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U. S. Medical Field
Service School.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BULLETIN

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By direction of the Secretary of War the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of the public business.

JAMES C. MAGEE,
The Surgeon General.

**WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL
WASHINGTON**

ARMY MEDICAL BULLETIN

No. 55

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SPECIAL ISSUES OF THE ARMY MEDICAL BULLETIN OF CURRENT INTEREST

- A Synopsis of the Work of the Army Medical Research Boards in the Philippines.—Edward B. Vedder, Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. A., published in 1929. 75 cents.
- No. 23. Military Preventive Medicine.—George C. Dunham, Lieut. Col., Medical Corps, U. S. A., 3d Edition, 1938. \$2.50 for single copy, or \$2.00 each in lots of ten.
- No. 24. War Casualties, Their Relation to Medical Service and Replacements.—Albert G. Love, Lieut. Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. A., published in 1931. \$1.50.
- No. 25. Medical Men in the American Revolution 1775-1783.—Louis C. Duncan, Lieut. Colonel, U. S. A., Retired, published in 1931. \$2.00.
- No. 26. Aviation Medicine, published in September 1931.*
- No. 27. In Memoriam, a Supplement to Volume I of the Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War, published in 1932.*
- No. 28. Physical Measurements: Their Relation to Health.—Albert G. Love, Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. A., published in July 1932. 15 cents.
- The Physiological Aspects of Aviation, published in September 1933. 25 cents.
- Nos. 29 - 40. The Army Medical Bulletin. October 1934 - July 1937. Quarterly issues. 25 cents each.
- No. 41. History and Manual of the Army Nurse Corps.—Major Julia C. Stimson, A. N. C. and associates. 25 cents.
- Nos. 42 - 51. The Army Medical Bulletin. October 1937 - January 1940. Quarterly issues. 25 cents each.
- No. 52. Chiefs of the Medical Department.—James M. Phalen, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired. April 1940. 50 cents.
- No. 53. The Army Medical Bulletin. July 1940. 25 cents.
- No. 54. Station Hospital Organization Chart, Regulations, and Medical Department Questionnaire.—Charles M. Walson, Colonel, M. C., October 1940. 50 cents.

* *Stock exhausted.*

Copies of the above Bulletins may be purchased direct from the Book Shop, Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

FOREWORD

The Army Medical Bulletin is published quarterly for the purpose of disseminating information of general interest and administrative value to Medical Department personnel of the Regular Army. Much information of this nature originates in The Surgeon General's Office or comes to the attention of The Surgeon General directly from Medical Corps officers, or reaches this office in the form of reports and communications from or through corps area and department surgeons and commanding officers of independent Medical Department establishments.

While regular issues of the Bulletin will be compiled mainly from information available in The Surgeon General's Office all Medical Department officers and agencies are invited to submit special items of general interest. Such items should reach the Executive Officer, Surgeon General's Office, not later than the fifteenth of the month preceding that in which the Bulletin is to be published.

The Army Medical Bulletin will not contain directives and will not replace instructions issued to the Medical Department through circular letters of The Surgeon General's Office or otherwise.

Requisitions for equipment and supplies will not be submitted on the basis of information contained in the Bulletin.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING

During the current effort toward expansion of the army medical service, the pervading spirit of loyalty and cooperation has been most impressive. The intensity of this sentiment cannot fail to add measurably to the success of our mission as individuals and to advance our united participation in the national defense. May each and every officer, nurse, enlisted man, and civilian employee of the Medical Department enjoy a new year of health and happiness.

JAMES C. MAGEE,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Surgeon General

WAR CASUALTIES

LOSSES BY ORGANIZATIONS AND ENGAGEMENTS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE (INCLUDING MARINES), 1917-1918

Since the close of the World War on November 11, 1918, there have been so many developments in military affairs that our limited experience during that conflict may appear to be of little value. The diligent student, however, possibly can find valuable lessons in such experience, when considered in its proper perspective. This is our defense for presenting at this late date the material in this Bulletin.

The statistics included were compiled by the Statistical Division in The Surgeon General's Office during and following the World War. Detailed data were published in the *Annual report of The Surgeon General* for the year 1920, and in Volume XV and Chapter III of Volume XI, *The Medical Department of the U. S. Army in the World War*. A further analysis with specific reference to war casualties in relation to the requirements for hospital facilities and medical service was published in Army Medical Bulletin No. 24, *War casualties: their relation to medical service and replacements*.¹

Table 120, page 1030, Volume XV, referred to above, shows the casualties suffered by each army unit in the A. E. F. on each combat day. The data contained herein for army units are compiled from that table. Those for the Marine brigade of the 2d Division were furnished by the headquarters of the U. S. Marines by courtesy of Lieut. Colonel Harry R. Lay.

A few words of explanation in regard to the sources of material and the method of assembling the data would seem to be appropriate. The basic data for the wounded were from the medical records furnished to the office of The Surgeon General by the individual hospitals of the A. E. F. Those for the "killed in action" were from typewritten lists of casualties, by name,

¹Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Field Service School, 1931.

organization, and date, that were prepared in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army from casualty returns for the A. E. F. As stated, the entire information for the Marine brigade was kindly furnished by headquarters of the U. S. Marines.

Information in regard to the combat service of each organization with the periods of engagements was obtained from the publication of the General Staff *Battle participation of organizations of the A. E. F. in France, Belgium, and Italy, 1917-1918.*² Some few changes were made from information obtained from the mimeographed publication *Brief histories of Divisions, U. S. A., 1917* prepared in the Historical Branch, War Plans Division, General Staff, June 1921. The first named publication was preferred, however, since the dates shown therein are for active battle participation, whereas in the mimeographed report the periods during which the organizations were held in reserve are included.

In some instances it was impossible to assign the casualty data to the correct organization due to incomplete and sometimes incorrect information upon the medical records and casualty returns. It was especially difficult to determine the organization number and hence the divisional assignment of service troops, since the only identifying data frequently were those of the service corps.

In the following tables no attempt is made to show all of the battle participations of the organizations but only to record those where losses occurred. The total casualties of the Army was 224,089 wounded and 36,694 killed; for the Marine Corps 9,876 wounded and 1,453 killed; a total of 233,965 wounded and 38,147 killed. The number reported wounded includes those who died of wounds in hospitals as well as those that recovered. For the reasons stated above, 19,224 of the 224,089 wounded in the Army could not be distributed by divisions or by organizations and engagements, i. e., could not be definitely assigned. Of the undistributed wounded, 5,685 were for the Infantry, 330 in machine gun battalions, 1,966 for the Artillery, 228 for the Engineers, 434 for the Aviation Corps, 93 for the Cavalry, 410 for the Tank Corps, 3,782 for the Medical Department, 2,027 for

²Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1920.

the Quartermaster Corps, 112 for the Ordnance, 1,967 for the Signal Corps, and 2,190 undetermined.

The totals in the following tables differ somewhat from those in the valuable ones prepared by the office of The Adjutant General and published in the *Annual report of the Secretary of War* for the year 1926. The following is a list of the tables prepared by The Adjutant General's office:

TABLE G. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing, by divisions, regiments, and nondivisional units, total number of battle casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds.

TABLE H. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing, by arm of service and grade, total number of battle casualties among commissioned officers, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds.

TABLE I. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing, by component forces, total number of battle casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds, commissioned officers being classified by grades.

TABLE J. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing, by States, total number of battle casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds, also the number of individuals wounded.

TABLE K. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing, by major operations and defensive sectors, number of battle casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds, commissioned officers being classified by grades.

TABLE L. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing, by major operations and defensive sectors, battle casualties of divisions and nondivisional units.

TABLE M. American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, showing total number of wounds, number of first wounds (which represents the number of individuals wounded), number of second wounds, and number of third wounds, all by type and degree of wound, commissioned officers being classified by grades. Number of fourth wounds is shown in footnote.

TABLE N. American forces in Siberia, showing, by organizations (officers and enlisted men separately), total number of battle casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds.

TABLE O. Troops at sea, showing, by vessels (officers and enlisted men separately), total number of battle casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, and wounds.

TABLE P. Aggregate figures, showing aggregate figures on battle casualties of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, the American forces in Siberia, and troops at sea.

Albert G. Love,
Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. Army*

War Dept., S.G.O.
September 1940.

*Now Brigadier General, Med. Dept., U. S. Army.

TABLE 1.

Battle losses of organizations by engagements, including both officers and enlisted men in the United States Army, during the World War in 1917 and 1918.

	CASUALTIES			Killed in Action
	Wounded		Total	
	Gas	Gunshot		
1st Division:				
1st Infantry Brigade:				
16th Infantry.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		18	18	2
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	9	32	41	11
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	109	310	419	69
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	52	79	131	11
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	189	112	301	21
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	104	1,253	1,357	325
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	10	98	108	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	9	167	176	16
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	403	998	1,401	254
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	11	175	186	22
Indefinite			52	17
Total	896	3,242	4,190	752
18th Infantry.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		5	5	10
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	67	81	148	43
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	966	528	1,494	84
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	34	41	75	18
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	119	111	230	9
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	110	1,165	1,275	270
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	13	92	105	5
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	21	110	131	13
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	444	1,071	1,515	324
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	13	99	112	24
Indefinite				19
Total	1,787	3,303	5,090	819
2d Machine Gun Battalion.				
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	2	1	3	
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	10	71	81	26
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	9	15	24	1
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	5	16	21	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	18	120	138	35
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	3	13	16	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	1	26	27	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	43	107	150	35
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	1	1	2	
Indefinite				1
Total	92	370	462	98

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
1st Division:				
(Continued)				
2d Infantry Brigade:				
26th Infantry.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		4	4	
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	19	43	62	9
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	278	256	534	60
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	181	32	213	1
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	195	95	290	11
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	169	1,225	1,394	281
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	12	101	113	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	19	145	164	16
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	379	1,039	1,418	285
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	3	93	96	15
Indefinite			50	22
Total	1,255	3,033	4,338	706
28th Infantry.				
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	46	39	85	6
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	84	716	800	250
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	52	97	149	3
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	38	202	240	17
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	176	1,280	1,456	305
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	12	110	122	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	26	138	164	11
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	362	862	1,224	241
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	10	148	158	38
Indefinite			144	18
Total	806	3,592	4,542	891
3d Machine Gun Battalion.				
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8		2	2	15
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	2	32	34	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	13	120	133	42
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24		9	9	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	3	19	22	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	33	116	149	28
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8		5	5	
Total	51	303	354	85
1st Field Artillery Brigade:				
5th Field Artillery.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		3	3	
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3		13	13	5
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	9	33	42	2
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	56	4	60	
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	46	5	51	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	7	36	43	2
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	2	4	6	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	1	8	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-Nov. 2	10	57	67	11
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8		1	1	1
Indefinite				1
Total	131	164	295	22

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
1st Division: (Continued)				
6th Field Artillery.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		1	1	
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	4	35	39	1
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	19	59	78	7
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	11	8	19	
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	71	4	75	1
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	2	54	56	4
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	3	13	16	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	2	5	7	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-Nov. 2	58	104	162	22
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	1	9	10	1
Indefinite				1
Total	171	292	463	38
7th Field Artillery				
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3		15	15	5
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	12	60	72	24
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	15	6	21	
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	18	7	25	1
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	11	48	59	9
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	4	5	9	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13		8	8	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-Nov. 2	18	87	105	16
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8		9	9	4
Total	78	245	323	61
1st Engineers.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		2	2	1
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	13	4	17	
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	49	105	154	18
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	4	23	27	
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	10	16	26	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	95	129	224	26
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	3	15	18	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	5	35	40	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	135	78	213	21
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8		5	5	2
Indefinite				2
Total	314	412	726	76
1st Machine Gun Battalion.				
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	4	6	10	1
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8	47	54	101	31
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	2	4	6	
Cantigny, June 14-July 7	16	9	25	1
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	1	36	37	1
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24	2	12	14	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	8	21	29	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	13	57	70	5
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	2	7	9	
Total	95	206	301	39

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
1st Division: (Continued)				
Other Divisional Troops.				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917				2
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3				16
Cantigny, Apr. 25-June 8				1
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13				1
Cantigny, June 14-July 7				13
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23				3
Saizerais, Aug. 7-24				10
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13				1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8				47
Total				81
Unit and date not stated ..			246	81
Total Division	5,676	15,162	21,084	3,634
2d Division:				
3d Infantry Brigade:				
9th Infantry.				
Toulon-Troyon, Verdun, -				
March 15-May 9	80	129	209	16
Aisne, May 31-June 5	5	32	37	10
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	440	513	953	93
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	129	954	1,083	258
Marbache, Aug. 9-16	23	103	126	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	28	348	376	54
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	94	820	914	167
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	19	665	684	165
Indefinite				12
Total	818	3,564	4,382	779
23d Infantry.				
Troyon, March 15-May 13	27	92	119	15
Aisne, May 31-June 5	2	15	17	5
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	616	623	1,239	203
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	139	544	683	171
Marbache, Aug. 9-16	29	76	105	3
St. Mihiel, Sept 12-16	22	268	290	48
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	109	898	1,007	176
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	25	434	459	97
Indefinite			10	16
Total	969	2,950	3,929	734
5th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Troyon, March 15-May 13	13	6	19	3
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	66	33	99	19
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	6	16	22	
Marbache, Aug. 9-16	2	3	5	
St. Mihiel, Sept 12-16		31	31	5

