quantity of ground troops |
| 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 32 33 34 35 36 7 38 39 40 1 4 22 34 44 56 7 48 49 50 1 | Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles, with side-cars
Motorcycles.
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton.
Trucks, Motor, 7 New D. Standard
Trucks, Motor, 1 //2 ton
Trucks, Motor, Lighting
Trucks, Motor, Lighting
Trucks, Motor, Radio
Trucks, Motor, Radio
Trucks, Motor, Radio
Trucks, Motor, Tender
Trucks, Motor, Tender
Trailers, 1 //2 ton
Trailers, 1 ton
Trailers, 1 ton
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Trailers, Radio
Airplanes
Balloons
Pistols
Rifles, Automatic
Guns, Machines, Synchronized
Guns, Machine, Sinching | 2
2
1
1
1
1
3 ^h
11
18
6 ^h
6 ^h | 14
3
34
3
22
6
28
1
1
1
27
3
1
1
27
3
1
1
7
3
210
484
152
152 | 6
17
30
16
5
5
5
81
851
851
5
30 | 22
3
53
23
30
6
45
1
1
5
5
13
12
27
8
1
15
5
302
158
158 | | 13 | 2 | 1 |

 | I
3
5
4
24
30
6
45
4
1
1
5
5
13
13
5
7
8
8
1
7
5
319
137
5
30
158 | in the Corps.
(y) includes 5 trailers, water
tanks.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(#) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 605. -- AIR SERVICE Observation Group, Air Service

G.H.Q., A.E.F., G. | September 8, 1918

| | Series F | | | Obse | rvatio | n Group | , Air S | Service | | | | | | .Q., A.E.F., G. 1
Stember 8, 1918 |
|---|--|--|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|---|--|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | s | trans-
i Section | | uo () | lrons
36) | | ot. | Dept.
606) | ATTACHED | · | e | | |
| • | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply and trans-
portation Section | Engineering
Section | Photo Section
(Table 631) | Three*Squadrons
(Table 606) | Total | Medical Dept. | Ordnance De
(Table 60 | Artillery | Infantry | Intelligence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 3 N
4 C
5 I | ieutenant Colonel
ajors
aptains
st Lieutenants
nd Lieutenants | * ^p
1c*21an | | *2 ^b
*11 | - | 3
12
75
36 |
3
 4
79
37 | ł | *1
*3 | *1 _q | *1* | *1 |
 4
 15
 82
 40 | (a) Adjutant. (b) I Engineer Office
and Radio Office (c) Acts as Group
Operation Officer
and flies with group |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | ł | 126 | 134 | i | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 142 | Commander.
(d) Liaison Officer d |
| 9 0 10 ≤ 11 M 12 ≤ 13 0 14 0 15 0 16 0 17 E 18 F | aster Electricians
rdnance Sergeants
ergeants, ist Class
kess Sergeants
corporals
hauffeurs Ist Class
hauffeurs
cooks
Auglers
rivates | *19
•
*2
2*
2* | 3 ^{1 q}
 4 ^{1 q}
* 1
 5 ^f
 4 | ∦2 [°] |
3
9
1
1
15 | 15
66
- 3
33
63
27
42
18
6
87
144 | 15
68
3
74
31
47
19
8
109
150 | 1
2
4 ¹ j
5 | *3
*15
*9 | *1 ^w | U | ∥ i ^t
1t∦2 ^{1m} | 15
3
54
86
31
47
19
83
113
83 | talled from the
Artillery. (f) Motorcycle riders
3 are for the
motorcycles place
by the Air Servic
at the disposal of
B.I.O. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one
of the Squadrons
the Group. (1) Compas Officer. |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 7 | 17 | 2 | 30 | 504 | 560 | 12 | 54 | I | | 4 | 631 | (j) One chauffeur of
the ambulance. |
| 21 | Aggregate | 10 | 18 | 5 | 31 | 630 | 694 | 13 | 58 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 773 | |
| 23 C 24 C 25 N 26 N 27 T 28 T 30 T 31 T 32 T 33 T 34 T 35 T 36 T 37 T 38 T 40 F 41 F 42 G | <pre>mbulance, Motor</pre> | 1 ^h
6
4
2 ^h
2 ⁿ | 2 | 32 | 1 | 12
3
30
3
21
6
6
27
3
72
168
462
150
150 | 14
3
34
22
6
6
28
1
1
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
10
484
152
152 | | 58 | 2 | 1 | 1°
2°
1°
1
2 | i
i5
3
4
23
6
29
1
i
1
23
27
2
3
4
8
29
2
1
2
2
2
4
88
152
152 | to improve the knowledge of the functioning of the Air Service and the Infantry with eac other. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (m) Non-fliers. Whenever possible the positions should filled by former pilots or observe who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the neces sary technical qualifications. (o) This transportations provided and maintened by the T.S. to the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service stand the Biloo, for dissemination of the Biloo for dissemination of the Biloo for dissemination and the port of and active flyer. (q) I is for the mott chara and deployment of divisions in Army |

TABLE 606. — AIR SERVICE Observation Squadron -- Air Service

G. H. Q., A. E. F., G.-1

| | Series F | | | Obse | rvation | n Squad | ron | Air Se | rvice | | | G. H. Q., A. E. F., G1
September 8, 1918 |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--|-------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 12 |
| | | | 12 | | | I FLIGHT | | િં | | | | |
| l | UNITS | Headquarters
(1st Section) | Supply and Transpor-
tation (2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquar ter s | 6 Air Sections | Total I Flight | Total 3 Flights
(4th to 21st Section) | Total | Ordnance Dept.
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Majors | *AA
I | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | (a) Adjutant. |
| 3 | Captains | *410 | | | *1 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 4 | (b) Engineer officer and radio
officer. |
| 4 | ist Lieutenant | *i ^{an} | | | ļ | ^{6d} 8 ² P* | 6 | 24 | 25 | | 25 | (c) Observer acts as operations officer
and flies with squadron commander. (d) Observers. |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | *1^ | 2 ^{6 n} | | *3P | 3 | 9 | 12 | *1* | 13 | (e) Annorers.
(f) Electrician, fitter (engine),
fitter (machinist), rigger, and |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | *3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 36 | 42 | 1 | 43 | radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) I Supply Sergeant and I truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechani- |
| 7 | Master Electricians | | | 5 ^f | | | | | 5 | | 5 | (j) Assistant īruckmaster. |
| 8 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | | | | | *1 | 1 | (k) Radio mechanic and operator, fit-
ter (general) and rigger. (L) fitter (general) and fitter |
| 9 | Sergeants, 1st Class | *la | 2 ^h | Î | | ∦ 6 ¹ | 6 | 18 | 22 | | 22 | (m) Clerk. |
| 10 | Mess Sergeants | | ∥ 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these
positions should be filled by former |
| н | Sergeants | ∦ı‴ | ∥ լմ | 3* | | 2 ^L | 2 | 6 | - 11 | *5* | 16 | pilots or observers who are unfit, by
reason of disability, for service
flying and who possess the necessary |
| 12 | Corporals | ∦ i‴ | l II I | 4° | | ₿5ª | - 5 | 15 | 21 | *3* | 24 | technical qualifications. |
| 13 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | 4 | ∥2 | | + | 1 | 3 | 9 | | 9 | and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot. |
| 4 | Chauffeurs | | 5 | | | 5 | 3 | 9 | 14 | | 4 | <pre>(q) 1 Fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine)
and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.</pre> |
| 15 | Cooks | | *6 | | | | | | 6 | | 6 | (s) 1 Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenters, 1 instru- |
| 16 | Buglers | *2 | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | ment repairer, 2 motorcycles riders
and 3 radio mechanics and operators. |
| 17 | Privates, 1st Class | i™ | 4 ^r | 12* | | 4 ^t | 4 | 12 | 29 | | 29 | (t) Fitter (turner), electrician and
2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men. |
| 18 | Privates | | ∥ 2" | 4 | | 4" | 14 | 42 | 48 | *9* | 57 | (v) Coppersmith, vulcanizer, in-
strument repairer, and carpenter. (w) Instrument repairer, coppersmith, |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 26 | 31 | | 35 | 35 | 105 | 168 | IB | 186 | I carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters
(engine), 2 motorcycle riders and 3
for general utility. |
| æ | Aggregate | 9 | 27 | 33 | 1 | 46 | 47 | 141 | 210 | 19 ^d | 229 | (x) Acts both as squadron ordnance officer
and machine gun instructor. (y) I is water trailer. (z) Note: In case the squadron is called |
| 21 | Cars, Motor | | 4 | | |] | | | 4 | [| 4 | upon to operate alone, and not as a
part of a group, there will also be |
| 22 | Cars, Motor, Light | | I | | | | | | 1 | | ι | attached to it, while thus operating
alone, the following personnel and
materiel: |
| 23 | Motorcycles with side cars | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 | | 10 | Medical Dept.: ist Lieutenant; ser-
geant; private, ist class (chauf- |
| 24 | Motorcycles | | i | | | | | | 1 | | - I | feur); I private and I ambulance
motor. M. D. (all are unarmed). |
| 25 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | I | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | Intelligence: * İst Lieutenant (Branch
Intelligence Officer); I sergeant
(draftsman); 2 corporals (drafts- |
| 26 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | 2 | } | | | | 2 | | 2 | man and I clerk); and 2 privates and
I motorcycle with side car. |
| 27 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2 ton | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | Artillery: * Ist Lieutenant (liaison
between the artillery and the
squadron); and corporal (clerk). |
| 28 | Trailers, 3 ton | | 2 ^y | 2 | | | | | 4 | | 4 | infantry: * I Major or Captain (attached
from the division with which the |
| 29 | Trailers, /2 ton | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 3 | | 3 | squadron works. Changed every two or three weeks. Purpose is to improve |
| 30 | Trailers, 1 ton | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | the knowledge or the functioning of
aviation and infantry with each other.
Air Service: |
| 31 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | L I | | | 1 | | | | | 1 1 | Lighting truck and chauffeur.
 Photo truck and photo trailer with |
| 32 | Airplanes | | | | | 8 | 8 | 24 | 24 | | 24 | I chauffeur.
 Radio truck and radio trailer with |
| 33 | Pistols | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | LI - | 12 | 33 | 56 | 19 | 75 | chauffeur when not with photo
section.
 Photo laboratory section; when |
| 34 | Rifles | 3 | 20 | 26 | | 35 | 35 | 105 | 154 | | 154 | necessary — Table 39.
o/o Car, motor and chauffeur. |
| 35 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | | 2 | | | 16 | 16 | 48 | 50 | | 50 | o/o 2 Motorcycles with side cars and
2 privates, 1st class as riders.
o/o 1 Motorcycle with #1 privates, |
| 36 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | | 2 | | | 16 | 16 | 48 | 50 | | 50 | Ist class, as rider.
(o/o) This transportation is to be
placed at the disposal of the Branch
Intelligence Officer for the dis-
semination of intelligence gained by
the squadron. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (*) Armed with pistol. (#) Armed with rifle. (oc) Radio mechanic and operator. (AA) Must be a pilot or observer. |

G.H.Q.,A.E.F.,G-1 September 8, 1918

TABLE 608. — AIR SERVICE Balloon Group, Air Service

Series F

Series F

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| I | UNITS | Head-
quarters | 5
Companies
Table 609 | Total | Medical
Dept.
Attached
Table 609 | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Maiors | *1 | | | <u> </u> | | (*) Annued with Pistol. |
| 3 | Captains | * | 5 | 6 | | 6 | () Armed with Rifle. |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | | 15 | 15 | 1 1 | 16 | |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 40 | 42 | I | 43 | |
| 7 | Master Electrician | *2 | 10 | 12 | | -12 | |
| 8 | Sergeants, st Class | | 55 | 58 | 6 | -12
64 | |
| - 9 | | 3 | 55
5 | - 26
5 | 0 | 04
5 | |
| - | Mess Sergeants | 1 | - | - 5
48 | 1. | 49
49 | |
| 10 | Sergeants | 3 | 45 | 48 | | | |
| 11 | Corporals | 6 | 75 | 46 | | 81 | |
| 12 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | 40 | | i i | 46 | |
| 13 | Chauffeurs
Cooks | | 75 | 83
17 | | 83
17 | |
| 4 | Buglers | 2 | 15
10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| 15
16 | Privates, 1st Class | 15 | 170 | 175 | 1 11 | 196 | |
| 17 | Privates, 1st Class | 5 | 350 | 355 | 5 | 360 | |
| 17 | | | 590 | | <i>,</i> | 500 | |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 40 | 850 | 890 | 23 | 913 | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 42 | 890 | 932 | 24 | 956 | |
| 20 | Cars, Motor, 7 Pass | 1 | 5 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 21 | Motorcycles, with side cars | 2 | 15 | 17 | | 17 | |
| 22 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton, F. W. D. Standard | [| 30 | 30 | { | 30 | |
| 23 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2 ton | 1 | 15 | 16 | | 16 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, Winch | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 26 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 27 | Trailers, Water Tank | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| 28 | Balloons | | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | |
| 29 | Pistols | 6 | 75 | 81 | | 81 | |
| 30 | Rifles | 36 | 815 | 851 | | 851 | |
| 31 | Rifles, Automatic | | 5 | 5 | 1 1 | 5 | |
| 32 | Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft mounts | | 30 | 30 | | 30 | |

TABLE 609. - AIR SERVICE

Balloon Company — Air Service

G.H.Q., A.E.F., G.-1 September 8, 1918

| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 55 |
|------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| ı | UNITS | TOTAL
i Company | ATTACHED
Medical
Department | AGGREGATE | KEMARKS |
| 2 | Çaptains | *1 | | 1 | |
| 3 | Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | ^{2C*3}
^{3C*4} | | 3
4 | (c) Observer. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 8 | | 8 | (*) Anned with Pistol. |
| 6 | Master Electricians | *2 | | 2 | () Armed with Rifle. |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| 8 | Mess Sergeants | 1 | | 1 | |
| 9 | Sergeants | 9 | | 9 | |
| 0 | Corporals | 15 | 1 | 15 | |
| 1 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | _ 8 | | 8 | |
| 2 | Chauffeurs | 15 | | 15 | |
| 3 | Cooks | *3 | | 3 | |
| 4 | Buglers | *2 | | 2 | |
| 5
6 | Privates, 1st Class
Privates | 34
 70 | 2 | 36
71 | |
| 0 | | | · | | |
| 7 | Total Enlisted | 170 | 4 | 174 | |
| 8 | Aggregate | 178 | 4 | 182 | |
| 9 | Cars, Motor, 7 Pass | ŀ | | t | |
| 0 | Motorcycles, with side cars | 3 | | 3 | |
| 21 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton, F. W. D. Standard | 6 | | 6 | |
| 2 | Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton | 3 | | | |
| 3 | Trucks, Motor, Winch | | | | |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | | | | |
| 25 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Trailers, Water Tank | 1 |] | | |
| 6 | Balloons | - | | | |
| 27
28 | Balloons
Pistois | 15 | | 15 | |
| 28 | Rifles | 163 | | 163 | |
| 99
50. | Rifles, Automatic | 105 | | | |
| SU .
51 | Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft mounts | 6 | | 6 1 | |

G. H. Q., A. E. F., G.-1 Sectember 8 1918

| | Series F Pho | to Section, A | ir Service G. H. Q., A. E. F., G1
September 8, 1918 |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| i | UNITS | PHOTO
Laboratory
Section | REMARKS |
| 2 | Ist Lieutenants | . ^a | (a) Photo Officer. |
| 3 | Total Commissioned | | (b) Chief Plate Developer. |
| 4 | Sergeants, 1st Class | . I P | (d) Chief Draftsman, Chief Printer and Enlarger, Supply Sergeant.
(e) Cabinet maker, Plate Developer, Draftsman, 3 Printers, (Print |
| 5 | Sergeants | | Developer, 2 Camera Repairs and Installation. |
| 6 | Corporals | | (f) 2 Draftsman, 3 Print Developers, 2 Washing and Drying Plates, 4 Washing and |
| 7 | Chaufeurs, 1st Class | | drying Prints, 2 Motorcycle riders, plate Developer, Printer. |
| 8 | Chauffeurs | | (*) All armed with pistols. |
| 9 | Privates, 1st Class | . 15 | |
| 10 | Total Enlisted | 30 | |
| П | Aggregate | 31* | |
| 12 | Motorcycles with sidecars | 2 | 1 |
| 13 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | |
| 14 | Trucks, Motor, Photo | | 1 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1/2 ton | | |
| 16 | Trailers, Photo | | |
| 17 | Pistois | . 31 |] |

MILITARY POLICE COMPANY*

First Section, General Staff, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

Oct. 10, 1918

| · | | 2 | 3 |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| ı | UNITS | | REMARKS |
| 2 | ·Captain | 1 | (*) One to each division, one to each corps, four to each army, and such number as |
| 3 | First Lieutenant | 2 | may be authorized by the C. in C., A. E. F. for base sections, leave areas, etc. |
| 4 | Second Lieutenant | 2 | |
| 5 | Total | 5 | |
| 6 | First Sergeant | 1 | |
| 7 | Supply Sergeant | 1 i | |
| 8 | Mess Sergeant | 1 | |
| 9 | Stable Sergeant |] 1 | |
| 10 | Sergeants | 10 | |
| E1 | Corporals | 18 | |
| 12 | Horseshoer | 3 | |
| 13 | Saddler | 1 | |
| 14 | wagoner | 2 | |
| 15 | Mechanic | 2 | |
| !6 | Cooks | 3 | |
| 17 | Privates, 1st Class | 157 | |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 200 | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 205 | |
| 20 | Horses, Riding | 50 | |
| 21 | Mules, draft | 6 | 1 |
| 22 | Wagons, Ration and Bag | 1 | |
| 23 | Kitchen, Rolling | 1 | |
| 24 | Motorcycles, (with sidecar) | 3 | |
| 25 | Motorcycles | 10 | |
| 26 | Truck, Motor (2 ton) | I. | |
| 27 | Bicycles | 105 | |
| 28 | Pistols | 205 | |

TABLE 349. - METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE - SIGNAL CORPS

| | Series D | | | | June 27, 1918 |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 | UNITS | GENERAL
HEAD-
QUARTERS
(n) | ARMY
POST
(0) | ONE POST
(\$) | REMARKS |
| 2 | Majors | 2 * | | 1 | (a) I as Chief of Service, I as Chief of School Sec. |
| 3 | Captains | 1 p | - 1 | | (b) Administration Section. |
| 4 | Lieutenants | 8° | | I | (c) I for Administration Sec., I for School Section, 5 for
Liaison Section, I for Supply Section. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 11 | 1 | l l | (d) I as 1st sergeant, 2 for Administration Sec, 3 for Supply Section |
| 6 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 6 [¢] | 21 | 21 | (e) 2 for School Section, 2 for Supply Section. |
| 7 | Sergeants | 4° | 21 | 21 | (f) School Section. |
| 8.2 | Corporals | 3 ^f | 2 ^j | ί _Ι | (g) 7 for Administration Sec., 4 for Supply Section. |
| 9 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | 2 ^p | ۱P | | (h) 5 for Administration Sec., 2 as motorcyclists. |
| 10 | Chauffeurs | 2 ^p | | | (i) Observers and computers. |
| 11 | Cooks | t | | | (j) Clerks. |
| 12 | Privates, 1st Class | 119 | 3 ^k | 3* | (k) Telephone Operators. |
| 13 | Privates | 2p7 h | 294 L | 294 ¹ | (L) 2 as motorcyclists, 2 for general service. |
| 14 | Total Enlisted | 36 | 4 | 12 | (n) i for Headquarters A. E. F. |
| 15 | Aggregate | 47 | 15 | 13 | (o) I for each Army.
(p) Armed with a pistol. |
| 16 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger (Q. M. C.) | 4 | 1 | | (s) For each Army; I Artillery Post, I Gas Post, I Sound Post, I
Post for each Corps, I Post for each 5 service squadrons. |
| 17 | Motorcycles with side cars | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 18 | Pistols | 17 | 4 | 3 | |

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT DIVISION GENERAL STAFF, FIRST SECTION

Corrections in TABLES OF ORGANIZATION Series B, November 1, 1918

November 20, 1918.

The following changes in Tables of Organization were received too late to be incorporated into the tables herein printed:

CORPS TROOPS

| Line Co | olumn | Correct Figure | Instead of |
|------------------------|-------|----------------|------------|
| 2 | 2 | | 67 |
| 2 | 24 | | |
| 4 | 5 | | 65 |
| 4 | 9 | | |
| 4 | 24 | | |
| 12 | 2 | | |
| 12 | 5 | | |
| 12 | 9 | | |
| 12 | 24 | | 10745 |
| 13 | 5 | | |
| 13 | 24 | | |
| 15 | 24 | 533 | |
| Omit entire column 23. | | | |

TABLE 102

| 7 |
18 | 16 | 15 |
|----|----------------|---------------|-----|
| 9 |
4 | 1 | |
| 11 |
18 | 66 | 67 |
| 35 |
18 | 504 | 505 |
| |
19 Remarks | (L) eliminate | |
| | reference | to Corps Art. | |
| 44 |
18 | 348 | 349 |

Line 14, column 2, change " 2^{p} " to read " $^{v}2^{p}$." Column 11, add: Note (v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 12

Add new line "10 Master Gunner" and insert 1 in column 2. Add new line "11 Radio Sergeant" and insert 1 in column 2. Change line 10 to read 12. Add new line "13 Mess Sergeant" and insert 1 in column 2. Renumber old lines 11 to 14 to read 14 to 17. Line 14, column 2, change 4^d to read 3^d. Add new line "18 Wagoners" and insert 3 in column 2. Renumber lines 15 to 22 to read 19 to 26. Line 20, column 2, change 26^g to read 23^g. Line 22, column 2, change 65 to read 67. Line 23, column 2, change 77 to read 79. Insert new line "27 Cars, Motor, Staff Observation," and insert 1 in column 2. Insert new line "28 Cars, Motor, Reconnaissance," and insert 1 in column 2. Renumber old lines 23 to 27 to read 29 to 33. Line 33, column 2, change 77 to read 79. Strike out "1 Radio" from note (d). Change note (g) "8 chauffeurs" to read "5 chauffeurs."

TABLE 18

| Line 18 | Column 2, change "1" to read "1 [*] ."
Column 4, change "1" to read "1 [*] ."
Column 5, change "1" to read "1 [*] ."
Column 6, change "1" to read "1 [*] ." |
|---------|--|
| (| Column 6, change "1" to read "1 [*] ." |

Column 8, add: Note (^v) Bugler, 1st Class. Note (^x) Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 20

Line 16, column 16, change "3" to read "3^x." Column 17, add: Note (^x) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 27

Line 14, column 1, change "Bugler" to read "Bugler 1st class."

TABLE 29

Line 30, column 2, change " 2^{p} " to read " 2^{p} ." Column 12, Note (*): Change "1 Bugler" to read "1 Corporal Bugler." Column 12, add: Note (*) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 36

| Line 18 | Column 2, change "1" to read "1"."
Column 4, change "1" to read "1 [*] ."
Column 5, change "1" to read "1 [*] ."
Column 6, change "1" to read "1 [*] ." |
|----------|---|
| Lille 18 | Column 5, change "1" to read "1 [*] ."
Column 6, change "1" to read "1 [*] ." |

Column 8, add: Note (°) 1 Bugler, 1st Class. Note (°) Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 39

Line 16, column 16, change "3" to read "3^x." Column 17, add: Note (^x) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 102Y

Line 17, column 2, change "2^{hp}" to read "^v2^{hp}." Column 17, add: Note (^v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 103

Column 14, Note (i), change "1 Corporal Signalman and Agent" to read "1 Corporal Bugler Signalman and Agent."

TABLE 103X

Line 14, column 8, change "3^r" to read "^m3^r." Column 12, add: Note (^m) Corporal Buglers.

TABLE 104X

Column 10, Note (*), change to read: Signalmen or Agents, 1 a Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 104Y

Column 8, Note (b), change to read: Signalmen or Agents, 1 a Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 105X

Line 14, column 11, change "2" to read "2"." Column 12, add: Remark (") 1 Bugler, 1st Class. Line 14, column 2, change "^h2^p" to read "^{vh}2^p." Column 11, add: Note (^v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 106

| Line 17 | Column 3, insert "1 [*] ."
Column 5, change "8" to read "9."
Column 8, change "8" to read "9." |
|---------|---|
| Line 20 | Column 3, change " 31^n " to read " 32^n ."
Column 5, change "719" to read "720."
Column 8, change "737" to read "738." |
| Line 21 | Column 3, change "34" to read "35."
Column 5, change "746" to read "747."
Column 8, change "765" to read "766." |
| Line 34 | Column 3, change "34" to read "35."
Column 5, change "746" to read "747."
Column 8, change "750" to read "751." |

Column 9, add: Remark (*) 1 Bugler, 1st Class. Remark (*) Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 112

| Line 22 | Column 3, change " 2^{p} " to read " $^{B}2^{p}$." |
|---------|---|
| Line 22 | Column 7, change "2 ^p " to read " ^B 2 ^p ." |

Column 19, add: Note (B) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 113

Line 17, column 2, change "2^{hp}" to read "^b2^{hp}." Column 3, add: Note (^b) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 349

This table should be omitted, as meteorological units are not now a part of Corps Troops.

TABLE 504

Line 19, column 13, change the 4 Stable Sgts. to 4 Farriers. Line 33, column 13, change "8" to read "6."

TABLE 505

Line 28, column 9, omit "6."

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES A, JANUARY 14, 1918

CORRECTED TO JUNE 26, 1918 (WITH AN APPENDIX GIVING CERTAIN TABLES OF AUGUST 8, 1917)

PART I INFANTRY DIVISION MAXIMUM STRENGTH

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES GENERAL STAFF : FIRST SECTION

AUGUST 1, 1918

Washington, January 14, 1918

The following Tables of Organization pertaining to an Infantry Division at maximum strength are approved by direction of the President.

They will be designated as "Tables of Organization, Series A, January 14, 1918" *and will replace corresponding tables in Tables of Organization, Series A. August 8, 1917, as amended.

Units will be organized in accordance with these tables only when specially directed by the War Department. Units which are now organized as prescribed in Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917, will be organized under the present tables without further orders.

Attention is directed to note (x) which appears in various tables and reads as follows: "Animals not furnished until further orders." This note is intended to show the number of animals affected by the decision that lead teams for ambulances, rolling kitchens, and vehicles of field trains, as well as certain riding animals, will not be furnished for the present. It does not affect equipment tables. Harness for lead teams equipment for all riding animals will accompany organizations.

The omission from the present tables of articles of equipment such as range-finders is not to be construed as an indication that they are to be omitted from tables of equipment.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

JOHN BIDDLE, Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCAIN, Adjutant General

^{*} Corrected to June 26, 1918.

CONTENTS

| | Table | Page |
|---|-------|------|
| Infantry Division (Combat) | 1 | 341 |
| Division Headquarters | 2 | 342 |
| Infantry Brigade | 3 | 343 |
| Infantry Regiment | 4 | 344 |
| Headquarters Company, Infantry Regiment | 5 | 345 |
| Supply Company, Infantry Regiment | 6 | 346 |
| Rifle Company, Infantry Regiment | 7 | 347 |
| Machine Gun Company, Infantry Regiment | 8 | 348 |
| Machine Gun Battalion, motorized (2 Co.) | 9 | 349 |
| Machine Gun Battalion, (4 Co.) | 10 | 350 |
| Field Artillery Brigade (Combat Division) | 11 | 351 |
| Brigade Headquarters, Field Artillery Brigade | 12 | 352 |
| Regiment of Light Artillery, 3 inch Field Guns | 13 | 353 |
| Headquarters Company, 3 inch F. A. Regiment | 14 | 354 |
| Supply Company, 3 inch Field Artillery Regiment | 15 | 355 |
| Battery, 3 inch Field Artillery Regiment | 16 | 356 |
| Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery (6 inch Howitzers) or 4.7 inch Guns | 17 | 357 |
| Headquarters Company, 6 inch Howitzer Regiment or 4.7 inch Guns | 18 | 358 |
| Supply Company, 6 inch Howitzer Regiment or 4.7 inch Guns | 19 | 359 |
| Battery, 6 inch Howitzer Regiment or 4.7 inch Guns | 20 | 360 |
| Trench Mortar Battery, 6 inch Newton-Stokes Mortars | 21 | 361 |
| Outpost Company, Field Signal Battalion | 22 | 362 |
| Field Signal Battalion (Partially motorized) | 23 | 363 |
| Train Headquarters and Military Police | 24 | 364 |
| Ammunition Train | 25 | 365 |
| Supply Train | 26 | 366 |
| Engineer Train | 27 | 367 |
| Sanitary Train | 28 | 368 |
| Regiment of Engineers (Sappers) | 29 | 369 |
| Regiment of Light Artillery (3 inch Field Guns carried on motor-trucks) | 30 | 370 |
| Headquarters Company, 3 inch F. A. Regiment (Carried on motor-trucks) | 31 | 371 |
| Supply Company, 3 inch F. A. Regiment (Carried on motor-trucks) | 32 | 372 |

| | Table | Page |
|--|-------|------|
| Battery, 3 inch F. A. Regiment (Carried on motor-trucks) | 33 | 373 |
| Rescinded | 34 | |
| Rescinded | 35 | |
| Headquarters Company, 6 inch Gun Regiments | 36 | 374 |
| Supply Company, 6 inch Gun Regiments | 37 | 375 |
| Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery, 6 inch Guns motorized | 38 | 376 |
| Battery, 6 inch Gun Regiment | 39 | 377 |
| Medical Department (Attached to divisional organizations) | 40 | 378 |
| Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop | 41 | 379 |
| Ordnance Department (Attached to divisional organizations) | 42 | 380 |
| Veterinary Service (Attached to divisional organizations) | 43 | 381 |

Appendix

(Tables of Organization, Aug. 8, 1917, for *Horse drawn* Heavy Field Artillery and Trench Mortar Battery.)

| Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery (6 inch Howitzers) | 17 | 385 |
|--|----|-----|
| Headquarters Company, 6 inch Howitzer Regiment | 18 | 386 |
| Supply Company, 6 inch Howitzer Regiment | 19 | 387 |
| Battery, 6 inch Howitzer Regiment | 20 | 387 |
| Trench Mortar Battery | 21 | 388 |

CORRECTIONS

Cable 1691 R, paragraph 4, authorizes 2 additional Second Lieutenants for each Supply Company of Infantry Regiments and Divisional Artillery Regiments.

TABLE I. - INFANTRY DIVISION (Combat) (a) Maximum Strength

| | | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 1 |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | Ę | | 5 | | | TR | VINS | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Division Headquarters
(Table 2) | 2 Infantry Brigades
(Table 3) | l Field Artillery
Brigade (Table 11) | I Machine-Gun Battalion
(Table 9) | l Regiment Engineers
(Table 29) | I Field Signal Battalion
(Table 23) | Train Headquarters
and Military Police
(Table 24) | Ammunition
(Table 25) | Supply
(Table 26) | Engineer
(Table 27) | Sanitary
(Table 28) | Total Trains | Aggregate Division | REMARKS |
| 2
3 | Commissioned, Combatant (b).
Commissioned, Medical and | 35 | 480 | 196 | 15 | 47 | 14 | 10 | 31 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 60 | 847 | (a) See remarks "y",
Table il. |
| 4
5 | Chaplains
Commissioned, Ordnance
Commissioned, Veterinary | 7

2 | 34
2 | 13
1
4 | I | 4 | I | 1
4 | 3
4 | i | | 49 | 54
4
4 | 4 [¢]
6
 2 | (b) Except Ordinance
and Veterinary
personnel, (c) Includes 12 |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 45 | 516 | 214 | 16 | 51 | 15 | 15 | 38 | 16 | 2 | 51 | 122 | 979 | chaplains.
(d) includes 12 carts |
| 7
8
9
10 | Enlisted,Combatant (b)
Enlisted, Medical
Enlisted, Ordnance
Enlisted, Veterinary | 186

3 | 16156
220
40
6 | 4698
83
48
12 | 369
6
2 | 1613
27
6 | 459
14 | 318
6
5
30 | 1198
29
68 | 475
10 | 82 | 900 | 2073
945
73
30 | 25553
1306
170
51 | (c) Includes 12 cards for I pounder ammunition. (e) Includes 6 Signal Corps 2 horse reel carts. |
| н | Total Enlisted | 200 | 16422 | 4841 | 377 | 1646 | 473 | 359 | 1295 | 485 | 82 | 900 | 3121 | 27080 | (f) Includes 128 Am-
munition wagons |
| 12 | Aggregate Combatant(b) | 220 | 16636 | 4894 | 384 | 1660 | 473 | 328 | 1229 | 490 | 84 | | 2133 | 264 00 | (limbered caisson
type) and 21 |
| 13 | Aggregate | 245 | 16938 | 5055 | 393 | 1697 | 488 | 374 | 1333 | 501 | 84 | 95 I | 3243 | 28059 | Escort Wagons. |
| 14
15
16
17
18 | Horses, Draft
Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Mules, Pack
Mules, Riding | 1 36^{29x}
27 ^{12x} | 370 ^{56x}
1642 ^{340x}
66 ^{38x} | 1458
925
318 ^{128x}
16 | | 108
94
104 ²⁸ *
48 | 2
 4 | 3 7 ^{198×}
3 ^{12×}
! | 276
158
200 ²⁶ * | | 5
105 ^{4×} | 63 ^{3×}
138 ^{66×}
4 | 276
543 ^{201x}
474 ^{108x}
5 | 1854
2082 ²⁸⁶ ×
2565 ⁶¹⁶ ×
53
82 ³⁸ × | (k) Includes 7 Ration
and Baggage
Trucks. (L) Includes 6 Ord-
nance Ration and |
| 19
20 | Ambulances, 4 mule
Carts, Combat, 1 mule | | 300ª | 10 | | | | | i i | | | 12 | 13, | 13
300 ⁴ | (m) Special machine- |
| 21 | Carts, Medical, I mule | | 14 | 4 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 22 | gun cars. |
| 22
23 | Carts, Ration, 2 mule
Carts, Reel, Battery, 2 | | 74 | 17 | | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 2 | 101 | (n) includes 12 with-
out side cars. |
| 24 | horse
Carts, Reel, Regt'l. and | | | 12 | | | *6 | | | | | | | •18 | (q) Includes 6 with-
out side cars. |
| 25 | Bn., 6 horse
Carts, Water, mule | I. | 68 | 11
16 | | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | ı | 2 | 8 | 11
101 | (t) 33"; 19*; 267°.
(u) Includes six 1 |
| 26
27 | Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse | ł | 72 | 16
12 | | 7 | | 2 | 3
2 | | ł | 2 | 7
2 | 104 | 1/2 ton and one
3/4 ton Trucks. |
| 28
29 | Wagons, Combat, 4 mule or
4 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and | | 92 | | | 30 | | | 33 | | 19 | | 52 | f174 | (v) Passenger Trucks. (w) 24 3 inch Stokes, 12 6 inch Newton |
| 30 | Btty., 6 horse
Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule | 5 | 100 | 2
48 | | 7 | 49 | 4 | 10 | | 549 | 19 | 38 | 2
202 | Stokes.
(x) Animals not fur |
| 31
32 | Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse | | | 4 | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 4 | nished until
further orders |
| 33
34 | Bicycles
Carts, Water, Trailmobile | | 188 | 26 | | 24 | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 238⁄
6 | (y) One ton Trucks.
(z) 6 staff observa- |
| 35 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail-
mobile | | | 9 | 2 | | 2 | | 5 | 6 | | 6 | 17 | 30 | tion; 6 recon-
naissance. |
| 36
37 | Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor | 13 | 6 | 3
22 | н | 1 | · 1 | 2 | 1
6 | 1 | L | 36
8 | 38
24 | 41
78 | NOTE:
5 Field Clerks |
| 38
39 | Cars, Motor
Motor-cycles with side cars. | 23 | 16 | ²12
117 | 32‴
"41 | 16 | ¶21 | 4 | 50 | 9 | 2 | 20 | 85 | 44
319 ^t | and L Postal
Agent attached |
| 40
41 | Tractors, 2 1/2 ton
Tractors, 5 ton | | | 4
60 | | | | | | | _ | | | 4
60 | to Division Head-
quarters. |
| 42
43 | Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Ammunition | 1 | | 18
104 ⁵⁰ * | ۳7 | | 10 | | 119 ¹ | * 170 | 12 | 44 | 226
119 | 262
223 | 4-2.000 |
| 44
45 | Trucks, Artillery, Repair
Trucks, Equipment, Repair | | | 3 | | | | | 5 | | | | 5 | 8 | |
| 46 | Trucks, Reel and Fire
Control
Trucks, Repair | | | 6 | | | | | 5 | | | 7 | | 6 | |
| 47
48 | Trucks, Repair, Light | | | 4 | 2 | | | | 4 | 6 | | 3 | 9 | 9 | |
| 49
50 | Trucks, Spare Parts
Trucks, Supply | | | 14 | 13 | | | | 4
8 | | | | 4
8 | 4
25 | |
| 51
52 | Trucks, Tank
Trucks, Telephone | | | 3
4 | | | | | 8 | 12ª | | | 20 | 23
4 | |
| 53
54 | Trucks, Wireless
Caissons | | | 3
160 | | | | | 36 | | | | 36 | 3
216 | |
| 55
56 | Grenade Dischargers, Rifle
Guns, 3 inch or 75 mm | | 1560 | 48 | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 1560
50 | |
| 57
58 | Guns, pounder
Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft | | 12 | 36 | | | | | _ | | | | - | 12
36 | |
| 59
60 | Guns, Machine, Heavy
Howitzers, 6 inch or 155 mm. | | 192 | 24 | 32 | | | | | | | | | 224
24 | |
| 61
62 | Knives, Trench | | 1920 | | | | | | | | | | | 1920 | |
| 63 | Pistols | | 24
6266 | 12
3620 | 386 | 179 | 473 | 341 | 279 | 45 | 6 | 98 | 769 | 36*
11913 | |
| 64
65 | Rifles
Rifles, Automatic | 101 | 12914
768 | 1339 | | 1487 | | 288 | 1014 | 445 | 78 | | 1825 | 17666
768 | |

TABLE 2. — DIVISION HEADQUARTERS. INFANTRY DIVISION Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| I | UNITS | Division Commander | Aids and Aerial
Observers | General Staff | Ad jutant | Inspector | Quartermaster | Medical Department
and Chaplains | Ordnance Department | Judge Advocate | Signal Corps | Veterinary Service | Headquarters Troop | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 | Major General
Colonel
Lieutenant Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels or Majors
Majors or Captains
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants | i h | 3 *5 ^{3h} | jh
djhw
L3h
dje
dje | ^ħ
 2 ^ħ
 | I h | 1 ⁶
2 ^h
2
1 | | l n | ۱ ^۴ | j h
j z | ₁lµ
alµ | լի
 հ
 հ | 1
8
3
8
24 | (a) infantry-men. (b) 2 Sergeants, QMC, and 1
Sergeants, QMC, and 1
Sergeant. Headquarters
Troop on motorcycles. (c) Includes 13 chauffeurs. (d) Not a General Staff
officer. (e) Interpreters and Tran- |
| 10 | Total Commissioned | 1 | 5 | 8 | 5 | + | 8 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 45 | slators.
(f) Sanitary Inspector |
| 11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 | Field Clerks | i | | 2
x ^h ip
x ^h 3 ^p
i ^p
9 ^p | 2
1
xh2p
xh4p
3 ^p
1 ^p | xh p | 3hxgp
2hxtgp | jhx
2hx
2hx
2hx
3hx | xulb | ان
مىلە | ₽ 214×1 ₹ | P (^ħ | l ^{hp}
2 ^{hpr}
l ^{hpr}
l ^{ppr}
3 ^{ppr}
2 ^{hpr}
2 ^{hpr}
2 ^{hpr}
2 ^{hp}
2 ^{hp}
2 ^{hp}
3 ^{hp} | 5
1
5
1
8
14
2
4
14
2
8
5
2
2
1
2
0
2
96 | and I Assistant to
Division Surgeon. [9] I Major-Civision Veter-
inarian. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) Meet Inspector. (k) Chaplains available for
assignment to separate
battalions or other
special duty. See
Paragraph 111, General
Orders, No. 147, War
Department, 1917. (L) Assistants to Chief of
Staff assigned ! Opera-
tions; I Aministration
and Coordination, and I
Intelligence. (m) Includes I Mess Ser-
geant, 2 Cooks, and 2
Privates, for Headquar-
ters Officers' Mess. (n) Includes 2 spare mules. |
| 32 | Total Enlisted | | | 19* | 19* | | ١b | 11 | i | 5 | 3 | 3 | 122 ^m | | (p) Armed with pistol.(r) Armed with rifle. |
| 33 | Aggregate | 1 | 5 | 27 | 24 | 2 | .76 | × | 2 | 5
 | 5 | 5 | 115 | -245 | (s) Includes 3 mounted aids;
also 2 Lieutenants as |
| 34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Cart, Water, I mule
Kitchen, Rolling, 4 mule (2*)
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor
Motor-cycles with side cars
Trucks, Motor
Pistols
Rifles | 1 | 5 | 27 | 9 ⁶ *
2
24 | 213 | 10 ⁵ *
2
26 | 12"* | 2 | 5 | 2 ¹⁵ | 5 | 76
*2712x
i
i
5
12
i9
i
118
i01 | 136 ²⁰⁴
ⁿ 27 ¹ 2x
1
5
12
23
1
220
101 | infantry aerial observer |

TABLE 3. - INFANTRY BRIGADE Maximum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| i | UNITS | Brigade head-
quarters | 2 Infantry Regi-
ments (s) | <pre>/ Machine-Gun Battalion (4 Com- panies) (t)</pre> | Total
Combatant | Medical Dept. and
Chaplains (u) | Ordnance Depart-
ment (v) | Veterinary Field
Unit (e) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9 | Brigadier General
Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
Ind Lieutenants
Chaplains | ן h
¤ן n
¢ אַ h | 2
2
6
36
162 | 1
4
10
12 |
2
 | 2
13
2 | | 1 ^p | 4
2
10
241
2 | (a) Brigade Adjutant. (b) Three Liaison Officers (including 2
Aids). In Regular Army Divisions,
the third Officer is a Reserve or
National Army Officer. (c) One Corporal and four Privates, 1st
Class, Telephone men, Signalmen and
Agents. (d) Three telephone men, signalmen and |
| 10 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 208 | 27 | 240 | 17 | | 1 | 256 | agents, five mounted orderlies.
(e) Attached to Brigade Headquarters. |
| 11
12
13
14
15
16
17
19
20
21
22
23
24 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Ordnance Sergeants Major
Begimental Supply Sergeants
Battallen Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Sergeants
Color Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Stable Sergeants
Stable Sergeants
Corporals
Corporals
Corporals | 2 ^{hr}
mjer
2 ² | 4
6
6
30
4
30
36
6
350
904
128 | 2
4
5
41
57
13 | 5
6
8
34
4
40
11
393
962
143 | 3 | 2 ^h
1
2 | 2 ^h | 5
2
6
8
34
3
4
34
40
11
403
964
1143
2 | (e) Attached to grigade Headquarters. (f) Includes one chauffeur. (g) Including two orderlies for Brigade
Commander. (h) Mounted on horse. (m) Motorcyclist. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rife. (s) See Table 4. (t) See Table 40. (v) See Table 40. (x) Animals not furnished until further
orders. (z) 4 limbered caisson wadons and 4 es- |
| 24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32 | Horseshoers.
Nechanics.
Saddlers.
Buglers.
Buglers.
Privates, 1st Class.
Privates.
Band (All Grades). | f2r
3m4cr
^{dyr85h} | 14
120
6
182
52
1762
3570
98 | 4
12
4
26
8
183
363 | 18
132
10
210
60
1969
3941
98 | 98 | 5
10 | l
l | 18
132
10
210
60
6024
98 | cert wagons.
(y) Includes 6 for pounder ammunition. |
| 33 | Total Enlisted | 20 | 7328 | 730 | 8078 | 110 | 20 | 3 | 8211 | |
| 34 | Aggregate | 25 | 7536 | 757 | 8318 | 127 | 20 | 4 | 8469 | |
| 35
36
37 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Mules, Riding | 13
4 | 104 ¹⁶ ×
624 ¹⁵ 2×
206 [×] | 35 ^{12×}
186 ^{18×}
13 [×] | 152 ^{28×}
814 ^{170×}
33 ^{19×} | 27
7 | 2 | 4 | 185 ²⁸ ×
821 ^{170×}
33 ^{19×} | |
| 38 | Total Mules | 4 | 644 ^{158×} | 199 ³¹ * | 847 ^{189×} | 7 | _ | | 854 ^{189×} | |
| 39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56 | Carts, Combat, mule
Carts, Wedical, mule
Carts, Ration, 2 mule
Carts, Ration, 2 mule
Carts, Kolling, 4 mule ^{2x}
Wagons, Combat 4 mule
Wagons, Pation and Baggage, 4 mule ^{2x}
Bicycles
Cars, Motor, 5 Passenger
Motorcycles with side cars
Grenade-dischargers, rifle
Guns, Machine, Heavy.
Knlves, Trench
Mortars, 3 inch, Stokes
Pistols
Rifles | 1
4 | 54 ⁷
32
3(
32
38
44
84
2
4
780
6
32
960
12
2384
6400
384 | 96
5
4
8
5
10
64
717
40 | 150
37
34
36
46
50
94
3
8
780
6
96
960
12
3109
6457
384 | 7 | 20 | | 150 ⁹
7
37
34
36
46 ⁷
50
94
3
8
780
6
96
960
12
3183
6457
384 | |

TABLE 4. - INFANTRY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | Battalion | n | | | | Regiment | | | | ent | | |
| I | UN TS | i Company (d) | Headquarters | 4 Companies | Total | Headquar ter s | Headquarters
Company (a) | Supply
Company (b) | Machine-Gun
Company (c) | 3 Battalions | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplains (e) | Ordnance Department
Attached (f) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
5
6
7
8 | Colonei
Lieutenant Colonei
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
Chaplains (e) | 1
3
2 | լհ
լդր | 4
12
9 |
4
 3
 8 | i ^h
i ^h
z ₃ hw | 1
7 |
2
 |
2
3 | .3
12
39
27 | l
1
18
81 |
6
 | | 1
1
4
105 | (a) See Table 5. (b) See Table 6. (c) See Table 8. (d) See Table 7. (e) See Table 40. (f) See Table 42 and 6. (g) In Regular Army
requests officers |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 6 | 3 | 24 | 27 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 81 | 104 | 8 | | 112 ⁹ | in excess of the |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
 | Regimental Sergeant Major Ordnance Sergeant | 1
12
33
4
4
*5
2
64
128
250
256
*15** | k ₁ h
1 j hx
1 g l h
1 g l h
3
3 | 4
4
48
132
16
16
16
20 ^k
8
256
512
1000
1024
^k 60 ¹⁶ * | 4
4
48
132
16
16
512
1000
1027
3 | ^k
 °
5
5
5
842x | 2 ¹²
3
1
2
1
1
9 ²²
37
6
1
4
15 ^{10k}
68
136
49
336
344
23 ⁵²
33 ^k 44 ^{sx} | 3
1
4
1
2
5
7
5
2
86
10
24
156
160
8
275 ⁷⁶ * | I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I | 12
12
144
396
48
48
48
48
48
48
536
536
5300
3000
3000
9 | 2
3
3
15
2
15
2
15
452
64
7
60
3
91
1785
452
64
7
60
3
91
1785
452
64
3
3
91
175
452
64
7
60
3
91
175
452
64
7
64
7
60
3
91
175
175
18
5
64
7
60
3
175
175
18
5
64
7
64
7
60
3
175
175
18
5
64
7
60
3
175
175
175
175
175
175
175
175 | 1
4
43
48
56
12
3 | I
2
4
8
8 | 2
1
3
15
15
12
15
18
3
179
453
64
7
60
3
9
1
26
2725
49
3720
3832
65 ⁸ *
315 ⁵ *
10 ³ * | number provided by
the National Defense
Act will be attached
from the Officers:
Reserve Corps or
National Anny. (h) Mounted on horse.
See detailed tables
for other mounted
men. (i) From Headquarters
Company (not totaled)
Includes:
I Corporal in charge
of mail. i Corporal, mounted
orderly. i Private, mounted
orderly. 3 Privates, bicycle
orderlies. 4 Privates, lst Cl.
and Privates, agents and
signalmen. (k) From supply company
not totaled. (L) Includes 2 spare
mules. |
| 35
36 | Mules, Riding | *15 ^{4 ×} | | - | | | | 7
282 ⁷⁶ * | 29 ^{3*} | | 10 ²⁴
322 ^{7 q×} | | | 325 ⁷⁹ * | (n) Limbered caisson
waqons. |
| 50
37 38 39 40 4 43 44 56 47 48 99 51 52 53 54 | Carts, Combat, mule
Carts, Medical, I mule
Carts, Water, I mule
Carts, Water, I mule
Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule ^{2x}
Wegons, Combat, 4 mule ^{2x}
Wegons, R and B., 4 mule ^{2x}
Bicycles
Cars, Motor
Motorcycles with side cars
Grenade dischargers, rifle
Guns, machine, heavy
Knives, trench
Nortars, 3 inch Stokes
Pistols
Rifles
Rifles | 15
 k
 k
 k
 k
 k
 k
 k
 2
30
40
73
235
16 | 31 | *4
*4
*4
*4
*3
*4
*4
*4
*4
*4
*4
*4
*4
*6
*6
*6 | 8
120
160
295
940
64 | ^k
 ° | 3
^k 2
^k 1
^k 2
³ ^k 5 ²⁹
^k 2
16
1
2
30
3
6
109
235 | 16
15
17 ⁿ
22
15
145 | 24
^k 1
^k 1
^k 2
^k 1
2
¹⁶ | 24
360
480
885
2820
192 | 27
16
15
16
19
22
42
1
2
390
3
16
480
6
1192
3200
192 | 3 | 8 | 27
3
16
15
16
19
22
42
1
2
390
3
16
190
3
200
192 | (o) From Headquarters
Company (not to-
taled) motor car
and private, 1st Cl.,
as chauffeur. (q) Escort wagons for
pounder gun am-
munition. (w) Operations and In-
telligence Officer. (x) Animais not fur-
nished until further
orders. (y) Battalion intel-
ligence Officer. (z) Personnel Detach-
ment:
(Captain.
 Regt. Sengt. Majo
2 Sergeants. |

TABLE 5. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY — INFANTRY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ô | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 44 | 15 | 16 |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | HE | ADQUARTER | S PLAT | 100N | S | GNAL | PLATOO | (| | PPERS
ERS PL | | ų | | | |
| ł | UNITS | lst Section
(Staff) | 2nd Section
(Orderlies) | 3rd Section
(Band) | Total | ist Section
(Telephone) | 2nd Section
(With Hq.) | 3rd Section
(with 3
Bns.) | Total | ist Section
(Sappers) | 2nd Section
(Bombers°) | Total | Pioneer Platoon | i Pounder Gun
Platoon | Total Company | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
1st Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | ip
aplyx | | 1 | 1
2 | } | | | » ا µ × | | | p i
p i | ۱ م | "+ { | 1
7 | (a) Regimental Intelligence
officer.(b) Additional officers in |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | ı | 3 | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | I | 8 | Regular Army Companies
from Officers' Reserve |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeant
Color Sergeants
Supply Sergeant
Stable Sergeant
Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Horseshoer
Mechanics
Magoners
Privates, ist Class
Band (All Grades) | 2291h
P3hx
1P
2P
1"
1"
2261c
6P
1"
4"
4" | lhr
eghr
ir53h
kr208h | L4⊙β | 2
3
1
2
1
1
7
11
4
4
17
20
49 | 5'
3'
14'
25' | ۱۲
۱۳
۵۲ | | 4
12
1
21
39 | ۲.
۲ | 3'
5'
11'
19' | 3
7
11
27 | 2r
4r
11
15r
32r | 3°
3°
9°
18° | 2
3
1
2
1
19
37
6
1
4
5
68
136
49 | Corps or National Army. (c) 3 for intelligence ser-
vice, and in charge of
mails. (d) 4 Clerks at Regimental
Headquarters; to handle
mail for each Battalion;
and Company Clerk. (e) with each Battalion, (f) From Supply Company, not
totalled. (g) 5 (2 on bicycles) for
regimental intelligence
service; chauffeur. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) 3 mounted and 2 motor-
cycle orderlies at Regi-
mental Headquarters. |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 42 | 29 | 49 | 120 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 76 | Ģ | 39 | 48 | 54 | 38 | 336 | (k) 5 mounted and 3 bicycle
orderlies at Regimental |
| 23 | Agg regate | 44 | 29 | 50 | 123 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 77 | 9 | 39 | 50 | 55 | 39 | 344 | Headquarters; mounted
and 3 bicycle orderlies |
| 24
25
26
27 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Carts, Combat, I mule
Carts, Ration, 2 mule | 7 ^{4×} | I | | 22
f21 ^{8×}
2f | | | | 1*
f4 | | | †3 | ^f 4 | 11
3 | 23 ^{5×}
11
3 | at each Battalion Head-
quarters.
(L) oand leader, assis-
tant band leader, Ser~ |
| 23
29
30
31
32
33
34 | Carts, Water, I mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule ^{2*}
Wagons, Combat, 4 mule ^{2*}
Wagons, Ration and Baggage,
4 mule ^{2*}
Bicycles
Cars, Motor
Wotorcycles with Side Cars
Corend discherger riele | 2 | 12
2 | | 1 ^f
2 ^f
14
1
2 | | | | f | | | f | f f | 2 ⁿ
2 ^q | 2
16
1
2 | <pre>geant bugler, 4 band Ser-
geants, 6 band Corporals,
6 musicians, 1st class,
10 musicians, 2nd class,
20 musicians, 3rd class,
(n) 4 mule Escort wagons.
(o) Operates 6 3 inch Stokes
mortars when provided.
(p) Armed with pistol.</pre> |
| 35
36
37
38
39 | Grenade dischargers, rifle
Guns, I Pounder
Mortars, J-inch Stokes
Pistols
Rifles. | 16
28 | 29 | 50 | 66
57 | 51 | 10 | 15 | 1
76 | 9 | 30
6
39 | 30
2
48 | 1
54 | 3
39 | 30
3
6
109
235 | (q) For Lieutenant and Private, ist Class (Liaison Agent). (r) Armed with rifle. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. (z) Personnel Detachment: Regt. Sergt. Major, 2 Sergts. |

TABLE 6. - SUPPLY COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| i | UNITS | Company Hq. | with Reg. Hq. | With Hq. Co. | With M. G. Co. | With I Bn. | With 3 Bns. | Total Company | Ordnance Dept.
(Attached) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Çaptain | 1 ^h | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | (a) One accompanies each Battalion when |
| 3 | ist Lieutenants | 2 ^h | | ĺ | ĺ | ĺ | (| 2 | 1 | 2 | detached. |
| 4 | 2d Lieutenants | I.p. | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | (b) includes 3 for Regimental supply. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | (c) Includes i Company Clerk.
(d) Asst. wagonmaster. |
| 6 | Ordnance Sergeant | | | _ | - | | | | hip | | (e) 3 for duty as cobblers. (f) Includes wagoners for rolling kitchens. |
| 7 | Reg. Supply Sergeants | aghp | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | (q) Wagcomaster. |
| ,
8 | st Sergeant | ĺħ₽ | | | | | | Í | | | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 9 | Mess Sergeant | inr. | | | | | | | | i | (1) includes 8 spare mules. |
| 10 | Supply Sergeant | r04 ^{1m} | | | | | 1 | 4 | | 4 | (k) includes 5 forage wagons. |
| Li | Stable Sergeant | 1 ^m r | | | | | | I | ! | 1 | (L) For regimental and battalion officer's |
| 12 | Sergeants | ^r 2 ^{1mg} | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | messes. |
| 13 | Corporals | 2 ⁶ | | | | mr i d | 3 | 5 | l ^p | 6 | (m) Mounted on mule. |
| 14 | Cooks | 3P | ٩١٢ | | | 5 F | 3 | 7 | | 7 | (n) Limbered-caisson type. |
| 15 | Horseshoers | 5 | | | | | | 5 | | 5 | (p) Armed with pistol only. |
| 16 | Mechanics | *5 " | | | | | | 5 | | 5 | (r) Armed with rifle. (x) Lead teams for rolling kitchens and R and B |
| 17
18 | Saddlers | 2'
9' | r | fior | f6' | f 201 | 60 | 2
86 | | 2
86 | wagons not furnished until further orders. |
| 19 | Privates. 1st Class | 10" | 1 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 80 | 10 | 2 ^p | 50
12 | magons not runnished until further orders. |
| 20 | Privates | 20 | r. L | | | Lir | 3 | 24 | 4P | 28 | |
| | · | | | | | · · · · · | | | | | |
| 21 | Total Enlisted | 68 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 23 | 69 | 156 | 8 | 164 | |
| 22 | Aggregate | 72 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 23 | 69 | 160 | 8 | 168 | |
| 23 | Horses, riding | 8 | | | | | | 8 | , | 9 | |
| 24 | Mules, draft | 391 | 4 | 33 | 19 | 60 | 180 | 275 | · ' | 275 ^{76×} | |
| 25 | Mules, riding | 4 | | | | i | 3 | 7 | | 7 | |
| 26 | Total Mules | 43 | 4 | 33 | 19 | 61 | 183 | 282 | | 282 ^{76×} | |
| 27 | Carts, ration 2 mule | 1 | | 2 | | 4 | 12 | 16 | | 16 | |
| 28 | Carts, water. mule | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 12 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 29 | Kitchens. rolling, 4 mule ^{2*} | | 1 | 2 | i i i | 4 | 12 | 16 | | 16 | |
| 30 | Wagons, combat, 4 mule | | | 3 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 17 | | 17" | |
| 31 | Wagons, R and B, 4 mule ^{2*} | 6 ^k | 1 | 2 | Ī | 4 | 12 | 22 | | 22 | |
| 32 | Pistols | н | i | | | I | 3 | 15 | 8 | 23 | |
| 33 | Rifles | 61 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 22 | 66 | 145 | | 145 | |
| | | | | | | | | l | L | i | |

TABLE 7. — RIFLE COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | | One P | atoon | | | t su | suoc | |
| ı | UNITS | Headquarters | Platoon Hq. | ist Section
(Hand
bombers)" | 2nd Section
(Rifle
Grenadiers)° | 3rd Section
(Riflemen) | 4th Section ^{mt}
(Automatic
Riflemen) | Total Platoon | Four Platoons, ist
to 16th Sections | Total Company
Hq. and 4 Platoons | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
First Lieutenants
Second Lieutenants |
• | p 1 | | - | | | | 2 | 1
3
2 | (a) Senior first Lieutenant, second in command. (b) (st and 4th Platoons commanded by first |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 1 | | | | | I. | 4 | 6 | Lieutenants;
2nd and 3rd Platoons commanded by secor |
| 6789101121314516 | First Sergeant.
Mess Sergeant.
Supply Sergeant.
Corporals.
Corbonals.
Cooks | P
 r
 r
4 P
4 r
*5
2 P
i 4 r | ^د ا ^{¢ r}
^{\$4^r} | 2 ^{pr}
1r ₄ 3pr
6 ^r | 2°' | 2"
2"
8" | ۱ ^۴ ۲
2 ^{۹۲}
۴4 ^۹
8 ^۳ | 3
8
15
32 | 12
32
60
128 |

 2
33
4
4
4
2
64
 28 | Lieutenants;
Additional officers in Regular Army fro
Reserve Corps or National Army.
(c) Assistant to platoon commander.
(d) To be distributed as needed.
(e) For replacement.
(f) Automatic-rifle gunners.
(g) Company clerk.
(i) Company agents and signalmen.
(k) From supply company, not included in
total.
(L) Includes B rifles for automatic gunners
not acting as such. |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 18 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 58 | 232 | 250 | (m) 4 automatic rifle teams, each consisti
of 4 gunner and 2 carriers; Corporal |
| 18 | Aggregate | 20 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 59 | 236 | 256 | for each two guns.
(n) 3 bomber squads, each consisting of: |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30 | Mules, draft | ^k 5 ⁴ ×
^k
^k
^k
²
⁶ 6
⁴ 40
9
19 ^L | 2
5 | 5
12 | 6
2
9 | 17 | 7
11
4 ^t | 6
16
54
4 | 24
64
216
16 | 2
30
40
73
235
16 | (ii) somer squads, each consisting of: 1
leader, i throwers). (o) 6 rifle grenadiers and 3 carriers. (p) Armed with pistols only. (pr) Armed with pistol and rifle. (r) Armed with rifle only. (s) Runners. (t) 2 automatic rifles per platoon (8 per
company) ordinarily held as a company
reserve, in which case corresponding
automatic rifle teams are used as
riflemen. (x) Animals not furnished until further
orders. |

TABLE 8. - MACHINE GUN COMPANY Maximum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | 1 P1 | atoon | | _ | | | | |
| i | UNITS | Platoon Mq. | ist Section (n) | 2d Section (n) | Total platoon | (L) Headquarters | 3 Platoons | Trains | Total Company | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants | e | | | 1 | in
Inx
Inx | ^e
2 ^e | | 12
12
13 | (a) One 1st Lieutenant and one 2d Lieutenant from
officers reserve corps or national army, in regu-
lar army battalions. (b) Platoon guide and range finder. (b) tates compared by the lieutenet 2d and |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 6 | (c) ist platoon commanded by ist Lieutenant, 2d and
3d platoons by 2d Lieutenants. |
| 6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | ist Sergeant | ļÞ | 1
2 | 1
2 | 3 | 1 hx | 9
12 | mx
 mx
 mx
1 3
 3
 6° |

 0
 4
3

3

3 | (d) company clerk, signal corporal. (e) Company range finder. (f) Signal men, agents and scouts (including 2 cyclists). (g) Platoon agents. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) Includes 2 spare mules. (j) 2 carry guns, 2 annunition. (k) Spare guns. (i) Senior 1st Lieutenant second in command and reconnaissance officer; 2d Lieutenant commands annunition. |
| 17 | Buglers | | | | | 2 ^h | i | — | 2 | (m) Mounted on mule. |
| 18
19 | Privates, lst class
Privates | 19
29 | 6
12 | 6
12 | 13
26 | 5 ⁴ | 39
78 | | 45
89 | (n) Each section (numbered to 6), organized as
follows: |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 4 | 21 | 21 | 46 | 21 | 138 | 13 | 172 | Sergeant section leader, 2 privates, 1st class,
section agents; 2 gun squads, each consisting of
 Corporal, 8 privates, 1st class and privates; |
| 21 | Aggregate | 5 | 21 | 21 | 47 | 24 | 141 | 13 | 178 | one machine gun and 2 mule carts. |
| 22 | Horses, riding | | | | | 7 ^{3 x} | | °194× | 7 ^{3 x} | (c) From supply company not totaled. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. |
| 23 | Mules, draft | | 4 | 4 | 8 | | 24 | 21 | 26 | |
| 24 | Mules, riding | | | | | | | 3× | 3* · | |
| 25 | Total Mules | | 4 | 4 | 8 | | 4 | °19 ^{4×}
53× | 29 ^{3 x} | |
| 26 | Carts, combat, I mule | | 4 ^j | 4 ^j | 8 | | 24 | | 24 | |
| 27 | Carts, ration, 2 mule |] | | 1 | | | | 10 | | |
| 28 | Carts, water, mule | | | | | | | ° | | |
| 29 | Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule 2 ^x | | | | | | | 1° | | |
| 30 | Wagons, combat, 4 mule | | | | | | | 2~ | | |
| 31
32
33
34 | Wagons, R and B, 4 mule 2 [*]
Bicycles
Guns, machine, heavy
Pistols | 5 | 2
21 | 2
21 | 4 | 2
24 | 12
141 | ^e
 4 ^k
 13 | 2
16
178 | |

TABLE 9. - MACHINE-GUN BATTALION-MOTORIZED (2 Companies)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|--|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | | | ONE PLA | TOON | | 01 | E COMP | ANY | | ONE | BATTA | ION | | ŗ | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Platoon Head-
quarters | lst Section (h) | 2nd Section | Total | Headquarters (o) | 3 Platoons | Train | Tota) | Headquarters | 2 Companies | Total | Ordnance Departm. | Medical Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
2nd Lieutenants. | ı د | | | - | L
I
I | լե
2ե | | l
2ª
3ª | i
19 ₂ 1k | 2
4
6 | 1
2
6
6 | | 1 |
2
7
6 | Army, in Regular Army bat- |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | ł | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | б | 3 | 12 | 15 | | 1 | 16 | talions.
(b) Platoon Guide and Range |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
9 | Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Hwss Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Wechanics
Wagoners (¹)
Buglers
Privates. | ^b

1 ¹ 21fm
2 ^f | 1
2
5 ^{1fm}
10 ^{1fm} |
2
51 ^{fm}
n ₁₀ 1fm | 3
4
5.
12
22 |
2 ^d
;f
2 ¹ 3f1m
f ₁]2m | 9
12
15
36 |

4
5 ³ t | 1
1
14
13
8
32
79
8 | 25
1921c
19
18
7
2153fm
1874f | 2
2
22
28
8
6
36
4
78
156 | 2
2
2
24
29
9
6
43
4
83
163 | 1 | 1 | 2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
9
9
6
4
3
4
2
51 | finder. (c) Chief Mechanic and Truck
master. (d) I Company Clerk, I Signal
Corporal. (e) Company Range Finder. (f) Signal men and Agents. (g) I Signal Corporal. I
Personnel Sergeant. (h) Each Section (numbered i to
6), organized as follows: I
Sergeant, section leader, 2
Privates, 1st Class, section
agents; two gun squads, each
squad consisting of I Cor- |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 20 | 20 | 46 | 21 | 138 | 3 | 172 | 25 [¢] | 344 | 369 | 2 [¢] | 6 | 377 | poral, 6 Privates, 1st Class, |
| 21 | Aggregate | 7 | 20 | 20 | 47 | 24 | 141 | 13 | 178 | 28 | 356 | 384 | 2 | 7 | 393 | and Privates, I wagoner, and
I machine gun; I Private. |
| 22
25
24
25
26
28
29
50
31
52
33 | Cars, motor, special (")
Cars, motor, 5 passenger
Kitchens, rolling, trailmobile
Motor-cycles with side cars
Truck, 3/4 ton
Trucks, rat. and bag., 1 1/2
ton
Trucks, repair, light
Trucks, supply, i ton
Guns, machine, heavy | 1*
1
7 | 2
1
1
20
2 | 2
1
1
20
2 | 5
1
3
2
47
47
4 | 1
2
3 | 15
3
9
6
141
12 | 1
2 ^t
1
1
13
4 | 16
5
12
6
1
178
16 | 1
3
4
2
1
28 | 32
10
24
12
356
32 | 32
11
2
7
12
2
7
12
2
2
3
3
84
32 | 2 | 2* | 32
11
29
12
1
4
4
2
2
3
386
32 | (L) 1st Platoon commanded by 1st
Lieutenant, 2nd and 3rd Pla-
toons commanded by 2nd
Lieutenants. (m) Motor-cycle drivers. (n) Includes one ammunition ser-
ver for Platoon Ammunition
Car. (o) Senior 1st Lieutenant 2d in
command and reconnaissance |

TABLE 10. — INFANTRY MACHINE GUN BATTALION (4 Companies) Maximum Strength

| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| i | UNITS | Headquarters | l Company (*) | 4 Companies (*) | Total Battalion | Medical Dept. | Ordnance Dept.
(Attached) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | l µ | | | I | | | 1 | (a) Wagonmaster. |
| 3 | Captains | f2h | ^h
2 ^{1 hx} | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | (b) signalman and agent; Personnel |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | '2" | 2 | 8 | 10 | ۳, | ł | +1 | Sergeant. |
| 5 | 2d Lieutenants | | 3 ^{1 h×} | . 12 | 12 | | | 12 | (c) 2 Privates, 1st class, and 4 privates, |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 6 | 24 | 27 | 1 | | 28 | agents and signalmen.
(d) for battalion headquarters. |
| 7 | Battalion Sergeant Majors | •2µb | | | 2 | | | 2 | (f) I for duty as Bn. supply Sergeant. (f) I Adjutant and I supply officer. |
| 8 | Ist Sergeants | 2 | hx | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | (g) Includes four spare machine guns. |
| 9 | Sergeants, 1st class | | ' | 4 | - | . j.h | | 4 | (h) Mounted co horse. |
| 10 | Mess sergeants. | | 1 mx | 4 | 4 | · · | l | 4 | (i) From battalion headquarters, |
| iĭ l | Supply sergeants | | mx I | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | (k) See Table 8 for detailed organiza- |
| 12 | Stable sergeants | ar i mx | . | 4 | 5 | | | 5 | tion. |
| 13 | Sergeants | bjr | 10 ^{1 h} | 4 | 40 | 1 1 | | 43 | (t) includes two spare mules. |
| 14 | Corporals | bje | 14 | 56 | 57 | ļ ' | | 57 | (m) Mounted on mule. |
| 15 | Cooks | i. | 3 | 12 | 13 | | | 13 | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 16 | Horseshoers | | | 4 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | (r) Armed with rifle. Enlisted men not |
| 17 | Mechanics | | 3 | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | armed with rifle are equipped with |
| 18 | Saddlers. | | í | 4 | 4 | | | 4 | pistol only. |
| 19 | Wagoners | 26 ⁷ | 6 | 4 | 26 | | | 26 | (s) Each of the 4 companies (including |
| 20 | Buglers | 20 | 2 ^h | 8 | 8 | | | 20 | transportation and wagoners covered |
| 21 | Privates, Ist class | cr3lhy | 45 | 180 | 183 | | (I | - | by note (1) may be detached for |
| 22 | Privates. | zer-jiny | 89 | 356 | 363 | 12 ^{1 h} | 2 | 561 | service with an infantry battalion. |
| | | | | | | | | İ | When all 4 companies are detached |
| 23 | Tota! Enlisted | 42 | 172 | 688 | 730 | 14 | 4 | 748 | battalion headquarters will ordi-
narily be consolidated with brigade |
| 24 | Aggregate | 45 | 178 | 712 | 757 | 15 | 4 | 776 | headquarters detachment (See Table 3). |
| 25 | Horses, riding | 7 | 73× | 28 ^{12×} | 3512× | 3 | | 3912× | (t) Limbered caisson wagons. (x) Animals not furnished until further |
| 26 | Mules, draft | 82 ^{18×} | 26 ¹ | 104 | (86 ^{16×} | | [| 187 ^{18×} | orders. |
| 27 | Mules, riding | oz-
i* | 20-
3* | 104
12* | 134 | 1 ' | | 13* | (y) Mounted orderly. |
| 28 | Total Mules | 83 ^{12×} | | 116 ^{12×} | 19931× | | | 200 ^{31×} | (z) includes 2 spare men. |
| | | | | | 1.2.2. | | | 200 | |
| 29 | Carts, combat, I mule | i į | 24 | 96 | 96 | | | 96 | |
| 30 | Carts, medical, 1 mule | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 31 | Carts, ration, 2 mule | 45 | <u>1</u> | | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 32 | Carts, water, I mule | 4 | 1 | | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 33 | Kitchens, rolling, 4 ^{2×} mule | 4 | <u>!</u> (| | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 34 | Wagons, combat, 4 mule | 8 | 12 | | 8 | | | 8 ^t | |
| 35 | Wagons, rat. and bag., 4 mule ^{2*} | °5 | I | | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 36 | Bicycles | 2 | .2 | 8 | 10 | | | 10 | |
| 37 | Machine guns, heavy | | 16 | 64 | 64 | | | 64 | |
| 38 | Pistols | 5 | 178 | 712 | 717 | | 4 | 721 | |
| 39 | Rifles | 40 | | | 40 | | | 40 | |