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
2d Division:				
5th Machine Gun Bn., (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	23	77	100	21
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	2	78	80	20
Total	112	244	356	68
4th Infantry Brigade:				
(Marines)				
5th Regiment Marines.				
Toulon, Verdun, March 15-May 13	9	34	43	6
Aisne, May 31-June 5	1	121	122	17
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	215	1,407	1,622	404
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	110	404	514	47
Marbache, Aug. 9-16	2	6	8	2
St. Mihiel, Sept 12-16	12	131	143	17
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	194	929	1,123	136
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	33	532	565	107
Total	576	3,564	4,140	736
6th Regiment Marines.				
Toulon, Verdun, March 15-May 13	357	51	408	6
Aisne, May 31-June 5	32	149	181	29
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	677	898	1,575	187
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	102	1,123	1,225	146
Marbache, Aug. 9-16		2	2	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	28	387	415	61
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	107	683	790	131
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	98	489	587	56
Total	1,401	3,782	5,183	616
6th Machine Gun Battalion				
(Marines)				
Toulon, Verdun, March 15-May 13	8	2	10	
Aisne, May 31-June 5	8	39	47	3
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	26	105	131	31
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	7	80	87	11
Marbache, Aug. 9-16		3	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept 12-16	5	44	49	5
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	14	109	123	28
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	5	98	103	23
Total	73	480	553	101
2d Field Artillery Brigade:				
12th Field Artillery.				
Toulon, Verdun, March 24-May 13		16	16	
Aisne, June 4-5	1	1	2	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	6	38	44	8
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	40	45	85	10
Marbache, Aug. 9-22	3	6	9	
St Mihiel Sept. 12-16	1	14	15	4

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
2d Division:				
12th Field Artillery, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne), Oct 1-28	4	19	23	6
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11		18	18	2
Total	55	157	212	30
15th Field Artillery.				
Troyon, March 24-May 13	1	11	12	3
Aisne, June 4-5	1		1	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	7	25	32	9
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	2	29	31	1
Marbache, Aug. 9-22	1	10	11	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	18	20	1
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne), Oct. 1-28	3	50	53	11
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11		21	21	3
Total	17	164	181	28
17th Field Artillery.				
Toulon-Troyon, Verdun, March 24-May 13	1	7	8	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	3	30	33	3
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	4	14	18	4
Marbache, Aug. 9-22	1	9	10	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		5	5	1
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne), Oct. 1-28		21	21	5
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	1	8	9	1
Total	10	94	104	14
2d Engineers.				
Toulon-Troyon, Verdun, March 15-May 13	3	4	7	4
Aisne, May 31-June 5	6	29	35	6
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	108	268	376	85
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	57	95	152	26
Marbache, Aug. 9-16	3	21	24	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	14	30	44	2
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne), Oct. 1-26	17	95	112	20
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	4	70	74	15
Indefinite				1
Total	212	612	824	159
4th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Toulon-Troyon, Verdun, March 15-May 13		3	3	1
Aisne, May 31-June 5	1		1	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	4	35	39	10
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19	6	40	46	2
Marbache, Aug. 9-16	1	10	11	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	32	33	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
2d Division:				
4th Machine Gun Bn., (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10	7	29	36	7
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	5	12	17	1
Total	25	161	186	21
Other Divisional Troops.				
Toulon-Troyon, Verdun,				
March 15-May 13				4
Aisne, May 31-June 5				4
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..				15
Aisne-Marne, July 18-19				8
Marbache, Aug. 9-16				1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				7
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 1-10				12
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11				6
Total				57
Unit and date not stated ...			10	29
Total Division	4,268	15,772	20,050	3,343
3d Division:				
5th Infantry Brigade:				
4th Infantry.				
Aisne, June 1-5	2	6	8	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14..	26	60	86	16
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	81	72	153	32
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	374	487	861	107
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	441	1,087	1,528	348
Indefinite			5	13
Total	924	1,712	2,641	516
7th Infantry.				
Aisne, June 1-5	1	20	21	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14 ..	16	235	251	74
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	118	396	514	164
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	153	365	518	59
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	361	1,056	1,417	280
Indefinite				12
Total	649	2,072	2,721	589
8th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Aisne, June 1-5	1	1	2	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14..	1	8	9	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	23	23	46	17
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	30	16	46	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	36	116	152	27
Indefinite				3
Total	91	164	255	48

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CASUALTIES

3d Division:
(Continued)

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
6th Infantry Brigade:				
30th Infantry.				
Aisne, June 1-5	1	8	9	
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14 ..	6	110	116	17
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	124	305	429	149
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	167	260	427	56
Vesle, Aug. 4-9	168	116	284	11
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	211	838	1,049	198
Indefinite			8	12
Total	677	1,637	2,322	443
38th Infantry.				
Aisne, June 1-5		7	7	3
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14..	13	47	60	14
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	93	324	417	179
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	192	252	444	73
Vesle, Aug. 4-9	157	315	472	71
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	323	942	1,265	259
Indefinite			11	7
Total	778	1,887	2,676	606
9th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Aisne, June 1-5	1	4	5	2
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14..	1	11	12	2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	15	25	40	14
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	40	36	76	10
Vesle, Aug. 4-9	24	13	37	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	33	121	154	23
Total	114	210	324	51
3d Field Artillery Brigade:				
10th Field Artillery.				
Chateau-Thierry, July 9-14	5	5	10	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	68	93	161	24
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	27	45	72	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12	2	9	11	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Nov. 11..	36	81	117	16
Indefinite				1
Total	138	233	371	45
18th Field Artillery.				
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	43	19	62	10
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	59	32	91	7
Vesle, Aug. 7-13	5	17	22	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12	3	5	8	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Nov. 11	24	46	70	12
Total	134	119	253	33
76th Field Artillery.				
Chateau-Thierry, July 5-14	2	2	4	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	8	25	33	10
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	9	68	77	5

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
3d Division:				
76th Field Artillery, (Cont.)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14	2	5	7	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Nov. 11..	83	116	199	18
Total	104	216	320	34
6th Engineers.				
Somme, March 21-Apr. 6		45	45	21
Amiens, Apr. 7-June 7	9	26	35	2
Chateau-Thierry, June 11-July 14	11	20	31	2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	152	84	236	38
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	33	25	58	5
Vesle, Aug. 4-9	4	21	25	5
St. Mihiel, Sept. 13-15	5	13	18	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27 ..	69	156	225	51
Indefinite				1
Total	283	390	673	125
7th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Aisne, June 1-5	1	11	12	5
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14..	1	13	14	2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...		9	9	1
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30		8	8	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14		1	1	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 27..		26	26	14
Indefinite				1
Total	2	68	70	23
Other Divisional Troops.				
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 14..				2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...				20
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30				6
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 20-Oct. 27..				30
Total				58
Unit and date not stated			24	50
Total Division	3,894	8,708	12,626	2,571
4th Division:				
7th Infantry Brigade:				
39th Infantry.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	104	552	656	133
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	36	125	161	20
Toulon, Sept. 6-13	5	7	12	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14	1	29	30	2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19..	215	871	1,086	282
Indefinite			11	9
Total	361	1,584	1,956	447
47th Infantry.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	69	570	639	180
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	225	330	555	118
Toulon, Sept. 6-13	3	7	10	
St. Mihiel, Sept 14	1	21	22	4

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
4th Division:				
47th Infantry, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19..	267	691	958	187
Indefinite			12	14
Total	565	1,619	2,196	503
11th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	19	10	29	
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	44	17	61	10
Toulon, Sept. 6-13		2	2	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14	3	1	4	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19..	65	168	233	26
Total	131	198	329	37
8th Infantry Brigade				
58th Infantry				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	240	866	1,106	339
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	58	229	287	13
Toulon, Sept. 6-13	3	13	16	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14	4	26	30	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19 ..	64	832	896	189
Indefinite			12	18
Total	369	1,966	2,347	561
59th Infantry.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	306	593	899	158
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	225	271	496	52
Toulon, Sept. 6-13	7	16	23	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14	11	47	58	9
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19 ..	168	776	944	182
Indefinite			5	3
Total	717	1,703	2,425	406
12th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	52	65	117	10
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	26	33	59	13
Toulon, Sept. 6-13	1	2	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14	3		3	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19 ..	18	109	127	15
Indefinite				1
Total	100	209	309	39
4th Field Artillery Brigade:				
13th Field Artillery.				
Aisne-Marne, Aug. 4-6	1	4	5	
Vesle, Aug. 7-16	20	46	66	5
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14		11	11	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 24 ..	2	48	50	9
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	1	13	14	3
Total	24	122	146	17
16th Field Artillery				
Aisne-Marne, Aug. 3-6	2	1	3	
Vesle, Aug. 7-16	7	47	54	13
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14		4	4	3

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
4th Division:				
16th Field Artillery, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 23..	25	58	83	13
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11		3	3	
Total	34	113	147	29
77th Field Artillery.				
Vesle, Aug. 8-16	8	16	24	3
St. Mihiel, Sept 12-15	1	3	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 24 ..	31	73	104	9
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11		6	6	1
Total	40	98	138	13
4th Engineers.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	21	64	85	14
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	69	52	121	6
Toulon, Sept. 6-13				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14		2	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19 ..	23	70	93	14
Total	113	188	301	34
10th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	6	8	14	1
Vesle, Aug. 7-12	4	11	15	2
Toulon, Sept. 6-13				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19 ..	8	33	41	8
Total	18	52	70	11
Other Divisional Troops.				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6				2
Vesle, Aug. 7-12				1
Toulon, Sept. 6-13				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 14				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 19..				11
Total				14
Unit and date not stated			40	45
Total Division	2,472	7,852	10,364	2,111
5th Division:				
9th Infantry Brigade:				
60th Infantry.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16 ..	36	15	51	4
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	2	39	41	8
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	47	189	236	45
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	76	493	569	161
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..	49	246	295	66
Indefinite			9	5
Total	210	982	1,201	289
61st Infantry.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..	1	21	22	7
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23	8	31	39	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	77	115	192	12
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	222	519	741	120

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
5th Division:				
61st Infantry, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..	20	403	423	99
Indefinite			8	8
Total	328	1,089	1,425	252
14th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..	4	1	5	
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23..		2	2	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	12	34	46	10
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	26	47	73	13
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..	3	15	18	3
Total	45	99	144	26
10th Infantry Brigade:				
6th Infantry.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..	12	37	49	3
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	191	183	374	19
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	25	331	356	77
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	118	545	663	131
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..	20	279	299	91
Indefinite			10	2
Total	366	1,375	1,751	323
11th Infantry.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..	45	59	104	9
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	37	80	117	9
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	24	438	462	127
Marbache, Toul, Sept. 19-29	38	210	248	19
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	141	740	881	179
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11..	15	543	558	151
Indefinite				9
Total	300	2,070	2,370	503
15th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..		2	2	1
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	29	20	49	9
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	10	100	110	25
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	20	76	96	30
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..	1	31	32	14
Total	60	229	289	79
59th Field Artillery Brigade:				
19th Field Artillery.				
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug 23 ..		6	6	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	14	45	59	16
Total	14	51	65	16
20th Field Artillery.				
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	5	2	7	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	27	29	56	11
Total	32	31	63	11

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
5th Division:				
(Continued)				
21st Field Artillery.				
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	2	10	12	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	22	23	10
Total	3	32	35	10
7th Engineers.				
Anould, Vosges, July 14-July 16..		1	1	
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug 23 ..	3	24	27	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	17	36	53	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	11	136	147	35
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..	6	43	49	5
Total	37	240	277	47
13th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..				
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	10	2	12	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	5	5	10	
Meuse-Argonne Oct. 12-22	8	27	35	8
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..		6	6	4
Total	23	40	63	13
Other Divisional Troops ...				
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..				1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22				6
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11 ..				6
Total				14
Unit and date not stated ...			27	24
Total Division	1,418	6,238	7,683	1,583
6th Division:				
11th Infantry Brigade:				
51st Infantry.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	29	87	116	4
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	1	1	2	
Indefinite			3	
Total	30	88	121	4
52d Infantry.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	12	48	60	2
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	2	9	11	
Total	14	57	71	2
17th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.		5	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11		1	1	
Total		6	6	
12th Infantry Brigade:				
53d Infantry.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	17	103	120	10