TABLE 11. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Combat Division)(y) Maximum Strength

| -+ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | UNITS | Brigade Headquar-
ters (Table 12) | 2 Regiments 3 inch
Field Guns
(Tabie 13) | l Regiment 6 inch
Howitzers
(Table 17) | Trench Mortar Bat-
tery (Table 2!) | Total Combatants | Medical Department
and Chaplains | Ordnance Departmen | Veterinary Service
(4 Field Units) | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier General | <u> </u> | | | | 1 | | | | i | (a) Four furnished by Medical-Depart |
| 3 | Coloneis | | 2 | | | 3 | | | 1 | 3 | ment. |
| 5 | Lieutenant Colonels
Majors | | 2 | 1 | | 5
8 | 3 | . | | د
۱۱ | (b) Staff observation cars. (v) Passenger vehicles. |
| бÌ | Captains | 2 | 24 | 13 | 1 | 40 | | 1 | | | (x) Animals not furnished until furt |
| 7 | Ist Lieutenants | 5 | 84 | 48 | j 2 | 141 | 7 | . | } | 189 | orders. |
| 8 | 2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | | 04 | +0 | 2 | 141 | , | | 1 | 2 | (y) In each Corps, the 1st, 2nd, 4th |
| δl | Veterinarians | | | J I | | | 3 | | 4 | 3
4 | and 5th Divisions are combat div
sions in which the Artillery Bri |
| - 1 | | | | j | | | | | <u> </u> | · | gades are organized as indicated |
| ۱ł | Total Commissioned | 9 | 116 | | 5 | 196 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 214 | this table. The 3rd and 6th Div |
| 2 | Regimental Sergeants Major | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 7 | | | | 7 | sions are replacement divisions. |
| 3 | Ordnance Sergeants | | 4 | <u> </u> | 1 1 | ' | | 5 | 1 | 6 | The Field Artillery Brigade of t |
| 4 | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | 4 | 3 | | 7 | | | | 7 | 3rd Division consists of: |
| 5 | Battalion Sergeants Major | | 4 | 3 | | 7 | | . | | 7 | Brigade Headquarters (Table 12); |
| 6
7 | Ist Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class | 1 | 16 | 8 | ' | 26 | 3 | ļ | | 26 | Regiment 3 inch field guns, an |
| · • | Color Sergeants. | | 4 | 2 | | 6 | , | | | 3
6 | mal drawn (Table 13); |
| 9 | Wess Sergeants | | 16 | 8 | 1 1 | 25 | | | i | 25 | Regiment 4.7 inch guns motoriz
 Table [7]. |
| 0 | Supply Sergeants | 1 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 25 | | | 1 | 25 | Regiment 6 inch guns motorized |
| | Stable Sergeants | 3 | 16
144 | 75 | 8 | 16
230 | 8 | Ď | | 16
243 | (Table 38). |
| | Corporals | 9 | 356 | 187 | 21 | 572 | Ů | 11 | | 240
583 | Trench Mortar Battery (Table 2 |
| | Chief Mechanics | 1 | 12 | 14 | L | 28 | | | | 28 | of which Brigade Headquarters and th |
| 5 | Cooks
Farriers | 3 | -66 | 34 | 4 | 107 | | | | 107 | 4.7 inch and 6 inch gun regiments ar |
| 7 | Horseshoers | | 46 | 1 | 1 | 47 | | | 8 | 8
47 | detached to serve as Corps Artillery |
| | Mechanics | | 46 | 31 | 2 | 79 | | | | 79 | The Field Artillery Brigade of t
6th Division consists of: |
| | Saddlers | 1 | 18 | 7 | | 26 | | | | 26 | |
| | Wagoners
Buglers | 3 | 110
42 | 146
22 | 12 | 271 | | | | 271 | Brigade Headquarters (Table 12 |
| 2 | Privates, 1st Class | 10 | 42
632 | 22
319 | 2
41 | 67
1002 | | 13 | 1 I | 67 | Regiment 3 inch field guns, an
mal-drawn (Table 13); |
| 3 | Privates | 20 | 1270 | 635 | 78 | 2003 | 72 | 13 | 4 | 3107 | I Regiment 3 inch field guns, |
| 4 | Band (All Grades) | | 98 | 49 | | 147 | | | | 147 | (carried on motor trucks) (Table 30) |
| 5 | Total Enlisted | 54 | 2920 | 1552 | 172 | 1698 | 83 | 48 | 12 | 4841 | i Regiment 6 inch howitzers, moti
ized (Table 17); |
| 5 | Aggregate | 63 | 3036 | 1618 | 177 | 4894 | 96 | 49 | 16 | 5055 | Trench Mortar Battery (Table 2 |
| 7 | Horses, Draft | 6 | 1452 | | | 1458 | | | | 1458 | of which the Regiment of 3 inch fiel
guns (carried on motor trucks) is de |
| | Horses, Riding | 41 | 814 | . 1 | | 855 | 54 | | 16 | 925 | tached to serve as Army Artillery. |
| 9 | Mules, Draft | 10 ^{4×} | 304 ^{124*} | | | 314128* | 4 | | | 318128* | |
| | Carts, Medical, mule | | 10 | | | 16 | 4 | | | 16
4 | |
| 2 | Carts, Ration, 2 mule | 1 | 16 | 1 | | 17 | | | i | 17 | |
| 3 | Carts, Reel, Battery, 2 horse | | 12 | | 1 | 12 | | | | 12 | |
| | Carts, Reel, Regimental and Battalion | | | 4 | 1 1 | 11 | | | | EL | |
| 4 | | I | 6 | | | 16 | | | | | |
| 4 | Carts, Water, i mule | 1 | 16
16 | | | 16
16 | | | 1] | 16
16 | |
| 4
5
6
7 | Carts, Water, 1 mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse | I | 16 | | | 16
16
12 | | | | 16
16
12 | |
| 4
5
6
7 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery, | I | 16
16
12 | | | 16
12 | | | | 16
12 | |
| 4
6
7
8 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse | | 16
16
12
2 | | | 16
12
2 | | | | 16
12
2 | |
| 4
6
7
8
9 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery, | 2 | 16
16
12 | | | 16
12 | | | | 16
12 | |
| 4
6
7
8
9
0 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (²⁺)
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
& horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (²⁺)
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse | 2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12 | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12 | | | | 16
12
48
4
12 | |
| 4
5
7
8
9
0 | Carts, Water, I mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
6 horse.
Magons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse.
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse.
Wagons, Store, 6 horse.
Bicycles | | 16
16
12
2
46
4 | | | 16
12
2
48
4 | 7 | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26 | |
| 4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (²⁺)
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
& horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (²⁺)
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse | 2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24 | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26 | 3 | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
3 | |
| 4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4 | Carts, Water, I mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor | 2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12 | 18 | | 16
12
2
48
4
12 | | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26 | |
| 4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
3
4
5
5 | Carts, Water, I mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2x})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse
Bicycles
Cars, Notor, 5 passenger
Cars, Notor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotornaissance | 2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24 | 18
4
6 | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
21
6
6 | | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6 | |
| 4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger. ^b)
Cars, Rotor, 7 passenger. ^b)
Cars, Rotor, 7 rail Type | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 18
4
6
8 | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
21
6
6
9 | 1 | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
9 | |
| 4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
3 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (² ^x)
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Wotor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Reconnaissance
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type
Notorycles with side cars | 2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24 | 18
4
6 | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
21
6
6
9
113 | | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
6
9
117* | |
| 4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotonaissance.
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type
Motorcycles with side cars
Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 ton | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 18
4
6
8
104 | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
21
6
6
9 | 1 | | | 16
12
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
9 | |
| 4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
3
9
0
1 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Wotor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotorn, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotorn, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotorn, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotorn, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Rotorn, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motors, 0 rdnance, 2 1/2 ton
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 18
4
6
9
104
6
6
6 | | 16
12
2
48
12
26
21
6
9
113
4
60
19 | 4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18 | |
| 4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
8
9
0
1
2
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
7
8
9
0
1
2
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
7
7
8
9
1
2
7
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
1
2
7
7
7
8
9
9
1
7
9
1
2
7
7
7
8
9
9
1
9
1
1
2
7
7
7
8
9
1
2
7
7
7
7
8
9
9
1
2
7
7
7
7
7
9
9
1
1
2
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
7 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type
Motorycles with side cars
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Cargo | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 18
4
8
104
60
8
93
93 | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
21
6
6
9
13
4
60
13
4
60
102 ⁴⁸ * | 1 | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
25
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18
04,50* | |
| 4
5
6
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
3
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
3
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
7
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
7
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
7
9
0
1
2
3
7
7
7
7
9
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
7
7
9
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
7
7
7
7
7
8
9
0
9
0
1
1
2
3
7
7
7
9
0
1
1
2
3
3
1
2
3
7
7
1
2
3
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
3
1
1
2
3
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
1
2
3
1
1
1
2
3
1
1
2
1
2 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 ton
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Ammunition | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 8
4
6
8
 04
4
60
16
93 ^{ч€⊎}
3 | | 16
12
2
48
12
26
6
9
13
4
60
19
102 ⁴⁸ ♥
3 | 4* | | | 16
12
2
48
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18
10450*
3 | |
| 4
5
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Wagons, Store, 6 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type
Motorycles with side cars
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Cargo | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 18
4
8
104
60
8
93
93 | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
21
6
6
13
4
60
13
4
60
102 ⁴⁸ * | 4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
25
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18
04,50* | |
| 4
56678
9012
34557
39012
34557
39012
345557 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^b)
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Regain Light
Trucks, Supply | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
24
2 | 8
4
6
8
 04
4
60
 69
3 ^{4€4}
3
6

13 | | 16
12
2
48
12
26
6
5
13
4
60
19
102***
3
6
19
102***
14 | 4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18
104,00*
3
6
14 | |
| 4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7 | Carts, Water, i mule | 2
2
2
2 | 16
16
2
46
4
12
24
2
2 | 8
4
68
 04
4
60
15
93%≉v
3
6
 | 1

2
9 | 16
12
2
48
12
26
21
6
9
13
4
60
13
4
60
13
6
1
3
6
1
3
6
1
3
3
6
1
3
3
6
1
3
3
6
14
3
3 | ۱
4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
25
3
22
6
6
9
9
117*
4
60
18
104 ⁵⁰
4
5
1
14
3 | |
| 4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
8
9
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
3
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
3
4
5
5
7
7
3
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
3 | Carts, Water, i mule | 2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
2
2
6 | 8
4
6
8
 04
4
60
 69
3 ^{4€4}
3
6

13 | 1

2
9 | 16
12
2
48
12
26
6
9
13
4
60
18
4
60
18
4
5
6
14
3
4 | ۱
4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18
104⁵⁰⁰♥
3
6
1
14
3
4 | |
| 4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
3
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
3
9
0 | Carts, Water, i mule | 2
2
2
2 | 16
16
2
46
4
12
24
2
2 | 8
4
68
 04
460
93 ³⁶ €
3
6

3
3
1
3
3
1 | 1

2
9 | 16
12
2
48
12
26
21
6
9
13
4
60
13
4
60
13
6
1
3
6
1
3
6
1
3
3
6
1
3
3
6
1
3
3
6
14
3
3 | ۱
4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
25
3
22
6
6
9
9
117*
4
60
18
104 ⁵⁰
4
5
1
14
3 | |
| 4
5
6
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
9
0
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
3 | Carts, Water, i mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse
Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2*})
Wagons, Spring, 2 horse
Bicycles
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger. ^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger. ^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger. ^b)
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger.
Kitchens, Reclanaissance.
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type
Motorcycles with side cars
Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 ton
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Cargo
Trucks, Reel and Fire Control
Trucks, Reel and Fire Control
Trucks, Tank.
Trucks, Tank.
Trucks, Wireless
Caissons
Cans | 2
2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
2
2
6
6 | 8
4
60
 04
60
 64
60
 53
5

3
 3
 3 | 1

2
9 | 16
12
2
48
12
26
6
9
13
4
60
19
10
4
5
6
14
3
6
14
3
180
48 | ۱
4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117*
4
60
18
104 ⁵⁰ *
3
6
1
14
3
4
3
180
48 | |
| 4
5
5
6
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
7
3
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
7
3
9
0
0
1
2
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
3
2
9
0
1
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
7
7
3
2
3
1
2
3
2
7
7
3
2
3
2
5
7
7
7
3
2
9
0
1
1
2
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
7
7
3
2
3
2
7
7
3
2
3
2
2
7
7
3
2
3
2 | Carts, Water, i mule | 2
2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
2
2
5
6 | 8
4
6
8
 04
4
60
 64
4
60
 64
 5
3
6
 3
3

1
36
 2 | 1

2
9 | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
6
9
13
4
60
19
14
3
6
14
3
4
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80 | ۱
4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117 [*]
4
60
18
104 ⁵⁰ ♥
3
6
1
14
3
43
180
48
36 | |
| 4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
1
2
3
4
5
7
7
9
0
1
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
3 | Carts, Water, i mule.
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (2*).
Wagons, Battery, 6 horse.
Wagons, Combined Store and Battery,
6 horse.
Wagons, Store, 6 horse.
Mugons, Store, 6 horse.
Bicycles.
Ambulances, Motor.
Cars, Motor, 5 passenger.
Cars, Motor, 7 passenger.
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type.
Motorycles with side cars.
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type.
Motorycles with side cars.
Trucks, Cargo.
Trucks, Cargo.
Trucks, Armunition.
Trucks, Artillery, Repair.
Trucks, Supply.
Trucks, Tillephone.
Trucks, Wireless.
Guns, 3 inch, or 75 mm.
Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft.
Howitzers, 6 inch, on 155 mm. | 2
2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
2
2
6
6 | 8
4
60
 04
60
 64
60
 53
5

3
 3
 3 | 1

 | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
6
9
13
4
60
18
8
60
18
8
60
18
8
60
18
8
60
18
8
60
18
8
8
60
18
8
8
60
18
8
8
60
18
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8
8 | ۱
4* | | | 16
12
2
48
4
12
25
3
22
6
9
9
117*
4
60
18
04 ⁵⁰
4
3
6
1
4
3
4
3
180
48
36
24 | |
| 4
5
6
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
7
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
7
8
9
0
1
2
3
8
9
0
1
2
3
1
2
3
8
9
0
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
2
3 | Carts, Water, i mule | 2
2
2
2 | 16
16
12
2
46
4
12
24
2
2
6
6 | 8
4
6
8
 04
4
60
 64
4
60
 64
 5
3
6
 3
3

1
36
 2 | 1

2
9 | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
6
9
13
4
60
19
14
3
6
14
3
4
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80
80 | ۱
4* | 49 | 16 | 16
12
2
48
4
12
26
3
22
6
6
9
117 [*]
4
60
18
104 ⁵⁰ ♥
3
6
1
14
3
43
180
48
36 | |

TABLE 12. - BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS - FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | | 2 | 3 |
|----------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | UNITS | Brigade
Headquarters | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier General | l.p. | (a) One orderly, one signalman one radio operator. |
| 3 | Mejor | f f f | (b) One range-finder (mounted), two signalmen (mounted), two instrument men |
| 4 | Captains | 2 ^h | (mounted), one radio operator, one clerk. |
| 5 | ist Lieutenants | ⁴ 5 ^h | (c) Three telephone operators (mounted), two signalmen (mounted), three |
| б | 2nd Lieutenants | | chauffeurs, two motor-cyclists.
(d) Eight mounted orderlies, two telephone operators (mounted), two signalmen |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 9 | (mounted), two assistant chauffeurs, three drivers of reel carts, one
wireman on reel cart, two bicyclists. |
| 8 | Regimental Sergeant Major | 10 | (e) includes one cook for officers! mess. |
| 9 | st Sergeant | l l p | (f) Brigade Adjutant. |
| 10 | Supply Sergeant | 1 I ^h | (g) Two information officers and aerial observers, of whom one commands detach- |
| 0 | Stable Sergeant | 1 1 ^h | ment. |
| 12 | Sergeants | •3 ^h | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 13 | Corporals | \$75h | (k) One aerial observer; one radio officer, one telephone officer, and two aids. |
| 14 | Chief Mechanic | 1 14 | (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. |
| 15 | Cooks | 3* | |
| 16 | Horseshoer | i h | |
| 17 | Saddler | 1 | |
| 18 | Wagoners | 3 | |
| 19 | Bugler | 1 1 | |
| 20 | Privates. Ist Class | ° 10 ^{5 h} | |
| 21 | Privates | ^d 20 ^{12 h} | |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 54 | |
| 23 | Aggregate | 63 | |
| 24 | Horses. Draft | 6 | |
| 24
25 | Horses, Riding | 41 | |
| 20 | Horses, Fighig | | |
| 26 | Total Horses | 47 | _ |
| 27 | Mules, Draft | 10 ^{4 x} | |
| 2/
28 | Cart. Ration, 2 mule | 1 1 | |
| 20
29 | Cart. Reel. Regtl. and Bn., 6 horse | | |
| 29
30 | Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (2x) | 2 | |
| 50
31 | Bicveles | 2 | |
| 32 | Cars. Motor Staff Observation | 2 | |
| 52
33 | Motorcycles with side cars | 2 | |
| 22
34 | Truck, Telephone | Í | |
| 34
35 | Pistols. | 63 | |
| 22 | F13t013 | | 1 |

TABLE 13. - REGIMENT-OF LIGHT ARTILLERY - 3* FIELD GUN Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 |
|------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| ł | UNITS | Regimental Head-
quarters | Battalion Head-
quarters | Headquarters
Company | Supply Company | 6 Batteries | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | 2 Veterinary
Field units | Ordnance Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonel | I. ^b | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | l | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 3 | Lieutenant-Colonel
Majors | l Þ | 2 ^h | | | | 1 | 1 1 1 | | | 1 | (x) Animals not furnished until
further orders. |
| 5 | Captains | 1 2 2 ^h | 2" | 1 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 2 ⁿ | 1 | ĺ | 56 | (z) Personnel Detachment:) Cap- |
| 6
7 | Ist Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants | | | } 16 - | { | 12 | 42 | 1 | | | | tain, : Regimental Sergeant
Major, : Personnel Sergeant. |
| 8 | Chaplain: Maj., Capt., or 1st Lt | | | | | | | }
≶ 1" | | | 1 | |
| 9 | veterinarians | | | | | | | ≀
 | 2 * | ļ | 2 | |
| 10 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 30 | 58 | 4 | 2 | | 64 | - |
| н. | Regimental Sergeant Major | | ł | 122 | | | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| 12
13 | Ordnance Sergeant
Regimental Supply Sergeants | | | | 2 | İ | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| 14 | Battalion Sergeants Major | | 1 | 2 | 2 × | | 2 | | | | 2 | |
| 15 | ist Sergeants | | 1 | Ī | | 6 | 8 | . | | | 8 | |
| 16
17 | Sergeant, 1st class
Color Sergeants | | | 2 | | | 2 | i ⁿ | | | 2 | |
| 18 | Mess Sergeants | | | | 1 | 6 | e 2 | | | | 8 | |
| 19 | Supply Sergeants | | į | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | | 8 | |
| 20
21 | Stable Sergeants | | | | 1 2 | 6
60 | 9
72 | 2 ^h | | | 8 | |
| 22 | Sergeants
Corporals | | | 10
30 | 4 | 144 | 178 | | | 2 | 190 | |
| 23 | Chief mechanics | | | | | 6 | 6 | | | _ | 6 | |
| 24
25 | Cooks | | | 3 | 6 | 24 | 33 | | 4 ^h |] | 33 | |
| 25
26 | Farriers
Horseshoers | | | 2 | 3 | 18 | 23 | | | | 23 | |
| 27 | Mechanics | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 23 | | 1 |) | 23 | |
| 28
29 | Saddlers | | | 1 1 | 2
55 | 6 | 9
55 | | | | 9
55 | |
| 29
30 | Buglers | | | 3 | - 55 | 18 | 21 | | | | 21 | |
| 31 | Privates, 1st class | | ļ | 26 | 8 | 282 | 316 | 1 00 | | 4 | 981 | |
| 32
33 | Privates
Band (All grades) | | | 52
49 | 19 | 564 | 635
49 | 20 | 2 ^h | 4 | 49 | |
| 34 | Total Enlisted | | | 188 | 108 | 1164 | 1460 | 23 | 6 | 12 | 1501 | 1 |
| 35 | Aggregate | 4 | 4 | 205 | 111 | 1194 | 1518 | 27 | 8 | 12 | 1565 | |
| 36 | Horses, draft | | | 30 | | 696 | 726 | | | | 726 | |
| 37 | Horses, riding | 4 | 4 | 102 | 9 | 288 | 407 | 27 | 8 | | 442 | |
| 38 | Tota! Horses | 4 | 4 | 132 | 9 | 984 | 1133 | 27 | 8 | | 1168 | 4 |
| 39
40 | Mules, draft
Mules, riding | | | | 152 ^{62×}
8 | | 152 ^{62×}
8 | 2 | | | 154 ^{62×}
8 | |
| 41 | Total Mules | | | | 160.52 × | | 160 ^{62×} | 2 | | | 162 ^{62×} | 4 |
| | | | | | | <u> </u> | h | 2 | | | + | 1 |
| 42
43 | Carts, medical, ; mule
Carts, ration, 2 mule | | | | 8 | | 8 | <i>4</i> | | | 2
8 | |
| 44 | Carts, reel, battery, 2 horse | | | | | 6 | 6 | | | | 6 | |
| 45 | Carts, reel, Regtl. and Bn., 6
horse | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | | 3 | |
| 46 | Carts, water, mule | | | | 8 | | 8 | | 1 | | 6 | l |
| 47 | Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule, 2 [*] | | | | 8 | | 8 | | 1 | | 8 | |
| 48
49 | Wagons, battery, 6 horse
Wagon, comb. store and bty., 6 | | | | ļ | 6 | 6 | | 1 | | 6 | |
| | horse | | | 1 | | l | I | | | | 1 | |
| 50 | Wagons, ration and baggage, | | | | | | | ĺ | 1 | | 0.7 | 1 |
| 51 | 4 mule 2 ^x
Wagons, spring, 2 horse | | | 2 | 23 | 1 | 23 | | | | 23 | |
| 52 | Wagons, store, 6 horse | | | - | | 6 | 6 | | | | 6 | |
| 53 | Bicycles | | | 6 | | 6 | 12 | | | | 12 | |
| 54
55 | Car, motor, 5 passenger
Motor-cycles with side cars | | | 1
3 | | | 1 3 | |] | | 1
3 |] |
| 56 | Truck, wireless | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 57
69 | Truck, telephone | | | 1 | | 70 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| 58
59 | Caissons, 6 horse
Guns, 3 inch, 6 horse | | | | | 72
24 | 72
24 | | | | 72
24 | ł |
| 6 0 | Guns, machine, anti-aircraft | | | | | 12 | 12 | | | | 12 | |
| 61
62 | Pistols | 4 | 4 | 205 | 24
87 | 1194 | 1481
67 | | 8 | 12 | 1451
87 | |
| - 02 | Pifles | | | | 07 | | o/ | | L | | 37 | L |

TABLE 14.-HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 3° F. A. REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| - | UNITS | Regimental
Section | Band Section | lst Battalion
Section | 2d Battalion
Section | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 μ | | 1 | | L. | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | *9 ^h | \$ | | | | officer, one radio officer, three aeroplane
observer replacement officers, three balloon |
| 4 | 2d Lieutenants | | \ ' | 93 ^h | 93 ^h | 16 | observer replacement officers (nine 1st
Lieutenants) attached to Regimental Head-
quarters. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 10 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 17 | (b) One in charge of regimental scouts, one in
charge of regimental signal detail, one in
charge of regimental instruments, one in charge |
| 6 | Regimental Sergeants Major | 1*2 ¹ * | | | | 2 | of postal service, one in charge of wireless
station, all mounted. |
| 7 | Battalion Sergeants Major | | | L, P | i n | 2 | (c) One range-finder operator, mounted; two signal
Corporals, mounted; two instrument Corporals |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | 1 p | | | | i | (scissors and aiming circle); three sccuts,
mounted; one wireless man and one statistical |
| 9 | Color Sergeants | 2 ^h | | | | 2 | clerk and I company clerk not mounted.
(d) One in charge of regimental commander's scissors |
| ю | Mess Sergeant | l y | | | | I | instrument, mounted; one telephone operator
mounted; 3 scouts mounted; 2 wireless operators, |
| 11 | Supply Sergeant | l n | | | | | not mounted; three chauffeurs.
(e) One wire man on reel cart; four telephone |
| 12 | Stable Sergeant | 1 p | | | | | operators, mounted; seven drivers (3 Regt. reel
cart, 3 Batty. Store wagon, I spare); four |
| 13 | Sergeants | [▶] 6 ^{5 ħ} | | 12 ^h | 12 ^h | 10 | orderlies, mounted; one assistant chauffeur;
one motorcycle messenger; two bicycle |
| 14 | Corporals | ° IO ^{sh} | | *10 ⁸ | * 10 ^{8 h} | 30 | messengers.
(f) includes one pair of spare draft horses, lead |
| 15 | Cooks | 3 | ļ | | | 3 | harness.
(g) One liaison Officer; one telephone Officer; |
| 16 | Horseshoers | 2 ^h | | | | 2 | one radio Officer, three 2d Lieutenants, at-
tached to each battalion Headquarters. |
| 17 | Mechanics | 2 | | | | 2 | (h) Mounted on horse. (i) One battailon agent with regimental Head- |
| 18 | Saddler | ł | | } | | L L | quarters, mounted. One Chief of battalion scouts, mounted. |
| 19 | Buglers | ۱۳ | | ١٣ | 1 n | 3 | (k) One range-finder operator, mounted; two in-
strument Corporals (scissors and aiming circle),
mounted, there are a scissors and aiming circle). |
| 20 | Privates, 1st class | ^d 10 ^{5 h} | | ٤ ₈ 5 ^h | د ₈ % | 26 | mounted; three scouts, mounted; two signal
Corporals, mounted; one wireless Corporal; one
postman. |
| 21 | Privates | *20 ^{8 h} | | ° 16 ^{8 h} | ° 16 ^{8 h} | 52 | (L) One operator battalion commander's scissors instrument, mounted; three scouts mounted; one |
| 22 | Band (all grades) ⁿ | | 49 | | | 49 | telephone operator, mounted; two wireless
operators, one signaler. |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 63 | 49 | 38 | 38 | 188 | (n) I band leader, I assistant band leader, I Ser-
geant bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Corporals,
6 musicians, 1st class, 10 musicians, 2d class, |
| 24 | Aggregate | 73 | 50 | 41 | 41 | 205 | 20 musicians, 3d class. (o) One wire man on reel cart; four telephone
operators, mounted; four drivers; four order- |
| 25 | Horses, draft | f ₁₄ | | 8 | 8 | 30 | lies, mounted; one motorcycle messenger; two
bloycle messengers. |
| ළ
26 | Horses, riding | 46 | | 28 | 28 | 102 | (z) Personnel Detachment; I Regimental Sergeant
Major, I Personnel Sergeant. |
| 27 | Total horses | 60 | | 36 | 36 | 132 | |
| ~ | Carts, reel, Regtl. and Bn. (6 horse) | | | | | 3 | |
| 28
29 | Carts, reel, Regtl. and bh. 16 horse) | 1 | | | ' | | |
| 29
30 | Wagons, spring, 2 horse | ' | | | | 2 | |
| 30
31 | Waguns, spring, 2 forse
Bicycles | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | |
| 32 | Cars motor, 5 passenger | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| 52
33 | Motorcycles with side cars | ,
1 | | | 1 | 3 | |
| 55
34 | Truck, wireless | 1 | | | | | |
| | Truck, whereas | 1 | | | | | |
| 35 | Pistols | 73 | 50 | 41 | 41 | 205 | |
| 36 | LI2012 **** | در | <u>م</u> ا | 41 | 4' | 200 | l |

TABLE 15. - SUPPLY COMPANY 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|--|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | ist Battalion | 2nd Battalion | Total | Ordnance Department
attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | l µ | | | 1 | | 1 | (a) includes i wagon master. |
| 3 | lst Lieutenant | - F. | | | 1 | | , | (b) agent, regimental Headquarters, and ba |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenant | i n | | | 1 | | 1 | ery clerk. |
| | | | | | | | | (c) includes 4 spare mules with harness. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | (d) Assistant wagon master. |
| | | | | | | | | (e) Cobbler. |
| 6 | Ordnance Sergeant | | | | | I | i | (f) cook and private for each regimental as
battalion Officer's mess. |
| 7 | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | 1,4 | 1 ^h | 2 | | 2 | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | 1 μ | | | 1 | | 1 | (m) Mounted on mule. |
| 9 | Mess Sergeant | 1 | | | 1 | | I. | (r) Armed with rifles; all others armed with |
| 10 | Stable Sergeant | 17 | | | 4 | | 1 | pistols. |
| u | Supply Sergeant | 1. | | | 1 | | 1 | (x) Animals not furnished until further orders |
| 12 | Sergeants | "2" | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| 13 | Corporals | ^b 2 ^{1h} | 41 m | 4 j m | 4 | 2 | б | |
| 14 | Cooks | 4 ^{1†} | l t | ∣f | 6 | | 6 | |
| 15 | Horseshoers | 1* | 17 | 17 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 16 | Mechanics | 15 | •17 | •17 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 17 | Saddlers | | 17 | 17 | 2 | | 2 | |
| 18 | Wagoners | 157 | 20' | 20" | 55 | | 55 | |
| 19 | Privates, 1st class | 2 h | 3' | 3' | 8 | 4 | 12 | |
| 20 | Privates | 1151 | 1474 | 1f7r | 19 | 4 | 23 | |
| 21 | Total Enlisted | 36 | 36 | 36 | 108 | 12 | 120 | |
| 22 | Agg regate | 39 | 36 | 36 | 111 | 12 | 123 | |
| 23 | Horses, riding | 7 | | L . | 9 | | 9 | |
| 24 | Mules, draft | °38 ^{14×} | 57 ^{24×} | 5724× | 15262* | | 152 | |
| 25 | Mules, riding | 6 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 26 | Total Mules | 44 | | 58 | 160 | | 160 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Carts, ration, 2 mule | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 28 | Carts, water, i mule | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 29 | Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule ^{2*} | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 30 | Wagons, ration and baggage, 4 mule ^{2x} | 5 | 9 | 9 | 23 | | 23 | |
| 31 | Pistols | 18 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 12 | 36 | |
| 32 | Rifles | 21 | 33 | 33 | 87 | | 87 | |

TABLE 16. — BATTERY 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Maximum Strength

| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | Ιó | 17 |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------|---|---|
| | | | SPEC | IAL DET | AILS | | FIR | NG BAT | TERY | | (| COMBAT | TRAIN | | | | |
| | | rters | Li | | | lst Plat | ioon: | 2nd Pla | itoon: | 3rd Pl | atoon: | 4th Pl | atoon: | | Company | | |
| l
 | UNITS | Battery Headquarter | Instrument detail | Signal detail | Scouts | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | éth Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | With Supply Com | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Çaptain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | ^h
 ^h | | | | ĺ'n | | ۰
۱۳ | | | ۱'n | | | | | 1
2
2 | (a) Agent with battalion
Headquarters and bat-
tery clerk. (b) executive Officer's |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | I | | 1 | | | i. | | | | | 5 | (c) In charge instrument |
| 6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Ist Sergeant
Wess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Stable Sergeant
Corporals
Cohef mechanic
Horseshoers
Wechanics
Saddler
Buglers | 1 ^h
•2 ^{1h} | ¢∣h
¢2h | ^h
12 ^h | 2 ^h | ^h
2 ^{1h}
 ^h | 1 ^h
2 ^{1h} | | 1 ^h
2 ^{1h} | ۱ ^۴
2 | 1 ^h
2 | 1 ^h
2 | 1 ^h
2 | ^h
 ^h
2
3
 | ۱ ^۴ | l
I
I0
24
I
4
3
1
3 | (d) I range-finder oper-
ator; one operator,
scissors instrument. (e) One operates battery
commander's scissors
instruments; one oper-
ates and carries aiming
circle. (f) Leads pack horse. (g) Includes one pack-horse
to carry range-finder,
etc. |
| 18
19 | Privates, 1st class
Privates | | •2 ^h
f h | к <u>5</u> 3h
С54h | | ⁶ 61 ^h
∏ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4
9 | 4
9 | 4
9 | 4
9 | ngih
7 | ۱۰ | 47
94 | (h) Mounted on horse.(i) One in charge 8. C. |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 6 | 194 | station; one in charge
reelcart. |
| 21 | Agg re gate | 7 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 6 | 199 | <pre>(k) Telephone operators one with F.B.; one with</pre> |
| 22
23 | Horses, draft
Horses, riding | 6 | 97 | 2
10 | 2 | 12
5 | 12
2 | 12
3 | 12
2 | 12 | 12
3 | 12
1 | 12 | 189
4 | I | 116
48 | reeicart; 3 mounted.
(L) One reeicart driver;
two linesmen, mounted; |
| 24 | Total Horses | 6 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 13 | 15 | : 3 | 13 | -22 | I | 164 | two horseholders mount-
ed. |
| 25
27
28
29
30
31
32 | Cart, reel, battery,
2 horse | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 1 22 | l

 9 | 1
1
20 |

 9 | 2 | 2
 8
 | 2 | 2
16
1 | 1 | 1 |

 2
4
 99
2 | (n) One agent at battalion
Headquarters. (o) Agent with Supply
Company, mounted on
bicycle. (q) includes spare team,
6 horses, with artil-
lery harness. |

TABLE 17. - REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY 3 Battalion Regiment of 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch guns, Motorized Maximum Strength

| | | | | Ma | | strength | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|----------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1 J |
| ı | UN I TS | Regimental
Headquarters | 3 Battalion
Headquarters | Headquar ters
Company | Supply Company | 6 Batteries | Total | Medical Dept. and
Chaplain | Ordnance personnel
attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonel | 1 | | | | | à | | | 1 | (v) For transportation of passengers. |
| 3
4 | Lieutenant Colonel | L. | , | | | | 3 | | | 4 | (z) Personnel Detachment: Captain,
 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 |
| 4
5 | Majors
Captains | 122 | 3
3 | 1 | | 6 | 13 | | |) | Personnel Sergeants. |
| 5 | ist Lieutenants | | | 21 | 2 | 12 | 48 | - 3 | | 65 | |
| 7 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | | 1 | 12 | ~ | | ; | , ↓ | |
| 8 | Chaplain | | | | | | | | | , | |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 30 | | 5 | 1 | 72 | |
| 10 | Regimental Sergeant Major | | | 172 | | | 2 | | | 2 | |
| н., | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | |
| 12 | Regimental Supply Sergeants
Battalion Sergeants Major | | | 3 | 3 | | 3
3 | | | 3
3 | |
| 15 | ist Sergeants | | | | I. | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 15 | Sergeant, 1st Class | | | | | | | - I | | ł | |
| 16 | Color Sergeants | | | 2 | | | ∠
8 | | | 2 | |
| 17
18 | Mess Sergeants
Supply Sergeants | | | | I | 6
6 | 8 | | | 7 | |
| 19 | Sergeants | | | 1322 | 2 | 60 | 75 | 3 | 3 | 81 | |
| 20 | Corporals | | | 39 | 4 | 144 | 187 | | 6 | 193 | |
| 21
22 | Chief Mechanics
Cooks | | | 1 | 1 | 12
24 | 14
34 | | | 14
34 | |
| 23 | Mechanics | | | 3 | 4 | 24 | 31 | | | 31 | |
| 24 | Saddlers | | | 1 | | б | 7 | | | 7 | |
| 25 | Wagoners | | | 7 | 25 | 114 | 146
22 | | | <u>146</u> | |
| 26
27 | Buglers
Privates, 1st Class | | | 4 | 12 | 18
270 | 319 | | 5 | 22 | |
| 28 | Privates | | | 67 | 28 | 540 | 635 | 29 | 5 | 993 | |
| 29 | Band (Al) Grades) | | | 49 | | | 49 | | | 49 | |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | | | 235 | 87 | 1230 | 1552 | 33 | 23 | 1608 | |
| 31 | Aggregate | 4 | 6 | 257 | 91 | 1260 | 1618 | 38 | 24 | 1680 | |
| 32 | Ambulances, Motor | | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| 33 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger | | | 5 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 1 | | 19 | |
| 34
36 | Cars, Motor, Staff Observation | | | 4 | | 6 | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 35
36 | Cars, Reconnaissance
Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn | | | 4 | | 0 | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 37 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type | | | | 8 | | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 38 | Motor-cycles with side cars | | | 24 | 8 | 72 | 104 | 4 ^a | | 108 | |
| 39
40 | Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 ton
Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton | | | 4 | | 60 | 4
60 | | | 4
60 | |
| 40 | Trucks, Cargo | | | | 16 | | 16 | | | 16 | |
| 42 | Trucks, Ammunition | | | 9 | | 84 ⁴⁸ * | 9348* | 2 * | | 95 ⁵⁰ * | |
| 43
44 | Trucks, Artillery Repair | | | | 3 | 6 | 3
6 | | | 3
6 | |
| 44
45 | Trucks, Reel and Fire Control
Truck, Repair, Light | | | | | 0 | I I | | | o
I | |
| 46 | Trucks, Supply | | | | 6 | 6 | 13 | | | 13 | |
| 47 | Trucks, Tank | | | | 3 | | 3 | l | | 3 | |
| 48
49 | Truck, Telephone
Truck, Wireless | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 49
50 | Caissons. | | | , | | 36 | 36 | | | 36 | |
| 51 | Howitzers 6" or 155 mm. or 4.7 in. guns | | | | | 24 | 24 | | 24 | 24 | |
| 52
53 | Pistols
Guns, Machine Anti-Aircraft | 3 | 6 | 203 | 18 | 342
12 | 573
12 | | | 597
12 | |
| 55
54 | Guns, Machine Anti-Aircraft
Rifles | | | 54 | 73 | 918 | 12 | | | 12 | |
| | | L | L | | | L | | L | | | |

TABLE 18. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery Motorized Maximum Strength

| | <u> </u> | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| - | UNITS | Regimental
Section | Band Section | ist Battalion | 2nd Battalion | 3rd Battalion | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants |
 * | } | 3t | 3t | 3t | 1 | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, four aeroplane observer replacement officers; fur aeroplane observer replacement officers; list Lieuts., attached to Regimental Headquarte (b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental detail signal detail, on in charge regimental detail signal detail, on charge postal service, one in charge wireless station. (c) Chauffeurs. (d) One range-finder operator, one signal comport, two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk. (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 12 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 22 ° | |
| 6
7
8
9
0 | Pegimental Sergeants Major
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeant
Color Sergeants
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant | 1*2
1
2
1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2
3
1
2
1 | |
| 2
3
4
5 | Sergeants
Corpora Is
Chief Mechanic | 21755
9 ^d
1
1
r ₄ c | | 29
10 ¹ | 29
101 | 29
10 ¹ | 13
39
1 | |
| 16
17
18
19 | Wagoners.
Mechanics.
Buglers.
Cooks.
Privates, 1st Class. | 4
•r ₂₂ 18¢ | | r ₁ | 1
1
1
1
1 | ri
1
r ₅ 1 | 7
3
4
4
37 | scissors instrument, one telephone operator
two wire less operators. (f) One wire man, four telephone operators,
four orderlies, three messengers, three
scouts. |
| 2 | Privates
Band (All Grades) (*) | ^{4kr} 9 ^f | 49 | ^{1kr} 16 ^m | 1 kr 6m | 1 ^{kr} 16 ^m | 67
49 | (g) One agent regimental headquarters, one soci (i) One range-finder operator, two instrument |
| 3 | Total Enlisted | 75 | 49 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 235 | corporals, three scouts, two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. (L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller. (m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers (n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company. (o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army. (c) Andel with rifler all others with pistol. (s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 2d class, 10 musicians 2d class, 10 musicians 2d class, 10 three condition officer. (w) Tows reel cart. (y) 55 pass., 47 pass., for regt1. and bn. reco conaissance details. (z) Personnel Detachment: Regimental Sergeant |
| 4 | Aggregate | 87 | 50 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 257 | |
| 25
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34 | Cars, Motor
Carts, Regimental or Bn. Reel
Motorcycles, with side cars
Trucks, Ammunition
Truck, Supply
Truck, Telephone
Truck, Wireless
Tractors, 2 1/2 ton
Pistols
Rifles | 9 ⁷
1
24
9
1
1
1
57
30 | 50 | 1
32
8 | ι
1
32
θ | i
32
8 | 9
4
24
9
1
1
1
4*
203
54 | |
TABLE 19. - SUPPLY COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Regiment motorized Maximum Strength

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | UNITS | Regimental
Section | lst Battalion
Section | 2nd Battalion
Section | 3rd Battalion
Section | TOTAL | Ordnance
Department
Attached | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Çaptains | 1 | | | | I | 1 | 2 | (a) Driver of repair car; assistant to |
| 3
4 | Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenant | 2 ^t
 ^t | | | | 2
1 | | 2
1 | chief mechanic.
(b) For regimental and battalion offi- |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | 5 | <pre>cers! messes. (c) Driver of company commander!s auto.</pre> |
| 6 | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | t | . t | t | 3 | | 3 | (d) Chauffeur.
(e) Cobbler. |
| 7 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | • | | | 4 | 4 | (f) Three for battalion stores; three |
| 8 | ist Sergeant | 14 | | | | 1 | | i | for repair-truck supplies (ordnance |
| 9 | Mess Sergeant | i t | | | | l i | l | 1 | (g) Drivers of motorcycles for lieuten |
| 10 | Sergeants | 211 | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | ants, |
| Ú. | Corporals | 1 | 51 | 71 | 1 1 | 4 | 6 | lio | (r) Armed with rifles; all others armed |
| 12 | Chief Mechanic | 1 | | | | | | 1 | with pistols. |
| 13 | Cooks | 310 | 1.6 | 1 1 | ۱۴ | 6 | | 6 | (t) Motorcyclist. |
| l 4 | Mechanics | - I - | • ۱• | 1 TL* | r1• | 4 | | 4 | 4 |
| 15 | Wagoners | ۲4 ^d | *74 | r7d | r70 | 25 | | 25 | |
| 16 | Privates, 1st Class | *31e | 5 | '3 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 17 | |
| 17 | Privates | *97 ¹ | *716 | r71b | 7716 | 28 | 5 | 33 | ļ |
| 8 | Total Enlisted | 24 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 87 | 23 | 110 | |
| 9 | Aggregate | 28 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 91 | 24 | 115 | |
| 0 | Car, Motor, 5 passenger | | | | | I | | |] |
| 21 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trail, Mobile | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 22 | Motorcycles with side cars | 5 | l l | L L | 1 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 23 | Trucks, Ration and Baggage (3 ton) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 | | 16 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Repair | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Repair, Light | 1 | | | | I, | | 1 | |
| 26 | Trucks, Supply | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 ^f | | 6 | |
| 27 | Trucks, Tank | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | |
| 28 | Pistols | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 24 | 42 | |
| 29 | Rifles | 16 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 73 | | 73 | |

TABLE 20. — BATTERY, — 6° HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Motorized Maximum Strength

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--|
| | | | SPEC | IAL DETA | IL | | RING B | | | | L | MBAT TRA | | | | | |
| | | ters | _ | | | ls
Plat | | | ld
itoon | | Brd
atoon | | th
toon | | any | | |
| I | UNITS | Battery Headquarters | Instrument Detail | Signal Detail | Scouts | lst Section | 2d Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | Bth Section | 9th Section | With Supply Company | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | (a) One agent with Bat- |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | talion Head-
quarters, one Bat- |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | | | | | i | | | i | | | | | 2 | tery Clerk.
(b) in charge of in- |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 5 | strument Detail.
(c) Chauffeurs |
| 6 | ∃st Sergeant | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | (d) One range-finder;
one operator scis- |
| 7 | Mess Sergeant | | | | | | Į | | | Į | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | (e) One operator aim- |
| 8 | Supply Sergeant | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | ing circle; one
operator B. C. |
| 9 | Sergeants | | ۰, | I. | | 1 | 1 | | L. | I. | ι | 1 | i. | | | 10 | scissors' instru-
ment. |
| 10 | Corporals | °2' | ^d 2 | f2 | 2 ^r | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | • | | 24 | (f) One in charge reel
and fire control |
| н | Chief Mechanics | | | | | I. | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | truck; one in
charge B. C. tele- |
| 12 | Cooks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | phone station.
(g) Telephone opera-
tors. |
| 13 | Mechanics | | | | | 17 | | L.L. | | | 11 | | | 17 | | 4 | (i) Includes three
telephone opera- |
| 14 | Saddier | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | | i i | tors, one signal-
ler, one lines- |
| 15 | Wagoners | | 11 | I. | | 2' | 2' | 2" | 2' | 2' | 2' | 2' | 2 ^r | 17 | | 19 | man.
(k) Assistant Chauf- |
| 16 | Buglers | i | | | | I | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | feurs.
(r) Armed with rifles; |
| 17 | Privates, 1st Class | 1°r | 2 * | 39 | ¥2" | ^{1°} 6′2k | ²*5r | 2*5r | 2*5' | ² *4′ | 2°3′ | ^{2°} 3′ | 2031 | °2' | *1 * | 45 | all others with pistols. |
| 18 | Privates | | k ₁ r | ¹ 61*r | | 13', | 13' | 13' | 13' | 12 ^r | ^{2*} 5' | ≎*5r | ^{2*5} | ^{1k} 4 ^r | | 90 | (s) To be assigned by
battery commander |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 13 | - 11 | 6 | 205 | as required.
(t) Each caisson con |
| 20 | Aggregate | 7 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 28 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 13 | И | 6 | 210 | son bodies.
(v) For transportation
of cannoneers. |
| 21 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger | L | | | | i. | | | | | | | | | | 2 | (y) Drive Scouts,
motorcycles.(z) Agent with Supply |
| 22 | Car, Reconnaissance | | I . | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | Company.
NOTE. — For tractors |
| 23 | Motorcycles with side cars | 12* | | | - | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 128 | one wagoner, one
private, 1st class, |
| 24 | Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 10 | as chauffeur and
assistant. For |
| 25 | Trucks, Ammunition | | | | | | | | | ļ | 4 ^{2*} | 4 ² * | 4 ² * | 2 [×] | | 148* | Ammunition trucks,
supply truck, re- |
| 26 | Truck, Reel and Fire Control | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | L I | connaissance car
and reel and fire |
| 27 | Truck, Supply | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | control truck, }
wagoner and |
| 28 | Caissons (t) | | | | | I. | 1 | ł | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 6 | pvt., as chauffeur
and assistant. |
| 29 | Howitzers, 6 inch or 155 mm. or | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | For personnel
trucks and motor |
| | 4.7 inch guns | | | | | 1 | ι | I. | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | cars, private,
Ist class as |
| 30 | Pistols | 4 | 5 | н | | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 57 | chauffeur. |
| 31 | Guns, machine, anti-aircraft | | | | | | | | | | 1 1 | | i i | | | 2 | |
| 32 | Rifles | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | L | 153 | |

TABLE 21. - TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY. - 6" NEWTON Maximum and Minimum Strength

| - | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | ist P | latoon | 2nd P | latoon | 3rd P | latoon | | | | | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | Special Details | lst Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | Trains | Total | REMARKS | | | |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | I
I | | 1 | | I | | I | | | 1
2
2 | (a) in charge of ammunition supply. (b) One in charge of observation
stations and communications; one
in charge of ammunition carrying | | | |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | I | | I | | I | | | 5 | parties. | | | |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Ist Sergeant | ۱ ^۶
*2 ^p
*۱ | ⁶ 2 ^p
¹ 4 ^p
^f 4 ^p | ^p
^g 3 ^p
2
2 ^{6^h
2^k 2^h} | ^p
2 ^p

1* | i ^p
93p
2
2 ^k 11 | P
2P
1
1kij | P
93P
2
2k_1 | ^p
2 [°]

 | 1 P
1 P
2
P4
3 |

 | [c] One agent and one clerk. [d] One signal corporal, three observers. [e] Chauffeur. (f) Six telephonists; one motorcycle messenger; three agents; three observers. (g) Two gunners; one platoon ammunition corporal. (h) Five cannoneers and three ammunition carriers for each mort. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. (L) Exclusive of attached, viz:
i Corporal Ordnance. | | | |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 19 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 12 | 172 ^L | 1 Sergeant, Medical Dept. | | | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 8 | 19 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 12 | 177 | 3 Privates, 1st class, or pri-
vates, Medical Dept. | | | |
| 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28 | Car, motor, 5 passenger
Kitchen, Rolling, Trail type
Motorcycle, with side car
Trucks, ammunition.
Trucks, cargo.
Trucks, supply.
Trench mortars.
Pistols.
Rifles. | 1
7
1 | 1 | 2
2
5
20 | 1
2
3
18 | 2
2
5
20 |
2
3
 8 | 2
2
5
20 | 1
2
3
18 | 1
2
1
7
5 | 1
1
9
2
1
12
57 ⁿ
120 | (n) Exclusive of one pistol for Corporal of Ordnance. (o) Three combat trucks and one ammunition truck for each platoon. (p) Armed with pistol; all other enlisted men armed with rifle. | | | |

TABLE 22. - OUTPOST COMPANY FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | UNITS | One Section {a} | Headquarters
Section | Four Sections | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants (km) | al I | c | 2 |
2
2 | (a) Provides for each infantry Regiment, I Regimental and 3 Bat-
talion telephone Details of 13 men each; also I Cable-laying
Detail of 10 men. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | (b) Each Telephone Detail consists of: (Chief of Detail (Sergeant, 1st Class). |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26 | Mester Signal Electricians | 64
2
612
1
832
7
3 | °4

2
2

•4

1 | 16
8
48
4
128
28
12 | 4
1
15
2
16
8
2
48
4
4
4
1
4
128
28
5
15 | Assistant (Sergeant). Switchboard Operator (Corporal). Linemen (I Corporal and 4 Privates). Operators (I Corporal and 4 Privates). Operators (I Corporal and 4 Privates). Commanding company and assistant to Division Signal Officer May be assigned to regimental sections, if necessary. I driver, i motor-cycle orderly, and I spare. 2 Buglers on motor-cycles and I driver. (K) From Signal Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army, in Regular Army Battalions. If ist Lieutenants have heretofore been appointed to these positions, they will not be demoted, but will continue to serve in their present grades. New assignments, however, will be made from officers in the grade of 2d Lieutenants, a indicated in this table. (n) Duties will also include repair and maintenance of motor equipment. (q) Draft type available for riding. (s) includes draft animals for Escort Wagon. (t) For Construction work. |
| 27 | Total Enlisted | CO | 20 | 260 | 280 |] |
| 28 | Aggregate | 66 | 21 | 264 | 285 |] |
| 29
30
31
32
33
34 | Horses, Riding (q)
Wagon, Escort, 2 horse (t)
Motor-cycles with side cars
Motor-cycles without side cars
Truck, Combat, 1 /2 ton, 4 W D
Pistols | 66 | 5*

2 | 4
264 | 5
1
5
1
1
285 | |

TABLE 23. — FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | l l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------|--|---|
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Supply Section | Radio Company | Wire Company | Outpost Company | TOTAL | Medical Department | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
2nd Lieutenants (**). | ۱
۱* | l _t | l | | 1 2 2 |
3
6
4 | 1 | 1
4
6
4 | (a) From Signal Officers! Reserve Crops or
National Army, in Regular Army battalions. (b) If 1st Lieutenants have heretofore been
appointed to these positions, they will not |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 5 | 14 | | 15 | be demoted, but will continue to serve in
their present grades. New assignments, how- |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23 | Master Signal Electricians | i
122
i ^e
i
2
i ^u | 1
6
8 | i
1
5
15
1
2
1
40 | 1
1
4
7
12
1
2
1
46 | 4
1
18
26
54
1
4
1 | 6
1
3
1
27
1
2
42
82
2
11
9
4
268 | 1 | 6
1
3
1
27
1
1
2
82
2
2
11
9
4
280 | ever, will be made from officers in the grade
of 2nd Lleutenant, as indicated in this table. (c) I Cobbler. (d) Duties will also include repair and main-
tenance of motor equipment. (e) Adjutant. (f) Supply Officer. (g) For zone-construction work. (i) Draft type available for riding. (k) includes transportation for camp infirmary. (n) Carts to be hauled as trailers behind field
train trucks, but available for animal haul
in zone of operations. (g) For battalion officer!s mess. (z) I reduces animals for escort wagons. (z) I reduces animals for escort wagons. (z) I Personnel Sergeant. |
| 24 | Total Enlisted | 13 | 16 | 75 | 75 | 280 | 459 | 14 | 473 | |
| 25
26 | Aggregate | 15 | 17 | 78 | 78
12 | 285 | 473 | 15 | 488 | |
| 27 | Horses, Riding (¹) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 149 | | 14 | |
| 28 | Total Horses | 2 | I | 3 | 15 | 5 | 26 | | 26 | - |
| 29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40 | Carts, Ration ([*])
Carts, Reel, 2 Horse
Carts, Water ([*])
Wagons, Escort, 2 Horse
Car, Motor, 5 Passenger
Kitchens, Rolling ([*])
Motor-cycles with side cars
Motor-cycles with side cars
Motor-cycles with side cars
Trucks, Combat, 1 //2 ton 4 W. D
Pistols | 1
1
2
2
15 | 2
2
1
1
5
17 | 1
3
1
1
1 | 6

3

78 | l
5
1
1
285 | 2
6
2
4
1
2
13
6
5
473 | 2 | 2
6
2
4
1
2
13
2
6
5
473 | |

TABLE 24. - TRAIN HEADQUARTERS AND POLICE - INFANTRY DIVISION Maximum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | | ATTA | CHED | | | |
| 1 | UWITS | One Company | Headquarters | Two Companies | Total | Medical
Department | Mobile Yeter-
inary Section | Three Veter in-
ary Field Units | Ordnance
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 234567 | Colonel
Major
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants
veterinarians (⁷) | h
 h
 h | ajh
ih
ih
bjh | 2
2
2 |

 | } in | | 3 ^h | | 1
1
7
2
4 | (a) Commander of Train, see paragraph 412, Field Service Regulations. (b) Supply Officer. (c) Transported on motorcycle. (d) Chauffeurs. (e) includes 3 motorcyclist and 1 atter |
| 8 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | L | I | 3 | | 15 | dant at Officer's mess.
(g) Motorcyclist. |
| 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
22
24
26
27 | Pegimental Sergeant Major
Ordnance Sergeant Major
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Sergeant, Ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Stable Sergeants
Corporals
Corporals
Corporals
Corporals
Corporals
Sargeants
Sargeants
Parriers
Mochanics
Saddlers
Magners
Buglers
Privates | 1 ^{hp}
1 ^{hr}
1 ^{hr}
1 ^{hr}
1 ^{hr}
3 ^p
3 ^r
2 ^r
1 ^r
4 ^r
2 ^{hp}
3 ⁶ ^{hpr}
3 ⁶ ^{hpr} | c ₁ p
s2cp
s2cp
i3p
d2p
g(p
*pg4h | 2
2
2
16
34
6
4
2
8
4
72
140 |
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
3
4
9
6
4
2
0
0
4
7
3
 48 | 1 ^h
/ ^h | 1
3
1
1
4
9 | 6 ^h | 1 |

2
2
2
2
2
2
2
37
9
8
7
4
2
11
11
4
2244 | |
| 28 | Total Enlisted | 150 | 18 | 300 | 318 ^t | 6 | 21 | 9 | 5 | 359 | |
| 29 | Aggregate | 153 | 22 | 306 | 328 | 7 | 22 | 12 | 5 | 374 | |
| 30
31
32 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Mules, Pack | 139 ^{99×}
11 ^{5×} | 8
4 ² * | 278 ^{198×}
22 ^{8×} | 286
26 ^{10*} | 7 | 12 ^y
4 ^{2x}
1 | 12 | | 317 ^{198×}
31 ^{12×} | |
| 33 | Total Mules | 11 ^{4×} | 4 ^{2×} | 22 ^{8 ×} | 26 ^{10×} | i | 5 ^{2×} | | | 31 ^{12×} | |
| 34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42 | Carts, Medical, I mule
Carts, Ration, 2 mule
Carts, Water, I mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (2 [*])
Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (2 [*])
Cars, Motor
Motor-cycles with side cars
Pistols
Rifles | i
I
I
140 | i
2
4
22 | 2
2
2
2
280
288 | 2
2
3
2
4
302
288 | 3 | 1
22 | 12 | 5 | 3
2
2
4
2
4
341
288 | |

TABLE 25. — AMMUNITION TRAIN — INFANTRY DIVISION Maximum Strength

| | · · · · · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | | 50
10 | мото | DR B/ | ATTALI | ON | | HORSED | BATTALIC |)N | _ | | | TTAC | HED | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Train Headquarters | i Truck
Company | 4 Truck Companies | Headquar ter s | Total | l Caisson
Company | 2 Caisson
Companies | i Wagon Company | Headquarters | Total | Total Train | Mobile Ordnance
Repair Shop | Ordnance
Department | Medical
Department | Total | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants | 1
3*12 | | 4
4
4 | C
 8 | ー
5
5
4 | ħ
 ħ
 ħ | 2
2
2 | h
 h
 h | in
Bin
Cin | l
4
3 | 1
2
12
9
7 | 1

 | | 1
2 | 1
2
3
1 |
 4
 2
 8 | (a) 2 Agents. (b) 5 Chiefs of Sections, I Expert Mechanic, I Assistant Expert
Mechanic. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 317 | 3 | ľ | 3 | 7 | 38 | (c) 2 Clerks, 2 Assistant
Mechanics, 13 Squad |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Regimental Sergeants Major.
Ordnance Sergeants
Regimental Supply Sergeants.
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Sergeant, Ist Class
Supply Sergeants
Stable Sergeants | 122p
2p | P
 T
 T | 4 | ןף
ןף
וי | 1
1
4
5 | hp
 hr
 hr | 2
2
2
2 | hp
 hr
 hr | l µb
Í µb
Í µb | 1
3
4
3 | 2
4
2
7
7
9
3 | 7 ^p | 39 | | 10 | 2
10
4
2
7
1
7
9
3 | Chiefs. (d) Chauffeurs. (e) Assistant Chauffeurs. (f) 2 Clerks. (g) Ammunition Servers. (h) Mounted on horse. (ii) Includes 2 spare
teams. (k) Includes 8 spare
mules. |
| 17
18
19
20
21
22
23 | Sergeants.
Corporals.
Cooks.
Chief Mechanics.
Horseshoers.
Mechanics.
Saddlers. | azgr
afgr
ojp | 617
617
3P | 28
68
12
4 | ^a 2r
^a 2r
^o 1 ^p | 30
70
13
4 | 9 ^{hr}
f ₂₀ hr
3 ^p
1 ^{hr}
3 ^{hr}
2 ^h r | 18
40
6
2
6
4
2 | 11 ^{hr}
^f 24 ^{hr}
3 ^p
1 ^{hr}
3 ^{hr}
2 ^r
1 ^r | aghr
affhr
olp | 32
70
10
3
9
6
3 | 65
144
24
7
9
6
3 | 12 ^P
10 ^P
2 | 3P
59 | 314 | 18
15
2 | 83
159
26
7
9
6
3 | (m) Furnished by Med.
Dept. (n) For camouflage equip-
ment and spare parts
for large assemblies. (o) Officer's Mess. (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 24
25
26
27 | Wagoners.
Buglers.
Privates, st Class
Privates. | ⁴ 2r
•11 r
3 r | 433'
2P
\$37'
\$43' | 132
8
148
172 | 8 ⁶
۱۱۴
۲ | 140
8
159
175 | 4°
2 ^{hp}
23948255
46994487 | 8
4
95
188 | 37"
2 ^{hp}
22'
43' | *
 hp
2 ^{b r}
4 ^r | 46
7
120
235 | 185
15
290
413 | 6 ³ '
8 ⁵ ' | 5°
7° | 25 ^{3h} | 51 | 185
15
759 | (r) Armed with rifle. (s) Limbered Caisson
Types. (t) Enlisted personnel |
| 28 | Total Enlisted | 28 | 146 | 584 | 30 | 614 | 191 | 382 | 153 | 21 | 556 | 1198 ¹ | 45 | 23 | 29 | 97 | 1295 | from Field Artillery.
(x) Not furnished until |
| 29 | Aggregate, | 32 | 149 | 596 | 33 | 629 | 194 | 388 | 156 | 24 | 568 | 1229 | 48 | 24 | 32 | 104 | 1333 | further orders.
(y) For regulations
governing appoint- |
| 30
31 | Horses, Riding
Horses, Draft | | | | | | 44
138 ¹ | 88
276 | 48 | 18 | 1 54
276 | 154
276 | | | 4 | 4 | 158
276 | ment of officers see
Paragraph IV, Gen- |
| 32 | Total Horses | | | | | | 182 | 364 | 48 | 18 | 430 | 430 | | | 4 | 4 | 434 | eral Orders, No. 149,
War Department, 1917.
{z} Personnel Detacht.: |
| 33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
950
51
52
53 | Halles, Draft. Ambulance, 4 mule. Cart, Wedical, I mule. Carts, Water, I mule. Carts, Water, I mule. Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule^{2*}) Wagons, Battery, 6 horse. Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (^{2*}) Wagons, Store, 6 horse. Ambulance, Motor. Cars, Motor, 5 passenger. Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmotion. Trucks, Ration and Bagagae. Trucks, Repair, Artillery. Trucks, Repair, Artillery. Trucks, Repair, Artillery. Trucks, Repair, Light. Trucks, Sare parts. Trucks, Sepair, Light. Trucks, Supply. Trucks, Supply. | 9 |
 4
27

2 | 4
16
108
4
4
8 | 1
7
2
7
2
7
2
2 | 5
4
23
110
5
2
4
4
2
8 | 12 ^{6×}
1
1
1 | 34 ¹⁶ *
2
2
2
2 | ^к 157 ⁸ ч
1
33
3 | 4 ^{2×} | 195 ²⁶ *
3
2
33
10
2
7 | 195
3
2
33
10
2
6
4
39
110
6
2
4
4
2
8 | I
6
3
3
6 | | 5 | 5

3 3
6 | 200°61
1
5
2
335°
10
2
11
5
50
11
5
5
3
4
8
8 | i Captain. i Regt. Sergt. Major. i Personnel Sgt. NOTE: Cargo Capacity. 35 Limbered Caisson Wagons: i.108.800 rds. (Cai30 Am. 152,000 rds. (Cai49 Am. 2 Caisson Companies: 3.824 rds. 75 mm. Am. 4 Truck Companies: 2.521.200 rds. Cai30 Am. 98.000 rds. Cai45 Am. 1.056 rds. 155 mm. Am. 1.056 rds. 75 mm. Am. 3.616 rds. 75 mm. Am. (A) i Adjutant and i Supply Officer. (B) Battalion Adjutant. (C) Assistants to Train Supply Officers. |
| 55
55
56
57 | Guns, Spare, 6 horse
Pistols
Rifles | 9
23 | 9
140 | 36
560 | 6
27 | 42
587 | 18
1
78
116 | 36
2
156
232 | 9
147 | 7
17 | 36
2
172
39 6 | 36
2
223
1006 | 32
8 | 24 | | 56
8 | 36
2
279
1014 | |

TABLE 26. - SUPPLY TRAIN (Motor) Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------|---|
| 1 | UN ITS | One Truck
Company | Headquarters | Six Truck Companies | Total | Medical Depart-
ment | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | (a) Truckmaster uses light repair truck, |
| 3 | Captains | 1 | | 6 | 6 |) | | (b) clerk, 3 assistant truckmasters, 1 mess sergeant
and 1 mechanic. |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | I | 2 ^s | 6 | в | }
 | 15 | (C) Chauffeurs. (d) 2 assistant mechanics, I messenger, 9 assistant
chauffeurs. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 3 | 12 | 15 | i | 16 | (e) Assistant chauffeurs.
(f) Clerk.
(g) Under ordinary conditions tank truck will be |
| 6 | Quartermaster Sergeants | | 2 ^p | | 2 | [| 2 | sufficient.
(k) if other than 2 ton trucks are provided, the number |
| 7 | Sergeants, 1st Class | *lb | f _l p | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | . will be reduced or increased so as to provide the
same cargo capacity, and the number of chauffeurs, |
| 8 | Sergeants | 61° | 42¥32p1r | 36 | 39 | 1 | 40 | assistant chauffuers and rifles will be changed accord-
ingly. |
| 9 | Corporals | °*32' | °2″ | 192 | 194 | | 194 | (m) Trailmobile type.(n) For personnel and supplies. |
| 10 | Cooks | • 2° | t _j p | 12 | 13 | | 13 | (p) Armed with pistol.(r) Armed with rifle. |
| 41 | Privates, 1st Class | ^{dk} 12 ^r | •1 ^r | 72 | 73 |)
) | | (s) adjutant and supply officer. (t) For train officer's mess. |
| 12 | Privates | • ^k 24′ | 11•3r | 144 | 147 | 8 | 228 | (u) Includes I Personnel Sergeant. (v) Cargo capacity one truck 3000 pounds. (w) Enlisted personnel from Quartermaster Corps. For |
| 13 | Total Enlisted | 77 | 13 | 462 | 475* | 10 | 485 | regulations regarding officers see paragraph IV,
General Orders, No. 149. War Department, 1917.
(y) Expert typewriter repairmen for duty as directed |
| i4 | Aggregate | 79 | 16 | 474 | 490 | | 501 | by Division Quartermaster. |
| 15 | Ambulance, Motor | | | | | Π. | ۱
۱ | |
| 16 | Cars, Motor | I | i | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| 17 | Kitchens, Rolling | 1. | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 18 | Motor-cycles with side cars | I | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 9 | |
| 19 | Trucks, Cargo, 2 ton (*) | 27 ^k | | 162 | 162 | i" | 163 | |
| 20 | Yrucks, Ration and Baggage | I | 1 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | |
| 21 | Trucks, Repair | 1 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 22 | Trucks, Tank | 2 ⁹ | | 12 | 12 | | 12 | |
| 23 | Pistols | 6 | 9 | 36 | 45 | | 45 | |
| 24 | Rifles | 73 ^k | 7 | 438 | 445 | | 445 | |

TABLE 27. - ENGINEER TRAIN

Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | l | 2 | 3 |
|----------|---|------------------|---|
| I | UNITS | Engineer Train | REMARKS |
| 2 | ist Lieutenant | | (a) includes chauffeurs. |
| 3 | 2d Lieutenant | in in | (b) includes 6 wagons (limbered-caisson type) for small arms ammunition for Engineer |
| 4 | Total Commissioned | 2 | regiment; 13 escort wagons for entrenching tools. Tool wagons Lincluding wagoners,
mules, and equipment) may be detached for service with infantry regiments or Field
Artillery brigades, acting independently. |
| 5 | lst Sergeant | <u>ا</u> ٩ | (c) For Engineer materials and supplies, including I maintenance wagon. |
| 6 | Mess Sergeant | 1 17 | (d) includes 4 spare mules. |
| 7 | Supply Sergeant | hr | (f) For Train Commander. |
| 8 | Stable Sergeant | 1 ^{hr} | (h) Mounted on horse. |
| 9 | Corporals | 4 ^{r1h} | (p) Armed with pistol. |
| 10 | Cooks | 2 ^p | (r) Armed with rifles. |
| - 11 | Horseshoers | 2' | (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. |
| 12 | Saddler | 11 | |
| 13 | Wagoners
Bugler | 38°" | |
| 14 | Privates. Ist Class | 10' | |
| 16 | Privates | 20' | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted. | 82 | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 84 | |
| | Vortee Didies | | |
| 19
20 | Horses, Riding | 5
41054× | |
| 20 | Cart. Water, mule | 1 | |
| 22 | Rolling Kitchen, 4 mule (^{2x}) | | |
| 23 | Wagons, Combat-Section, 4 mule | 19 | |
| 24 | Wagon, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (2*) | 1 | |
| 25 | Wagons, Technical Supply-Section, 4 mule | 4° | |
| 26 | Car, Motor, 5 passenger | I.f. | |
| 27 | Motor-cycles with side cars | 2 | |
| 28 | Trucks, Motor, Technical Supply-Section | 12° | |
| 29 | Pistols | 6 | |
| 30 | Rifles | 78 | |

TABLE 28. — SANITARY TRAIN Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|---|--------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | A | mbulance Se | ection | L | | Fiel | ld Hospit | al Sec | tion | | <u> </u> | | |
| i | UNITS | Train Headquarters | Ambulance Company,
Motor | Headquar ters | Ambulance Company,
animal drawn | Three Companies,
Motor | TOTAL | Fleld Hospital
Company, Motor | Headquarters | Field Hospital
Company, animal
drawn | Three Companies,
Motor | TOTAL | Eight Camp Infirmeri | Divisional Medical
Supply Unit | TOTAL TRAIM | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Lieutenant Colonei
Majors
Captains | 1 ⁿ | 5 | I _p | 5 ^h | 15 | 1 20 | ۱
5 | l p | i ^h
5 ^h | 3
15 | 5
20 | | { 1 | 1
6
44 | (a) One 1st Ser-
geant, 1 wagon-
master or truck- |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 5 | | 5 | 15 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 25 | | 1 | 50 | master.
(b) One mess Ser- |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Sergeants, ist Class
Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Farriers
Horseshoers
Mechanics
Saddlers
Wagoners (*)
Privates, ist Class
Privates | audouh | 2 ^a
 ^b
6 ^c
3

 6 ^k
83 ^d | ا
۱ ^۹
۱ ^۴
۱۹ <u>3</u> ۲ ^h | *2 ^h
[*] 2 ^h
⁶
⁶
³
¹ ^h
²
¹
¹
¹
¹
¹
¹
¹
¹ | 6
33
18
9
3
48
249 | 8
45
24
13
1
2
4
1
67
360 | 3 ¹
6
3
2
1
13 ^k
55 | i
 ⁹
194 ^{4 h} | ¹ 3 ^h
³ 6 ^h
³ 2
¹ ^h
¹
¹
¹
⁸
^{56⁶^h} | 9
18
9
6
3
39
165 | 12
25
12
9
1
1
4
1
47
225 | 8 | 6 | 21
83
36
22
2
3
8
2
123
599' | geant, I supply Sergeant, 3 in charge ambulance platoons, 3 with litter bearer section, 3 at dressing station. (c) Dressers with bearer sections. (d) Includes order- lies, buglers, ambulance order- lies. |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 14 | 122 | 6 | 153 | 366 | 525 | 83 | 6 | 82 | 249 | 337 | 16 | 8 | 900 | (e) With grade and
pay of wagoner |
| 19 | Aggregate | 18 | 127 | 7 | 158 | 381 | 546 | 89 | 7 | 88 | 267 | 362 | 16 | 9 | 951 | of Infantry.
(f) 2 spare mules. |
| 20
21
22- | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft
Mules, Pack | 13* | | 2 | 24
^f 71 ^{34×}
4 | | 26
71
4 | | 2 | 24
[†] 35 ^{16×} | | 29
35 | 32 ^{16×} | | 63 ^{13×}
138 ^{66×}
4 | (g) Includes 2 clerks
for headquarters
and 2 clerks for
supply officers. |
| 23 | Total Mules | | | | 75 ^{34×} | | 75 | | | 35 ^{16×} | | 35 | 32 ^{16×} | | 14266* | (h) Mounted on horse. (i) One is 1st Sergeant, |
| 24
26
27
29
30
31
32
33
34
35 | Ambulances, 4 mule, 2 ⁴
Carts, Water, 1 mule
Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule, 2 ⁴ .
Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule,
2 ⁴ .

Cars, Motor
Carts, Water, Trailmobie
Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobie
Motor-cycles with side cars
Trucks, Motor
Pistols (^P) | | 12
1
1
3
3
12 | 1 | 12
1
4 | 36
3
3
9
9
36 | 12
1
36
4
3
10
9
49 |

 | 2 | 1 | 3
3
6
33
3
3
5
6 |
7
3
3
3
8
3
3
49 | 8 | 2 2 2 | 12
2
36
8
6
20
44
3
96 | l in charge of records, l in charge of wards. (j) i mess Sergeant, i supply Sergeant, i anesthetist, l in charge operating rooms, 2 ward masters. (k) Includes chauffeurs. (L) 2 Supply officers from Quarter-master Corps. (m) Includes Sergeant as assistant to supply officer. (p) For issue as needed. (d) For officer!s mess. (t) Ratio of Privates list Class to Privates must not exceed 1:2. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. (z) Personnel Detachment I Captain, i Sergeant isst Class, i Personnel Sergeant. |

TABLE 29. — REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS (Sappers) Maximum Strength

| | ł | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ő | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 |
|--|--|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Battali | on | | Regiment | | ent | lei | | |
| 1 | UNITS | One Company | Headquarters | Three
Companies | Total | Headquarters | Two Battalions | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Personnel
Attached (L) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants.
Chaplain-Major, Captain, or 1st
Lieutenant. | 1"
3"
2 | n
 n | 3 ^h
9 ^h
5 | h
4h
9h
6 | t ^h
i ^h
44 ^h
1 ^h | 2 ^h
S ^h
18 ^h
12 | (^h
2 ^h
12 ^h
19 ^h
12 | i ^h
2 ^h
i ⁿ | | h
 h
3 h
 2
 h | (a) One wagon of small arms ammunition per company marches ordinarily with Division Engineer Train, not included in this table. (c) Includes one spring wagon for special equipment. (d) Includes two spare draft horses. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 2 | 18 | 20 | 7 | 40 | 47 | 4 | | 51 | (e) includes four spare draft mules.
(f) includes one for each battalion. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 | haster Engineers, Senior Grade
Naster Engineers, Junior Grade
Regimental Sergeant Major
Ordnance Sergeant
Regimental Supply Sergeants
Battalion Sergeants Major
First Sergeants
Sergeant Bugler
Color Sergeants
Supply Sergeants
Stable Sergeants
Corporals
Cooks
Horseshoers
Mechanics
Saddlers
Privates, 1st Class
Privates | 18
60
17
157
157
17
17
17
17
28
28
567
1127 | | 3°
18°
3'
3'
3'
15°
15°
3'
3'
24'
68°
336' | 3
18
3'
3'
3'
15 ^p
3'
3'
24'
6 ^p
168'
336' | 6P 12P \$2hp 2pln 2pf 1P \$42ns 1p 2pf 1r 1r 2pln 2pln 2pln 1r 2pln 1r 3pp 3pn 3pr 1gr 2pns 12n(4rst 20h27rst | 2P
36P
6r
6r
90r
240r
30P
6r
48r
12P
336r
672r | 5P
12P
2hp
2P1n
2P
7P
P402hs
1hP
2P
7'
7'
82hrs
952hrs
2516hr
2559
2787s
37'
2h14Ps
12h3507s1
12h3507s1
12h3697s1 | 1 ^h
2
24 ^{2h} | - | 6
12
2
2
4
1
1
2
7
7
7
7
8
95
252
8
8
3
5
8
3
7
7
57
7
14
1077 | (d) Cobblers. (h) Mounted on a horse. (ii) Includes two for each pattalion. (k) Includes B for each pattalion. (L) Ordnance administration, supply, and minor repairs. (d) Armed with a pistol. (q) Personnel Detachment: Captain, I Regimental Sergeant Major, Personnel Sergeant. (r) Armed with a rifle. (s) Hounted detachment organized as two detachments, each as follows, I Sergeant Ist Class, I Stable Sergeant; (c) Bright, S Corporals, I Horseshoer; (d) Privates. (d) Privates. (e) Those not mounted are for duty as draftsmen, statistical clerks, motorcyclists for battalion and regiment. |
| 33 | Total Enlisted | 250 | | 750 | 750 | 113 | (500 | 1613 | 27 | 6 | 1646 | messes.
(x) Animals not furnished until fur- |
| 34 | Aygregate | 256 | 2 | 768 | 770 | 120 | 1540 | 1650 | 31 | | 1697 | ther orders.
(y) Limbered caisson type. |
| 35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45 | Combat: {Wagons, Tool, 4 horse(')(').
Wagons, Tool, 4 mule
Wagons, Ration and Baggage,
4 mule ^{2*}
Carts, Ration and Baggage,
2 mule
Kitchen, Rolling, 4 mule ^{2*}
Carts, Water, 1 mule
Motorcycles with side cars
Bicycles
Horses, Draft | 4

2
4
 8 ^d | 2 | 12
3
3
3
3
6
12
12
54 | 12
3
3
3
3
6
12
14
54 | 6°
1
1
4 ⁷
59 | 24
6
6
12
24
28
108 | 24
6
7
6
1
16
24
87
108 | 7 | | 24 ⁹
6
7
6
1
16
24
94
108 | |
| 46 | Total Horses | 22 | 2 | 66 | 68 | 59` | 136 | 195 | 7 | | 202 | |
| 47
48 | Mules, Pack
Mules, Draft | 8
 1 ^{4*} | | 24
33 ^{12×} | 24
33 ^{12*} | *•36 ⁴ × | 48
66 ²⁴ * | 48
102 ^{28 x} | 2 | | 48
i04 ²⁸ * | |
| 49 | Total Hules | 19 | | 57 | 57 | 36 | 114 | 150 | 2 | | 152 |] |
| 50
51
52 | Rifles
Pistols
Carts, Medical, mule | 236
20 | 2 | 708
60 | 708
62 | 71
49 | 1416
124 | 1487
173 | 2 | 6 | 1487
179
2 | |