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
6th Division:				
53d Infantry, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	4	22	26	
Indefinite			1	
Total	21	125	147	10
54th Infantry.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	9	110	119	12
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	3	9	12	
Indefinite			4	
Total	12	119	135	12
18th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	6	12	18	1
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	5		5	
Total	11	12	23	1
11th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11 ..	5	50	55	4
318th Engineers.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	2	11	13	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	1	5	6	
Total	3	16	19	
16th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.	7	10	17	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11		2	2	
Total	7	12	19	
Other Divisional Troops.				
Gerardmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct.12.				2
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11				1
Total				3
Unit and date not stated			8	
Total Division	103	485	596	36
7th Division:				
13th Infantry Brigade:				
55th Infantry.				
Puvenelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	164	117	281	31
Indefinite			6	
Total	164	117	287	31
56th Infantry.				
Puvenelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	324	282	606	90
Indefinite			11	
Total	324	282	617	90
20th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Puvenelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	59	19	78	3
14th Infantry Brigade:				
34th Infantry.				
Puvenelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	141	156	297	55
Indefinite			3	1
Total	141	156	300	56

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
7th Division: (Continued)				
64th Infantry.				
Puvonelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	205	71	276	19
Indefinite			10	
Total	205	71	286	19
21st Machine Gun Battalion.				
Puvonelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	7	5	12	
5th Engineers.				
Puvonelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	9	16	25	6
19th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Puvonelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	1	5	6	
Other Divisional Troops.				
Puvonelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11				1
Unit and date not stated			30	1
Total Division	910	671	1,611	206
26th Divisions:				
51st Infantry Brigade:				
101st Infantry.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21	29	14	43	4
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	477	152	629	25
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	137	42	179	15
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	309	242	551	34
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	71	73	21
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	33	104	137	8
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	220	617	837	155
Indefinite			15	8
Total	1,207	1,242	2,464	270
102d Infantry.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21	344	42	386	4
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	368	317	685	90
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	231	30	261	2
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	288	528	816	132
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	60	62	1
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	207	218	425	49
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	447	570	1,017	198
Indefinite			65	6
Total	1,887	1,765	3,717	482
102d Machine Gun Battalion.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21	1	3	4	1
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	10	19	29	16
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	33	3	36	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	30	38	68	11
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-18	1	3	4	1
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	7	26	33	12
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	48	81	129	19
Total	130	173	303	60

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
26th Division:				
(Continued)				
52d Infantry Brigade:				
103d Infantry.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21	12	35	47	2
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	352	160	512	37
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	50	119	169	26
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	318	513	831	116
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	5	122	127	19
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	227	120	347	26
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	266	193	459	45
Indefinite			38	2
Total	1,230	1,262	2,530	273
104th Infantry.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21	12	30	42	2
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	55	273	328	60
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	39	117	156	31
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	195	513	708	73
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		98	98	20
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	90	283	373	69
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	225	219	444	27
Indefinite			34	3
Total	616	1,533	2,183	285
103d Machine Gun Battalion.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21		1	1	
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	8	15	23	6
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	9	24	33	12
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	32	26	58	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		3	3	
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	7	20	27	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	44	21	65	5
Indefinite				1
Total	100	110	210	29
51st Field Artillery Brigade:				
101st Field Artillery.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21		1	1	
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	3	18	21	5
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	46	5	51	2
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 4	21	42	63	12
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	3	1	4	
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	26	14	40	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	56	17	73	7
Total	155	98	253	27
102d Field Artillery.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21		6	6	
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	13	35	48	6
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	4	4	8	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 4	7	47	54	17
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		5	5	
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	82	10	92	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	19	16	35	6
Total	125	123	248	32

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
26th Division:				
(Continued)				
103d Field Artillery.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21		1	1	
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	8	31	39	9
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	24	1	25	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 4	4	45	49	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	5	6	1
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	10	12	22	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	55	20	75	7
Total	102	115	217	26
101st Engineers.				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21	3	14	17	3
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	40	29	69	7
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	90	30	120	4
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	50	47	97	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	3	7	10	1
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	13	26	39	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	7	11	18	
Indefinite				1
Total	206	164	370	17
101st Machine Gun Battalion				
Chemin des Dames, Feb 6-Mar. 21		1	1	
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28	2	3	5	1
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...		2	2	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	3	25	28	5
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7		4	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	30	18	48	5
Total	35	53	88	11
Other Divisional Troops. ...				
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 3-June 28 ...				4
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25				4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7				4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..				9
Total				21
Unit and date not stated			152	21
Total Division	5,793	6,638	12,583	1,533
27th Division:				
53d Infantry Brigade:				
105th Infantry.				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpen- berg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	27	93	120	20
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.....	81	64	145	23
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	461	923	1,384	185
Indefinite			5	1
Total	569	1,080	1,654	229

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
27th Division:				
(Continued)				
106th Infantry.				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	108	125	233	29
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	51	303	354	54
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	313	862	1,175	295
Indefinite			26	1
Total	472	1,290	1,788	379
105th Machine Gun Battalion				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	5	8	13	1
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	21	1	22	2
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	34	96	130	24
Total	60	105	165	27
54th Infantry Brigade:				
107th Infantry.				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	26	125	151	33
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	7	15	22	4
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	369	1,277	1,646	407
Indefinite			36	1
Total	402	1,417	1,855	445
108th Infantry.				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	25	84	109	12
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	15	26	41	1
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	555	1,228	1,783	241
Indefinite			4	1
Total	595	1,338	1,937	255
106th Machine Gun Battalion				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	1	24	25	7
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	30	43	73	6
Total	31	67	98	13
52d Field Artillery Brigade:				
104th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	8	32	40	9
105th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	19	34	53	6
106th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	5	22	27	3
102d Engineers.				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...	28	20	48	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
27th Division:				
102d Engineers, (Cont.)				
Ypres-Lys, Belgium,				
Aug. 31-Sept. 2.....	2	1	3	
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	197	179	376	38
Total	227	200	427	38
104th Machine Gun Battalion				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpen- berg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...				
	1	9	10	4
Ypres-Lys, Belgium,				
Aug. 31-Sept. 2.....	2	1	3	
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	4	9	13	1
Total	7	19	26	5
Other Divisional Troops. ..				
Dickebush Lake and Scherpen- berg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30...				
				1
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20				9
Total				10
Unit and date not stated				
			71	4
Total Division	2,395	5,604	8,070	1,419
28th Division:				
55th Infantry Brigade:				
109th Infantry.				
Chateau-Thierry, July 8-14	6	21	27	5
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	53	247	300	101
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	223	240	463	63
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	155	84	239	13
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	354	550	904	127
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	251	662	913	159
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	112	135	247	15
Indefinite			46	20
Total	1,154	1,939	3,139	503
110th Infantry.				
Chauteau-Thierry, July 9-14	3	9	12	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	28	61	89	86
Aisne-Marne, July 8-Aug. 6	217	591	808	206
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	100	40	140	6
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	327	349	676	96
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	141	742	883	190
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	46	91	137	13
Indefinite			24	12
Total	862	1,883	2,769	609
108th Machine Gun Battalion				
Chauteau-Thierry, July 9-14	1	2	3	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	3	14	17	8
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	5	15	20	
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	19	18	37	8
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	78	48	126	4
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	45	60	105	10

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
28th Division:				
108th Machine Gun Bn., (Cont.)				
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	18	13	31	1
Indefinite				2
Total	169	170	339	33
56th Infantry Brigade:				
111th Infantry.				
Chateau-Thierry, July 7-14	9	55	64	20
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	45	47	92	12
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	183	79	262	13
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	179	368	547	152
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	247	253	500	52
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	78	563	641	164
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	47	174	221	49
Indefinite			60	12
Total	788	1,539	2,387	474
112th Infantry.				
Chateau-Thierry, July 8-14	12	35	47	8
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	129	42	171	15
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	62	84	146	27
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	217	180	397	47
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	111	144	255	56
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	53	565	618	154
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	227	94	321	22
Indefinite			1	5
Total	811	1,144	1,956	334
109th Machine Gun Battalion				
Chateau-Thierry, July 9-14	1	6	7	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	2	3	5	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	7	2	9	
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	44	51	95	3
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	103	23	126	4
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	8	30	38	9
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	61	15	76	2
Total	226	130	356	18
53d Field Artillery Brigade:				
107th Field Artillery.				
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	102	43	145	14
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	4	33	37	7
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 29-Nov. 11	1	9	10	1
Total	107	85	192	22
108th Field Artillery				
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	59	34	93	14
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	4	13	17	
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 29-Nov. 11		10	10	
Total	63	57	120	14

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
28th Division:				
(Continued)				
109th Field Artillery.				
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	56	88	144	12
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	2	54	56	7
Ypres-Lys, Belgium,				
Oct. 29-Nov. 11		4	4	
Total	58	146	204	19
103d Engineers.				
Chateau-Thierry, June 28-July 14	15	16	31	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	118	62	180	14
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	45	25	70	
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	44	38	82	8
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	88	23	111	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	13	49	62	9
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	5	18	23	1
Indefinite				1
Total	328	231	559	34
107th Machine Gun Battalion				
Chateau-Thierry, July 9-14		1	1	
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	2	3	5	
Fismes, Aug. 7-17		1	1	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	3	1	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	40	35	75	4
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	20	13	33	1
Indefinite				1
Total	65	54	119	6
Other Divisional Troops.				
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...				2
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6				1
Fismes, Aug. 7-17				2
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7				2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...				15
Total				22
Unit and date not stated ...			131	53
Total Division	4,631	7,378	12,140	2,088
29th Division:				
57th Infantry Brigade				
113th Infantry.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	52	134	186	21
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	120	421	541	116
Indefinite			1	
Total	172	555	728	137
114th Infantry.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	370	84	454	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	545	556	1,101	222
Indefinite			8	2
Total	915	640	1,563	227

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
29th Division:				
(Continued)				
111th Machine Gun Battalion				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	1	10	11	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	50	60	110	13
Indefinite				1
Total	51	70	121	14
58th Infantry Brigade:				
115th Infantry:				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	77	97	174	23
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	143	528	671	135
Indefinite				1
Total	220	625	845	159
116th Infantry.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	46	84	130	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	319	673	992	195
Indefinite			10	3
Total	365	757	1,132	202
112th Machine Gun Battalion				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	8	9	17	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	49	68	117	16
Total	57	77	134	17
104th Engineers.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	7	13	20	6
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 28-Oct. 5 ..	3	6	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	19	23	42	1
Total	29	42	71	7
110th Machine Gun Battalion				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	23	9	32	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	3	16	19	5
Total	26	25	51	5
Other Divisional Troops.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22				1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30				8
Total				9
Unit and date not stated ...			19	7
Total Division			1,835	2,791
			4,645	777
30th Division:				
59th Infantry Brigade:				
117th Infantry.				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	15	70	85	5
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	5	10	15	4

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
30th Division:				
117th Infantry, (Cont.)				
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	405	1,175	1,580	283
Indefinite				3
Total	425	1,255	1,680	285
118th Infantry.				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	11	40	51	1
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	11	17	28	1
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	703	1,090	1,793	221
Indefinite			9	2
Total	725	1,147	1,881	225
114th Machine Gun Battalion				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	7	4	11	
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2		2	2	
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	132	71	203	12
Total	139	77	216	12
60th Infantry Brigade:				
119th Infantry.				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	38	127	165	45
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	26	85	111	20
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	322	1,257	1,579	245
Total	386	1,469	1,855	310
120th Infantry.				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	51	162	213	13
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	13	84	97	22
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	255	1,498	1,753	270
Total	319	1,744	2,063	305
115th Machine Gun Battalion				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	2	6	8	1
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	31	5	36	
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	8	47	55	5
Total	41	58	99	6
55th Field Artillery Brigade:				
113th Field Artillery.				
Toul, Aug. 23-Sept. 11				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	12	13	2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 8 ...	15	20	35	3
Woivre, Oct. 11-Nov. 8	29		29	2
Indefinite				1
Total	45	32	77	8
114th Field Artillery.				
Toul, Aug. 23-Sept. 11		1	1	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	11	12	3
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 8. . .	13	9	22	5
Woivre, Oct. 11-Nov. 8	45	14	59	2
Total	59	35	94	10

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
30th Division:				
(Continued)				
115th Field Artillery.				
Toul, Aug. 23-Sept. 11	1		1	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	3	2	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 8. . .	10	7	17	3
Woevre, Oct. 11-Nov. 8	35		35	1
Total	49	9	58	4
105th Engineers.				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30	29	21	50	5
Ypres-Lys, Belgium,				
Aug. 31-Sept. 2	2	7	9	
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	116	103	219	20
Total	147	131	278	25
113th Machine Gun Battalion				
Ypres-Lys, Belgium,				
Aug. 31-Sept. 2	3	2	5	
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	28	53	81	11
Total	31	55	86	11
Other Divisional Troops....				
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20				12
Unit and date not stated			9	6
Total Division	2,366	6,012	8,387	1,213
32d Division:				
63d Infantry Brigade:				
125th Infantry.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...	28	63	91	6
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	155	614	769	210
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	69	390	459	73
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	97	776	873	226
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11	1	12	13	1
Indefinite			6	
Total	350	1,855	2,211	516
126th Infantry.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...	17	70	87	10
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	200	541	741	116
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	31	311	342	83
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	171	931	1,102	197
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11	4	8	12	2
Indefinite			6	5
Total	423	1,861	2,290	413
120th Machine Gun Battalion				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...	2	8	10	
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	24	57	81	12
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	21	64	85	11
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	35	75	110	9
Total	82	204	286	32

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
32d Division:				
(Continued)				
64th Infantry Brigade:				
127th Infantry.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...	53	116	169	8
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	310	742	1,052	174
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	107	380	487	92
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	115	912	1,027	232
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11	1	37	38	6
Indefinite			21	7
Total	586	2,187	2,794	519
128th Infantry.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...	9	93	102	11
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	373	358	731	90
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	325	435	760	106
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	246	806	1,052	213
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11	26	325	351	120
Indefinite			41	11
Total	979	2,017	3,037	551
121st Machine Gun Battalion				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...	2	4	6	1
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	48	24	72	7
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	25	30	55	6
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	37	44	81	15
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11	2	2	4	1
Total	114	104	218	30
57th Field Artillery Brigade:				
119th Field Artillery.				
Toul Sector, June 8-23		2	2	
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace, June 25-July 22		6	6	
Aisne-Marne, Aug. 1-6	2	4	6	
Fismes Sector, Aug. 7-17	32	34	66	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 6	6	42	48	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 8 ..	23	79	102	
Total	63	167	230	
120th Field Artillery.				
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace, June 25-July 22		6	6	
Aisne-Marne, Aug. 1-6	2	12	14	
Fismes Sector, Aug. 7-17	3	7	10	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 6	31	14	45	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 8 ..	6	27	33	
Total	42	66	108	
121st Field Artillery.				
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace, June 25-July 22		7	7	
Aisne-Marne, Aug. 1-6		3	3	
Fismes Sector, Aug. 7-17	19	11	30	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
32d Division:				
121st Field Artillery, (Cont.)				
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 6	7	34	41	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 8 ..	2	32	34	
Total	28	87	115	
147th Field Artillery.				
Toul Sector, France, June 5-23..	1	3	4	
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace, June 25-July 22		1	1	
Aisne-Marne, Aug. 1-6		11	11	4
Pismes Sector, Aug. 7-17	37	16	53	3
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 6	15	14	29	5
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 8 ..	9	49	58	7
Total	62	94	156	19
107th Engineers.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...		8	8	
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	17	16	33	1
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	4	11	15	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	6	12	18	1
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11		1	1	
Total	27	48	75	2
119th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...		1	1	
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 8		1	1	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2	22	32	54	5
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..	19	25	44	
Indefinite				1
Total	41	59	100	6
Other Divisional Troops.				
Haute-Alsace, May 18-July 21 ...				13
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6				4
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 28-Sept. 2				7
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Oct. 20..				17
Total				41
Unit and date not stated ...			74	24
Total Division	2,797	8,749	11,620	2,129
33d Division:				
65th Infantry Brigade:				
129th Infantry.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7	11	69	80	10
Somme, Aug. 8-20	11	30	41	1
Verdun, Sept. 10-25	4	8	12	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	917	261	1,178	63
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	19	17	36	7
Indefinite			9	
Total	962	385	1,356	82

CASUALTIES

33d Division:
(Continued)

130th Infantry.
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7
Somme, Aug. 8-20
Verdun, Sept. 10-25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11
Indefinite

Total

123d Machine Gun Battalion.
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7
Somme, Aug. 8-20
Verdun, Sept. 10-25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11
Indefinite

Total

66th Infantry Brigade:

131st Infantry.
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7
Somme, Aug. 8-20
Verdun, Sept. 10-25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11
Indefinite

Total

132d Infantry.
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7
Somme, Aug. 8-20
Verdun, Sept. 10-25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11
Total

124th Machine Gun Battalion.
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7
Somme, Aug. 8-20
Verdun, Sept. 10-25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11
Total

58th Field Artillery Brigade:
122d Field Artillery.
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 12..
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11

Total

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
130th Infantry.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7	2	18	20	
Somme, Aug. 8-20	3	20	23	1
Verdun, Sept. 10-25		5	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	100	175	275	54
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	235	132	367	33
Indefinite			12	
Total	340	350	702	88
123d Machine Gun Battalion.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7		1	1	
Somme, Aug. 8-20		11	12	
Verdun, Sept. 10-25	3		3	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	63	35	98	13
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	5	3	8	
Indefinite				1
Total	72	50	122	14
66th Infantry Brigade:				
131st Infantry.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7	49	104	153	10
Somme, Aug. 8-20	279	468	747	88
Verdun, Sept. 10-25	4	14	18	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	400	455	855	95
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	54	112	166	30
Indefinite			11	4
Total	786	1,153	1,950	227
132d Infantry.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7	22	194	216	43
Somme, Aug. 8-20	102	45	147	9
Verdun, Sept. 10-25	4	21	25	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	405	426	831	136
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	52	34	86	2
Total	585	720	1,305	191
124th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7		1	1	1
Somme, Aug. 8-20		5	5	
Verdun, Sept. 10-25	1	2	3	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	14	47	61	10
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	19	11	30	6
Total	34	66	100	17
58th Field Artillery Brigade:				
122d Field Artillery.				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14	1	11	12	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 12..	10	43	53	9
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	2	29	31	
Total	13	83	96	9

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
33d Division:				
(Continued)				
123d Field Artillery.				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14		6	6	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 12..	1	20	21	4
Total	1	26	27	5
124th Field Artillery.				
St Mihiel, Sept. 12-14	1	3	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 12..	18	46	64	11
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	4	49	53	6
Total	23	98	121	17
108th Engineers.				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7	11	3	14	1
Somme, Aug. 8-20	3	17	20	4
Verdun, Sept. 10-25		2	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	5	19	24	3
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11		2	2	1
Total	19	43	62	9
122d Machine Gun Battalion.				
Verdun, Sept. 10-25		1	1	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	11	17	28	2
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	8	1	9	
Total	19	19	38	2
Other Divisional Troops.				
Verdun, Sept. 10-25				2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..				15
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11				2
Total				19
Unit and date not stated ...			32	5
Total Division	2,854	2,993	5,879	680
35th Division:				
69th Infantry Brigade:				
137th Infantry.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	9	78	87	8
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	208	751	959	182
Sommedieue, Oct 15-Nov. 7	76	34	110	3
Indefinite			1	1
Total	293	863	1,157	194
138th Infantry.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	22	144	166	17
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	227	642	869	182
Sommedieue, Oct 15-Nov. 7	141	34	175	4
Indefinite			18	4
Total	390	820	1,228	207

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
35th Division:				
(Continued)				
129th Machine Gun Battalion.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	1	8	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	51	88	139	25
Somme dieue, Oct 15-Nov. 7	4	3	7	
Total	56	99	155	25
70th Infantry Brigade:				
139th Infantry.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	26	60	86	12
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	295	706	1,001	193
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	9	29	38	2
Indefinite			3	6
Total	330	795	1,128	213
140th Infantry.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	11	103	114	15
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	226	965	1,191	267
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	107	48	155	1
Indefinite			3	3
Total	344	1,116	1,463	283
130th Machine Gun Battalion				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	3	19	22	4
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	32	82	114	15
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	18	6	24	
Total	53	107	160	19
60th Field Artillery Brigade:				
128th Field Artillery.				
Gerardmer, Aug. 14-Sept. 2		5	5	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 3 ..	59	34	93	8
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	6	2	8	
Total	65	41	106	9
129th Field Artillery.				
Gerardmer, Aug. 14-Sept. 2	3	8	11	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 3 ..	34	42	76	10
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	4	7	11	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	2		2	
Total	43	57	100	11
130th Field Artillery.				
Gerardmer, Aug. 14-Sept. 2		6	6	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 3 ..	1	20	21	2
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	5	2	7	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	2		2	
Total	8	28	36	2
110th Engineers.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	7	2	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	108	85	193	21
Somme dieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	19	2	21	
Total	134	89	223	21

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
35th Division:				
(Continued)				
128th Machine Gun Battalion				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	4	4	8	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1...	8	30	38	8
Sommedieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	1	1	2	
Total	13	35	48	8
Other Divisional Troops.				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2				2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..				4
Sommedieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7				1
Total				7
Unit and date not stated			25	14
Total Division	1,729	4,050	5,804	1,002
36th Division:				
71st Infantry Brigade:				
141st Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	57	498	555	191
142d Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	255	621	876	166
132d Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	38	54	92	17
72d Infantry Brigade:				
143d Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	129	121	250	36
Indefinite			3	
Total	129	121	253	36
144th Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	74	242	316	51
Indefinite			2	2
Total	74	242	318	53
133d Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	17	18	35	1
111th Engineers.				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	5	7	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	3	10	13	1
Indefinite				1
Total	5	15	20	2
131st Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne),				
Oct. 7-28	2	6	8	
Other Divisional Troops.				

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
36th Division:				
(Continued)				
Meuse-Argonne (Champagne), Oct. 7-28				1
Unit and date not stated			5	4
Total Division	577	1,575	2,157	467
37th Division:				
73d Infantry Brigade:				
145th Infantry.				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	3	42	45	8
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	70	399	469	104
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	19	44	63	4
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	29	346	375	79
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11	2	6	8	
Indefinite			10	2
Total	123	837	970	197
146th Infantry.				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	4	44	48	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	67	473	540	109
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	15	36	51	2
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	1	38	39	9
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11		20	20	3
Total	87	611	698	124
135th Machine Gun Battalion				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	3	9	12	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	9	60	69	15
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	1	2	3	
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	1	39	40	12
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11		1	1	
Total	14	111	125	27
74th Infantry Brigade:				
147th Infantry.				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	12	47	59	6
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	229	433	662	85
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	97	36	133	12
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	23	76	99	10
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11	1	28	29	11
Indefinite			7	1
Total	362	620	989	125
148th Infantry.				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	17	48	65	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	217	363	580	99
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	47	41	88	7
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	51	447	498	114
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11	2	7	9	4
Indefinite			8	1
Total	334	906	1,248	226