TABLE 30. — REGIMENT OF 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY Carried on Motor Trucks Maximum Strength

| | | | | | | | | | | · | ····· |
|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 41 |
| ł | UNITS | Regimental
Headquarters | 2 Battelion
Headquarters | Headquarters
Company | Supply Company | Batter ies | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Department
Attached | Aggragate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Colone!
Lieutenant Colone!
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants. | 1
1
22 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6
12 |
 2
 2
 2 | j
2 | | 1
1
3
56 | (o)7 passenger car.
(q)5 passenger car.
(z) Personnel Detachment.
 Captain.
 Regt. Sergt. мајог. |
| 7
8 | 2d Lieutenants
Chaplain-Wajor, Captain or 1st Lieut | | | | | 12 | ~_ | I | | t i | i Personnel Sergeant. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 30 | 58 | 4 | | 62 | |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Ordnance Sergeants.
Regimental Supply Sergeants
Battalion Sergeants Major
Ist Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class.
Color Sergeants
Mess Sergeants
Supply Sergeants. | | | ² 2
2
1
2
1 | 2 | 6 | 2
2
8
2
8
7
7 | 1 | 2 | 2
2
2
8
1
2
8
7
7 | |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Sergeants
Corporals
Cokas
Wechanics
Saddler
Wagoners
Buglers
Privates, 1st Class
Privates
Band (All Grades) | | | 10
30
1
3
13
25
48
49 | 2
3
5
3
17
9
21 | 42
108
6
18
18
66
18
162
324 | 54
141
8
26
24
1
96
21
196
393
49 | 2 | 2
4
4
4 | 58
145
8
26
24
1
96
21
613
49 | |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | | | 195 | 65 | 780 | 1040 | 19 | 16 | 1075 | |
| 31 | Aggregate | 4 | 4 | 212 | 68 | 810 | 1098 | 23 | 16 | 1137 | |
| 32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49 | Motor Ambulances.
Cars, Motor.
Carts, Reel, Regt. or Bn.
Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type.
Motorcycles with side cars.
Tractors, 2 1/2 ton.
Trailers, Gun and Caisson.
Trucks, Ammunition.
Trucks, Ration and Baggage, 3 ton.
Trucks, Repair.
Trucks, Repair.
Trucks, Supply.
Caissons.
Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft.
Pistols.
Truck, Telephone.
Truck, Wireless. | 4 | 4 | 3°859
3
24
3
7
1
1
212
1
1 |
8
7
2
11
2
4 | 18
72
60
94
6
5
36
24
12
810 | 27
3
83
60
93
1
6
2
1
1
36
24
12
1098
1
1 | 3 | 16 | 2
3°27' ²⁴ q
3
8
106
3
60
93
12
6
2
11
36
24
12
1114
1
1 | |

TABLE 31. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 3° FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Carried on Motor Trucks Maximum Strength

| 3 ls | 1
UNITS | Regimental Section 8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------|---|
| 3 Is | UNITS | entel Section | ы | - | | | |
| 3 Is | 1. | Regime | Band Section | ist Battalion
Section | 2nd Battalion
Section | Total | REMARKS |
| i | aptain | 1 | | | | | (a) One reconnaissance Officer, one telephone Officer, one |
| 4 20 | st Lieutenants | 9" |) | 1 | | | radio Officer, three aeroplane observers, three balloon
observers (nine 1st Lieuts. attached to Regimental Head- |
| | d Lieutenants | | } | 39 | 39 | 16 | quarters).
(b) One in charge of Regimental scouts, one in charge of Regi- |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 10 | I | 3 | 3 | 17 | mental signal detail, one in charge of Regimental instru-
ments, one in charge of postal service, one in charge of
wireless station.
(c) Chauffeurs. |
| 6 Re | egimental Sergeants Major | ² 2 | | | | 2 | (d) One range-finder operator, two signal Corporals, two in-
strument Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, |
| | attalion Sergeants Major | | | | 1 | 2 | one Company clerk.
(e) One in charge of Regimental commander's scissors instru- |
| | st Sergeant | 1 | | | | - | ment, three scouts, one telephone operator, two wireless
operators. |
| | olor Sergeants | 2 | | | | 2 | (f) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, four
orderlies, three messengers. |
| | less Sergeant | | | 1 | | - | (g) One liaison Officer, one telephone Officer, one radio
Officer. (Three 2d Lieutenants attached to each Battaiion |
| | upply Sergeant | 1 | | | | | Headquarters.)
(h) One Battalion agent with Regimental Headquarters, one Chief |
| 1 | ergeants | 6° | | 2 ^h | 2 ^h | 10 | of Battalion scouts.
(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three |
| | orporals | 10 ^d | | 101 | 10 | 30 | scouts, two signal Corporals, one wireless Corporals, one
postman. |
| | hief Mechanic | 1 | | 10 | Ň | 1 | (k) Assistant chauffeur. (L) One operator Battalion commander's scissors instrument, |
| | ooks | 3 | | | | 3 | one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaler. |
| | lechanics | ر
ا | | 1 | | 3 | (m) One wireman, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers. |
| | addter | | | | ' | 1 | (n) For passenger transportation. (o) Tows Regimental and Battalion, reel carts. |
| | agoners | ° | | , c | ic. | | (q) I Band Leader, I Assistant Band Leader, I Sergeant Bugler, |
| | uglers | | | | | 13 | 4 Band Sergeants, 6 Band Corporals, 6 Musicians, 1st Class,
10 Musicians, 2nd Class, 20 Musicians 3d class. |
| | rivates, 1st Class | i
15 ^{8¢7≢} | | ا ا
5 ^ـ | ا
5 ¹ | 3 | (s) Five 5 passenger, three 7 passenger, for Regimental and
Battalion reconnaissance details. (a) Portabaset 1 and 1 part locat back |
| | | 15 | | 16 ^{1km} | 9-
16 ^{1km} | 25 | (z) Personnel Detachment: Regt. Sergt Major, personnel
Sergt. |
| | rivates | 10+1 | 10 | 10**** | 10+ | 48 | |
| 22 Ba | and (All Grades) | | 49 | | | 49 | - |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 72 | 49 | 37 | 37 | 195 | 4 |
| 24 | Aggregate | 82 | 50 | 40 | 40 | 212 | 4 |
| 25 Ca | ars, Motor | 8* | | | | 8 | |
| 26 Mo | otor-cycles with side cars | 24 | 1 | | | 24 | |
| 27 Ca | arts, Reel, Regt!. or 8n | ı. | | 1 | i. | 3 | |
| 28 Tr. | ractors, 2 i/2 ton (°) | 1 | | I | I. | 3 | |
| 29 Tri | rucks, Ammunition (ⁿ) | 7 | | | | 7 | |
| 30 Tri | ruck, Supply | i | | | | I. | |
| 31 Tri | ruck, Telephone | | | | | I | |
| 32 Tri | ruck, Wireless | i | | | | I. | |
| 33 [.] Pi | istols | 82 | 50 | 40 | 40 | 212 | |

TABLE 32. - SUPPLY COMPANY 3" FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Carried on Motor Trucks Maximum Strength

| | | | | Maximum | Strength | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | UNITS | Regimental Section | lst Battalion
Section | 2nd Battalion
Section | Total | Ordnance Depertment
attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | I | | | I | | 1 | (a) Cobbler. |
| 3 | lst Lieutenants | I | | | 1 | | I | (C) Chauffeur. |
| 4 | 2d Lieutenants | I | | | 1 | | I | (d) Two Ordnance Sergeants. Ordnance personnel
attached for administration, supply and repairs. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | (e) 2 for repair trucks; 2 for Battalion stores. |
| б | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | (f) For oil, gasoline and water.
(g) Company Clerk. |
| 7 | lst Sergeant | I. | | | I. | | I. | (i) 3 cooks and 3 privates for Regimental and Bat- |
| 8 | Mess Sergeant | T | | | I | | 1 | talion Officer's messes. |
| 9 | Sergeants | 2 | | | 2 | 4 ²⁰ | 6 | |
| 10 | Corporals | وا | 1 | I. | 3 | 4 | 7 | |
| н | Chief Mechanic | 1 | | | ÷ | | i. | |
| 12 | Cooks | 3 | I. | L | 5 | | 531 | |
| 13 | Mechanics | T | 1* | 1* | 3 | | 3 | |
| (4 | Wagoners | 3° | ⁷ ۴ | 7¢ | 17 | | 17 | |
| 15 | Privates, 1st Class | 3 ^{1¢} | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 ^{2¢} | 13 | |
| 16 | Privates | 7 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 4 | 25 ³¹ | |
| 17 | Total Enlisted | 23 | 21 | 21 | 65 | 16 | 81 | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 26 | 21 | 21 | 68 | 16 | 84 | |
| 19 | Car, Wotor, 5 passenger | i. | | | I | | i | |
| 20 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 21 | Motor-cycles with side cars | 7 | | | 7 | | 7 | |
| 22 | Trucks, Ammunition (^f) | | 1 | L L | 2 | | 2 | |
| 23 | Trucks, Rat. and Bag., 3 ton | 3 | 4 | 4 | | | 11 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Repair | | 1 | I I | 2 | | 2 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Supply | | 2 | 2 | 4* | | 4 | |
| 26 | Pistols | 26 | 21 | 21 | 68 | 16 | 84 | |

TABLE 33. — BATTERY, 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT Carried on Motor Trucks Maximum Strength

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | <u>, , , ,</u> | | <u> </u> | 1 |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|---------|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| | · | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | Speci | al Det | tail | | Fir | ing Batt | ery | | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Battery
Meadquarters | Instrument
Detail | Signal Detail | Scoute | lst Section | 2nd Section | ard Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | With Supply
Company | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Çaptain
 st Lieutenants
2d Lieutenants | i
I | | | | I | | | | | 1 | |
2
2 | (a) One Agent with Battalion
Headquarters, one Battery
Clerk. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | - | | 1 | | 5 | (b) In charge Instrument
Detail. |
| 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
15
16
17 | Ist Sergeant.
Mess Sergeant.
Supply Sergeant.
Corporals.
Chief Mechanic.
Cooks.
Mechanics.
Wegoners.
Buglers.
Privates, ist Class.
Privates. | 2* | ^b
2 ^d
•3 ^{1c} |
2 [†]
 ^c
5 ⁹
1k31 | 2
2° |
2

2 ^c

4 ^{2c}
9 ^{2k} |
2
2 ⁶
3 ¹⁶
9 ² k | 1
2
2
3 ¹⁶
9 ² * | 1
2
2 ^c
3 ^{1c}
9 ^{2k} |
2
2 ^e
2
8 ^{2*} |

 | 3 |

 | (c) Chauffeur. (d) One range finder operator;
one operator, scissors
instrument. (e) One operates Battery Com-
mander's scissors instru-
ment; one operates and
carries aiming circle. (f) One in charge 8.C.
Station, one in charge
reel cart. (g) Includes five telephone
operators (one with F.B.,
one with reel cart). |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 130 | (i) Linesmen.(k) Assistant chauffeurs. |
| 19 | Aggregate | 7 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 135 | (L) To be assigned by battery
commander as required. |
| 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger
Motorcycles with side cars
Trailers, Gun and Caisson
Trucks, Ammunition
Truck, Reel and Fire Control
Truck, Supply.
Caissons
Guns.
Buchine, Anti-Aircraft
Pistols. | 1
12 ^L
4* | 1 | 1 | 4 |
2

21 | 2
2
1
1
1 | 2
2
1
19 | 2
2
!
!
! | 2
2
2
15 | 1
2
12 | 5 | 3
 2
 0 ⁴
 4 ⁴

6
4
2
 35 | commander as required. (m) Agent with Supply Company. (o) Drive scoutst motorcycles. (s) For transportation of cannoneers. (t) Hauled by ammunition trucks. (u) Includes 10 which tow gun and caisson trailers. (v) One chauffeur for Reel and Fire Control Truck, and 10 for Ammunition Trucks with Trailers. |

TABLE 36. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY — 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Regiment Motorized Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|--|--------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| I | UWITS | Regimental
Section | Band Section | ist Battallon | 2nd Battailon | 3rd Battalion | Total | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants | t
 ª | 1 | 3t | 3t | 3 ^t | 1 | (a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one
radio officer, four aeroplane observer replacement of-
ficers, four balloon observer replacement officers; i) |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 12 | ι | 3 | 3 | 3 | 22° | Ist Lieutenants, attached to Regimental Headquarters.
(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regi- |
| 6
7
8 | Regimental Sergeants Major
Battalion Sergeants Major
ist Sergeant. | 2² | | 1 | l | | 2
3
1 | mental signal detail, one in charge regimental instru-
ments, one in charge postal service, one in charge
wireless station.
(c) Chauffeurs. |
| 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 | Color Sergeants.
Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant
Corporals.
Chief Mechanic.
Saddler.
Wagoners.
Mechanics.
Buglers.
Cooks.
Privates, 1st Class.
Privates. | 2

2776
gd

4 ^{rc}

4
* ^r 2218c | | 29
101
1r
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1 | 29
101
1r
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
5
1 | 29
101
1re
1
r5L
1kr16m | 2
i
13
39
i
7
3
4
4
37
67 | (d) One range-finder operator, one signal Corporal, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk. (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators. (f) One wire man, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts. (g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. (i) One arange-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, two signal Corporals, one wireless Corporal, one postman. (k) Assistant chardfeurs. |
| 22
23 | Band (All Grades) (*) | 75 | 49
49 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 49
235 | (1) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one tele-
phone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller. (m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, |
| 25 | Aggregate | 87 | 49
50 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 255 | four orderlies, three messengers.
(n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance per- |
| 25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34 | Cars, Motor
Carts, Regimental or Battalion, Reel
Motorcycles with side cars
Trucks, Ammunition.
Truck, Supply.
Truck, Telephone.
Truck, Telephone.
Truck, 2 1/2 ton
Pistols.
Rifles. | 9 ⁹
1
24
9 ⁿ
1
1
1
1
57
30 | 50 | l
32
8 | l
1
32
8 | 1
32
8 | 9
4
24
9
1
1
1
4
**
203
54 | sonnel attached to Supply Company. (o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers'
Reserve Corps or National Army. (r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistol. (s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one Sergeant
bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Corporals, 6 musicians,
1st class, 10 musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians, 3d
class. (t) Three 2nd Lieutenants, attached, one liaison officer,
one telephone officer, one radio officer. (w) Tows reel cart. (y) Five 5 passenger; four 7 passenger, for regimental and
battalion reconnaissance details. (z) Personnel detacht: 1 Regt. Sergt. Maj., 2 Sergts. as |

TABLE 37. — SUPPLY COMPANY, 6" GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Motorized Maximum Strength

| Ч | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 9 |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| l | UWITS | Regimental
Section | ist Battalion
Section | 2nd Battallon
Section | 3rd Battalion
Section | Total | Ordnance
Department
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captains | I | | | | | Ι | 2 | (a) Driver of repair car; assistant to chief |
| 3 | st Lieutenants | 2 ^{1t} | | | | 2 | | 2 | mechanic.
(b) For regimental and battalion officers: |
| 4 | 2nd Lieutenant | l t | | | | I | | l. | messes.
(c) Driver of company commander's auto.
(d) Chauffeur. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | | | | 4 | I | 5 | (e) Cobbler. (f) Three for battalion stores; three for re-
pair truck supplies (ordnance). |
| 6 | Regimental Supply Sergeants | | it | | ^t | 3 | | 3 | (g) Drivers of motorcycles for lieutenants.
(r) Armed with rifles; all others armed with |
| 7 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | | 4 | 4 | pistols.
(t) Motorcyclist. |
| 8 | lst Sergeant | l I | | | | I | i | ł | |
| 9 | Mess Sergeant | i t | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 10 | Sergeants | 21 t | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | |
| п | Corporals | r. | 7 1 | r., | ۲. | 4 | 6 | 10 | |
| 12 | Chief Mechanic | i. | | | | I | | I | |
| 13 | Cooks | 310 | ۱Þ | a l | 1.6 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 4 | Mechanics | r i a | r ا د | r.,+ | ri e | 4 | | 4 | |
| 15 | Wagoners | ۲4° | ۲ ₇ ۵ | ۲ ₇ ۵ | r7ª | 25 | | 25 | |
| 16 | Privates, 1st Class | '3 ¹⁰ | ٢з | ٢з | '3 | 12 | 5 | 17 | |
| 17 | Privates | r 97 1 b | r7 10 | r7 10 | 716 | 28 | 5 | 33 | |
| 18 | Totai Enlisted | 24 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 87 | 23 | 110 | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 28 | 23. | 21 | 21 | 91 | 24 | 115 | |
| æ | Car, Motor, 5 passenger | I | | | | I | | 4 | |
| 21 | Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | | 8 | |
| 22 | Motorcycles with side cars | 5 | i i | 1 | I. | 8 | | 8 | |
| 23 | Trucks, Ration and Baggage (3 ton) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 | (I | 16 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Repair | | 1 | I | I. | 3 | | 3 | |
| 25 | Truck, Repair, Light | I | | | | I | | 1 | |
| 26 | Trucks, Supply | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 ^f | | 6 | |
| 27 | Trucks, Tank | | 1 | Т | l | 3 | | 3 | |
| 28 | Pistols | 12 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 24 | 42 | |
| 29 | Rifles | 16 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 73 | l | 73 | |

TABLE 38. -- REGIMENT OF 6" GUNS Heavy Field Artillery, Motorized Maximum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|
| I | UNITS | Regimental
Headquarters | 3 Bettelion
Heedquarters | Headquarters
Company | Supply Company | 6 Batterles | Total | Medical Department
and Chaplain | Ordnance Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Majors | 1 | 3 | | | |

3 | I | |

4 | (n) Tool Trucks.
(o) 7 passenger car.
(q) 5 passenger car. |
| 5
6
7 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 22 | 3 | 21 |
2
 | 6
12
12 | 13
48 | 3 | I | 65 | (v) For transportation passengers. (z) Personnel Detacht. (Capt. (Reqt., Sergt. Maj. |
| 8 | Chaplain, Major, Capt. or 1st Lieut.
Total Commissioned | 4 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 30 | 66 | 5 | 4 | 72 | 2 Personnel Sgts. |
| 10 | Regimental Sergeants Major | | | 2" | | <u> </u> | 2 | | | 2 | |
| - 11 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | | , | | 4 | 4 | |
| 12 | Battalion Sergeants Major
Regimental Supply Sergeants | | | 3 | 3 | | 3
3 | | | 3 | |
| 13
14 | Ist Sergeants | | | | Í | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 15 | Sergeant, 1st Class | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 16 | Color Sergeants | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 17 | Mess Sergeants | | | | L I | 6
6 | 8
7 | | | 8 | |
| 18 | Supply Sergeants
Sergeants | | | 13 ²² | 2 | 60 | 75 | 3 | 3 | 81 | |
| 19
20 | Corporals | | | 39 | 4 | 144 | 187 | | 6 | 193 | |
| 21 | Chief Mechanics | | i | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 | | | 14 | |
| 22 | Cooks | | | 4 | 6 | 24 | 34 | | | 34 | |
| 23 | Mechanics | | | 3 | 4 | 24 | 31 | | | 31 | |
| 24
25 | Saddlers | | | 7 | 25 | 126 | 158 | | ł | 158 | |
| 20 | Buglers | | | 4 | ~ | 18 | 22 | | | 22 | |
| 27 | Privates, Ist Class | | | . 37 | 12 | 294 | 343 | 29 | 5 | 1083 | |
| 28 | Privates | | | 67 | 28 | 606 | 701 | | 5 | 49 | |
| 29 | Band (all grades) | | | 49 | | | 49 | 77 | 01 | 1710 | |
| 30 | Total Enlisted | | | 235
257 | 87
91 | 1332 | 1654
1720 | 33
38 | 23
24 | 1710 | |
| 31 | Aggregate | 4 | 6 | <u> </u> | 91 | 1,002 | 4 | | 24 | 4 | |
| 32 | Carts, Reel, Regti. or Bn | | | 4 | | | + | 3 | | 3 | |
| 33
34 | Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor | | | 40959 | 1 | 12 | 22 | Ĩ | | *°23 ¹⁹⁹ | |
| 35 | Cars, Reconnaissance | | | | | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| 36 | Kitchens, Rolling Trail Type | | | | 8 | | 8 | 4 | | 8
108 | |
| 37 | Motorcycles With Side Cars | | | 24
4 | 8 | 72 | 104 | 4 | | 4 | |
| 38
39 | Tractors, 2 1/2 ton
Tractors, 10 ton | | | 4 | | 24 | 24 | | | 24 | |
| 59
40 | Trucks, Ammunition | | | 9 * | | 12n 32*8* | 4 ^{57v}
12n | 2* | | 12n 14359v | |
| | Trucks, Ration and Baggage | | | | 16 | | 16 | | | 16 | |
| 41
42 | Trucks, Reel and Fire Control | | 1 | | | 6 | 6 | | l | 6 | |
| 43 | Trucks, Repair | 1 | | | 3 | | 3 | l | | 3 | |
| 44 | Truck, Repair, Light | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 13 | |
| 45 | Trucks, Supply | | 1 | | 6 | 6 | 13 | | | 1 | |
| 46
47 | Trucks, Wireless
Guns, 6 Inch | | 1 | ' | | 24 | 24 | I | | 24 | |
| 47
48 | Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft | | 1 | | | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | |
| 49 | Pistols | 4 | 6 | 203 | 18 | 318 | 549 | | 24 | 573 | |
| 50 | Rifles | 1 | • | 54 | 73 | 1044 | 1171 | | | 1171 | |
| 51 | Trucks, Tank | 1 | ł | | 3 | | 3 | | | | |
| 52 | Truck, Telephone | | ł | ' | | | | | | I | |

TABLE 39. --- BATTERY 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT Heavy Field Artillery Motorized Maximum Strength

| | | | | | | | MAAN | 100 31 | in engi | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----------------------|----------------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|---|
| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 . | 16 | 17 |
| | | _ | Spec | ial De | etail | | Firi | ng Bat | tery | | (| Combat | Train | | | | |
| | 1 | ter | | | | ist Pl | atoon | 2nd Pl | atoon | ard P | latoon | uth P | latoon | | Ş | | |
| | UNITS | eadquar | t Detail | Detail | | | | | | | | | | | ly Company | | REMARKS |
| | | Battery Headquarters | instrument | Signal De | Scouts | ist Section | 2nd Section | 3rd Section | 4th Section | 5th Section | 6th Section | 7th Section | 8th Section | 9th Section | With Supply | Total | |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | (a) Agent with Battalion |
| 3
4 | Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | Headquarters, Bat- |
| 4 | | | | l | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | tery Clerk.
(b) In charge of instru- |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 5 | ment detail.
(c) Chauffeur. |
| 6 | ist Sergeant | ÷ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | (d) range-finder; op |
| 7 | Mess Sergeant
Supply Sergeant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | I. | | erates scissors instru-
ment. |
| ğ | Sergeants | | Þ1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | . ' | | 10 | (e) operates aiming |
| 10
(] | Corporals
Chief Mechanics | *2 " | 2 ⁴ | 2 ' | 2' | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 24 | circle; operates B. |
| 12 | Cooks | | | | | 1 | | | ļ | | |] | | | 4 ^r | 2 | C. scissors instru-
ment. |
| 13 | Mechanics | | | | | 15 | | 17 | | | 17 | | | 11 | | 4 | (f) in charge of reel |
| 14
15 | Saddler | | , r c | r c | | 130 | 120 | 130 | '2° | 120 | r2° | r2° | r20 | r c | | 1 | and fire control truck;
I in charge of B. C. |
| 16 | Buglers | 1 | | | | i i | - | | _ | | T. | | - | | | 3 | telephone station. |
| 17
18 | Privates, 1st Class
Privates | ، ا ہ | 2*
* * | 39
16185 | 2" | 1061kr
143k | r51k
r132k | r ₁₄ 3k | ^{751k}
713 ^{2k} | 5°
132* | r4 ^{2¢} | r42c
r82k | r2 ^{2¢} | 12°
1318 | } r z | 49 | (g) Telephone operators. |
| 10 | ri vates. | | | P- | | | 15 | | -15 | - 15- | -8- | - 8- | -8- | · -c· | | 101 | (i) 3 telephone operators; + signaller; + lines- |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 29 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 222 | man.
(k) Assistant chauffeur. |
| 20 | Aggregate | 7 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 30 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 227 | (n) Tool Truck. |
| 21 | Cars, Motor, 5 passenger | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | (r) Armed with rifle; re→
mainder of personnel |
| | Car, Reconnaissance | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | armed with pistol. |
| 23
24 | Motorcycles with side cars
Tractors, Ordnance, 10 ton | 12* | Í | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 . | | ł | | | | | 125 | (s) To be assigned by Bat-
tery Commander as re- |
| 25 | Trucks, Ammunition | | ' | | | 211 | l i | 2 ¹ⁿ | i i | 2 | 4 ² * | 4 ² * | 4 ² * | 2 ° | | 272284 | quired. |
| 26
27 | Truck, Reel and Fire Control | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | (v) For Transportation
Cannoneers. |
| 28 | Guns, 6 inch | | | | | і (| 1 | | | | } | | | 1 | | 4 | (y) Drive scouts! motor- |
| 29 | Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft | | | | | | _ | | | _ | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | cycles. |
| | Pistols
Rifies | 4 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 6
24 | 3
20 | 4
23 | 3
20 | 3
20 | 5 | 3 | 3
14 | 2
8 | 5 | 53 | (z) Agent with Supply
Company. |
| 21 | | | - | ŕ. | - | 24 | 20 | | 20 | 20 | | 14 | 14 | 0 | | 1/4 | NOTESFor tractors, |
| | | | | | | | ĺ | (| 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | one wagoner, one private, |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | ļ | | | | | | ist Class, and one pri-
vate, as chauffeur and |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | assistants. For ammuni- |
| | 1 | | | } | | | | | | | | | | | | | tion trucks, supply truck, |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | reconnaissance car, and
reel and fire control |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | truck, one wagoner and one |
| | | | |) | | | | } | ļ | | | | | | | | private as chauffeur and
assistant. For personnel |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Í | trucks and motor cars, one |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | private, 1st Class, as |
| | | | | | | L | | | L | L | | I | L, | | | | Chauffeur. |

TABLE 40. -- MEDICAL DEPARTMENT Attached to Infantry Division Organiaztions

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Infa | intry | | | | Fie | ld Art | illery | | | Engin | eers | Signal
Corps | 1 | | | |
| i | UNITS | | Regiment (Table 4) | M. G. Br. 2 Cos.
(Table 9) | M. G. Bn. 4 Cos.
(Table 10) | 2 Batta | Carried on Motor
Trucks (Table 30) | Regiment 2 Battalions | Horse Drawn
(Teble 13) | Reciment 3 Battalions | (Tebles 17, 34 and 38) | Trench Mortar Battery
(Table 21) | | Regiment (Table 29) | Field Battalion
(Table 23) | Train Headquarters an
Military Police
Infantry Division
(Table 24) | Ammunition Train
Infantry Division
(Table 25) | Supply Train
Infantry Division
(Table 26) | REMARKS |
| 2 | Strength | Min. | Max. | Max.
and
Min. | Max.
and
Min. | Min. | мах. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Max.
and
Min. | Min. | Max. | Max.
and
Min. | Max.
and
Min. | Max.
and
Min. | Max,
and
Min. | |
| 3
4 | Major
Captains or 1st Lieutenants | ۱ ^۴
3 ^۴ | 1 ^h
6 ^h | a t | a j h | 1
2 | 1
2 | 1 ^h
2 ^h | 1 ^h
2 ^h | i
3 | 1
3 | | 1 ^h
2 ^h | ^h
 2 ^h | •1 | 1 ^b | 1
2 | 1 | (a) Normally a 1st
Lieutenant.
(b) Ratio of Privates, |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 7 | <u> </u> | I | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 1 | I | 3 | I | ist Class, to |
| 6
7 | Sergeants, 1st Class
Sergeants | ۱ ^۴
3 | 1 ^h
4 | l
t | E P | 1
2 | 1
2 | l ^h
2ħ | 1 ^h
2h | 1
3 | 1
3 | I | ^h
 2 | ۱ ^۴
2 | l
I | l ^h
In | 1
31h | l | Privates must not
exceed 1 : 2.
(h) Mounted on horse. |
| 8
9 | Privates, Ist Class (^b)
Privates (^b) | 27 ^{3 n} | 43 ^{3h} | 4 | 12 ^{1h} | 12 | 16 | 12 ^h | 20 ^h | 17 | 29 | 3 | 12 ^{2h} | 24 ^{2 h} | 12 | 4 ^h | 25 ^{3 h} | 8 | |
| 10 | Total Enlisted | 31 | 48 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 23 | 21 | 33 | 4 | 15 | 27 | 14 | 6 | 29 | 10 | |
| н | Aggregate | 35 | 55 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 18 | 26 | 25 | 37 | 4 | 18 | 30 | 15 | 7 | 32 | ц | |
| 12
13
14
15 | Horses, Riding
Mules, Draft and Pack
Ambulance, 4 mule
Carts, Medical, 1 mule
Ambulance, Motor | 8

 | 11
3
3 | | 3

 | 2 | 2 | 18
2
2 | 26
2
2 | 3 | 3 | | 6
2
2 | 6
2
2 | | 7
3
1 | 4
5
1
1 | t | |
| 17
18
19
20 | Car, Motor, 5 passenger
Motor-cycles with side cars
Truck, Cargo, 2 ton
Trucks, Passenger, 2 ton | | | 2 | | 3 | 3
1 | | | 4
2 | 4 | | | | 2 | | 5 | 2
1 | |

TABLE 41. — MOBILE ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP (^f) Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|---|
| 1 | UNITS | Headquarters | Equipment Section | Machinery Section | Total | REMARKS |
| 2 | Captain | 1 | | | 1 | (a) 2 Sergeants as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics. 3 Sergeants |
| 3 | ist Lieutenant | 1 | | | 1 | as armorers or saddlers, |
| 4 | 2d Lieutenant | Ŧ | | | L | (b) 3 Sergeants as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics. 3 Sergeants
as machinists. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 3 | | | 3 | (c) Corporal as Clerk. Corporal as chauffeur and automobile
mechanic. |
| 6 | Ordnance Sergeants | ٩١ | 38 | 38 | 7 | (d) 3 Corporals as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics. |
| 7 | Sergeants | d p | •5° | ° 6₽ | 12 | (e) Trailmobile type. |
| 8 | Corporals | °2 | *5° | ⁴ 3P | 10 | (f) Attached to ammunition train. |
| 9 | Cooks | 2 | [| 1 | 2 | |
| 10 | Privates, Ist Class | | 3' | 3 | 6 | |
| П | Privates | 2' | 3' | 3 | 8 | |
| 12 | Total Enlisted | 8 | 19 | 18 | 45 | |
| 13 | Aggregate | 11 | 19 | 18 | 48 | |
| 14 | Motor-cycles with side cars | 6 | | | 6 | |
| ۱5 | Kitchens, Rolling | ı• | | | 4 | |
| 16 | Trucks, ammunition | | ļ | 3 | 3 | |
| 17 | Trucks, Repair | | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| 18 | Trucks, Supply | I. | 2 | 3 | 6 | |
| 19 | Pistols | 7 | 13 | 12 | 32 | |
| 20 | Rifles | 2 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1 |

TABLE 42. — ORDNANCE PERSONNEL Attached to Divisional Organizations Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Ì | UNITS | Infantry Regiment
(Table 4) | Machine-Gun Bat-
talion,2 Com-
panies (Table 9) | Machine-Gun Bat-
talion, 4 Com-
panies (Table 10) | Field Artillery
Regiment, Horse
Drawn (Table 13) | Field Artillery
Regiment Motor-
ized (Tables 17,
34, 38) | Trench Mortar Bat-
tery
(Table 2+) | Engineer Regiment
(Table 22) | Headquarters and
Military Police
(Table 24) | Ammunition Train
(Teble 28) | Light Artillery Regiment 3 inch Field
Guns on Motor
Trucks (Table 30) |
| 2 | Captains | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| 3 | Ordnance Sergeants | 1 p | | | | 4 | | 1 | ! | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | Sergeants | | ' | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | | 5 | 2 |
| 5
6 | Corporals
Privates, Ist Class | 2 | | | 2 | 5 | | | | 6 | 4 |
| 0 | Privates. | 4 | · · | 2 | 4 | 5 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 1 | Privates | 4 | | 2 | 4 | د
د | | ,
 | 2 | · · · | 4 |
| 8 | Total Enlisted | 8 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 23 | 1 | б | 5 | 23 | 16 |
| 9 | Aggregate | 8 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 24 | I | 6 | 5 | 24 | 16 |
| 10 | Horses | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pistols | 8 | 2 | | 12 | 24 | | 6 | 5 | 24 | 16 |

TABLE 43. — VETERINARY SERVICE Attached to Infantry Divisional Organizations Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | UNITS | Yeter inary
Fleid Unit | Division
Headquarters
(Table 11) | Two Infantry
Brigades
(Table 111)
(Two Units) | Two Regiments
Field Artillery
(Horsed)
(Table XIII)
(Four Units) | Divisional Trains
(Table XXIV)
(Three Units) | Mobile Veterinary
Section
(Table XXIV) | Total per
Division | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | | 1 | | | | | | (a) Meat inspector. |
| 3 | Captain | 1 | } | | | | | | (x) Animals not furnished until |
| 4
5 | Ist Lieutenant | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 3 | . 1 |) II | further orders. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 12 | |
| 7 | Sergeant, ist Class | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Sergeant | | | | | | | i | |
| 9 | Corporals | | | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| 0 | Farriers | 2 | | 4 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 20 | |
| 1 | Horseshoer | | | | | | 1 | i i | |
| 12 | Wagoner | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 13 | Privates, 1st Class, or Privates | I. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 24 | |
| 14 | Total Enlisted | 3 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 51 | |
| 15 | Aggregate | 4 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 22 | 63 | |
| 16 | Horses, Riding | 4 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 53 | |
| 17 | Mules, Draft | | - | | | | 4 ^{2×} | 4 ^{2×} | |
| 8 | Mules, Pack | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 9 | Total Mules | | | | | | 5 | 5 | |
| 20 | Wagons, Escort, 4 mule ^{2×} | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Pistols | 4 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 22 | 63 | |

Appendix

In divisions where Regiments of Heavy Field Artillery and Trench Mortar Batteries are horse drawn, the following tables will apply in place of Tables 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, above.

These Tables of Organization are taken from Tables of Organization, Series A (Infantry Division), August 8, 1917, with changes up to and including June 26, 1918.

TABLE 17. - REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY. HORSE DRAWN

3 Battalion Regiment of 6 inch Howitzers

Maximum Strength

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 1 | 1 12 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 19 2 | 0 2 | 1 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 2 | 28 21 | 9 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 3 | 4 35 | 5 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 1 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 4 | 8 4 | 9 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 £ | 5 5 | 8 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 6 | 51 6 | 2 63 |
|---|---------|-----------|--------|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|----|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|---------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------|------|-----|-------------|-----|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------|--|------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------|
| | Colonel | LtColonel | Ma jor | Captain | ist Lleutenant | 2nd Lieutenant | | gt. Sergeent | Bn. Sergeant Major | kegt. Sup. Sergeant
Ist Sergeant | or Ser | Supply Sergeant | | | Sergeants | - 1 | Chief Mechanic | Saddters
Norgeshoers | Mechanics | Bugters | Cooks | Privates, ist Class | Pr ivates | ner s | Band Leader | rgeant Bugl | d Serg | d Corporals | Musician, ist Class
Musician, 2nd class | ician, 3rd Cl | Enlisted | | Riding | | | Riding se Total | Platoia | Rifies | guns | ons | Ree
Cart | | settery Magons | Combines Store and
Battery Wagons | Spring Wagon, 2 horse | Telephone Truck | -1 | Motor Cars
Motorcycles with side cars | | umunition, rounds | Baggage and Ration, Wagons | arts, | Mater Carts, 2 mule
Bolling Kitchane | arts, Medical, i mule |
| Regimental
Hdqrs | | 1* | 3h | 1 ² 2 ^h
3 ^h
1
6 | 2 | | 4
6
22
3
30 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 16
1
60 | 39
4
138 | 6 | 1 3
2 4
6 24 | 5 2 | | 3 | | 24 | 67 | - | | 4 | 6 | 6 1 | | 0 231 | 38 | 4
6
134 | 4
6
172
11 | | 8 18 | 25:
34 19 | 4 | 2 | | 6 | 4 | 6 6 | 5 | 3 | | 1 | 1 4 | 8 | | | | 8 6 | |
| 7 Total | | - | 3 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 65 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 77 | 181 | 6 | 9 31 | 25 | 5 22 | 31 | 394 | 794 | 67 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 61 | 0 20 | 01727 | 9 62 | 443 | 405 | 176 | 8 18 | 34 654 | 4 113 | 8 24 | 72 | 6 | 4 0 | 6 6 | 5 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 4 | 4 | 2016 | 27 | 8 8 | 8 6 | 3 |
| 8 Medical Attach-
ed9 Ordnance Attach-
ed | | | ۱۴ | 2v | 5° | | 6 | | | | | | | ſ | h1x | 2 | | | | | | 29'
4 | ~
^
4 | | | | | | | | 33 | | 39 | 39 | 2 | | 2 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | T | | | | | + | 2 |

(h) Mounted on horse.

(o) | Ordnance Sergeant.
(v) 2 Veterinarians.
(x) Sergeant, 1st class.
(z) Personnel officer.

TARLE 18. -- REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY. HORSE DRAWN. HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 3 Battalion Regiment of 6 inch Howitzers Maximum and Minimum Strength

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 1 | 2 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 7 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 4 | 2 |
|---|--------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------|-----|--------|------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----|-----|-------|---------|
| i | | Captain | lst Lieutenant | 2nd Lieutenant | Total Commissioned | Regimental Sgt. Mejor | Battalion Sgt. Major | lst Sergeant | Color Sergeant | Supply Sergeant | Stable Sergeant
Maga Sergeant | | 1 8 | Saddler | Horseshoer | Ē | Bugler | Cook | Private, 1st Class | Pr ivate | Band Leader | Asst. Band Leader | Sergeant Bugler | Band Sergeant | Band Corporal | ian, ist | Musician, 2nd Class | Musician, 3rd Class | Total Enlisted | Draft | Horse
Dupper | e Tota i | Pistol | Regt. or Bn. Reel Carts | Combined Store and Battery Wagon | Spring Wagon, 2 horse | Telephone Truck | 6 | car | E 1 | Bicycle |
| 2 | Regimental Section | I,p | a I I y | | 12 | 1²2 ^{1h} | | 1 ^h | 2 ^h | 1 ^h | 1µ | 1 22750 | • •9 ⁸ | | 31 | h 2 | h | 4 | ^d 10 ^{5h} | °20 ^{8 h} | | | | | | | | | 65 | ^f i4 | 47 | 61 | 77 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| 3 | Band Section | | |

 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ŀ | ı, | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 49 | | | | 50 | | | ĺ | | | | | |
| 4 | Ist Battalion | | | 93 ^h | 3 | | I h | 'n | | | | ¹ 3 ^h | * 108 | н | | | h | | ^د 854 | °16 ^{8↑} | | | | | | | | | 39 | 8 | 29 | 37 | 42 | | | ī | | | | | 2 |
| 5 | 2nd Battalion | | | 93 ^h | 3 | | 1 ^b | , | | | | 13 h | *10 ⁸ | n | | | h | | ٤ ^{5^h} | °16 ^{8h} | | | | | | | | | 39 | ы | 29 | 37 | 42 | I. | | I | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | 3rd Battalion | | | 93'h | 3 | | 1 ^h | | | | | ¹ 3 ^h | *10 ⁶¹ | n | | | ۱. | | 185 ⁿ | °16 ^{8h} | | | | | | | | | 39 | 9 | 29 | 37 | 42 | I. | | T | | | | | 2 |
| 7 | Tota) | 1 | 2 | | 22 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 16 | 39 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 34 | 65 | 1 | 1 | I | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 231 | 38 | 134 | 172 | 253 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ł | ' | 4 | 8 |

(a) One reconnaissance officer. One telephone officer, one radio officer, four aeroplane observer replacement officers, four balloon observer replacement officers, 11 Ist lieutenants, attached to regimental headquarters.

(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station, all mounted.

(c) One range-finder operator mounted, one signal corporal mounted, two instrument corporals mounted (scissors instrument and alming circle), three scouts mounted, one wireless operator.

(d) One in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, mounted, three scouts mounted, one telephone operator mounted, two wireless operators, three chauffeurs.

(e) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators mounted, seven drivers (3 regimental reel carts, 3 combined battery store wagons, I spare), four orderlies mounted, one assistant chauffeur, one motorcycle messenger, two bicycle messengers.
(f) Includes one pair of spare draft horses with lead harness.

(g) One liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, three 2d Lieutenants, attached to each battalion headquarters.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) One agent with regimental headquarters, one in charge battalion scouts, one assistant to veterinarian, all mounted.

(k) One range-finder operator, mounted, two instrument corporals, mounted, three scouts mounted, two signal corporals, mounted, one wireless corporal and one postman.

(L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, mounted, three scouts, mounted, one telephone operator, mounted, two wireless operators, one signaler.

(0) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, mounted, four drivers, four orderlies, mounted, one motorcycle messenger, two bicycle messengers. Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers! Reserve Corps or National Army.

(z) Personnel Detacht.; / Regtl. Sergt. Major, 2 Personnel Sergts.

.

TABLE 19. - REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY. HORSE DRAWN. - SUPPLY COMPANY

3 Bn. Regt. - 6 inch Howitzers

Maximum Strength



(e) One operates battery commander's scissors instrument; one

operates and carries aiming circle.

1 387

1

(k) Telephone operators, one with F.B.; one with reel cart;

(p) includes one spare team-8 horses with artillery harness.

(r) Armed with rifles; other men armed with pistols.

3 mounted.

TABLE 21. - TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY Maximum and Minimum

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4, | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |
|-----------------------|---|---------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---|---|----------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | | Captain | ist Lieutenant | 2nd Lieutenant | Total Commissioned | lst Sergeant | Mess Sergeant | Supply Sergeant | Stable Sergeant | Sergeant | Corporal | Chief Mechanic | Hor seshoer | Mechanic | Saddler | Wagoner | Cook | Bugler | Private, 1st Class | Pr ivate | Total Enlisted | Rifle | Pistol | Trench Wortar | Combat Wagon horse | Combat Wagon, 3 horse | Ration and Baggage wagon,
4 mule | Rolling Kitchen, 4 mule | Cart, Ration, 2 mule | Cart, Mater, 2 mule | Horse, riding | Horse, draft | Mule, draft | Bicycles |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Headquarters
Ist Platoon
2d Platoon
Train
Total Company | 1 | j ⁿ | 1 J | 1 | ^{h p} | 1 ^b
1 | 1 ^h
1 | i ^h l | ¢4 ^h
¢4 ^h
8 | *2 ^{1 h}
d8 ^{2 b}
d8 ^{2 h}
i8 | լհ
jh | 2 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 33 | 2 ^{hp}
2 | •3
21
21
45 | ⁶ 6
41
42
89 | 14
74
75
18
181 |
74
75
 8
 78 | 1 | 6
6
12 | 12
18
30 | 3
2.
5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 5
7
7
4
23 | 21
24
45 | 12
12 | 1 |
| 7
B | M. D. attached
Ordnance, attached | | | | | | | | | 1 ^h | | | | | | | | | Ι | 2 | 4
1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |

REMARKS

(a) One agent mounted and one signal and telephone corporal.
(b) Five telephone men, one cyclist messenger and three agents.

(c) One assistant to platoon commander and three chiefs of sections.

(d) Two agents, mounted and six chiefs of gun squads. (h) Mounted on horse.

(p) Armed with pistols, other enlisted men armed with rifles.

The ration and baggage wagon, rolling kitchens and ration cart are substituted for three 2 horse carts, one 2 horse rolling kitchen and one 3 horse carriage provided for batteries equipped after arrival in Europe.

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES F

AIR SERVICE

PART I ZONE OF ADVANCE

APPROVED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES GENERAL STAFF

SEPTEMBER 8, 1918

(Part II Covers T. of O. Air Service S. O. S.)

CONTENTS

| | Table | Page |
|--|-------|------|
| Army Air Services | 601 | 393 |
| Corps Air Services | 602 | 394 |
| Division Air Service | 603 | 395 |
| Headquarters, G. H. Q. Air Service Reserve | 604 | 396 |
| Observation Group, Air Service | 605 | 397 |
| Observation Squadron, Air Service | 606 | 398 |
| Balloon Wing, Air Service | 607 | 399 |
| Balloon Group, Air Service | 608 | 400 |
| Balloon Company, Air Service | 609 | 401 |
| Army Observation Wing, Air Service | 610 | 402 |
| Army Observation Group, Air Service | 611 | 403 |
| Monoplace Pursuit Brigade, Air Service | 612 | 404 |
| Monoplace Pursuit Wing, Air Service | 613 | 405 |
| Monoplace Pursuit Group, Air Service | 614 | 406 |
| Monoplace Pursuit Squadron, Air Service | 615 | 407 |
| Biplace Pursuit Wing, Air Service | 616 | 408 |
| Biplace Pursuit Group, Air Service | 617 | 409 |
| Biplace Pursuit Squadron, Air Service | 618 | 410 |
| Day Bombardment Wing, Air Service | 619 | 411 |
| Day Bombardment Group, Air Service | 620 | 412 |
| Day Bombardment Squadron, Air Service | 621 | 413 |
| Multi-Engined Night Bombardment Brigade, Air Service | 622 | 414 |
| Multi-Engined Night Bombardment Wing, Air Service | 623 | 415 |
| Multi-Engined Night Bombardment Group, Air Service | 624 | 416 |
| Multi-Engined Night Bombardment Squadron, Air Service | 625 | 417 |
| Single-Engined Night Bombardment Wing, Air Service | 626 | 418 |
| Single-Engined Night Bombardment Group, Air Service | 627 | 419 |
| Single-Engined Night Bombardment Squadron, Air Service | 628 | 420 |
| Headquarters Flight, Air Service | 629 | 421 |
| Air Park, Air Service | 630 | 422 |
| Photo Section, Air Service | 631 | 423 |

TABLE 601. - ARMY AIR SERVICES (*)

| | | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | u | 12 | 18 | 14 |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | 630) | 8 | | | | | | Att | ached | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | 2 Air Parka (Table 6 | 2 Army Observation Wings | i Balloon Wing
(Table 607) | i Monoplace Pursuit
Wing (Table 613) | i Day Bumbardment
Group (Table 520) | Total | Med. Dept. and Chap-
lains (Tables 607,
610,613,620,630) | Ordnance Department
(Tables 610, 618,
620) | Artillery
(Table 610) | Intelligence (Tables
610, 613, 620) | Aggrega te | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7 | Brigadier General
Colonels
Lieutenant/Colonels
Majors
Captaine
Ist Lieutenants | *2 ^{b p} | 2
2
6 | 2
6
20
92
482 | 1
3
20
46 | 1
3
10
37
84 | 1
3
11
54 | 1
4
40
162
674 | 1 | *1 ^k
6
22 | 6 | * k
≉ k
6 | 1
4
12
43
170
726 | (a) Adjutant and Opera-
tions Officer. (b) Aides. (c) Assistant to Adjutant
and Assistant to Op-
erations Officer. |
| 8
9 | 2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | *2°" | 2 | 224 | 60 | 166 | 82 | 536 | 6 | 12 | | | 548
6 | (d) Regimental Sergeant
Major.
(f) 2 Clerks, 1 telephonist, |
| 10 | Total Commissioned | 8 | 12 | 826 | 131 | 301 | 151 | 1429 | 26 | 41 | 6 | 8 | 1510 | 2 motorcycle riders.
(g) telephonist and 4 |
| 11
12 | Field Clerks | 3 | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 | general utility.
(h) Maintained by one of the |
| 12 | Postal Agents | *14 | 4 | | | 49 | 15 | 1
203 | | | | | 203 | squadrons.
(k) For Brigade Headquar-
ters. |
| 14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants ist Class
Mess Sergeant.
Corporals
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs | \$1"
\$1"
\$2
\$3 | 10
2
18
24
22
44 | 422
20
246
494
212
334 | 75
 15
 44
 40
 25 | 207
10
102
211
90
147 | 67
3
33
65
26
42 | 882
50
544
1040
492
821 | 28
28 | 30 ^{1k}
150
80 | 6 | 8 ^{2k}
166 ^{4k} | 30
910
50
730
1042
492
821 | (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever
possible these positions
will be filled by former
pilots or observers who
are unfit by reason of
disability for service |
| 21
22
23
24 | Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates | *2
*2
\$5 ^f
\$5 ^g | 8
4
68
108 | 126
56
760
1018 | 51
30
527
1067 | 63
28
311
491 | 19
8
91
141 | 269
128
1762
2830 | 61
54 | 270 | | 6 | 269
128
1823
3160 | flying but who possess
the necessary technical
qualifications.
(p) Must be a pilot and ac-
tive flyer. |
| 25 | Total Enlisted | 23 | 312 | 3786 | 2681 | 1709 | 510 | 9021 | 171 | 530 | 6 | 30 | 9758 | (s) Size varies with type
and quantity of ground |
| 26 | Aggregate | 31 | 324 | 4612 | 2812 | 2010 | 661 | 10450 | 197 | 571 | 12 | 38. | 11268 | troops in the Army.
(t) Balloon Officer. |
| 27
28
29
30
31
32
33 | Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor. Light
Notorcycles with side-cars
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton., F. W. D. | 3
2
1 | 8
20
36 | 96
18
232
18
172 | 19
53 | 27
9
81
9
82 | 8
3
23
3
21 | 161
30
411
30
312 | 10 | | | 6
12
6
6 | 10
167
30
423
36
318 | (*) Armed with pistol.
(\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 34
35
36
37
38
39 | Standard
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, I //2 ton
Trucks, Motor, Lighting
Trucks, Motor, Roto
Trucks, Motor, Radio | 1 | 4
24 | 40
184
6
8
6 | 90
49
15 | 20
96
3 | 6
28
1 | 90
68
382
7
8
10
15 | | | | | 90
68
382
7
8
10
15 | |
| 40
41
42
43
44
45
46 | Trucks, Motor, Tender
Trailers, 3 ton
Trailers, 1 /2 ton
Trailers, 1 ton
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Trailers, Roto
Trailers, Radio | 2 | 6
34
20
2 | 78
104
182
20
8
6 | 15 | 39
48
91
10
3 | 12
10
27
3 | 15
135
198
220
30
8
10 | | | | 6 | 15
135
204
220
30
8
10 | |
| 47
48
49
50
51
52
53 | Trailers, Water, Tank
Airplanes
Balloons
Pistols
Rifles
Rifles, Automatic
Guns, Macchine, anti-aircraft- | 4 ^h
13
18 | 30
294 | 440
1372
3240 | 15
248
2564
15 | 229
454
1556 | 76
197
464 | 15
749
15
2314
8136
15 | | 571 | 12 | 32 | 15
749
15
2929
8136
15 | |
| 54
55 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized
Guns, Machine, Flexible | 8 [†]
8 | 8
8 | 924
924 | 90 | 48 0
4 | 158
158 | 90
1578
1102 | | | | | 90
1578
1102 | |

TABLE 602. - CORPS AIR SERVICES (s)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | 9 | 1 | | | <u>،</u> | Attached | . | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | l Observation Group
(Table 605) | Balloon Group
(Table 608) | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains
(Tables 605
and 608) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 605) | Artillery
(Table 605) | Infantery
(Table 605) | Intelligence
(Table 605) | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colone L
Lleutenant Colone L
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | *]
19*3*2n
* bp | 1
3
14
79
37 | 1
6
15
20 |
4
23
95
57 | 2 | 1
3 | | 1 | 1 | 3
0
25
101
61
2 | (a) adjutant (non-flyer), operations
Officer (pilot),
for pay-rolls (non-
flyer). (b) Assistant to opera-
tions Officer. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 134 | 42 | 181 | 4 | 4 | L | | I | 192 | (c) as regimental ser-
geant major and |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, ist Class
Mess Sergeants.
Corporals
Chauffeurs, ist Class.
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, ist Class
Privates. | *2°
\$1
\$2 ^f
\$1
\$3
*2
*2
\$4
\$4
\$4 | 15
68
3
66
74
31
47
19
8
109
150 | 12
48
5
49
81
46
83
17
10
175
355 | 29
127
8
87
157
78
133
38
20
288
509 | 7
3
15
10 | 3 | I | | 1 2 | 29
3
183
4
98
167
70
138
33
20
303
520 | for pay-rolls. (d) 2 for pay-rolls and
L clerk. (f) 1 clerk and i for
pay-rolls. (g) 2 clerks and 2
motor-cycle riders. (h) Maintained by one of
the squadrons in the
wing. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever
possible these
positions should be
filled by former |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 24 | 560 | 890 | 1474 | 35 | 9 | 1 | | 4 | 1523 | pilots or observers
who are unfit, by |
| 23 | Aggregate | 29 | 694 | 932 | 1655 | 39 | 13 | 2 | - | 5 | 1715 | reason of disability,
for service flying |
| 24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
23
33
34
35
56
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
445
46
47
48
49
50
51 | Ambulances, Motor | 2
2
1
1
1
1
18
6 ^h
6 ^h | 14
34
32
6
28
1
1
1
1
27
3
1
1
27
3
1
1
73
210
484
152
152 | 6
17
30
16
5
5
5
5
5
81
851
5
30 | 22
3
3
3
4
5
1
5
1
2
3
0
4
5
1
1
5
3
0
1
5
3
0
1
5
3
0
1
5
3
0
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5
5 | | 13 | 2 | |
2

4 | I
23
3
55
4
24
30
6
45
I
I
5
5
13
27
8
I
13
27
8
I
76
5
319
1357
5
30
158
158 | and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (s) Size varies with type and quantity of ground troops in the Corps. (y) Includes 5 trailers, water tanks. (*) Armed with rifle. |
TABLE 603. - DIVISION AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|--|-------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | λ. | | Atte | sched | | |
| 1 | UNITS | l Observation
Squadron
(Table 606) | l Balloon Company
(Table 609) | Total | Medical
department
(Tables 606
and 609) | Ordnence
(Table 606) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | ×1 1 | | j | | | | (x) Acts as Division Air Service Officer. |
| 3 | Captains | 4 | 1 | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 4 | Ist Lieutenants | 25 | 3 | 28 | | | 29 | |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | 12 | 4 | 16 | | 1 | 17 | |
| б | Total Commissioned | 42 | 8 | 50 | 1 | | 52 | |
| 7 | Master Electricians | 5 | 2 | 7 | | | 7 | |
| 8 | Ordnance Sergeants | - | _ | | | 1 | l i | |
| 9 | Sergeants, 1st Class | 22 | Li - | 33 | | | 34 | |
| 10 | Mess Sergeants | ¥ | 1 | 2 | | | ź | |
| H | Sergeants | 11 | ę | 20 | 1 | 5 | 25 | |
| 12 | Corporais | 21 | e1 | 36 | | 3 | 39 | |
| 13 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | ý. | 8 | 17 | | | 17 | |
| 14 | Chauffeurs | 14 | 15 | 29 | | | 29 | |
| 15 | Cooks | 6 | 3 | 9 | | | 9 | |
| 16 | Buglers. | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | 4 | |
| 17 | Privates, 1st Class | 29 | 34
70 | 63 | 3 | 0 | 66 | |
| 18 | Privates | 48 | 70 | 128 | 2 | 9 | 139 | |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 168 | 170 | 358 | 7 | 13 | 363 | |
| 20 | Aggregate | 210 | 178 | 588 | 8 · | 19 | 415 | |
| 21 | Ambulances | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Cars, Motor | 4 | 1 | 5 | | | 5 | |
| 23 | Cars, Motor, Light | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 24 | Motorcycles with side-cars | 10 | 3 | 13 | (i | | 13 | |
| 25 | Motorcycles | I. | | i | | | 1 | |
| 26 | Trucks, Motor 3 ton | 7 | | 7 | | | 7 | 1 |
| 27 | Trucks, Motor F. W. D. Standard | | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | |
| 28 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | 2 | | 2 | | | 4 | |
| 29
30 | Trucks, Motor 1/2 ton
Trucks, Winch Motor | 9 | 3 | 12 | | Í | 12 | 1 |
| 31 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | | 1 | | l l | | | |
| 32 | Trailers 3 ton | 4 | · · | 4 | 1 | | 4 | |
| 33 | Trailers 1/2 ton | 3 | | 3 | | | 5 | |
| 34 | Trailers ton | 9 | | 9 | | | 9 | |
| 35 | Trailers Water Tank | | 1 | Ĩ | | | Í | 1 |
| 36 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 37 | Airplanes | 24 | | 24 | | | 24 | |
| 38 | Balloon | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 39 | Pistols | 56 | 15 | 71 | | 19 | 90 | |
| 40 | Rifles | 154 | 163 | 317 | | | 317 | |
| 41 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 50 | ! | 50 | | | 50 | |
| 42 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | 50 | | 50 | | | 50 | |
| 43 | Rifle automatic | | | I | | | I | |
| 44 | Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft-mounts | | 6 | 6 | | | б | |

TABLE 604. - HEADQUARTERS, G. H. Q. AIR SERVICE RESERVE

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Atta | ched | | • | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Headquarters
Flight
(Table 629) | Total | Medical
Department
(Table 629) | Ordnance
Department
(Table 629) | Inteiligence | Matar
Transport-
Service | Quar termaster | Signal Corps | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Major General
Colonel
Lieutenant Colonels
Majors
Captains
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *
* *
*2 ^{bn}
*3 ^{cn}
1 ⁿ *4 ^d 3p
²ⁿ *4 ^f 2p
* 9 ⁿ | 1 |
2
3
5
4
5 | * ⁵
i | *1° | * ^s | * 5 | * i 2 | *15 |
 2
9
5
6
6 | (a) Operations Officers. (b) Supply Officer and
 adjutant. (c) Photo Officer,
Radio Officer and
Engineer Officer. (d) ! Compass and Navi-
gation Officer, |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 16 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | pursuit pilot, I day
bombardment pilot and |
| 10
11 | Field Clerks
Postał Agents | 6
2 | | 6
2 | | | | | | | 6
2 | l night bombardment
pilot.
(f) 2 Aides (pilots), l |
| 12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, Ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates | * ^h
\$2"
\$1
1 ¹ \$6 ^{5m}
\$ ^t 8
\$6
\$17
*4
*2
\$16 ^j
\$20 ^k | 2
6
1
8
3
8
3
2
9
22 | 3
8
2
15
16
9
25
7
4
25
42 | 1 ms
1 1
1 1 | 1
*12 ^{ms}
*1 ^{ms} | \$1 ^m 2 ^{li}
\$1 ^m 2 ^{li}
\$2 | *1 ms
* ms | * m s | * I * 1 | 3
1
11
22
21
22
9
25
7
4
26
45 | assistant operations
Officer (pilots), I
assistant to adjutant
and I Hq Det. Condr. (g) Assistant to Detach-
ment Condr. (h) Regimental Sergeant
Major. (i) Truckmaster. (j) 5 Motorcycle riders,
I telephonist, 6
clerks and 4 teleg-
raphists. |
| 24 | Total Enlisted | 83 | 73 | 155 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 171 | (k) 3 Telephonists.(L) Draftsman. |
| 25 | Aggregate | 99 | 78 | 172 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 206 | (m) Clerks. |
| 26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42 | Cars, Motor | 6
3
2
9
1
2
2
8
1
1
1
23
76 |

2

3
3
3

8

3
65

8

18 | 7
5
2
13
1
2
5
5
5
1
1
2
8
36
141
18
18 | I | 6 | i
2
1
1
2
2
6 | -3 | 3 | 2 | B
I
7
3
I4
1
2
6
5
I3
2
2
8
53
I47
8
147
8
18 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever
possible these posit-
ions should be filled
by former pilots or
observers who are un-
fit by reason of dis-
ability, for service
flying and who possess
the necessary tech-
nical qualifications. (p) Should be a pilot and
active flyer. (s) For Headquarters. (t) 5 Clerks and 3 Radio
code operators. (*) Armed with pistol. (5) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 605. - OBSERVATION GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | -11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|--|---|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| ÷ | | | , u | l on | | £ | | | | Attached | 1 | | | [|
| 1 | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply and Trans-
portation Section | Engineering Section | Photo Section
(Table 631) | Threes Squadrons(⁶)
(Table 606) | Total | Medical Dept. | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 606) | Artillery | Infantry | Inteil Igence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * P
lc*2 ^{1an} | *†u | *2⁵
* ¹; | - | 3
12
75
36 | 1
3
14
79
37 | 1 | *I
*3 | * d | *j ^k | *1 | 1
15
82
40 | (a) Adjutant. (b) Engineer Officer
and Radio Officer. (c) Acts as Group Opera-
tion Officer and flies
with Group Commander. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | L | 126 | 134 | I | 4 | I | 1 | 1 | 142 | (d) Liaison Officer de- |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals.
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, ist Class | *19
*2
\$2" | \$3 ¹⁹
\$4 ¹⁹
*1
\$5 ^f | \$2 ⁿ |
3

 5 | 15
66
3
33
63
27
42
18
6
87 | 15
68
36
74
51
47
19
8
109 |
2
4 ¹ j | *3
*15
*9 | * m | | \$∣L
11§2 ^{1m} | 15
3
69
354
86
31
47
19
8
113 | tailed from the Artillery. (f) Motorcycle Riders, 3 are for the motorcycles placed by the Air Service at the disposal of the B. i. O. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the Group. |
| 19 | Privates | \$2' | \$4 | | | 504 | 150
560 | 5 | *27
54 | | | \$1 | 183
631 | (i) Compass Officer.
(j) One chauffeur of the
ambulance. |
| 20
21 | Aggregate | 7 | 17 | 2 | 30
31 | 630 | | 12 | 58
58 | 2 | | 5 | 773 | (k) Purpose of this
tiaison Officer is to |
| 21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
20
30
31
32
33
34
45
36
37
38
39
41
42
45 | Ambulance, Motor | 1 ^h
6
4
2 ^h
2 ^h | 2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
16 | 32 | 2
i
i
3i | 12
3
30
31
6
27
27
12
9
9
27
3
72
168
462
150
150 | 14
3
34
3
22
6
28
1
1
1
22
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
3
2
10
2
15
2
152 | | 58 | 2 | | 1°
2°
1°
1°
1 | 1
1
1
1
3
3
6
23
6
23
6
23
6
29
1
1
1
27
3
27
3
27
27
3
1
1
1
27
3
27
27
3
1
1
1
2
1
2
1
5
2
1
1
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
1
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 | improve the knowledge of the functioning of the functioning of the Air Service and the infantry with each other. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) This transportation is provided and maintained by the M.T.S. to the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service flying, and who good the Air Service for the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service but the Air Service (see notes f and q.) (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (r) I telephonist. (s) Number of squadrons depends upon number and deployment of divisions in Army Corps. (*) Armed with pistol. (*) Armed with pistol. |

TABLE 606. - OBSERVATION SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| | • | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------|--|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|
| | | ĉ | 5 () | Ê | | i Flight | | . | | | | |
| I. | UNITS | Headquarters
(1st Section) | Supply and
Transportation
(2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquarters | 6 Air Sections | Total į Flight | Total 3 Flights
(4th to 21st
Sections) | Total | Ordnence Dept.
Attached | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 23 | Major
Captains | * **
*d c | | | *1** | | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | (a) Adjutant.
(b) Engineer Officer and Kadio Officer. |
| 5
4
5 | Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *jan | . *Iu | *2 ^{bn} | I | ^{6d} 8 ^{2p*}
*3 ^p | 8 | 24
9 | 4
25
12 | *1× | 4
25
13 | (c) Observer acts as operations Officer and
flies with the squadron Commander. |
| б | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 2 | l | . 31 | 12 | 36 | 42 |
I | 43 | |
| 7 | Master Electricians | | | *5 ^f | | | | | 5 | | 5 | Fitter (machinist), Rigger, and
Radio Mechanic and operator. |
| 8
9 | Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class | *19 | \$2 ^h | \$100 | | \$6 ¹ | 6 | 18 | 22 | *1 | 1 22 | (g) Sergeant Major.
(h) I Supply Sergeant and (Truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechani- |
| 10
11 | Mess' Sergeants | \$1 ^m | ا ک
لاړې | \$3 ^k | | \$2 ^L | z | 6 | | *5 * | 16 | cians), |
| 12
13 | Corporals
Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$I " | \$1
\$4 | \$4°
\$2 | | \$59
\$1 | 5 | 15
3 | 21
9 | *3° | 24
9 | (k) Radio mechanic and operator, fit- |
| 14 | Chauffeurs | | \$5 | ¥2 | | \$3 | 3 | 9 | 14 | | 4 | (1) I fitter (general) and I fitter (se |
| 15
16 | CooksBuglers | *2 | *6 | | | | | | 6
2 | | 6 | (m) Clerk. |
| 17
18 | Privates, 1st Class
Privates | \$1 ^m | \$4'
\$2" | \$12*
\$4* | | \$4 ¹
\$14" | 4 | 12
42 | 29
48 | *9e | 29
57 | positions should be filled by former
pilots or observers who are unfit, by |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 26 | 31 | | | 35 | 105 | 168 | 18 | 186 | reason of disability, for service fly-
ing and who possess the necessary |
| 20 | Aggregate | 9 | 27 | 53 | | 46 | 47 | 141 | 210 | ۔
19 ⁴ | 229 | technical qualifications.
(o) carpenter, instrument repairer, and
2 radio mechanics. |
| 21 | Cars, Motor | | 4 | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | |
| 22
23 | Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles with side-cars | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1
10 | | 10 | and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and (clerk. |
| 24
25 | Motorcycles
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | [| | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1
7 | | | (s) acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2
sailmakers, 1 carpenter, 1 instrument |
| 26 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators. |
| 27
28 | Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton
Trailers, 3 ton | | 3
2 ^y | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9
4 | | 9 | 2 fitters (engine). |
| 29
30 | Trailers, 1/2 ton
Trailers, ton | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3
9 | | 3 | (u) Store-men.
(v) coppersmith, ' vulcanizer, instru- |
| 31 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | Í | <pre>ment repairer, and ! carpenter. (w) instrument repairer. ! coppersmith.</pre> |
| 32
33 | Airplanes
Pistols | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 8
12 | 24
36 | 24
56 | 19 | 24
75 | carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (en- |
| 34
35 | Rifles
Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 3 | 20 | 26 | | 35
16 | 35
16 | 105
48 | 154
50 | | 154
50 | general utility. |
| 36 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | | 2 | | | 16 | 16 | 48
48 | 50
50 | | 50 | and an able to the factors and the second second |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (2) NOTE In case the squadron is call-
ed upon to operate alone, and not as a
part of a group, there will also be
attached to it, while thus operating
alone; the following personnel and
materiel: |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | <pre>Medical Dept.: st Lieutenant; Ser-
geant; private and i ambulance motor,
M. D. (all are unarmed).
Intelligence: 'I Ist Lieutenant (Branch In-
telligence: 'I ist Lieutenant (Branch In-
telligence: 'I ist Lieutenant (Branch In-
telligence: 'I ist Lieutenant (I ard tsman
and I clerk); and \$2 privates and
motorcycle with side car.
Artillery: 'I ist Lieutenant (I aison be-
tween the artiliery and the squadron);
and \$1 Corporal (clerk),
infartry: 'N Mejor or Capitain (attached
from the division with which the squa-
dron works). Changed every two or
three weeks. Purpose is to improve the
knowledge or the functioning of avia-
tion and infantry with each other.</pre> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Air Service: Lighting truck and §I chauffeur. Photo truck and photo trailer with §I
chauffeur. Radio truck and radio trailer with §I
chauffeur when not with photo section. Photo laboratory section; when necessary,
table 39. I Car, Motor, and §I chauffeur. Motorcycles with side cars and §2 pri-
vates, ist class as rider. Hotorcycle with §I private, Ist class,
as rider. This transportation is to be placed at
the disposal of the Branch intelli-
gence officer for the dissemination of
intelligence gained by the soundron. Mast be a pilot or observer. Amed with rifle. |

TABLE 607. - BALLOON WING, AIR SERVICE

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|--|--------------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | Attached | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | 3 Groups
(Table 608)(f) | Total | Medical Dept.
(Table 608) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonel | *1 | | i | | I | (a) Radio Officer. |
| 3 | Lieutenant Colonel | * ⊨ | | | | 1 | (f) Wing Headquarters utilized to command ali Balloon |
| 4 | Majors | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | Groups in one Air Brigade. |
| 5 | Captains | *2 | 18 | 20 | 1 | 20 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 6 | lst Lieutenants | * * | 45 | 46 | 3 | 49 | (s) Armed with rifle. |
| 7 | 2nd Lieutenants | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | |
| 8 | Total Commissioned | 5 | 126 | 131 | 3 | 134 | |
| 9 | Master Electricians | } | 36 | 36 | [| 36 | |
| 10 | Sergeants, 1st Class | si | 174 | 175 | 18 | 193 | |
| ii i | Mess Sergeants | • | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 12 | Sergeants | | 144 | 144 | 3 | 147 | |
| 13 | Corporals | \$2 | 243 | 245 | 1 - | 245 | |
| 14 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$2 | 138 | 140 | | 140 | |
| 15 | Chauffeurs | \$2 | 249 | 251 | | 251 | |
| 16 | Cooks | | 51 | 51 | [| 51 | |
| 17 | Buglers | | 30 | 30 | | 30 | |
| 18 | Privates, 1st Class | \$2 | 525 | 527 | 33 | 560 | |
| 19 | Privates | \$2 | 1065 | 1067 | ١Ş | 1082 | |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | - 11 | 2670 | 2681 | 69 | 2750 | |
| 21 | Aggregate | 16 | 2796 | 2812 | 72 | 2884 | |
| 22 | Cars, Motor | | 18 | 19 | | 19 | |
| 23 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | 2 | 51 | 53 | | 53 | |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton F. D. W. Standard | - | 90 | 90 | | 90 | |
| 25 | Trucks, Motor 1/2 ton | | 48 | 49 | | 49 | |
| 26 | Trucks, Motor, Winch | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 27 | Trucks, Motor, Tender | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 15 | |
| 28 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 15 | 15 | 1 | 15 | |
| 29 | Trailers, Water Tank | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 30 | Balloons | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| 51 | Pistols | 5 | 243 | 248 | | 248 |] |
| 32 | Rifles | | 2553 | 2564 | | 2564 | |
| 33 | Rifles automatic | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | 1 |
| 34 | Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts | | 90 | 90 | i 1 | 90 | |

TABLE 608. - BALLOON GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | 5 Companies
(Table 609) | Total | Medicel Dept.
Attached
(Table 609) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *
* | 5
15
20 | 1
6
15
20 | l |
 6
 20 | (*) Armed with pistol.
(§) Armed with rifle. |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 40 | 42 | L. | 43 | |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 | Master Electrician | *2
\$3
\$6
\$6
\$8
*2
\$5
\$5
40 | 10
55
45
75
40
75
15
10
170
350
850 | 12
58
5
48
81
46
83
17
10
175
355
890 | 6
1
11
5
23 | 12
64
5
49
81
46
83
17
10
186
360
913 | |
| 19 | Aggregate | 42 | 890 | 932 | 24 | 956 | |
| 20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32 | Cars, Motor, 7 Pass
Motorcycles, with side-cars
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton F. W. D. Standard
Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton
Trucks, Motor, Winch
Trucks, Motor, Tender
Trailers, Kitchen Rolling
Trailers, Water Tank
Balloons
Pistols
Rifles
Rifles
Rifles, Automatic
Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts |
2

6
36 | 5
15
30
15
5
5
5
5
5
75
815
5
30 | 6
 7
30
 6
5
5
5
5
8
85
5
30 | | 6
17
30
16
5
5
5
5
5
81
851
5
30 | |

TABLE 609. - BALLOON COMPANY, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|---|--|------------------------|--|---|
| | | | Atte | ched | |
| 1 | UNITS | Totel. I Company | Med ical
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants | *1
^{2¢*3}
^{3¢*4} | | 1
3
4 | (c) Observer. (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 5 | Total Commissioned | 8 | | 86 | |
| 6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16 | Master Electricians.
Sergeants, 1st Class.
Mess Sergeants.
Corporals.
Chauffeurs, 1st Class.
Chauffeurs.
Cooks.
Buglers.
Privates, 1st Class.
Privates.
Total Enlisted. | *2
611
61
99
615
88
615
*3
*2
634
670
170 | 2
1
4 | 2
12
9
15
8
15
3
2
36
71
174 | |
| 18 | Aggregate | 178 | 4 | 182 | |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 | Cars, Motor, 7 Pass | 1
3
6
1
1
1
15
163
6 | | 1
3
6
3
1
1
1
15
163
6 | |

TABLE 610. - ARMY OBSERVATION WING, AIR SERVICE

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 12 |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | Attac | ched | | | |
| i | UNITS | Headquar ter s | i Photo Section
(Table 631) | l Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 611) | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chapleins
(Tables 611
and 630) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 614) | Artillery
(Table 611) | Intelligence
(Table 611) | Åggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
7
8 | Colonel.
Lieutenant Colonels.
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
2nd Lieutenants.
Chaplains. | *
*3ªn | I |

3
 | 3
9
42
237
111 |
3
 0
 46
 24
 12 | 4 | 3
9 | 3 | 3 | 112 | (a) Adjutant, operation officer, for pay-rolls. (b) regimental Sergeant Major and for pay-rolls. (c) Clerk and 2 pay-rolls. (d) Clerk and 3 pay-rolls. (f) Clerk, telephonist, and 2 motorcycle riders. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | l | 6 | 402 | 413 | 6 | - 12 | 3 | 3 | 427 | (g) telephonist and 4 general
utility. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, Ist Class.
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class | *2 ^b
\$1 ^m
\$3 ^c
\$4 ^d
\$1
\$3
*2
*2
\$4 ^f |
3

 | 2
5
1
9
12
11
22
4
2
34 | 45
204
9
108
222
93
141
57
24
327 | 49
211
10
123
247
106
167
63
28
380 | 3
7
12 | 9
45
27 | 3 | 3 | 49
9
214
40
178
283
106
167
63
28
392 | (h) Maintained by one of the
squadrons in the wing. (h) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possi-
ble these positions should be
filled by former pilots and
observers who are unfit, by
reason of disability, for
service flying and who pos-
sess the necessary technical
qualifications. |
| 21 | Privates | \$59 | | 54 | 450 | 509 | 16 | 81 | | 3 | 609 | (*) Armed with pistol.
(\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 22
23 | Total Enlisted | 27
31 | 30 | 156 | 1680
2082 | 1893
2306 | 38
44 | 162 | 3 | 12 | 2108
2545 | |
| 2
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
37
38
39
40
41
42
44 | Ambulances, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor, Light.
Motorcycles, with side-cars.
Motorcycles.
Trucks, Motor, Bepair.
Trucks, Motor, Papair.
Trucks, Motor, Lighting.
Trucks, Motor, Photo.
Trucks, Motor, Photo.
Trucks, Motor, Radio.
Trailers, S ton.
Trailers, I 1/2 ton.
Trailers, S ton.
Trailers, S ton.
Trailers, Radio.
Trailers, Radio.
Trailers, Radio.
Airplanes.
Pistols.
Rifles.
Guns, Machine, Synchronized. | 2
2
1
1
1
1
1
2
1 | 2 | 4
10
18
2
12
3
17
10
4
14
14
14
14 | 42
9
102
9
66
18
84
3
3
3
6
3
3
8
1
9
3
3
3
8
1
9
3
3
3
6
30
1452
6
30 | 48
9
9
116
9
9
86
20
20
97
3
4
4
3
3
9
9
10
4
4
5
220
91
10
4
4
5
220
686
686
686
686
686 | 3 | 174 | 6 | 3
6
3
3
3
3 | 3
51
9
122
12
99
20
97
3
4
3
3
91
10
4
3
220
97
3
4
3
3
99
10
10
4
869
1622
869 | |