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
37th Division:				
(Continued)				
136th Machine Gun Battalion				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	1	7	8	2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	47	61	108	19
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	13	6	19	
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	3	40	43	8
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11		1	1	
Total	64	115	179	29
62d Field Artillery Brigade:				
134th Field Artillery.				
Marbachc, Lorraine, Oct. 12-23 ..		1	1	
Thiaucourt, St. Mihiel,				
Oct. 28-Nov. 11		2	2	
Total		3	3	
135th Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 12-23 ..		1	1	
Thiaucourt and Troyon, St. Mihiel,				
Oct. 28-Nov. 11		2	2	
Indefinite				1
Total		3	3	1
136th Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 12-31 ..		6	6	
112th Engineers.				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16		18	18	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	2	8	10	2
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	1	4	5	
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	2	14	16	1
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11	1	4	5	1
Total	6	48	54	5
134th Machine Gun Battalion				
Baccarat, Aug. 5-Sept. 16		4	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ...	3	7	10	3
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16		3	3	
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4		1	1	
Total	3	15	18	3
Other Divisional Troops. . .				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1..				2
Ypres-ys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4				5
Total				7
Unit and date not stated ...			25	5
Total Division	993	3,275	4,293	744
41st Division:				
66th Field Artillery Brigade:				
146th Field Artillery.				
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...		4	4	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
41st Division:				
146th Field Artillery, (Cont.)				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	3	12	15	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	13	31	44	12
Total	16	47	63	13
148th Field Artillery.				
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	9	5	14	1
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	2	27	29	7
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	1	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	5	32	37	6
Total	17	65	82	14
Total Division	33	112	145	27
42d Division:				
83d Infantry Brigade:				
165th Infantry.				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mch. 23	233	36	269	27
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mch. 31-June 21	136	40	176	5
Esperance-Souain, Champagne,				
July 4-14		3	3	2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	51	177	228	44
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	231	850	1,081	244
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	4	116	120	32
Essey and Pannes, Woevre,				
Sept. 17-30	20	100	120	9
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	217	761	978	186
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	3	86	89	13
Indefinite			15	12
Total	895	2,169	3,079	574
166th Infantry.				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mch. 23		12	12	6
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mch. 31-June 21	169	65	234	8
Esperance-Souain, Champagne,				
July 4-14	8	9	17	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	162	124	286	42
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	164	552	716	98
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	7	73	80	21
Essey and Pannes, Woevre,				
Sept. 17-30	32	59	91	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	173	315	488	56
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	17	47	64	16
Indefinite			24	3
Total	732	1,256	2,012	254
150th Machine Gun Battalion				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mch. 23	14		14	
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mch. 31-June 21	16	3	19	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
42d Division:				
150th Machine Gun Bn., (Cont.)				
Esperance-Souain, Champagne,				
July 4-14		1	1	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	11	29	40	13
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	22	87	109	25
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	12	13	1
Essey and Pannes, Woevre,				
Sept. 17-30	3	8	11	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	48	52	100	13
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10		6	6	3
Indefinite				1
Total	115	198	313	57
84th Infantry Brigade:				
167th Infantry.				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mch. 23	4	26	30	2
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mch. 31-June 21	158	77	235	9
Esperance-Souain, Champagne,				
July 4-14	4	10	14	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	173	221	394	67
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	301	820	1,121	251
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	10	138	148	44
Essey and Pannes, Woevre,				
Sept. 17-30	27	117	144	7
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	202	398	600	83
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	3	58	61	13
Indefinite			50	6
Total	882	1,865	2,797	482
168th Infantry.				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mch. 23	13	108	121	26
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mch. 31-June 21	375	81	456	39
Esperance-Souain, Champagne,				
July 4-14	3	10	13	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	106	153	259	58
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	373	732	1,105	177
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	6	200	206	49
Essey and Pannes, Woevre,				
Sept. 17-30	47	155	202	12
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	183	450	633	84
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	4	11	15	1
Indefinite			39	9
Total	1,110	1,900	3,049	455
151st Machine Gun Battalion				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mch. 23		3	3	
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mch. 31-June 21	19	2	21	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	33	14	47	11
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	72	85	157	29

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
42d Division:				
151st Machine Gun Bn., (Cont.)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	19	21	4
Essey and Pannes, Woevre, Sept. 17-30	2	27	29	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	9	24	33	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	1	12	13	2
Total	138	186	324	47
67th Field Artillery Brigade:				
149th Field Artillery.				
Luneville, Lorraine, Feb. 21-Mch. 23		10	10	1
Baccarat, Lorraine, Mch. 31-June 21	7	7	14	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	2	6	8	2
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 6	3	26	29	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		2	2	
Essey and Pannes, Woevre, Sept. 17-30	2	3	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 7-Nov. 1 ...	30	32	62	7
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-9	4	15	19	7
Total	48	101	149	18
150th Field Artillery				
Luneville, Lorraine, Feb. 21-Mch. 23		6	6	
Baccarat, Lorraine, Mch. 31-June 21	18	9	27	2
Esperance-Souain, Champagne, July 4-14	1	1	2	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	9	10	19	2
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 6	28	27	55	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		2	2	
Essey and Pannes, Woevre, Sept. 17-30	1	12	13	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 7-Nov. 1 ...	18	41	59	5
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-9	3	2	5	1
Total	78	110	188	19
151st Field Artillery.				
Luneville, Lorraine, Feb. 21-Mch. 23	1	30	31	1
Baccarat, Lorraine, Mch. 31-June 21	12	7	19	
Esperance-Souain, Champagne, July 4-14	2	2	4	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	10	27	37	4
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 6	18	36	54	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		6	6	
Essey and Pannes, Woevre, Sept. 17-30	13	5	18	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 7-Nov. 1 ...	103	39	142	4
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-9	10	1	11	
Total	169	153	322	10

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
42d Division: (Continued)				
117th Engineers.				
Luneville, Lorraine, Feb. 21-Mch. 23	1	7	8	1
Baccarat, Lorraine, Mch. 31-June 21	46	12	58	1
Esperance-Souain, Champagne, July 4-14	1	1	2	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	23	26	49	8
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	34	27	61	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		14	14	8
Essey and Pannes, Woivre, Sept. 17-30	7	11	18	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	17	32	49	6
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	3	6	9	
Total	132	136	268	30
149th Machine Gun Battalion				
Luneville, Lorraine, Feb. 21-Mch. 23	1		1	3
Baccarat, Lorraine, Mch. 31-June 21	15	2	17	
Esperance-Souain, Champagne, July 4-14		1	1	
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	1	4	5	
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	93	17	110	9
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2		2	1
Essey and Pannes, Woivre, Sept. 17-30	1		1	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31	4	1	5	2
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	1		1	
Total	118	25	143	15
Other Divisional Troops.				
Luneville, Lorraine, Feb. 21-Mch. 23				2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...				6
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3				11
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				2
Essey and Pannes, Woivre, Sept. 17-30				3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-31				3
Total				27
Unit and date not stated ...			128	31
Total Division	4,417	8,099	12,644	1,988
76th Division:				
301st Engineers.				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	14	16	
Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11	2	6	8	
Total	4	20	24	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
76th Division: (Continued)				
302d Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-11	2	1	3	
303d Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-11	1	3	4	
Total Division	7	24	31	
77th Division:				
153d Infantry Brigade:				
305th Infantry.				
Baccarat, June 20-Aug. 4	9	23	32	1
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	334	85	419	17
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	121	180	301	39
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	121	725	846	171
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	73	289	362	58
Indefinite			30	
Total	658	1,302	1,990	286
306th Infantry.				
Baccarat, June 21-Aug. 4	10	22	32	1
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	154	55	209	19
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	153	290	443	89
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	146	501	647	102
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	8	128	136	15
Indefinite			2	2
Total	471	996	1,469	228
305th Machine Gun Battalion				
Baccarat, June 21-Aug. 4		2	2	
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	16	9	25	2
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	37	24	61	8
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	21	48	69	13
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	2	24	26	3
Total	76	107	183	26
154th Infantry Brigade:				
307th Infantry.				
Baccarat, June 21-Aug. 4	140	38	178	22
Vesle, Aug. 12-17		2	2	2
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 18	324	584	908	189
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	124	548	672	141
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	8	118	126	23
Indefinite			24	4
Total	596	1,290	1,910	381
308th Infantry.				
Baccarat, June 21-Aug. 4	52	41	93	15
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	333	62	395	13
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	253	324	577	74
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	115	844	959	262
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	4	63	67	4
Indefinite			46	
Total	757	1,334	2,137	368

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CASUALTIES

77th Division: (Continued)	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
306th Machine Gun Battalion				
Baccarat, June 21-Aug. 4		2	2	
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	15	4	19	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	36	48	84	25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	6	42	48	27
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..		7	7	
Total	57	103	160	52
152d Field Artillery Brigade:				
304th Field Artillery.				
Baccarat, July 12-Aug. 4		2	2	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16		28	28	17
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	5	14	19	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	1	6	7	1
Indefinite				1
Total	6	50	56	22
305th Field Artillery.				
Baccarat, July 10-Aug. 4		5	5	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	18	28	46	10
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	11	15	26	2
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..		6	6	3
Total	29	54	83	15
306th Field Artillery.				
Baccarat, July 16-Aug. 4	1	3	4	
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	70	36	106	12
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	2	17	19	3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	3	8	11	1
Total	76	64	140	16
302d Engineers.				
Baccarat, June 21-Aug. 4	4	6	10	
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	9	9	18	1
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	110	62	172	8
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	9	53	62	10
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	6	27	33	9
Indefinite				1
Total	138	157	295	29
304th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	10	4	14	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	1	2	3	3
Total	11	6	17	3
Other Divisional Troops.				
Vesle, Aug. 12-17				2
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16				4
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..				4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..				2
Total				12
Unit and date not stated ...			102	8
Total Division	2,875	5,463	8,440	1,438

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
78th Division:				
155th Infantry Brigade:				
309th Infantry.				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	192	260	452	77
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 ...	373	668	1,041	207
Indefinite			6	2
Total	565	928	1,499	286
310th Infantry.				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	146	381	527	122
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 ...	285	517	802	159
Indefinite			7	2
Total	431	898	1,336	283
308th Machine Gun Battalion				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	76	29	105	12
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 ...	76	44	120	2
Indefinite				1
Total	152	73	225	15
156th Infantry Brigade:				
311th Infantry.				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	71	262	333	73
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 ...	195	553	748	178
Indefinite				2
Total	266	815	1,081	253
312th Infantry.				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	96	174	270	27
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 ...	190	581	771	174
Indefinite			2	
Total	286	755	1,043	201
309th Machine Gun Battalion				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	20	13	33	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 4 ...	30	23	53	14
Total	50	36	86	18
153d Field Artillery Brigade				
307th Field Artillery.				
Toul Sector, Aug. 27-Sept. 11	2	7	9	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	5	7	
Limey, Sept. 17-Oct. 4		11	11	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 16-Nov. 11 ..	3	19	22	6
Total	7	42	49	9
308th Field Artillery.				
Toul Sector, Aug. 27-Sept. 11		3	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		5	5	4
Limey, Sept. 17-Oct. 4	2	13	15	2
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 16-Nov. 11 ..	8	12	20	
Total	10	33	43	6

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
78th Division:				
(Continued)				
309th Field Artillery:				
Toul Sector, Aug. 27-Sept. 11	1		1	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		12	12	
Limey, Sept. 17-Oct. 4	2	8	10	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 16-Nov. 11 . .	9	5	14	
Total	12	25	37	1
303d Engineers.				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	79	44	123	10
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 . . .	45	31	76	1
Total	124	75	199	11
307th Machine Gun Battalion				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	1	3	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 . . .		3	3	
Total	1	6	7	
Other Divisional Troops.				
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5				2
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 5 . . .				2
Total				4
Unit and date not stated			15	7
Total Division	1,904	3,686	5,605	1,087
79th Division:				
157th Infantry Brigade:				
313th Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	114	779	893	171
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	106	39	145	6
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11 . . .	63	233	296	40
Indefinite			4	4
Total	283	1,051	1,338	221
314th Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	108	472	580	104
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	22	30	52	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11 . . .	93	315	408	100
Indefinite			13	5
Total	223	817	1,053	213
311th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	3	42	45	13
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	1	3	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11 . . .	1	12	13	4
Indefinite				1
Total	5	57	62	18
158th Infantry Brigade:				
315th Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	143	608	751	140
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	17	42	59	7

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
79th Division:				
315th Infantry, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...	76	327	403	121
Indefinite				3
Total	236	977	1,213	271
316th Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	155	703	858	170
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	90	62	152	14
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...	170	441	611	151
Indefinite			20	11
Total	415	1,206	1,641	346
312th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	21	40	61	9
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	5	3	8	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...	13	33	46	13
Total	39	76	115	22
304th Engineers.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 8 ..	47	21	68	1
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	8	2	10	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...		13	13	2
Total	55	36	91	3
310th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	3	9	12	1
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	1		1	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...		28	28	4
Total	4	37	41	5
Other Divisional Troops.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30				13
Troyon, Oct. 8-25				1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...				5
Total				19
Unit and date not stated			37	24
Total Division	1,260	4,257	5,554	1,118
80th Division.				
159th Infantry Brigade:				
317th Infantry.				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	6	106	112	14
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	8	56	64	9
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	114	289	403	68
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	4	171	175	23
Indefinite			16	1
Total	132	622	770	115
318th Infantry.				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	7	38	45	5
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	17	137	154	13
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	179	413	592	81

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
80th Division:				
318th Infantry, (Cont.)				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	1	87	88	20
Indefinite			4	3
Total	204	675	883	122
314th Machine Gun Battalion				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18		1	1	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	1	15	16	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	1	6	7	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6		2	2	
Total	2	24	26	4
160th Infantry Brigade:				
319th Infantry.				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	5	52	57	6
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	62	215	277	58
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	121	325	446	83
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	40	257	297	58
Indefinite			8	3
Total	228	849	1,085	208
320th Infantry.				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	21	70	91	14
St. Mihiel, Sept. 13-14	2	28	30	9
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	39	259	298	73
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	178	371	549	124
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	100	205	305	52
Indefinite			3	5
Total	340	933	1,276	277
315th Machine Gun Battalion				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	2	1	3	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 13-14		1	1	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	2	20	22	5
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	31	22	53	5
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	3	12	15	1
Total	38	56	94	12
155th Field Artillery Brigade:				
313th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	9	104	113	14
Indefinite				1
Total	9	104	113	15
314th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	57	72	129	18
315th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	46	61	107	9
305th Engineers.				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	2	3	5	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	1	12	13	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	4	29	33	3
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	3	45	48	8
Total	10	89	99	13

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
80th Division:				
(Continued)				
313th Machine Gun Battalion				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	2	2	4	2
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29	3	5	8	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	104	31	135	13
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	4	16	20	2
Total	113	54	167	17
Other Divisional Troops. . .				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18				1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-29				1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12				11
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6				3
Total				16
Unit and date not stated . . .			31	13
Total Division	1,179	3,539	4,749	826
81st Division:				
161st Infantry Brigade:				
321st Infantry.				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	32	100	132	4
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	3	146	149	46
Total	35	246	281	50
322d Infantry.				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	11	50	61	2
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	35	138	173	57
Indefinite			8	
Total	46	188	242	59
317th Machine Gun Battalion				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	2	7	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11		6	6	2
Total	2	13	15	2
162d Infantry Brigade:				
323d Infantry.				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	3	23	26	2
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	43	39	82	16
Indefinite			5	1
Total	46	62	113	19
324th Infantry.				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	5	26	31	6
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	29	114	143	35
Total	34	140	174	41
318th Machine Gun Battalion				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	3	5	8	1
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	3	9	12	4
Total	6	14	20	5

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
81st Division:				
(Continued)				
306th Engineers.				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	9	10	19	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	25	11	36	2
Total	34	21	55	2
316th Machine Gun Battalion				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	1	6	7	
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	4	3	7	2
Total	5	9	14	2
Other Divisional Troops. . .				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11				1
Total				1
Unit and date not stated ...			13	3
Total Division	208	693	914	183
82d Division:				
163d Infantry Brigade:				
325th Infantry.				
Toul, June 25-Aug. 9	4	15	19	2
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11		34	34	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	98	36	134	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	217	925	1,142	233
Indefinite			9	2
Total	319	1,010	1,338	241
326th Infantry.				
Toul, June 25-Aug. 9	47	55	102	21
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	8	14	22	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	88	43	131	8
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	434	613	1,047	124
Indefinite			7	5
Total	577	725	1,309	160
320th Machine Gun Battalion				
Toul, July 14-Aug. 9	27	1	28	
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	4	1	5	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	8	5	13	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	73	55	128	18
Total	112	62	174	18
164th Infantry Brigade:				
327th Infantry.				
Toul, June 25-Aug. 9	30	32	62	9
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	7	14	21	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	44	181	225	35
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	376	800	1,176	204
Indefinite			17	2
Total	457	1,027	1,501	252

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
82d Division:				
(Continued)				
328th Infantry.				
Toul, June 25-Aug. 9	5	19	24	
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	3	13	16	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	157	161	318	35
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	251	702	953	169
Indefinite			12	4
Total	416	895	1,323	209
321st Machine Gun Battalion				
Toul, July 14-Aug. 9	15	4	19	
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	1	1	2	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	40	17	57	8
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	44	69	113	15
Indefinite				1
Total	100	91	191	24
157th Field Artillery Brigade:				
319th Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 19-Sept. 11		2	2	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	8	4	12	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-Nov. 7....	8	54	62	4
Total	16	60	76	4
320th Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 19-Sept. 11		3	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	3	4	1
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-Nov. 7....	2	77	79	17
Total	3	83	86	18
321st Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 19-Sept. 11		4	4	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	9	1	10	5
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-Nov. 7....	25	58	83	9
Total	34	63	97	14
307th Engineers.				
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	23	16	39	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	29	20	49	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	10	48	58	11
Total	62	84	146	11
319th Machine Gun Battalion				
Toul, July 18-Aug. 9	42	1	43	
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	2	1	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	2	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31	46	20	66	5
Total	92	24	116	5
Other Divisional Troops.				
Toul, June 25-Aug. 9				
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11				1

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
82d Division:				
Other Divisional Troops, (Cont.)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				7
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-31				10
Total				18
Unit and date not stated			45	14
Total Division	2,188	4,124	6,357	974
83d Division:				
308th Engineers.				
Aisne-Marne, July 28-Aug. 6	1	2	3	
Vesle, Aug. 7-17				
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 9		2	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	3	12	15	
Total	4	16	20	
322d Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26	2	3	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-29	43	52	95	15
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11		9	9	1
Total	45	64	109	16
323d Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-29	9	35	44	10
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11		1	1	
Total	9	36	45	10
324th Field Artillery.				
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-29		12	12	2
332d Infantry				
Vittorio-Veneto, Italy,				
Oct. 27-Nov. 4		24	24	5
Total Division	58	152	210	33
85th Division:				
310th Engineers.				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		4	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	1	16	17	3
Total	1	20	21	3
Other Divisional Troops				
Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11				3
Total Division	1	20	21	6
88th Division:				
175th Infantry Brigade:				
349th Infantry.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
Oct. 12-Nov. 4	6	6	12	1
350th Infantry.				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
Oct. 12-Nov. 4	10	49	59	4

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
88th Division: (Continued)				
338th Machine Gun Battalion Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4		9	9	2
176th Infantry Brigade:				
351st Infantry. Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	8	36	44	3
Indefinite				1
Total	8	36	44	4
352d Infantry. Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	2	16	18	2
339th Machine Gun Battalion Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	3	131	134	
313th Engineers. Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	2	6	8	
337th Machine Gun Battalion Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	3	7	10	
Unit and date not stated				1
Total Division	34	260	294	13
89th Division:				
177th Infantry Brigade:				
353d Infantry.				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	12	26	38	3
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	209	211	55
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	104	116	220	19
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11....	71	579	650	161
Total	189	930	1,119	238
354th Infantry.				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	218	40	258	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	7	61	68	9
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	195	96	291	20
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11....	252	552	804	186
Indefinite			25	2
Total	672	749	1,446	223
341st Machine Gun Battalion				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	9	8	17	2
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		12	12	1
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	49	17	66	5
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11....	24	78	102	23
Total	82	115	197	31
178th Infantry Brigade:				
355th Infantry.				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	300	28	328	9
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	4	168	172	41

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
89th Division:				
355th Infantry, (Cont.)				
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	53	72	125	6
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11...	66	469	535	131
Indefinite			17	
Total	423	737	1,177	187
356th Infantry.				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	6	14	20	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	102	104	16
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	296	119	415	28
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11...	47	452	499	131
Indefinite			3	1
Total	351	687	1,041	176
342d Machine Gun Battalion				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	16	1	17	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		10	10	
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	41	16	57	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11...	7	50	57	17
Total	64	77	141	17
164th Field Artillery Brigade:				
340th Field Artillery.				
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11 ..	36	29	65	11
341st Field Artillery.				
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11 ..	15	22	37	2
342d Field Artillery.				
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11 ..	24	24	48	4
314th Engineers.				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	8	6	14	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	21	23	3
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	42	23	65	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11...	17	67	84	12
Total	69	117	186	19
340th Machine Gun Battalion				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11		2	2	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		5	5	3
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	28	3	31	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11...	21	15	36	1
Total	49	25	74	5
Other Divisional Troops.				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				1
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9				3
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11...				23
Total				27
Unit and date not stated ...			45	3
Total Division	1,974	3,512	5,531	940

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
90th Division :				
179th Infantry Brigade :				
357th Infantry.				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	14	42	56	3
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	52	230	282	68
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	144	208	352	47
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	220	417	637	110
Indefinite			16	2
Total	430	897	1,343	230
358th Infantry.				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	8	39	47	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	92	372	464	110
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	326	282	608	74
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	93	300	393	88
Indefinite			10	3
Total	519	993	1,522	276
344th Machine Gun Battalion				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	4	3	7	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	13	15	28	2
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	55	20	75	4
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	18	21	39	5
Indefinite				1
Total	90	59	149	12
180th Infantry Brigade :				
359th Infantry.				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	29	19	48	6
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	155	144	299	57
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	181	203	384	80
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	202	437	639	121
Indefinite			12	2
Total	567	803	1,382	266
360th Infantry.				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	5	18	23	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	130	124	254	39
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	160	140	300	32
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	127	645	772	163
Indefinite			21	2
Total	422	927	1,370	237
345th Machine Gun Battalion				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11		3	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	15	6	21	
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	41	16	57	5
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	32	18	50	7
Total	88	43	131	12
315th Engineers.				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	1	2	3	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	5	12	17	9

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
90th Division:				
315th Engineers, (Cont.)				
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	17	19	36	7
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	42	40	82	5
Indefinite				1
Total	65	73	138	22
343d Machine Gun Battalion				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11	4	1	5	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	2	4	6	2
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	31	22	53	7
Total	37	27	64	9
Other Divisional Troops				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				4
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10				5
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..				10
Total				19
Unit and date not stated			59	11
Total Division	2,218	3,822	6,099	1,083
91st Division:				
181st Infantry Brigade:				
361st Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	48	621	669	174
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-12	5	229	234	91
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	3	109	112	39
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 10-11 ...		4	4	
Indefinite			6	1
Total	56	963	1,025	305
362d Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	140	719	859	212
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-12	23	94	117	19
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	9	151	160	39
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 10-11 ...	1	2	3	
Indefinite			9	4
Total	173	966	1,148	274
347th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	15	80	95	29
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-12	1	7	8	9
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	2	36	38	10
Total	18	123	141	48
182d Infantry Brigade:				
363d Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	136	625	761	173
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	15	232	247	58
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 10-11 ...	1	1	2	
Indefinite			2	
Total	152	858	1,012	231

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
91st Division:				
(Continued)				
364th Infantry.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	128	647	775	148
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	14	95	109	16
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 10-11 ...	2	2	4	
Indefinite			3	4
Total	144	744	891	168
348th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	23	81	104	22
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	1	15	16	6
Total	24	96	120	28
316th Engineers.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...	29	163	192	29
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	1	11	12	3
Total	30	174	204	32
346th Machine Gun Battalion				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...		9	9	3
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	1	1	2	
Total	1	10	11	3
Other Divisional Troops.				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4...				4
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4				1
Total				5
Unit and date not stated			20	9
Total Division	598	3,934	4,552	1,094
92d Division:				
183d Infantry Brigade:				
365th Infantry.				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	32	68	100	6
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	426	99	525	31
Indefinite			19	
Total	458	167	644	37
366th Infantry.				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	68	104	172	10
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	67	74	141	19
Indefinite			12	
Total	135	178	325	29
350th Machine Gun Battalion				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	2	10	12	
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	5	7	12	2
Total	7	17	24	2
184th Infantry Brigade:				
367th Infantry.				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	31	48	79	4
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	8	18	26	
Total	39	66	105	4

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
92d Division:				
(Continued)				
368th Infantry.				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	15	41	56	3
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4 ..	53	151	204	40
Marbache, Lorraine Oct. 9-Nov. 11	6	23	29	1
Indefinite			4	2
Total	74	215	293	46
351st Machine Gun Battalion				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	3	1	4	1
167th Field Artillery Brigade:				
349th Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Lorraine,				
Oct. 23-Nov. 11	7	5	12	
350th Field Artillery				
Marbache, Lorraine,				
Oct. 23-Nov. 11	3	3	6	
351st Field Artillery.				
Marbache, Lorraine,				
Oct. 23-Nov. 11		6	6	
317th Engineers.				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	7	4	11	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	1	11	12	
Total	8	15	23	
349th Machine Gun Battalion				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	1	3	4	
Marbache, Lorraine Oct. 9-Nov. 11	2	1	3	
Total	3	4	7	
Other Divisional Troops.				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..				1
Unit and date not stated			35	2
Total Division	737	677	1,449	120
Nondivisional Units:				
369th Infantry.				
Champagne, Apr. 8-July 4	17	33	50	4
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	14	24	38	8
Aisne-Marne, July 18-20.....	3	5	8	1
Champagne, July 21-Aug. 19	38	76	114	9
Champagne, Aug. 26-Sept. 2	11	31	42	7
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	225	585	810	109
Thur Sector, Vosges,				
Oct. 16-Nov. 11	12	42	54	6
Indefinite				9
Total	320	796	1,116	153
370th Infantry.				
St. Mihiel, June 23-July 3	2	23	25	1
Argonne, Aug. 1-15	8	30	38	1
Oise-Aisne, Sept. 17-Oct. 12	193	405	598	47

CASUALTIES

Nondivisional Units:

370th Infantry, (Cont.)
 Oise-Aisne, Oct. 24-Nov. 11
 Indefinite

Total

371st Infantry.
 Verdun, June 13-Sept. 14
 Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 27-Oct. 6 ..
 Alsace (Vosges), Oct. 16-Nov. 11
 Indefinite

Total

372d Infantry.
 Argonne, June 6-July 14
 Argonne, July 26-Sept. 9
 Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 7...
 Vosges, Oct. 13-Nov. 11
 Indefinite

Total

11th Engineers
 (Standard Gauge Railway)
 Lys, April 9-27
 North Picardy, Apr. 28-June 13 ..
 St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16
 Toul Sector, Sept. 17-Nov. 11
 Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..