TABLE 611. - ARMY OBSERVATION GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | | | · | | | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | - | | | | | Atta | ched | | | |
| ,
1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | Supply and Transpor-
tation Section | Engineering Section | I Photo Section
(Table 631) | 3 Squadrons
(Table 606) | Total | Medical Department | Ordnance Depart-
ment (Table 606) | Artillery | Inte I i gence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonel | * 1 P | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | (a) Adjutant. |
| 3
4
5
6 | Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1°2*" | * ⁿ | *2 ⁶
*1 | 1 | 3
12
75
36 | 3
14
79
37 | I | *1 | * l ^{dk} | *1 | 3
15
82
40 | (b) Engineer Officer and
Radio Officer. (c) Observer acts as groups
operations officer and flies
with group commander. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 126 | 134 | I | 4 | 1 | I | 141 | (d) Liaison Officer detailed
from the artillery. |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
24
25
26
27
28
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
36
37
36
39 | Master Flectricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs, ist Class
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, ist Class
Privates, ist Class
Privates
Total Enlisted
Aggregate
Ambulances, Motor
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles, with side-cars
Motorcycles
Trucks, Motor, a ton
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, Radio
Trailers, 1 //2 ton
Trailers, 1 //2 ton
Trailers, Roton
Trailers, Radio
Trailers, Radio
Trailers, Radio | *1 ⁸
*2
\$2 [°]
\$2 [°]
10 | 2_9
\$49
*1
\$5
\$4
17
18
2
2
2
1
1
1
1 | 62"
2
5 | i
3
9
1
i
15
30
31
2
1
i
1
i | 15
66
3
3
3
3
6
3
7
4
2
4
2
8
6
8
7
144
504
6
30
3
2
1
6
6
27
7
2
7
2
7
2
7
2
7
2
7
2
7
2
7
2 | 15
68
3
74
31
47
19
8
8
00
150
560
560
560
560
560
560
560
560
14
3
34
3
22
6
6
28
1
1
12
12
11
12
7
3
1
1
7
3 | 1
2
5
12
13
1 | 3
9
27
54
57 | • 1 ^m
1
2 | \$1 ^L
11 ₈ 21 ^m
\$1
4
5
1°
1°
1°
1°
1° | 15
3
69
3
47
19
89
113
183
631
771
15
3
631
771
15
3
631
771
15
3
631
15
3
631
771
15
3
631
771
15
3
631
771
15
3
63
17
771
15
3
6
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9 | (f) Motorcycle Riders, 3 are
for the motorcycles placed
by the A. S. at the
disposal of the B. I. O. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one of the
squadrons in the group. (i) Compass Officer. (j) I Chauffeur of the ambu-
lance. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever poss-
ible these positions should
be filled by former pliots
or observers who are unfit,
by reason of disability,
for service flying and who
possess the necessary tech-
nical qualifications. (o) This transportation is
provided and maintained by
the M. T. S. to the A. S.
but the A. S. must place it
at the disposal of the
B. i. O. for the dissemi-
nation of the information
gained by the group. Chauf-
feurs and motorcycle riders
are provided by the A. S. (See notes f and q). (p) Must be a pilot and active
flyer when necessary and
practicable. (a) I for the motor trans- |
| 40
41
42
43 | Pistols
Rifles
Guns, Machine, Synchronized
Guns, Machine, Flexible | 6
4
2 ^h
2 ^h | 2
16 | 3
2 | 31 | 168
462
150
150 | 210
484
152
152 | | 57 | 2 | 4 | 270
488
152
152 | portation at the disposal
of the B. i. O.
(r) I is telephonist.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(§) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 612. - MONO PLACE PURSUIT BRIGADE, AIR SERVICE

| | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Attached | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquar ter s | I Photo Section
(Table 631) | 3 Wings (Teble 613) | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains
(Table 613) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 613) | Inte i ligence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier General | *1 | | | | | | | I | (a) Adjutant (non-flyer) and |
| 3 | Colonels. | | | 3 | 1 | | | | 3 | operations Officer (Pilot). |
| 4 | Lieutenant Colonels | | | 9 | 9 | Į | l | | 9 | (b) Aides. |
| 5 | Majors | 1p21en | | 30 | 32 | | | | 32 | (c) Assistant to Adjutant and |
| 6 | Captains | | | 111 | 111 | | | *1 | 112 | assistant to operations |
| 7 | Ist Lieutenants | *2 ^{bn} | 1 | 252 | 255 | 12 | 9 | | 276 | Officer. |
| 8 | 2nd Lieutenants | *2 ^{cn} | | 498 | 500 | | 27 | | 527 | (d) Regimental Sergeant Major. |
| 9 | Chaplains | | | | | 3 | 1 | | 3 | (f) 2 clerks, 1 telephonist, and |
| 10 | Total Commissioned | 7 | | 903 | 911 | 15 | 36 | | 963 | 5 motorcycle riders, 3 of
which are for the motorcycles |
| | | | = | | | | | | | placed at the disposal of the |
| 11 | Master Electrician | *lq | | 147 | 148 | 1 | | 1 1 | 148 | B.I.O.
(g) Telephonist and 4 general |
| 12
13 | Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class | \$ j m | | (0) | 607 | | 27 | | 27 | utility. |
| 13 | Mess Sergeants. | -1 | 1 | 621
30 | 623
30 | 9 | | | 632
30 | (h) Maintained by one of the |
| 14 | Sergeants | \$ j m | 3 | 306 | 310 | 21 | 135 | \$1L | 467 | squadrons in the Brigade. |
| 16 | Corporals | \$ m | 9 | 633 | 643 | 21 | 81 | 11,1m | 726 | (L) Draftsman. |
| 17 | Chauffeurs Ist Class | \$29 | | 270 | 273 | | | | 273 | (m) Clerks. |
| 18 | Chauffeurs | \$49 | l i | 441 | 446 | | | | 446 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible |
| 19 | Colorks | *2 | · | 189 | 191 | | | | 191 | these positions should be |
| 20 | Buglers | *2 | | 84 | 86 | | | ι ι | 86 | filled by former pilots or |
| 21 | Privates, 1st Class | \$ ₈ f | 15 | 933 | 956 | 36 | | 4 | 992 | observers who are unfit by |
| 22 | Privates | \$ ₅ 9 | | 1473 | 1478 | 48 | 243 | \$ ₁ | 1770 | reason of disability, for service flying and who possess |
| 23 | Total Enlisted | 27 | 30 | 5127 | 5184 | 14 | 486 | 4 | 5788 | the necessary technical quali-
fications. |
| 24 | Aggregate | 34 | 31 | 6030 | 6095 | 129 | 522 | 5 | 6751 | (o) This transportation is pro- |
| | | | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | vided by the M.T.S. to the
A.S. but the A.S. must place |
| 25 | Ambulances, Motor
Cars. Motor | | | 81 | | 9 | | 10 | 9
84 | it at the disposal of the |
| 26
27 | Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, Light | 2 | | 27 | 83
27 | l | 1 | 1 1 | 84
27 | B.I.O. for the dissemination |
| 27 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | 2 | 2 | 243 | 247 | | | 2° | 249 | of the information gained by |
| 20 | Motorcycles. | 4 | 2 | 245 | 247 | | | | 28 | the Brigade. Chauffeurs and |
| 30 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | 1 | 1 | 246 | 248 | | | i• | 249 | motorcycle riders are provided |
| 31 | Trucks, Motor Repair | | · · | 60 | 60 | | | | 60 | by the A.S. (See notes f and g). |
| 32 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2 ton | 1 | | 288 | 289 | | | 1 1 | 290 | (p) Must be a pilot and active |
| 33 | Trucks, Motor, Photo | | i | | 1 | | | į | i | flyer. |
| 34 | Trucks, Motor, Radio | | | 9 | 9 | 1 | | | 9 | (q) for the transportation at |
| 35 | Trucks, Trailers, 3 ton | | | 117 | 117 | 1 | 1 | | (17 | the disposal of the B.I.O. |
| - 36 | Trailers, 1 1/2 ton | 2 | I | 144 | 147 | | 1 | 2° | 149 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 37 | Trailers, I ton | | | 273 | 273 | | | | 273 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 38 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | | 30 | 30 | 1 | | 1 | 30 | |
| 39 | Trailers, Photo | | i i | | 1 | l | | | 1 | |
| 40 | Trailers, Radio | 4 ^h | | 9 | 9 | | | | 9 | |
| 41 | Airplanes | | | 687 | 691 | | E00 | . 1 | 691 | 1 |
| 42 | Pistols | 12 | 31 | 1362 | 1405
4690 | | 522 | 4 | 1928
4694 | 1 |
| 43 | Rifles | 22
8 ^h | | 4668 | 4690 | 1 | | 4 | 4094 | |
| 44 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | ម | | 1440 | 1448 | 1 |] | | 1440 | |

TABLE 613. - MONOPLACE PURSUIT WING, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | . 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | | | ched | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquar ter s | l Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 614) | Totel | Medical Dept. and
Chaplains
(Tables 614,630) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 614) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Colonei | *1 | | | 1 | | | I | (a) Adjutant, Operations Officer, |
| 3 | Lieutenant.Colonels | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | and for pay-rolls. |
| 4 | Majors | | 1 1 | 9 | 10 | | | 10 | (b) as regimental Sergeant Major, and |
| 5 | Captains | *3ªn | 1 | 33 | 37 | 1 | | 37 | l pay-rolls. |
| 6 | Ist Lieutenants | | 3 | 81 | 84 | 4 | 3 | 91 | (c) Clerk and 2 pay-rolls. |
| 7 | 2nd Lieutenants | | 1 | 165 | 166 | | 9 | 175 | (d) Clerk and 3 pay-rolls. |
| 8 | Chaplains | | | | | | | 1 | (f) Clerk, telephonist, and 2
motorcycle riders. |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 6 | 291 | 301 | 5 | 12 | 318 | (g) Telephonist and 4 general utility
(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons |
| 10 | Master Electricians | *20 | 2 | 45 | 49 | _ | | 49 | in the wing. |
| 11 | Ordnance Sergeants | - | - | | | ł | 9 | 9 | (m) Clerks, |
| 12 | Sergeants, 1st Class | \$1" | 5 | 201 | 207 | 3 | - | 210 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible |
| 13 | Mess Sergeants | | Í | 9 | 10 | | · · | 10 | these positions will be filled by |
| 14 | Sergeants | \$3° | 9 | 90 | 102 | 7 | 45 | 154 | former pilots and observers |
| 15 | Corporals | \$40 | 12 | 195 | 211 | | 27 | 238 | who are unfit, by reason of disa- |
| 16 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$1 | i ii | 78 | 90 | | | 90 | bility, for service flying and who |
| 17 | Chauffeurs | \$2 | 22 | 123 | 147 | } | | 147 | possess the necessary technical |
| 18 | Cooks | *2 | 4 | 57 | 63 |) | | 63 | qualifications. |
| 19 | Buglers | *2 | 2 | 24 | 28 | | | 28 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 20 | Privates, 1st Class | \$4 [†] | 34 | 273 | 311 | 12 | | 323 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 21 | Privates | \$59 | 54 | 432 | 491 | 16 | 81 | 588 | |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 26 | 156 | 1527 | 1709 | 36 | 162 | 1909 | |
| 23 | Aggregate | 30 | 162 | 1818 | 2010 | 43 | 174 | 2227 | |
| 24 | Ambulances, Motor | <u> </u> | | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| 24
25 | Cars, Motor | 2 | 4 | 24 | 27 | | | 27 | |
| 29
26 | Cars, Motor Light | 2 | * | 24
9 | 9 | | | 9 | |
| 20
27 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | 2 | 10 | 69 | 81 | | 1 | 81 | |
| 28 | Motorcycles | 2 | | 9 | 9 | | | 9 | |
| 20
29 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | 18 | 63 | 82 | 1 | j | 82 | |
| 29
30 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | 1 | 2 | 18 | 20 | | | 20 | |
| 31 | Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton | | 12 | 84 | 20
96 | | | 96 | |
| 32 | Trucks, Motor, Radio | | ' <u>*</u> | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 33 | Trailers, 3 ton | | 3 | 36 | 39 | | 1 | 39 | |
| 34 | Trailers, 1 1/2 ton | 1 | 17 | 30 | 48 | | ł | 48 | |
| 35 | Trailers, i ton | | 10 | 81 | 91 | | | 91 | |
| 36 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | | 9 | 10 | | | 10 | |
| 37 | Trailers, Radio | | · · · | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 38 | Airplanes. | i h | | 228 | 229 | l | | 229 | |
| 39 | Pistols | 10 | 15 | 429 | 454 | 1 | 174 | 628 | |
| 40 | Rifles | 20 | 147 | 1389 | 1556 | | + | 1556 | |
| 40 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 20
2 ^h | 4 | 474 | 480 | 1 | | 480 | |
| 42 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | 2 | 4 | 4,4 | 400 | | | 4 | |
| 42 | Gundy mountine, Frex to re- | | · * | | - | | | • | |

TABLE 614. - HONOPLACE PURSUIT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 8 | • | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | 5 | Ę | 1 | | Atte | ched | | |
| | UNITS | Headquarter s | Supply and Trana-
portation Section | Engineer Section | 8 Squadrons
(Table 615) | Total | Medical Dept. | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 615) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonel | * ^p | | | | T | | | I | (a) Adjutant and operations |
| 3 | Majors | | | | 3 | 3 | |] | 3 | Officer. |
| 4 | Captains | *2*" | | | 9 | н | | | 11 | (b) Engineer Officer and Ra |
| 5 | Ist Lieutenants | | ₹i ⁿ | *2 ^b | 24 | 27 | 1 I I | 1 | 29 | Officer. |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | | - *Î ¹ | 54 | 55 | | 3 | 58 | (f) Motorcycle riders.
(g) Sergeant Major. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | I | 3 | 90 | 97 | 1 | 4 | 102 | (h) Maintained by one of the |
| 8 | Master Electricians | | | | 15 | 15 | | | .15 | squadrons in the group.
(i) Compass Officer. |
| 9 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | 0 | | *3 | 3 | (j) I chauffeur of the ambulanc |
| io l | Sergeants, 1st Class | 1*9 | | | 66 | 67 | | | 68 | (m) Clerks. |
| ĩ | Mess Sergeants | • | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | (n) Non-flyers, Whenever possi |
| 2 | Sergeants | | | 1 | 30 | 30 | 2 | *15 | 47 | these positions should be |
| 3 | Corporais | | | \$2" | 63 | 65 | - | 9 | 74 | led by former pilots or |
| 4 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | \$2 | ¥2 | 24 | 26 | | , | 26 | observers who are unfit, by |
| 5 | Chauffeurs | | \$2 | | 39 | 41 | | 1 | 4 | reason of disability for se |
| 6 | Cooks | | ÷. | | 18 | 19 | | | 19 | vice flying and who possess |
| 7 | Buglers | *2 | , | | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | necessary technical qualifi |
| 8 | Privates, 1st Class | \$2 | \$2' | | 87 | 91 | 4 ^{1 j} | | 95 | cations. |
| 9 | Privates | 2' | \$4 | | 138 | 144 | 5 | 27 | 176 | (p) Must be pilot and active fl (r) I telephonist. |
| ю | Total Enlisted | 7 | П | 2 | 489 | 509 | 12 | 54 | 575 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 21 | Aggregate | 10 | 12 | 5 | 579 | 606 | 13 | *58 | 677 | (s) Anned with ritle. |
| 2 | Ambulances, Motor | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 3 | Cars, Motor | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | |
| 4 | Cars, Motor, Light | | - | | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | |
| 5 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | | 2 | 1 | 21 | 23 | | | 23 | 1 |
| 6 | Motorcycles | | | | 3 | 3 | | Į | 3 | 1 |
| 27 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | | | 21 | 21 | i i | ł | 21 | |
| 28 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | | 6 | 6 | 1 : | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| 8 | Trucks, Motor, 1/2 ton | | 1 | ł | 27 | 28 | 1 1 | 1 | 28 | 1 |
| 0 | Trucks, Motor, Radio | | 1 | I | | 1 | | | L | |
| 1 | Trailers, 3 ton | | | | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | 1 |
| 2 | Trailers, 1 1/2 ton | | 1 | | 9 | 10 | | | 10 | |
| 33 | Trailers, I ton | | | 1 | 27 | 27 | | | 27 | |
| 4 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | |
| 5 | Trailers, Radio | | 1 | 1 | 1 | I I | | | I. | 1 |
| 6 | Airplanes | 1, | | | 75 | 76 | | | 76 | |
| 57 | Pistols | 6 | 2 | 3 | 132 | 143 | | 58 | 201 | |
| 58 | Rifles | 4 | 10 | 2 | 447 | 463 | | | 463 | |
| 59 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 2" | 1 | 1 | 156 | 158 | | 1 | 158 | 1 |

TABLE 615. - MONOPLACE PURSUIT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | _11 | 12 |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | u (| | | One Flig | ht | | | | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquarters
§st) Section | Supply and
Transportation
(2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquar ter s | 6 Air Sections | Total: Flight | Totel: 3 Flights
(4th to 21st)
Sections | Total | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 | Major
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Total Commissioned
Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants
Sergeants
Sergeants
Corporals | *;P
*2*n
3
*19
\$jm | * "
1
\$2 ^h
\$1
\$1
\$1 | *2 ^{bn}
2
*5 ^f
\$1 ^d
\$3 ^k
\$40 | *jP | *2 ^P
*5 ^P
7
\$6 ¹
\$21
\$59 | l
2
5
8
6
2
5 | 3
6
15
24
18
6
15 | I
3
8
18
30
5
22
.1
10
21 | *1×
1
*1
5 |
3
8
 9
31
5

22

15
24 | (a) I Adjutant and operations
Officer. (b) I Engineer Officer and Radio
Officer. (c) For squadron Commander. Main-
tained by one of the flights. (d) Radio mechanic and operator. (e) Armorers. (f) I Electrician, fitter
(engine), fitter (machinist),
 rigger, and radio mechanic
and operator. (g) Sergeant Major. |
| 12
14
15
16
17
18 | Chauffeurs, ist Class
Chauffeurs.
Cooks
Buglers.
Privates, ist Class.
Privates.
Total Enlisted | *2
\$1
\$1
6 | \$3
\$4
*6
\$4r
\$2"
24 | \$12"
\$4"
31 | | \$1
\$3
\$4 ^t
\$13*
34 | 4
13
34 | 3
9
12
39 | 21
.8
13
6
2
29
46 | *9" | .8
13
6
2
29
55 | (j) Sergeant mejor. (h) I Supply Sergeant and I truck-
master. (i) Riggers (rated as aviation
mechanicians). (j) Assistant truckmaster. (k) I radio mechanic and operator, I fitter (general), and I rigger. (L) I fitter (general), and I |
| 20 | Aggregate | 9 | 25 | 33 | | 41 | 42 | 126 | 193 | 19 | 212 | fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk. |
| 21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
32
33
35
35
35 | Cars, motor.
Cars, motor, light | 1 ^e
6
3
2 | 2
1
2
1
3
3
1
7
18
2 | 2
2
2
7
26 | | 1
2
2
8
7
34
16 | 1
2
2
8
8
34
16 | 3
6
6
24
102
48 | 2
i
7
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
1
25
44
149
52 | 19 | 2
1
7
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
4
3
9
1
25
63
149
52 | (ii) Non-flyers. Whenever possible (iii) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (b) I Carpenter, I instrument re- pairer, and 2 radio mechanics. (c) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) I fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), and 2 riggers. (r) 3 Motorcycle riders and I clerk. (s) I Acetylene welder, 2 black- smiths, 2 sailmakers, carpenter, (i) I strument repairer, 2 motor- cycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators. (t) I Fitter (turner), I electrician, and 2 fitters (engine). (v) I Coppersmith, I vulcanizer, I instrument repairer, and I carpenter. (w) I instrument repairer, i coppersmith, I carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), I motor- cycle rider, and 3 for general utility. (x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor. (y) I is water trailer. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 616. - BIPLACE PURSUIT WING, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | . 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | E O | | | t | At | tached | · | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | I Photo Secti
(Table 631) | i Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 617) | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains
(Tables 630,
617) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 617) | Intelligence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
5
6
7
8 | Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels
Majors.
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | *i
*3*n | I |

 | 3
9
33
162
300 |
3
 0
37
 66
<i>3</i> 0 | 4 | 3
9 | *1 | 1
3
10
38
173
310
2 | (a) I Adjutant, I operations officer and
I for pay-rolls. (b) I as Regimental Sergeant Major and I
for pay-rolls. (c) I Clerk, two for pay-rolls. (d) I Clerk and three for pay-rolls. (f) I clerk, it elephonist and 5 motor- |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 1 | 6 | 507 | 518 | 6 | 12 | l | 537 | cycle riders, 3 of which are for the
motorcycles placed at the disposal of |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Naster Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants
Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, 1st Class
Chauffeurs. | *2 ^b
\$1 ^m
\$3 ^c
\$4 ^d
\$2 ^q
\$3 ^q |
3
9

 | 2
5
1
9
12
11
22 | 45
201
99
195
78
126 | 49
208
10
114
220
92
153 | 3 | 9
45
27 | \$1 ^L
1121m | 49
9
211
10
167
249
92
153 | the B. I. O. (g) I telephonist and four general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the wing. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former content. |
| 18
19
20
21 | Cooks
Buglers.
Privates,ist Class
Privates. | *2
*2
\$7 ^f
\$5 ⁹ | 15 | 4
2
34
54 | 57
24
273
423 | 63
28
324
482 | 12
16 | 81 | \$1 | 63
28
336
580 | pilots or observers who are unfit,
by reason of disability, for service
flying and who possess the necessary
technical qualifications.
(o) This transportation is provided by |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 31 | 30 | 156 | 1530 | 1747 | 38 | 162 | 4 | 1951 | the M. T. S. to the A. S. but the
A. S. must place it at the disposal |
| 23 | Aggregate | 35 | 31 | 162 | 2037 | 2265 | 44 | 174 | 5 | 2488 | of the B. I. O. for the dissemination |
| 24
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
5 | Ambulances, Motor | 2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
5
2 ^h
2 ^h | 2
1
1
1
1
31 | 4
10
18
2
12 | 24
9
69
9
63
18
84
3
3
6
3
0
9
9
3
228
645
1392
1392
474
474 | 30
9
83
9
83
20
96
3
1
3
39
91
10
10
1
3
229
701
1564
480
480 | 3 | 174 | 1°
2°
1°
1
1
2° | 3
31
9
85
10
84
20
97
3
1
3
39
91
0
1
1
3
229
876
876
876
8480
480 | of the information gained by the wing. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A. S. (See note f and g). (q) (for the transportation at the disposal of the B. 1. 0. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 617. - BIPLACE PURSUIT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | | - E | | | | Att | ached | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply and Frans-
portation Section | Englneer ing
Section | 8 Squadrons
(Table 618) | Total | Medical Dept. | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 618) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Lieutenant Colonel | * P | | | 3 | 1
3 | | | 1 | (a) Adjutant.
(b) engineer Officer, and |
| 4
5
6 | Captains
1st Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | 1c#21#* | *1 ⁿ | *2 ^b
*1 ¹ | 9
51
99 | +1
54
100 | i | *I
3 | 11
56
103 | radio Officer.
(c) Operations officer. Trained
as observer. Flies with group |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | 162 | 169 | l | 4 | 174 | commander.
(f) Motorcycle riders. |
| 8
9 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants | | | | 15 | 15 | | 3 | 15
3 | (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one of the
squadrons in the group. |
| 10

 2 | Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants
Sergeants | *le | | 1 | 66
3
33 | 67
3
33 | 1
2 | 15 | 68
3
50 | (i) Compass Officer. (j) I Chauffeur for ambulance. (m) Clerks. |
| 13
14 | Corporals
Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | \$2 | *2" | 63
24 | 65
26 | | 9 | 74
26 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible
these positions should be fil- |
| 15
16
17 | Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers | *2 | \$3
*i | | 39
18
6 | 42
19
8 | | | 42
19
8 | led by former pilots or
observers who are unfit, by
reason of disability for ser- |
| 18
19 | Privates, 1st Class
Privates | \$2 ^m
\$2 ^r | \$2 ^f
\$4 | | 87
135 | 91
141 | 4 ^{1 j}
5 | 27 | 95
173 | vice flying, and who possess
the necessary technical qualifi- |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 7 | 12 | 2 | 489 | 510 | 12 | 54 | 576 | cations.
(p) Must be a pilot and active
flyer. |
| 21 | Aggregate | 10 | 13 | 5 | 651 | 679 | 13 | 58 | 750 | (r) Telephonist.
(*) Armed with pistol. |
| 22
23 | Ambulance, Motor
Cars, Motor | | 2 | | 6 | 8 | 1 | | 8 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 24
25 | Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles, with side-cars | | 2 | | 3
21 | 3
23 | | | 3
23 | |
| 26
27 | Motorcycles
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | | | 3
21 | 3
21 | | | 3
21 | |
| 28
29
30 | Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, 1/2 ton
Trucks, Motor, Lighting | | L I | | 6
27 | 6
28 | | | 6
28 | |
| 31
32 | Trucks, Motor, Radio
Trailers, 3 ton | | i | | 12 | 1
12 | | | 1 | |
| 33
34 | Trailers, 1/2 ton
Trailers, ton | | | | 9
27
3 | 10
27
3 | | | 10
27 | |
| 35
36
37 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Trailers, Radio
Aimplanes | l _p | I | | 75 | 1
76 | | | 3

 | |
| 38
39 | Pistols
Rifles | 6
4 | 2
 | 3
2 | 204
447 | 215
464 | | 58 | 273
464 | |
| 40
41 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized
Guns, Machine, Flexible | 2 ^h
2 ^h | | | 156
156 | 158
158 | | | 158
158 | |

TABLE 618. - BIPLACE PURSUIT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | H | 12 |
|----------|---|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | _ | 1 | | | I Fligh | Ł | | | . E | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters
(lst) Section | Supply and Trans
portation
(2nd) Section | Engineering
(3rd) Section | Headquarters | 6 Air Sections | Total: I Flight | Total: 3 Flights
(4th to 21st
Sections) | Total | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached(e) | Aggregete | REMARKS |
| 2 | Majors | жjР | | | *1 ⁶ | | | | l | | 1 | (a) Adjutant. |
| 3 | Captains
Ist Lieutenants | *1ª"21d 2 | | | -11 | *3 ^d 6 ² P | 1 | 3
15 | 3
17 | | 3 | (b) engineer Officer and
radio officer. |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | *1 ₀ | *2** | | *5P105d | 10_ | 30 | 33 | *1* | 34 | (c) For Squadron Commander,
maintained by one of the |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 2 | l | 15 | 16 | 48 | 54 | 1 | 55 | flights.
(d) Observers. |
| 7 | Master Electricians | | | *5 ^f | | | | | 5 | *1 | 5 | (e) Armorers. |
| 8
9 | Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants 1st Class | * 9 | \$2 ^h | \$1 ^A | | \$6 ¹ | 6 | 18 | 22 | 1 | 1
22 | (f) electrician, fitter
(engine), fitter |
| 10 | Mess Sergeants | | \$1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | (machinist), 1 rigger, and |
| | Sergeants | \$1""
\$1" | 511 | \$3 ^k
\$4° | | \$2 ^L
\$5 ⁹ | 2
5 | 6
15 | 21 | *5*
3 | 16
24 | l radio mechanic and oper-
ator, |
| 12 | Corporals
Chauffeurs, lst Class | \$1 | \$1
\$3 | \$4 | | \$1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 24 | (g) Sergeant Major. |
| 14 | Chauffeurs | | \$4 | | | \$3 | 3 | 9 | 13 | | 13 | (h) Supply Sergeant and |
| 15 | Cooks | | *6 | | | | | | 6 | | 6 | Truckmaster. |
| 16
17 | Buglers
Privates, 1st Class | *2
\$1" | \$4 ⁺ | \$!2 ^{\$} | | \$4 ^t | 4 | 12 | 2
29 | | 2
29 | (i) Riggers rated as aviation
mechanicians. |
| 18 | Privates | | \$2" | \$4 ^v | | \$13* | 13 | 39 | 45 | *9* | 54 | (j) Assistant Truckmaster.(k) I radio mechanic and oper |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 24 | 31 | | 34 | 34 | 102 | 163 | 18 | 181 | ator, fittor (general)
and rigger. |
| 20 | Aggregate | 9 | 25 | 33 | 1 | 49 | 50 | 150 | 217 | 19 | 236 | (L) fitter (general) and
fitter (engine). |
| 21 | Cars, Motor | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | (m) Clerk. |
| 22
23 | Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles with side cars | | 1 | 2 | | . | | 3 | 1 | | | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever poss-
ible these positions should |
| 25
24 | Motorcycles | | 1 | ~ | | ' | | | 1 | | í í | be filled by former pilots |
| 25 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | I. | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | and observers who are unfit, |
| 26
27 | Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, i 1/2 ton | | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2
9 | | 2
9 | by reason of disability, for service flying and who |
| 28 | Trailers, 3 ton | | 2, | 2 | | 2 | 2 | Ŭ | 4 | | 4 | possess the necessary tech- |
| 29 | Trailers, 1/2 ton | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | nical qualifications. |
| 30
31 | Trailers, I ton
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 9 | (o) † Carpenter, instrument
repairer, and 2 radio |
| 32 | Airplanes | ا ا | | | | в | 8 | 24 | 25 | | 25 | mechanics. |
| 33 | Pistols | 6 | 7 | 7 | i i | 15 | 15 | 48 | 68 | 19 | 87 | (p) Must be a pilot and active |
| 34
35 | Rifles
Guns, Machine, Synchronized | 3
2° | 18
2 | 26 | | 34
16 | 34
16 | 102
48 | 149
52 | | 149
52 | flyer. |
| 50
36 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | 2° | 2 | | | 16 | 16 | 48 | 52 | | 52 | <pre>(q) i fitter (general), 2 fit-
ters (engine), and 2 rig-</pre> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | gers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | l clerk.
(s) i Acetylene welder, 2 black- |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | smiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 car-
penter, 1 instrument re-
pairer, 2 motorcycle riders, |
| | | · · · | | ĺ | | | | 1 | | | | and 3 radio mechanics and |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | operators. |
| | | } | | | { | } | | | | | | (t) fitter (turner),
electrician, and 2 fitters |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (engine). |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (u) Store men. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (v) coppersmith, ! vulcanizer,
l instrument repairer, and |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | l carpenter. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (w) i instrument repairer, i |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | coppersmith, 1 carpenter,
2 riggers, 4 fitters |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (engine), 1 motorcycle |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | rider and 3 for general
utility. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (x) Acts both as squadron
ordnance officer and |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | machine gun instructor. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | (y) is water trailer.
(z) Operations officer. |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| | | ļ | ſ | Í | ĺ | 1 | | 1 | | | | (§) Armed with rifle. |
| | | I | I | 1 | ł | 1 | | | | | | (A) Radio mechanic and operator. |

TABLE 619. - DAY BOMBARDMENT WING, AIR SERVICE

| <u> </u> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | · · · | | <u>├</u> | | ttached | L | | + |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquarters | i Photo Section
(Table 631) | I Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 620) | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and Chap-
lains (Tables
630 and 620) | Ordnance
Department
(Table 620) | Intelligence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel.
Lieutenant Colonels.
Majors.
Captains.
Ist Lieutenants.
2nd Lieutenants.
Chaplains. | *
1p*3#2n | Ĩ |