Total

12th Engineers.
 (Light Railway)
 Somme Sector, Dec. 6-March 20..
 Somme Sector, March 21-April 6..
 North Picardy, Apr 22-July 25 ...
 Baccarat Sector, July 29-Aug. 24
 St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16
 Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...
 Toul Sector, Oct. 13-Nov. 11

Total

13th Engineers (Standard Gauge Railway Operations)
 Verdun Sector, Sept. 12, 1917-
 Nov. 11, 1918

14th Engineers
 (Light Railway)
 Arras-Bapaume, Aug. 21, 1917-
 March 20, 1918
 Somme, March 21-April 6
 Arras-Bapaume, April 7-May 20 ..
 Aisne-Marne, Aug. 2-6
 Aisne-Marne, Aug. 7-17
 Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 10
 Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..

Total

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
	16	126	142	39
	2			2
Total	219	584	803	90
	11	51	62	6
	256	586	842	111
	13	29	42	2
				2
Total	280	666	946	121
	1	16	17	2
	3	31	34	2
	134	372	506	79
	7	39	46	8
				2
Total	145	458	603	93
	1	11	12	
	1	10	11	
		1	1	
	3	4	7	
	4	7	11	
Total	9	33	42	
	2	2	4	
	5	1	6	
	1	3	4	
		2	2	
	2	3	5	
		1	1	
Total	10	12	22	
	2	2	4	
		1	1	
	1	7	8	
	2	3	5	
	1	1	2	
		1	1	
	1	6	7	
	5	4	9	
Total	10	23	33	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Nondivisional Units: (Continued)				
15th Engineers (Standard Gauge Railway)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		3	3	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	2	3	5	
Total	2	6	8	
16th Engineers (Standard Gauge Railway)				
Lys, Belgium, Apr. 9-27	8	6	14	
North Picardy, Apr. 28-June 17...	2	10	12	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 25-Nov. 11...				
Total	10	16	26	
21st Engineers (Light Railway)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	22	8	30	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 9-Nov. 11 ..	2	12	14	
Total	24	20	44	
22d Engineers (Light Railway)				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	8	3	11	
23d Engineers (Highway)				
Toul Sector, Feb. 23-Sept. 11	5	15	20	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		1	1	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	7	28	35	
Toul Sector, Sept. 16-Nov. 11	2	9	11	
Total	14	53	67	
24th Engineers (Supply and Shop)				
Toul Sector, Aug. 27-Sept. 11		1	1	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	3	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 12..	16	1	17	
Toul Sector, Oct. 12-Nov. 11		1	1	
Total	17	6	23	
25th Engineers (General Construction)				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	5	15	20	
26th Engineers (Water Supply)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	4	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	3	9	12	
Toul, Sector, Sept. 26-Nov. 11...	2	5	7	
Total	6	18	24	
27th Engineers (Mining)				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	12	22	34	
28th Engineers (Quarry)				
Toul Sector, Aug. 10-Sept. 11		2	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..		9	9	
Total		11	11	

CASUALTIES

Nondivisional Units: (Continued)	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
29th Engineers (Surveying and Printing)				
Aisne-Marne, July 15-18	4	3	7	
Toul Sector, July 18-Sept. 11	7	6	13	
St. Mihiel, Sept 12-16				
Toul Sector, Sept. 17-Nov. 11	14	5	19	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	15	6	21	
Total	40	20	60	
37th Engineers (Electrical and Mechanical)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	45	22	67	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	3	2	5	
Toul Sector, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	3	2	5	
Total	51	26	77	
40th Engineers (Camouflage)				
Aisne-Marne, 1st Bat. July 18-Aug.6	3	11	14	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	2	4	6	
Total	5	15	20	
56th Engineers (Searchlight)				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	8	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..		5	5	
Total	1	13	14	
114th Engineers Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 3-Nov. 11	1	2	3	
115th Engineers. Toul Sector, Oct. 4-Nov. 11	1		1	
Total Nondivisional Units ...	1,192	2,820	4,012	442
Summation of distribution:				
By divisions and dates	64,402	146,327	210,729	36,022
By nondivisional units and dates	1,192	2,820	4,012	442
Nondistributed by units and dates	7,008	12,216	19,224	1,683
GRAND TOTAL, including Marines	72,602	161,363	233,965	38,147

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TABLE 2

Battle losses by divisions by engagements, including both officers and enlisted men in the United States Army, during the World War in 1917 and 1918.

	CASUALTIES			Killed in Action
	Gas	Wounded Gunshot	Total	
1st Division :				
Sommerviller, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		33	33	13
Ansauville, Jan. 15-Apr. 3, 1918 ..	164	269	433	83
Catigny, Apr. 25-June 8	1,583	2,194	3,777	602
Montdidier-Noyon, June 9-13	416	309	725	35
Catigny, June 14-July 7	709	609	1,318	62
Aisne-Marne, July 18-23	706	5,466	6,172	1,313
Saizerais, Aug. 7-Aug. 24	64	472	536	20
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-13	95	682	777	65
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-12	1,898	4,576	6,474	1,252
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-8	41	552	593	108
Indefinite			246	81
Total	5,676	15,162	21,084	3,634
2d Division :				
Toulon-Verdun, Mar. 15-May 13 ..	378	117	495	21
Toulon-Troyon, Mar. 15-May 9 ...	80	129	209	16
Troyon, Mar. 15-May 13	41	109	150	21
Aisne, May 31-June 5	57	386	443	74
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 9 ..	2,168	3,975	6,143	1,067
Aisne-Marne, July 18-25	602	3,344	3,946	684
Marbache, Aug. 9-22	65	249	314	10
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	113	1,308	1,421	205
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 1-28	572	3,730	4,302	720
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	192	2,425	2,617	496
Indefinite			10	29
Total	4,268	15,772	20,050	3,343
3d Division :				
Peronne, Feb. 10-Mar. 20		45	45	21
Somme, Mar. 21-Apr. 6		26	35	2
Amiens, Apr. 7-June 7	9	57	64	10
Aisne, June 1-5	7	511	593	129
Chateau-Thierry, June 6-July 15..	82	1,375	2,100	658
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	725	1,594	2,678	333
Aisne-Marne, July 18-30	1,084	482	840	91
Vesle, Aug. 4-13	358	33	45	1
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-15	12	4,585	6,202	1,276
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 30-Nov. 11..	1,617		24	50
Indefinite				
Total	3,894	8,708	12,626	2,571

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
4th Division:				
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	820	2,733	3,553	837
Vesle, Aug. 7-16	722	1,177	1,899	256
Toulon, Sept. 6-13	19	47	66	4
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14	24	144	168	20
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 24 ..	886	3,729	4,615	945
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	1	22	23	4
Indefinite			40	45
Total	2,472	7,852	10,364	2,111
5th Division:				
Anould, Vosges, June 14-July 16..	98	136	234	24
St. Die, Vosges, July 17-Aug. 23 ..	287	399	686	57
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	259	1,344	1,603	337
Marbache, Toul, Sept. 19-29	38	210	248	19
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 12-22	622	2,583	3,205	683
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 27-Nov. 11...	114	1,566	1,680	439
Indefinite			27	24
Total	1,418	6,238	7,683	1,583
6th Division:				
Geradmer, Vosges, Sept. 3-Oct. 12	82	386	468	31
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11 ..	21	99	120	5
Indefinite			8	
Total	103	485	596	36
7th Division:				
Puvenelle, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	910	671	1,581	205
Indefinite			30	1
Total	910	671	1,611	206
26th Division:				
Chemin des Dames, Feb. 6-Mar. 21	401	148	549	16
Toul (Boucq), Apr. 2-June 28	1,336	1,052	2,388	266
Champagne-Marne, June 15-18 ...	663	377	1,040	92
Aisne-Marne, June 18-Aug. 4	1,257	2,066	3,323	415
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-18	17	375	392	64
Troyon, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	702	837	1,539	176
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 18-Nov. 11 ..	1,417	1,783	3,200	483
Indefinite			152	21
Total	5,793	6,638	12,583	1,533
27th Division:				
Dickebush Lake & Scherpenberg, Belgium, July 9-Aug. 30	221	488	709	107
Ypres-Lys, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	179	411	590	84
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	1,963	4,617	6,580	1,206
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	32	88	120	18
Indefinite			71	4
Total	2,395	5,604	8,070	1,419
28th Division:				
Chateau-Thierry, June 28-July 14	47	145	192	33
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18	378	476	854	238
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	744	1,039	1,783	310

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
28th Division:				
(Continued)				
Fismes, Aug. 7-17	758	780	1,538	239
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 7	1,528	1,556	3,084	382
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	639	2,806	3,445	728
Thiaucourt, Toul, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	536	553	1,089	104
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 29-Nov. 11	1	23	24	1
Indefinite			131	53
Total	4,631	7,378	12,140	2,088
29th Division:				
Center, Haute-Alsace,				
July 25-Sept. 22	584	440	1,024	59
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 28-Oct. 5 ..	3	6	9	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-30	1,248	2,345	3,593	711
Indefinite			19	7
Total	1,835	2,791	4,645	777
30th Division:				
Canal, Belgium, July 16-Aug. 30 ..	153	430	583	70
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2	91	212	303	47
Toul, Aug. 23-Sept. 11	1	1	2	
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	5	25	30	5
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 8 ...	38	36	74	11
Somme, Sept. 24-Oct. 20	1,969	5,294	7,263	1,069
Woevre, Oct. 11-Nov. 8	109	14	123	5
Indefinite			9	6
Total	2,366	6,012	8,387	1,213
32d Division:				
Toul Sector, June 5-23				
	1	5	6	1
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace,				
May 18-July 22	111	383	494	50
Aisne-Marne, July 30-Aug. 6	1,131	2,383	3,514	624
Fismes Sector, Aug. 7-17	91	68	159	13
Oise-Aisne, July 18-Sept. 6	663	1,757	2,420	398
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 8 ..	766	3,768	4,534	944
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11	34	385	419	130
Indefinite			74	24
Total	2,797	8,749	11,620	2,184
33d Division:				
Amiens, July 1-Aug. 7	95	390	485	65
Somme, Aug. 8-20	399	596	995	103
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-14	2	20	22	1
Verdun, Sept. 10-25	16	53	69	4
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 22..	1,944	1,544	3,488	415
Troyon, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	392	312	704	81
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-11	6	78	84	6
Indefinite			32	5
Total	2,854	2,993	5,879	680
35th Division:				
Gerardmer, July 8-Sept. 2	86	437	523	60
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 3 ...	1,249	3,445	4,694	917
Sommedieue, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	390	168	558	11

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
35th Division:				
(Continued)				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	4		4	
Indefinite			25	14
Total	1,729	4,050	5,804	1,002
36th Division:				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	5	7	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 7-28	572	1,560	2,132	462
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11 ..	3	10	13	1
Indefinite			5	4
Total	577	1,575	2,157	467
37th Division:				
Baccarat, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	40	219	259	19
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 1 ..	644	1,804	2,448	438
Pannes, St. Mihiel, Oct. 7-16	193	172	365	25
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 12-31 ...		8	8	
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	110	1,001	1,111	238
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 9-11 ...	6	67	73	19
Thiaucourt, St. Mihiel,				
Oct. 28-Nov. 11		2	2	
Thiaucourt & Troyon, St. Mihiel,				
Oct. 28-Nov. 11		2	2	
Indefinite			25	5
Total	993	3,275	4,293	744
41st Division:				
Champagne-Marne, July 15-18 ...	9	9	18	1
Aisne-Marne, July 18-Aug. 6	5	39	44	8
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	1	1	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	18	63	81	18
Total	33	112	145	27
42d Division:				
Luneville, Lorraine,				
Feb. 21-Mar. 23	267	238	505	69
Baccarat, Lorraine,				
Mar. 31-June 21	971	305	1,276	64
Esperance-Souain, Champagne,				
July 4-14	19	38	57	2
Champagne-Marne, July 15-17 ...	581	791	1,372	257
Aisne-Marne, July 25-Aug. 3	1,339	3,259	4,598	858
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	32	582	614	162
Essey & Pannes, Woevre,				
Sept. 17-30	155	497	652	40
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 7-Nov. 1 ...	1,004	2,145	3,149	449
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-10	49	244	293	56
Indefinite			128	31
Total	4,417	8,099	12,644	1,988