3
 | 3
9
33
162
246 | 1
3
10
37
166
247 | 4
2 | 3
9 | *1 | i
3
10
38
173
256
2 | (a) I Adjutant, I operations
Officer, and one for payrolls. (b) I as regimental Sergeant Major
and I for pay-rolls. (c) I clerk and 2 pay-rolls. (d) I clerk and 3 pay-rolls. (f) I clerk, I telephonist, and |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | L | 6 | 453 | 464 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 483 | 5 motorcycle riders, 3 of
whom are for the motorcycles |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, ist Class
Mess Sergeants.
Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, ist Class.
Chauffeurs. | *2 ^b
\$1 ^m
\$3 ^c
\$4 ^d
\$2 ^q
\$3 ^q | 1
3
9
1 | 2
5
1
9
12
11
22 | 45
201
9
99
195
78
126 | 49
208
10
114
220
92
152 | 3
7 | 9
45
27 | \$ ^L
11\$2 ^{1m} | 49
9
211
10
167
249
92
152 | placed at the disposal of
B.I.O. (g) i telephonist and 4 general
utility. (h) Maintained by one of the
squadrons in the wing. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible |
| 18
19
20
21 | Cooks
Buglers
Privates. Ist Class
Privates | *2
*2
\$7*
\$59 | 15 | 4
2
34
54 | 57
24
273
423 | 63
28
329
482 | 12
16 | 81 | \$1 | 63
28
341
580 | these positions should be
filled by former pilots or
observers who are unfit, by
reason of disability, for
service flying and who possess |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 31 | 30 | 156 | 1530 | 1747 | 38 | 162 | 4 | 1951 | the necessary technical
qualifications. |
| 23 | Aggregate | 35 | 31 | 162 | 1983 | 2211 | 44 | 74 | 5 | 2434 | (o) This transportation is pro-
vided by the M.T.S. to the |
| 24
25
26
27
28
29
30
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
34
45 | Ambulances.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor, Light.
Motorcycles, with side-cars.
Motorcycles, with side-cars.
Motorcycles.
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton.
Trucks, Motor, Repair.
Trucks, Motor, Lighting.
Trucks, Motor, Lighting.
Trucks, Motor, Radio.
Trailers, Motor, Radio.
Trailers, 1 /2 ton.
Trailers, 1 /2 ton.
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling.
Trailers, Pato.
Trailers, Pato.
Trailers, Pato.
Rifles.
Rifles.
Guns, Machine, Synchronized.
Guns, Machine, Flexible. | 2
2
1
10
25
2 ^h
2 ^h | 2
1
1
1
31 | 4
10
18
2
12
12
17
10
1
15
147
4 | 24
9
9
18
84
3
3
30
81
9
3228
591
1392
.474 | 30
9
83
9
20
96
3
1
3
9
49
91
10
1
3
229
91
10
1
5
647
1564
480 | 3 | 174 | 10
20
10
10
1
1
20
1
4 | 3
31
9
85
10
84
20
97
3
1
3
9
51
91
10
1
3
229
91
10
1
822
1568
480 | A.S. but the A. S. must place
it at the disposal of the
B.I.O. for the dissemination
of the information gained by
the wing. Chauffeurs and
motorcycle riders are pro-
vided by the A.S. (See notes f
and q). (p) Must be a pilot and active
flyer. (q) One for the transportation at
the disposal of the B.I.O. (*) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 620. -- DAY BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | 25 | | | | Atta | ached | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply and Trans-
tation Section | Engineering
Section | 3 Squadrons
(Table 621) | Total | Medical
Department | Ordnance Dept-
ment (Table
621) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * P
lc [*] 2 ^{len} | *1* | *2 ⁶
*1 ¹ | 3
9
51
81 | 1
3
11
54
82 | I | *1
3 | 1
3
11
56
85 | (a) Adjutant. (b) Engineer Officer and
Radio Officer. (c) Operations officer.
Trained as observer. Fluit |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | i | 3 | 144 | 151 | L | 4 | 156 | with group commander.
(f) Motorcycle riders. |
| 8
9
0 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants | ±la | | | 15
66
3 | 15
67
3 | I | 3 | 15
3
68
3 | (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one of the
Squadrons in the group. (i) Compass officer. (j) I chauffeur for ambulance |
| 23456 | Sergeants.
Corporals.
Chauffeurs, Ist Class.
Chauffeurs.
Cooks. | | \$2
\$3
*1 | \$2 | 33
63
24
39
18 | 33
65
26
42
19 | 2 | 15
9 | 50
74
26
42
19 | (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever positions
sible these positions
should be filled'by for
mer pilots or observers |
| 7
8
9 | Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates. | *2
\$2*
\$2* | \$2 [†]
\$4 | | 6
87
135 | 8
91
141 | 4 ^{1 j}
5 | 27 | 8
95
173 | who are unfit, by reaso
of disability for servi
flying who possess the
necessary technical |
| o | Total Enlisted | 7 | 12 | 2 | 489 | 510 | 12 | 54 | 576 | qualifications.
(p) Must be a pilot and |
| 1 | Aggregate | 10 | 13 | 5 | 633 | 661 | 13 | 58 | 732 | active flyer. |
| 23456789012345678901 | Ambulances, Motor | 1 6 4 2 h | 2
2
1
1
1
1
2
11 | 3
2 | 6
3
21
3
21
6
27
3
75
186
447
156 | 8
3
23
3
21
6
28
1
12
10
27
197
464
158
158 | | 58 | i
8
3
23
3
21
6
28
1
12
10
27
3
1
76
255
464
158 | (*) Armed with pistol.
(\$) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 621. - DAY BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE (A)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|--|---|---|--|--------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | N | 4 | | | Flight | | | | 1 | | |
| ŀ | UNITS | Headquarters
(lat) Section | Supply and Trans-
portation
2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd) Section | Headquarters | 6 Air Sections | Total: Flight | Total: 3 Flights
Wth to 21st
Sections | Total | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major
Captains
ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * ^p
len*2 ^{ldz} | *[^ | *2 ^{bn} | *16 | 2p*53d
4p*84d | 1
5
8 | 3
15
24 |
3
 17
27 | * × | 1
3
17
28 | (a) Adjutant. (b) Engineer Officer and Radio
Officer. (c) For squadron Commander. Maintained |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | ı | 2 | l | 13 | 14 | 42 | 48 | 1 | 49 | by one of the flights.
(d) Observers.
(e) Armorers. |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, Ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates. | * 9
\$1 m
\$1 m
*2
\$1 m | \$2 ^h
\$1
\$1
\$3
\$4
*6
\$4
\$4
\$4
*6
\$4 ^r
\$2 ^u | *5 ^f
\$} ⁰
\$3 ^k
\$4 ^o
\$2
\$12 ^{\$}
\$4 ^v | | \$6 ¹
\$2 ^L
\$59
\$1
\$3
\$4 ⁴
\$13* | 6
2
5
1
3
4
13 | 18
6
15
3
9
12
39 | 5
22
1
11
21
8
13
6
2
29
45 | *1
5
3 | 5
1
22
16
24
13
6
2
29
54 | (i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians). (j) Assistant truckmaster. (k) radio mechanic and operator, fitter (general), rigger. (L) fitter (general), and fitter (engine). |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 24 | 31 | | 34 | 34 | 102 | 163 | 18 | 181 | <pre>(m) Clerk. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these</pre> |
| 20 | Aggregate | 9 | 25 | 33 | 1 | 47 | 48 | 144 | 211 | 19 | 230 | positions should be filled by former
pilots and observers who are unfit, |
| 21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36 | Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, light
Motorcycles, with side-cars
Motorcycles, motor, 3 ton
Trucks, Motor, 7 epair
Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton
Trailers, 3 ton
Trailers, 1 1/2 ton
Trailers, 1 ton
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Airplanes
Pistols
Rifles
Guns, Machine, Synchronized
Guns, Machine, Flexible | ام
6
3
2°
2° | 2
1
2
1
3
2
9
3
3
1
7
18
2
2
2 | 2
2
7
26 | | 1
2
2
8
13
34
16
16 |
2
2
8
 4
34
16
 6 | 3
6
24
42
102
48
48 | 2
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
1
25
62
52
52
52 | 19 | 2
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
(
25
8)
1
49
52
52 | by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) I carpenter, I instrument repairer and two radio mechanics. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) I fitter (general), 2 fitters lengine) and two riggers. (r) 3 motorcycle riders and clerk. (s) I acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, I carpenter, I instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators. (i) I ifter (turner), I electrician and 2 fitters (engine). (u) Storemen. (v) I coppersmith, I vulcanizer, I instrument repairer and I carpenter. (w) I instrument repairer and I carpenter. (w) I instrument repairer, I coppersmith, I carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), I motorcycle rider, and 3 for general utility. (x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor. (y) i swater trailer. (z) Operations Officer. (A) The organization for this squadron, except that the number of observers is increased by 10 Ist Lieutenants and 12 2nd Lieutenants and the synchronized machine guns are changed to flexible guns. This change is also carried into the organization tables of the higher units. (d) Radio mechanic and operator. (*) Armed with pistol. (s) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 622. - MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT BRIGADE, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | | Attached | • | | |
| i | UNITS | Keadquarters | 3 Wings
(Table 623) | Total | Medical Depart-
ment and
Chaplains
(Teble 623) | Ordnance
Department
(Teble 623) | inte I ligence | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Brigadier General | *1 | _ | 1 | | | | ł | (a) Adjutant (non-flying) and opera- |
| 4 | Colonels
Lieutenant Colonels | | 3 | 3 | | | | 3 | tion Officer (pilot). |
| 5 | Majors | 1p#galn | 30 | 32 | | | | 32 | (b) Aides.
(c) I Assistant to Adjutant and one |
| 6 | Captains | · 2 | 84 | 84 | | | *1 | 85 | assistant operation Officer. |
| 7 | lst Lieutenants | *2 ^{6 p} | 468 | 470 | 12 | 9 | | 491 | (d) Regimental Sergeant Major. |
| 8 | 2nd Lieutenants | *2 ^{cn} | 201 | 203 | | 27 | | 230 | (f) 2 clerks, I telephonist, and 4 motor- |
| 9 | Chaplains | | | | 6 | | | 6 | cycle riders, 2 of whom are for the motorcycles placed at the disposal |
| 10 | Total Commissioned | 7 | 795 | 802 | 18 | 36 | i | 857 | of the B.I.O. |
| - 11 | Aviators | | 540 | 540 | | | | 540 | (g) I telephonist and 4 general utility.
(L) Draftsman. |
| 12 | Master Electricians | ≠jd | 147 | 148 | | | | 148 | (m) Clerks. |
| 13 | Ordnance Sergeants | | | | | 27 | | 27 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these |
| 14 | Sergeants, 1st Class | \$i ^m | 621 | 622 | 9 | | | 631 | positions should be filled by former |
| 15 | Mess Sergeants | | 30 | 30 | | | | 30 | pilots and observers who are unfit, |
| 16 | Sergeants | * * | 387 | 388 | 21 | 135 | * ¹ | 545 | by reason of disability for service |
| 17 | Corporals | \$1 ^m | 606 | 607 | | 162 | 1 4 \$21" | 771 | flying and who possess the necessary |
| 18 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | \$2 ⁹ | 270 | 272 | | | | 272 | technical qualifications. |
| 19 | Chauffeurs | \$4 ^q | 450 | 454 | | | | 454 | (o) This transportation is provided by |
| 20 | Cooks | *2
*2 | 189 | 191 | | | | 191 | the M.T.S. to the A.S. but the A.S. |
| 21
22 | Buglers
Privates, Ist Class | \$7 ^f | 84
1149 | 86 | 76 | 100 | | 86 | must place it at the disposal of the |
| 23 | Privates | \$7
\$5 ⁹ | 1500 | 1156 | 36
48 | 108
162 | 51 | 1300 | B.I.O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the Brigade. |
| 2 | ri ivales. | 85. | | 1905 | +0 | 102 | 14 | 1/10 | Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are |
| 24 | Total Enlisted | 26 | 5973 | 5999 | 114 | 594 | 4 | 6711 | provided by the A.S. (See notes f
and g). |
| 25 | Aggregate | 33 | 6768 | 6901 | 132 | 630 | 5 | 7568 | (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (q) I for the transportation at the dis- |
| 26 | Ambulance Motor | | | | 9 | | | 9 | posal of the B.I.O. |
| 27 | Cars, Motor | 2 | 54 | 56 | | | 10 | 57 | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| 28 | Cars, Motor Light | | 27 | 27 | 1 | | | 27 | (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 29 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | 2 | 162 | 164 | (I | | 2° | 166 | |
| 30 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | 1 | 246 | 247 | | | 1° | 248 | 1 |
| 31 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | 60 | 60 | | | | 60 | 1 |
| 32 | Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton | I I | 288 | 289 | | | I | 290 | |
| 33
34 | Trucks, Motor, Lighting | | 9
9 | 9 | | | | 9
9 | |
| 24
35 | Trucks, Motor, Radio
Trailers, 3 ton | | | 9 | | | | 117 | |
| 36 | Trailers, 1/2 ton | 2 | 144 | 146 | | | 2° | 117 | 1 |
| 37 | Trailers, I ton | 2 | 219 | 219 | | | ~ | 219 | |
| 38 | Trailers, Tank, 500 gallons | | 54 | 54 | | | | 54 | |
| 39 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 60 | 60 | 1 | | | 60 | |
| 40 | Trailers, Radio | | 9 | 9 | | | | 9 | |
| 41 | Caterpillar Tractors | | 27 | 27 | | | | 27 | |
| 42 | Airplanes | | 270 | 27C | | - | | 270 | |
| 43 | Pistols | 12 | 1794 | 1806 |] | 630 | 1 | 2437 | |
| 44 | Rifles | 21 | 4974 | 4995 | |] | 4 | 4999 | |
| 45 | Guns, Machine, Flexible | · | 1416 | 1416 | | | | 1416 | |

TABLE 623. - MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT WING, AIR SERVICE

| | I | 2 | 8 | (ų | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | Atte | ched | | |
| 1 | UNITS | Headquerters | lst Air Park
(Table 630) | 3 Groups
(Table 624) | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains
(Tables 630
and 624) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 624) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel
Lieuterant Colonels
Majors
Capta ins
Ist Lieuterants
2nd Lieuterants
Chaplains |
<i>*</i> ∃*⊓ |
 | 3
9
24
153
66 | 1
3
10
28
156
67 | 4
2 | 3
9 | 1
3
10
28
164
77
2 | (a) Adjutant, operations Officer and one for pay—rolls. (b) as regimental Sergeant Major, and pay—rolls. (c) Clerk and 2 pay—rolls. (d) Clerk and 3 pay—rolls. (f) Clerk, telephonist and 2 motorcycle |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 6 | 255 | 265 | 6 | 12 | 286 | riders.
(g) telephonist and 4 general utility.
(m) Clerks. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24 | Avlators | *2 ⁵
\$1*
\$3 ⁶
\$4 ⁴
\$1
\$2
*2
*2
\$4 ⁷
\$5 ⁹
26
30 | 2
5
1
9
12
11
22
4
2
34
54
54
156 | 180
45
201
9
117
186
57
24
345
441
1809
2064 | 180
49
207
10
129
202
90
150
63
28
383
500
1991
2256 | 3
7
12
16
38
44 | 9
45
54
36
54
198
210 | 180
49
9
210
10
181
256
90
150
65
28
431
570
2227
2513 | (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these posi-
tions will be filled by former pilots or ob-
servers who are unfit, by reason of
disability for service flying and who
possess the necessary technical qualifica-
tions. (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle. |
| 24
25 | Agg regate | 30 | 162 | 2064 | 2256 | 44 | 210 | 2513
3 | |
| 26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44 | Cars, Motor. Light.
Cars, Motor, Light.
Motorcycles, with side-cars.
Trucks, John Ston.
Trucks, Motor, Repair.
Trucks, Motor, Repair.
Trucks, Motor, Radio.
Trucks, Motor, Radio.
Trailers, J ton.
Trailers, I /2 ton.
Trailers, Tank, 500 gals.
Trailers, Tank, 500 gals.
Trailers, Radio.
Caterpillar Tractors.
Airplanes.
Pistols.
Rifles.
Guns, Machine, Flexible. | 2
2
1
1 | 4
10
18
2
12
3
17
10
2
15
147
4 | 15
9
42
63
18
84
3
3
3
63
18
18
3
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
9
1491
468 | 21
9
54
82
20
96
3
3
39
48
73
18
20
3
9
90
598
1658
472 | | 210 | 21
9
54
82
20
96
3
39
48
73
18
20
3
9
90
808
1658
472 | |

TABLE 624. - MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | l | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | F | E | | | Att | ached | | |
| i | UNITS | Headquerters | Supply and
Transportation
Section | Engineer Section | 3 Squadrons
(Table 625) | Tota 1 | Medica!
Department | Ordnance
Department
(Table 625) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * P
lc*21*n | *Iu | *2 ⁶
*1 ¹ | 3
6
48
21 | 1
3
8
51
22 | l | *1 | l
3
8
53
25 | (a) Adjutants. (b) Engineer Officer and Radio
Officer. (c) Operations Officer, Observer on
flying status. (f) Motorcycle riders. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 3 | 78 | 85 | 1 | 4 | 90 | (g) Sergeant Major. |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 | Aviators | *19
*2
\$2
\$2
\$2 | \$2
\$3
*1
\$2 ⁴
\$4 | \$2 [*] | 60
15
66
3
39
60
24
39
18
6
111
141 | 60
15
67
3
39
62
26
42
19
8
115
147 | ۱
2
4 ^{1 j}
5 | 3
15
18
12
18 | 60
15
3
68
3
56
80
26
42
19
8
131
170 | (i) Compass Officer. (j) I Chauffeur for ambulance. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible
these positions should be filled
by former pilots and observers
who are unfit, by reason of
disability, for service flying
and who possess the necessary
technical qualifications. (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (r) I Telephonist. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle. |
| 21 | Total Enlisted | 7 | 12 | 2 | 582 | 603 | 12 | 66 | 681 | |
| 22 | Aggregate | 10 | 13 | 5 | 660 | 688 | 13 | 70 | 771 |] |
| 23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
23
34
35
36
37
89
40
41
2 | Ambulances, Motor | 6 | 2
2
1
1
1
1
1
2
11 | 32 | 3
3
12
21
6
27
12
9
21
6
6
6
6
3
30
180
480
156 | 5
3
14
21
6
28
1
1
22
10
21
6
6
6
1
3
30
191
196 | I | 70 | 1
5
3
14
21
6
28
1
1
22
10
21
6
6
1
3
30
261
497
156 | |

TABLE 625. - MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| | i | 2 | 3 | ų | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 |
|---|---|--|--|---|----------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | i Flight | | | | 1. | | |
| 1. | UNITS | Headquarters
(lat Section) | Supply and Trans-
portation (2nd
Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquar ter s | 5 Air Sections | Total: I Flight | Total: 2 Flights
(4th to 13th
Sections) | Total | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * P
1***2 ^{1d z} | * (ⁿ | *200 | *lb | ^{2p*75d}
*2 ^p | 172 | 2
 4
4 |
2
 6
7 | *1× |
2
 6
8 | (a) Adjutant. (b) I engineer officer and I radio
officer. (c) Aerial machine gunners and radio |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 20 | 26 | 1 | 27 | operators combined.
(d) Observers, at least 1 as radio |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 | Aviators
Master Electrician
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, Ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Comporals
Chauffeurs, Ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates | * ; ⁹
\$ 1 ^m
\$ 1 ^m
* 2
\$ i ^m | \$2 ^h
\$i
\$1
\$2
\$6
*6
\$5 ^r
\$2 ^u | *5 ^f
\$1 ^A
\$3 ^k
\$4 ^o
\$2
\$1
\$1
\$13 ^s
\$7 ^v | | 5P 10 ^{5 c}
69 ¹
64 ^L
67 ⁹
62
63
69 ^t
69 ^t
619* | 10
9
4
7
2
3
9
19 | 20
18
14
4
6
18
38 | 20
5
13
20
8
13
6
2
37
47 | *1
5
6
4
6 | 20
5
1
22
1
8
26
8
13
6
2
41
53 | officer. (e) Armorers. (f) I electrician, I fitter (general),
I fitter (machinist), I rigger,
and I radio mechanic and operator. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) I supply sergeant and I truck
master. (i) Riggers (rated as aviation
mechanicians). (j) Assistant truck master. (k) I radio mechanic and operator, I
fitter (general), I fitter engine. (L) I fitter (general), 3 fitters |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 26 | 36 | | 63 | 63 | 126 | 194 | 22 | 216 | (engine).
(m) Clerks. |
| 21 | Aggregate | 9 | 27 | 38 | | 72 | 73 | 146 | 220 | 23 | 243 | (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible
these positions should be filled
by farmer pilots and absorptore |
| 222
24
26
27
28
30
31
32
35
35
36
37 | Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles, with side-cars
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton
Trucks, Motor, Repair
Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton
Trailers, 3 ton
Trailers, 1 1/2 ton
Trailers, 5 ton
Trailers, Fank, 500 gals
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Caterpillar Tractors
Airplanes
Pistols
Rifles
Guns, Machine, Flexible | 6 3 | 1
1
2
3
3
2
2
2
7
7
20
2
2 | 2
2
1
7
31 | | 2
3
19
53
25 | 2
3
2
5
3
25' | 4
6
4
10
40
106
50 |

4
7
2
9
4
3
7
7
2
2
1
10
60
160
52 | 23 |

4
7
2
9
4
3
7
2
2
1
10
83
160
52 | by former pilots and observers
who are unfit, by reason of dis-
ability, for service flying, and
who possess the necessary tech-
nical qualifications. (o) I carpenter, I instrument repairer,
and 2 radio mechanics. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) I fitter (general), 2 fitters
(engine), 2 carpenters, 2
electricians. (r) Z motorcycle riders, 2 clerks, I
storeman. (s) I Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths,
2 sailmakers, 2 carpenters, 1 in-
strument repairer, 2 motorcycle
riders and 3 radio mechanics and
operators. (t) I fitter (turner), 3 fitters
(engine), 1 electrician, 1 painter,
I sailmaker, 2 for general utility. (u) Storemen. (v) I coppersmith, I vulcanizer, 1
instrument repairer, 1 carpenter,
3 fitters (engine). (w) I instrument repairer, 1 copper-
smith, 2 carpenters, 4 riggers, 4
fitters (engine) and 7 for general
utility. (z) Acets both as squadron ordnance
officer and machine gun instructor. (y) I is water trailer. (z) Operations officer. (*) Armed with rifle. (Aradio mechanic and operator. NOTE. — Men not classified are general
utility. |

TABLE 626. -- SINGLE-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT WING, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | UNITS | Headquar ters | let Air Perk
(Teble 630) | 8 Groupe
(Table 627) | Total | Medical Dept.
and Chaplains
(Tables 630
and 627) | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 627) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6
7
8 | Colonel
Lieutenant Colonels
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants
Chaplains | *
3 ¹ |

3
 | 3
9
33
162
246 | 1
3
10
37
165
247 | 4
2 | 3 | i
3
10
37
172
256
2 | (a) Adjutant, operations Officer, and
 for pay-rolls. (b) as Regimental Sergeant Major and
pay-rolls. (c) Clerk and 2 pay-rolls. (d) Clerk and 3 pay-rolls. (f) Clerk, Telephonist, and 2 Motor- |
| 9 | Total Commissioned | 4 | 6 | 453 | 463 | 6 | 12 | 481 | cycle riders.
(g) Telephonist and 4 general utility. |
| 10
11
12
13
14
15
16
47
18
19
20
21 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants, 1st Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, 1st Class
Chauffeurs, 1st Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, 1st Class
Privates, 1st Class | *2 ^b
\$1"
\$3°
\$4 ^d
\$2
\$1
*2
*2
*2
\$4 ^f
\$5 ⁹ | 2
5
1
9
12
11
22
4
2
34
54 | 45
201
99
189
78
126
57
24
273
423 | 49
207
10
101
205
91
149
63
28
311
482 | 3
7
12
16 | 9
45
27
81 | 49
9
210
10
163
232
91
149
63
28
325
579 | (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons
in the wings. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these
positions will be filled by former
pilots and observers who are unfit,
by reason of disability, for service
flying and who possess the necessary
technical qualifications. (*) Armed with rifle. |
| 22 | Total Enlisted | 26 | 156 | 1530 | 1712 | 38 | 162 | 19 12 | |
| 23 | Aggregale | 30 | 162 | 1983 | 2175 | 44 | 174 | 2393 | |
| 24
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42 | Ambulances, Motor | 2
2
1
1
10
20
2 ^h | 4
10
18
2
12
12
3
17
10
1
1
15
147
4 | 24
9
69
9
63
18
84
3
36
30
81
9
3
228
591
1392
474 | 27
9
81
9
20
96
3
3
96
3
91
10
3
229
616
1559
480 | 3 | 174 | 3
27
9
81
9
82
20
96
3
3
39
9
48
91
10
0
3
229
7900
559
480 | |

TABLE 627. - SINGLE-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

| | j j | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | - | _ | | | Att | ached | T | |
| I | UNITS | Headquerters | Supply and
Transportation
Section | Engineer Section | 3 Squadrons
(Table 628) | Total | Medica]
Department | Ordnance Dept.
(Table 628) | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5
6 | Lieutenant Colonel
Majors
Captains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | * p
1c*21an | ≭i ņ | *2 ^b
*1 | 3
9
51
81 |
3
 1
54
82 | L | *I
3 |
3

56
85 | (a) Adjutant. (b) engineer Officer and
i radio Officer. (c) Operations Officer flies
with group Commander. |
| 7 | Total Commissioned | 3 | ı | 3 | 44 | 151 | ı | 4 | 156 | (f) Motorcycle riders.
(g) Sergeant Major. |
| 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 | Master Electricians
Ordnance Sergeants
Sergeants Ist Class
Mess Sergeants
Corporals
Chauffeurs, Ist Class
Chauffeurs
Cooks
Buglers
Privates, Ist Class
Privates | *1 ⁹
*2
\$2 ^m
\$2 ^r | \$2
\$3
*1
\$2 ^f
\$4 | \$2 ^m | 15
66
3
61
24
39
18
6
87
135 | 15
67
3
33
63
26
42
19
8
91
141 | 1
2
4 ¹ j
5 | 3
15
9
27 | 15
3
68
3
50
74
26
42
19
8
95
173 | (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons of the Group. (i) Compass Officer. (j) I Chauffeur for the Ambulance. (m) Clerks. (in) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit by reason of disability for service flying and who |
| 20 | Total Enlisted | 7 | 12 | 2 | 489 | 510 | 12 | 54 | 576 | possess the necessary
technical qualifications.
(p) Must be a pilot and |
| 21 | Aggregate | 10 | 13 | 5 | 633 | 661 | 13 | 58 | 732 | active flyer. |
| 22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40 | Ambulances, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars, Motor.
Cars.
Motorcycles.
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton.
Trucks, Motor, 4 1/2 ton.
Trucks, Motor, Radio.
Trailers, 3 ton.
Trailers, 3 ton.
Trailers, 1 1/2 ton.
Trailers, 1 ton.
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling.
Trailers, Radio.
Airplanes.
Pistols.
Rifles.
Guns, Machine, Flexible. | ۱ ^۴
6
4
2 ^۴ | 2
2
1
1
1
1
1
1
2
11 | 3 | 6
3
21
6
27
12
9
27
3
75
186
447
156 | 8
3
23
21
6
28
1
1
12
10
27
3
1
76
197
464
158 | I | 58 |
8
3
23
3
21
6
28
1
12
10
27
3
1
76
355
464
158 | |

.

TABLE 828. - SINGLE-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

| _ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | н | 12 |
|--|--|---|--|--|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <u> </u> | | | 1 | | | i Fligt | t | | | | | |
| I | UNITS | Headquarters
(1st Section) | Supply and Trans-
portation
(2nd Section) | Engineering
(3rd Section) | Headquarters | 6 Air Section | Total Flight | Total 3 Flights
(4th to 21st
Section) | Total | Ordnance Depart-
ment Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4
5 | Major
Çaptains
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *ip
^{lan} *2 ^{ldz} | * ⁿ | *2 ^{bn} | *1 ^P . | 20*53d
40*84d | 1
5
8 | 3
15
24 | 1
- 3
17
27 | *1 × | 1
3
17
28 | (a) Adjutant. (b) I Engineer Officer and I Radio
Officer. (c) For Squadron Commander. Maintained
by one of the flights. |
| 6 | Totał Commissioned | 3 | I | 2 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 42 | 48 | I | 49 | (d) Observers. (See note). |
| 7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14 | Master Electricians.
Ordnance Sergeants.
Sergeants, ist Class.
Mess Sergeants.
Corporals.
Chauffeurs, ist Class.
Chauffeurs. | * 9
\$ m
\$ m | \$2 ^h
\$1
\$1
\$1
\$1
\$3
\$4 | *5 ^f
\$1*
\$3*
\$40
\$2 | | \$6 ¹
\$2 ^L
\$5 ⁹
\$1
\$3 | 6
2
5
1
3 | 18
6
15
3
9 | 5
22
1
1
21
8
13 | *
5
3 | 5

22

16
24

8
 3 | (e) Armorers. (f) I Electrician, I fitter (engine), I fitter (machinist), I rigger, and I radio mechanic and operator. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) I Supply Sergeant and I Truckmaster. (i) Riggers (rated as avlation mechanicians). (j) Assistant Truckmaster. (k) I Radio mechanic and operator, I fitter (general) and I rigger. (L) I fitter (general) and I fitter (engine). (m) Clerk. (m) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) I Carpenter, I Instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) I fitter (general), 2 fitter (engine) and 2 riggers. (i) I Acetylene Welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sail makers, I carpenter, I instrument repairer, 2 motocycle riders and clerk. (s) I Acetylene Welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sail makers, I carpenter, I instrument repairer, 2 motocycle riders and 3 rogeneral. (i) I torrument repairer, 2 motocycle riders and 3 for general utility. (j) Acst both as squadron ordnance officer and machine gun instructor. (y) I is Water Trailer. (z) Qperation Officer. (A Radio mechanic and Operator. (*) Armed with rifles. |
| 15
16
17
18 | Cooks.
Buglers.
Privates, 1st Class
Privates. | *2
\$ m | *6
\$4*
\$2u | \$ ₁₂ \$
\$4v | | \$4 ^t
\$13* | 4
13 | 12
39 | 6
2
29
45 | *9• | 6
2
29
54 | |
| 19 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 24 | 31 | | 34 | 34 | 102 | 163 | 18 | 181 | |
| 20 | Aggregate | 9 | 25 | 33 | I | 47 | 48 | 144 | 211 | 19 | 230 | |
| 21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35 | Cars, Motor
Cars, Motor, Light
Motorcycles with side-cars
Motorcycles
Trucks, Motor, 3 ton
Trucks, Motor, 8 pair.
Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton
Trailers, 5 ton
Trailers, 1 ton
Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling
Airplanes.
Pistols
Rifles
Guns, Machine, Flexible | ا ^و
6
2 ^و | 2
1
2
1
1
3
3
3
1
7
18
2 | 2
2
2
26 | t | I
2
2
8
13
34
16 | 1
2
2
8
14
34
16 | 3
6
6
24
42
102
48 | 2
1
7
2
9
4
3
9
1
25
62
149
52 | 19 | 2
1
7
9
4
3
9
1
25
81
149
52 | |

TABLE 629 - HEADQUARTERS FLIGHT, AIR SERVICE

| | l | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|-----------------|------------------------|---|---|
| | | | c | | | | Att | ched | | |
| ł | UNITS | Headquarters | Supply and
Transportation
Section | Engineer ing
Section | 6 Air Sections | Total | Medical Depart. | Ordnance
Department | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2
3
4 | Captain
Ist Lieutenants
2nd Lieutenants | *lau | * " | 156*21cn | | 4 | l | *1 | 1
1
5
7 | (a) Adjutant. (b) Engineer Officer. (c) Radio Officer. (d) I rigger and I electrician. (f) I Radio mechanic and opera- |
| 5
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17 | Total Commissioned | 2
*1 ⁹
\$2 ^m | \$i
\$2 ^j
\$3
\$8
*3
\$3 ⁴
\$2 ^r | 2
*2 ^d
\$3 ^f
\$2 ^h | \$6 ¹
\$3 ^k
\$6 ^{c -}
\$4 ⁰
\$16 ⁹ | 5
2
6
1
9
8
3
8
3
2
9
22 | | 1 | 2

6

1

8
3
8
3
2
(0
23 | (T) Radio mechanic and operator, Ritter (general) and rigger. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) 2 Radio Mechanics. (i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians). (j) Truckmaster and supply sergeant. (k) Armorer, fitter (general) and fitter (engine). (l) Armorer, I fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine) and 2 riggers. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers, Whenever possibles these positions |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 5 | 22 | 11 | 35 | 73 | 3 | . 2 | 78
85 | |
| 19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
20
30
31
32
33
33
34
35 | Aggregate
Car, Motor | 52 | 23

2
4
1
3
1
3
*
3
2

1
2
2
2 | 4 9 | 35
8
35
16
16 | 78

2
4

3
3
3
2

8
 3
 65
 18
 18 | 4 | 3 | 1
2
4
3
3
2
1
8
65
18
18
18 | should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (0) I Fitter (turner), 2 fitters (engine) and i electrician. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) 3 Amorers, I instrument repairer, I coppersmith, I carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine) and 4 general utility. (r) Stormen. (s) I Water Trailer. (t) Not allowed if airplanes are not equipped with these. (u) I Clerk and 2 motorcycle riders. (*) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 630. - AIR PARK, AIR SERVICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| | UNITS | Headquarters
Section | Supply and
Transportation
Section | Engineering
Section | Total | Medical Dept.
Attached | Aggregate | REMARKS |
| 2 | Major | *1" | | | 1 | | I | (a) Adjutant. |
| 3 | Captains | | *in | | | | 4 | (b) Supply Sergeant. |
| 4 | lst Lieutenants | * ** | *[" | *to | 3 | 1 | 4 | (c) 2 Supply Sergeants and truckmaste |
| 5 | 2nd Lieutenants | | *in | | L L | | i i | (d) 4 Supply Sergeants and |
| 6 | Total Commissioned | 2 | 3 | I | 6 | I | 7 | assistant truckmaster.
(f) engine stores, airplane stores, |
| 7 | Master Electricians | | *10 | *11 | | | | 2 general stores, 1 wireless stores |
| 8 | Sergeants, 1st Class | ≖∣g | \$3° | نا و | 2 | | 2 | and 3 clerks. |
| 9 | Mess Sergeants. | 12 | \$1 | 1 312 | 5 | | 2 | (g) Sergeant Major. |
| 10 | Sergeants | \$ i " | \$54 | \$3 ^k | 9 | 1 | 10 | (h) 4 engine stores; 4 airplane stores; 7 general stores, 2 carpenters, 8 |
| ii | Corporals | \$1 ^m | \$8 ⁴ | \$31 | 12 | ' | 10 | general utility, 8 motorcycle |
| 12 | Chauffeurs, 1st Class | | \$9 | \$2 | 12 | 1 | 11 | riders, and blacksmith. |
| 13 | Chauffeurs | | \$22 | | 22 | 1 | 22 | (i) Rigger. |
| 14 | Cooks | | *4 | | 4 | 1 | 4 | (j) Fitter (general). |
| 15 | Buglers | *2 | | | 2 | | 2 | (k) rigger and 2 fitters (general). |
| 16 | Privates, 1st Class | \$ I ^m | \$24° | \$99 | 34 | ł | 34 | (L) carpenter, clerk, and sail- |
| 17 | Privates | | \$34 ^h | \$20"* | 54 | L | 55 | maker.
(m) Clerks. |
| 18 | Total Enlisted | 6 | 111 | 39 | 156 | 2 | 158 | (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former |
| 19 | Aggregate | 8 | 114 | 40 | 162 | 3 | 165 | pilots and observers who are unfit,
by reason of disability. for ser- |
| 2° | Cars. Motor | 3 | 1 | | 4 | | 4 | vice flying and who possess the |
| 21 | Motorcycles, with side-cars | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | necessary technical qualifications. |
| 22 | Trucks, Motor, 3 ton | | 18 | | 18 | | 18 | (o) 2 engine stores, 2 airplane stores, |
| 23 | Trucks, Motor, Repair | | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 3 general stores, 2 wireless stores |
| 24 | Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton | | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | I photo stores, I balloon stores, |
| 25 | Trailers, 3 ton | | 1 2 | 2 | 3 | | 3 | I carpenter, 7 clerks, I general |
| 26 | Trailers, 1 1/2 ton | | 17 | | 17 | | 17 | utility, and 4 motorcycle riders. |
| 27 | Trailers, 1 ton | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | (q) 1 acetylene welder, 2 carpenters, |
| 28 | Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling | | 1 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 5 sailmakers, and storeman. |
| 29 | Pistois | 5 | 8 | 2 | 15 | | 15 | (r) painter, 8 carpenters, sail- |
| 30 | Rifles | 3 | 106 | 38 | 47 | 1 | 147 | makers. |
| 31 | Guns, Machine, Synchronized (*) | | 4 | | 4 | 1 | 4 | (s) Not allowed when park serves squadrons not equipped with these. |
| 32 | Guns, Machine, Flexible (*) | | 4 | | 4 | 1 | 4 | (y) Water trailer. |
| | | | | | | | | (*) Armed with pistol. |
| | | | 1 | | | | | (\$) Armed with rifle. |

TABLE 631. - PHOTO SECTION, AIR SERVICE

| | I | 2 | 8 |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| I | UNITS | Photo Laboratory
Section | REMARKS |
| 2 | lst Lieutenant | I | (a) Photo Officer. |
| 3 | Total Commissioned | ł | (b) Chief Plate Developer.(d) Chief Draftsman, Chief Printer and Enlarger, Supply Sergeant. |
| 4 | Sergeant, 1st Class | ۱۶ | (e) Cabinet maker, Plate Developer, Draftsman, 3 Printers, Print Developer,
2 Camera Repairs and installation. |
| 5 | Sergeants | 3⁴ | (f) 2 Draftsmen, 3 Print Developers, 2 Washing and Drying Plates, 4 Washing and |
| 6 | Corporals | 9 ° | Drying Prints, 2 Motorcycle Riders, 1 Plate Developer, 1 Printer. |
| 7 | Chauffeur, 1st Class | i i | (*) All armed with pistols. |
| в | Chauffeur | i | |
| 9 | Privates, 1st Class | 15* | |
| ю | Total Enlisted | 30 | |
| П | Aggregate | 31* | |
| 12 | Motorcycles with side-cars | 2 | |
| 13 | Truck, Motor, 3 ton | 1 | |
| 14 | Truck, Motor, Photo | I | |
| 15 | Trailer, 1/2 ton | ι | |
| 16 | Trailer, Photo | | |
| 17 | Pistols | 31 | |

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Documents from American Sources

When combat operations were ended by the signing of the Armistice, orders were issued for the collection of records of the American Expeditionary Forces and for their shipment to the United States. When received, they were filed in The Office of The Adjutant General in Washington, D.C. Ultimately, they were all transferred for permanent custody to the National Archives Building in Washington, D. C. As received, these records filled approximately 7,000 standard four-drawer filing cabinets.

When the records were packed in France for shipment, some effort had been made to separate administrative from operational documents. This process was by no means complete so that considerable work remained to be done as the records were unpacked. The operational records were organized under a separate system of numbering to avoid confusion with Adjutant General file markings for purely administrative papers. Administrative records were later combed, and many organizational records of historical importance were transferred to the newly-established file. When this work had progressed to a workable point, an index to the historical file was prepared. This index extended in two directions--to units and to topics. Subsequently a card catalogue of some 120,000 documents was prepared. This is now microfilmed and filed with the records. Thousands of papers were rejected by the cataloguers as being of no historical value. The cataloguing process which was also a preliminary screening process vastly simplified the work of the compilers who were responsible for the selection of records appearing in this series.

Documents from Foreign Sources

Through arrangements with the foreign governments concerned which gave access to their archives, American officers were stationed in London (1922 to 1924), Paris (1920 to 1937), and Berlin (1922 to 1938) to secure copies of documents needed to supplement American records. These documents, approximately 96,000 German; 66,000 French; 12,000 British; and 8,000 Italian, now in the files of World War I Group, Historical Division, are to be deposited in the National Archives. Those selected for inclusion in this series are published in English.

Additional Source Material and References

In addition to the above-named sources, the following were consulted:

a. Records of American 1st and 2d Divisions. Published by their respective divisional associations in mimeograph form, legal size, 29 bound volumes for the 1st Division and 14 volumes for the 2d Division.

b. Publications of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including:

"A Guide to the American Battlefields in Europe" (1927) "American Armies and Battlefields in Europe" "Division Summary of Operations in the World War" (These were published, in 1944, for the following American Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 32d, 33d, 35th, 36th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82d, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, and 93d.) c. Orders of Battle U. S. Land Forces in the World War: "Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War," complete in three volumes, all compiled from original source material filed in the National Archives. The first, published in 1931, contains outline histories of American divisions that served in Europe during the World War; the second, published in 1937, contains outline histories of armies, corps, services of supply, general headquarters, three French corps which were under American command in 1918, and accounts of American forces in Siberia and North Russia; the third, published in 1948, covers all military activities of the War Department during the period April 6, 1917 to December 31, 1919, in the Zone of the Interior. Use of the first two volumes above will be of advantage in studying the operations documents in this present series.

d. Monographs of Historical Section, Army War College, that have been printed:

"A Survey of German Tactics"

"Economic Mobilization in the United States"

"A Handbook of Economic Agencies in the World War"

"A Study in Troop Frontage"

"A Study in Battle Formation"

"Organization of the Services of Supply"

"Blanc Mont"

"II Corps in the Somme Offensive"

"Aisne-Montdidier-Noyon Operation"

"Expansion of Signal Corps and Air Service"

"The Genesis of the American First Army"

"Field Orders of the 5th Division, AEF"

"Field Orders of the II Army Corps, AEF"

e. Following published sources have been extremely useful in preparing this compilation:

"Report of Military Board of Allied Supply"

"The Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War" (1923-1929)

"Rapport du Marechal Commandant-en-Chef les Armees Francaises du Nord et du Nord-Est sur les Operations en 1918" (15 vols.)

"Les Armees Francaises dans la Grande Guerre" (10 tomes)

"The War with Germany-Statistical Summary," Ayres

"Sir Douglas Haig's Despatches"

"Story of the Fourth Army," Montgomery

"Statistics of the Military Effort of the British Empire During the Great War"

"Aus Meinem Leben," von Hindenburg

"Meine Kriegserinnerungen," von Ludendorff

"Schlachte and Gefechte des Weltkrieg," German General Staff