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
76th Division:				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	14	16	
Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11	2	6	8	
Marbache, Sept. 28-Nov. 11				
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 5-11	3	4	7	
Total	7	24	31	
77th Division:				
Baccarat, June 20-Aug. 4	216	144	360	39
Vesle, Aug. 12-17	861	226	1,087	56
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 16	1,122	1,604	2,726	475
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 16 ..	570	2,811	3,381	738
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 31-Nov. 11 ..	106	678	784	122
Indefinite			102	8
Total	2,875	5,463	8,440	1,438
78th Division:				
Toul Sector, Aug. 27-Sept. 11	3	10	13	3
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	2	22	24	4
Limey, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	685	1,198	1,883	330
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 15-Nov. 11...	1,214	2,456	3,670	743
Indefinite			15	7
Total	1,904	3,686	5,605	1,087
79th Division:				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	594	2,674	3,268	622
Troyon, Oct. 8-25	250	181	431	32
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 29-Nov. 11...	416	1,402	1,818	440
Indefinite			37	24
Total	1,260	4,257	5,554	1,118
80th Division:				
Picardy, July 25-Aug. 18	45	273	318	44
St. Mihiel, Sept. 13-14	2	29	31	9
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-30	133	719	852	164
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 4-12	732	1,486	2,218	388
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 1-6	155	795	950	167
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	112	237	349	41
Indefinite			31	13
Total	1,179	3,539	4,749	826
81st Division:				
St. Die, Sept. 20-Oct. 19	66	227	293	15
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 7-11	142	466	608	165
Indefinite			13	3
Total	208	693	914	183
82d Division:				
Toul, June 25-Aug. 9	170	127	297	32
Marbache, Toul, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	48	103	151	10
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	484	473	957	99
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 6-Nov. 7	1,486	3,421	4,907	819
Indefinite			45	14
Total	2,188	4,124	6,357	974

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
83d Division :				
Aisne-Marne, July 28-Aug 6	1	2	3	
Vesle, Aug. 7-17				
Oise-Aisne, Aug. 18-Sept. 9		2	2	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26	2	3	5	
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-29	52	99	151	27
Meuse-Argonne, Nov. 8-11		10	10	1
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11	3	12	15	
Vittorio-Veneto, Italy, Oct. 27-Nov. 4		24	24	5
Total	58	152	210	33
85th Division :				
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16		4	4	
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	1	16	17	3
Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11				3
Total	1	20	21	6
88th Division :				
Center, Haute-Alsace, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	34	260	294	12
Indefinite				1
Total	34	260	294	13
89th Division :				
Lucey, Toul, Aug. 10-Sept. 11	569	125	694	21
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	17	588	605	129
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Oct. 9	808	462	1,270	85
Euvezin, Toul, Sept. 17-Nov. 11 ...	75	75	150	17
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 19-Nov. 11 ..	505	2,262	2,767	685
Indefinite			45	3
Total	1,974	3,512	5,531	940
90th Division :				
Villers-en-Haye, Aug. 24-Sept. 11..	65	127	192	11
St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-16	462	903	1,365	239
Puvenelle, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	926	892	1,818	256
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 22-Nov. 11 ..	765	1,900	2,665	516
Indefinite			59	11
Total	2,218	3,822	6,099	1,083
91st Division :				
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4..	519	2,945	3,464	794
Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 8-12	29	330	359	119
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Oct. 31-Nov. 4	46	650	696	172
Ypres-Lys, Belgium, Nov. 10-11 ...	4	9	13	
Indefinite			20	9
Total	598	3,934	4,552	1,094
92d Division :				
St. Die, Vosges, Aug. 29-Sept. 20..	159	279	438	25
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Oct. 4 ..	53	151	204	40
Meuse-Argonne, Sept. 26-Nov. 11..	1	11	12	
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	514	222	736	53

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
92d Division:				
(Continued)				
Marbache, Lorraine, Oct. 23-Nov. 11				
Date not stated	10	14	24	2
Total	737	677	1,449	120
Nondivisional units	1,192	2,820	4,012	442
Summation of distribution:				
By divisions and dates	64,402	146,327	210,729	36,022
By nondivisional units & dates	1,192	2,820	4,012	442
Nondistributed by units and				
dates	7,008	12,216	19,224	1,683
GRAND TOTAL,				
including Marines	72,602	161,363	233,965	38,147

TABLE 3

Battle losses by engagements, including both officers and enlisted men in the United States Army, during the World War in 1917 and 1918.

	CASUALTIES			Killed in Action
	Wounded		Total	
	Gas	Gunshot		
Somme Defensive, France, March 21-April 6				
3d Division		45	45	21
12th Engineers (light railway) ..	5	1	6	
14th Engineers (light railway) ..	1	7	8	
Distributed Total	6	53	59	21
Estimated Total			64	22
Lys, Belgium, April 9-27				
11th Engineers	1	11	12	
Distributed Total	1	11	12	
Estimated Total			13	
Aisne Defensive, France, May 27-June 5				
2d Division	57	386	443	74
3d Division	7	57	64	10
Distributed Total	64	443	507	84
Estimated Total			552	88
Montdidier-Noyon Defensive, France, June 9-13				
1st Division	416	309	725	35
Distributed Total	416	309	725	35
Estimated Total			790	37
Champagne-Marne Defensive, France, July 15-18				
3d Division	725	1,375	2,100	658
26th Division	663	377	1,040	92
28th Division	378	476	854	238
41st Division	9	9	18	1
42d Division	581	791	1,372	257
369th Infantry	14	24	38	8
Distributed Total	2,370	3,052	5,422	1,254
Estimated Total			5,907	1,312
Aisne-Marne Offensive, France, July 18-Aug. 6				
1st Division	706	5,466	6,172	1,313
2d Division	602	3,344	3,946	684
3d Division	1,084	1,594	2,678	333

NOTE: The estimated total was obtained by adding to the distributed total its proportionate part of the undistributed casualties.

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Aisne-Marne Offensive: (Continued)				
4th Division	820	2,733	3,553	837
26th Division	1,257	2,066	3,323	415
28th Division	744	1,039	1,783	310
32d Division	1,131	2,383	3,514	624
41st Division	5	39	44	8
42d Division	1,339	3,259	4,598	858
83d Division	1	2	3	
369th Infantry	3	5	8	1
14th Engineers	1	1	2	
29th Engineers	4	3	7	
40th Engineers	3	11	14	
Distributed Total	7,700	21,945	29,645	5,383
Estimated Total			32,299	5,632
Somme Offensive, France, Aug. 8-Nov. 11				
27th Division	1,963	4,617	6,580	1,206
30th Division	1,969	5,294	7,263	1,069
33d Division	399	596	995	103
Distributed Total	4,331	10,507	14,838	2,378
Estimated Total			16,167	2,488
Oise-Aisne, France, Aug. 18-Nov. 11				
28th Division	1,528	1,556	3,084	382
32d Division	663	1,757	2,420	398
77th Division	1,122	1,604	2,726	475
83d Division		2	2	
370th Infantry	209	531	740	88
14th Engineers (light railway)..	1	6	7	
Distributed Total	3,523	5,456	8,979	1,343
Estimated Total			9,783	1,403
Ypres-Lys Offensive, Aug. 19-Nov. 11				
27th Division	179	411	590	84
28th Division	1	23	24	1
30th Division	91	212	303	47
37th Division	116	1,068	1,184	257
91st Division	50	659	709	172
Distributed Total	437	2,373	2,810	561
Estimated Total			3,062	587
St. Mihiel Offensive, France, Sept. 12-16				
1st Division	95	682	777	65
2d Division	113	1,308	1,421	205
3d Division	12	33	45	1
4th Division	24	144	168	20
5th Division	259	1,344	1,603	337
26th Division	17	375	392	64
30th Division	5	25	30	5
33d Division	2	20	22	1
36th Division	2	5	7	
41st Division	1	1	2	

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
St. Mihiel Offensive:				
(Continued)				
42d Division	32	582	614	162
76th Division	2	14	16	
78th Division	2	22	24	4
80th Division	2	29	31	9
82d Division	484	473	957	99
85th Division		4	4	
89th Division	17	588	605	129
90th Division	462	903	1,365	289
11th Engineers, (standard gauge railway)		1	1	
15th Engineers, (standard gauge railway)		3	3	
21st Engineers (light railway)	22	8	30	
23d Engineers (highway)		1	1	
24th Engineers (supply and shop)	1	3	4	
26th Engineers (water supply)	1	4	5	
37th Engineers, (electrical and mechanical)	45	22	67	
56th Engineers (searchlight)	1	8	9	
Distributed Total	1,601	6,602	8,203	1,390
Estimated Total			8,938	1,454
Meuse-Argonne Offensive,				
France, Sept. 26-Nov. 11, 1918				
1st Division	1,939	5,128	7,067	1,360
2d Division	764	6,155	6,919	1,216
3d Division	1,617	4,585	6,202	1,276
4th Division	887	3,751	4,638	949
5th Division	736	4,149	4,885	1,122
6th Division	21	99	120	5
26th Division	1,417	1,783	3,200	483
27th Division	32	88	120	18
28th Division	639	2,806	3,445	728
29th Division	1,251	2,351	3,602	711
30th Division	38	36	74	11
32d Division	800	4,153	4,953	1,074
33d Division	1,950	1,622	3,572	421
35th Division	1,253	3,445	4,698	917
36th Division	575	1,570	2,145	463
37th Division	644	1,804	2,448	438
41st Division	18	63	81	18
42d Division	1,053	2,389	3,442	505
76th Division	3	4	7	
77th Division	676	3,489	4,165	860
78th Division	1,214	2,456	3,670	743
79th Division	1,010	4,076	5,086	1,062
80th Division	1,132	3,237	4,369	760
81st Division	142	466	608	165
82d Division	1,486	3,421	4,907	819
83d Division	57	124	181	28
85th Division	1	16	17	3
89th Division	505	2,262	2,767	685
90th Division	765	1,900	2,665	516

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Meuse-Argonne Offensive:				
(Continued)				
91st Division	548	3,275	3,823	913
92d Division	54	162	216	40
369th Infantry	225	585	810	109
371st Infantry	256	586	842	111
372d Infantry	137	403	540	81
11th Engineers, (standard gauge railway)	4	7	11	
12th Engineers (light railway) ..	2	3	5	
14th Engineers (light railway) ..	5	4	9	
15th Engineers, (standard gauge railway)	2	3	5	
16th Engineers, (standard gauge railway)	2	10	12	
21st Engineers (light railway) ..	2	12	14	
22d Engineers (light railway) ..	8	3	11	
23d Engineers (highway)	7	28	35	
24th Engineers (supply and shop)	16	1	17	
25th Engineers, (general construction)	5	15	20	
26th Engineers (water supply) ..	3	9	12	
27th Engineers (mining)	12	22	34	
28th Engineers (quarry)		9	9	
29th Engineers, (surveying and printing)	15	6	21	
37th Engineers, (electrical and mechanical) ...	3	2	5	
40th Engineers (camouflage)	2	4	6	
56th Engineers (searchlight)		5	5	
114th Engineers	1	2	3	
Distributed total	23,934	72,584	96,518	18,610
Estimated Total			105,157	19,468
Vittorio-Veneto, Italy,				
Oct. 24-Nov. 4				
83d Division		24	24	5
Distributed Total		24	24	5
Estimated Total			26	5
Aisne-Marne Sector, France,				
Aug. 7-17				
14th Engineers (light railway) ..		1	1	
Distributed Total		1	1	
Estimated Total			1	
Alsace Sector, Vosges, France,				
Oct. 16-Nov. 11				
371st Infantry	13	29	42	2
Distributed Total	13	29	42	2
Estimated Total			46	2

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Amiens Sector, France,				
3d Division, Apr. 7-June 7	9	26	35	2
33d Division, July 1-Aug. 7	95	390	485	65
Distributed Total	104	416	520	67
Estimated Total			567	70
Anould Sector, Vosges, France				
5th Division, June 14-July 16	98	136	234	24
Distributed Total	98	136	234	24
Estimated Total			255	25
Ansauville Sector, France				
1st Division, Jan. 15-Apr. 3	164	269	433	83
Distributed Total	164	269	433	83
Estimated Total			472	87
Argonne Sector, France				
370th Infantry, Aug. 1-15	8	30	38	1
372d Infantry, June 6-July 14 ...	1	16	17	2
Distributed Total	9	46	55	3
Estimated Total			60	3
Arras-Bapaume Sector, France				
14th Engineers (light railway), Aug. 21, 1917-Mar. 20, 1918 and April 7-May 20	2	4	6	
Distributed Total	2	4	6	
Estimated Total			7	
Baccarat Sector, France				
37th Division, Aug. 4-Sept. 16	40	219	259	19
42d Division, Mch. 31-June 21	971	305	1,276	64
77th Division, June 20-Aug. 4	216	144	360	39
12th Engineers (light railway), July 29-Aug. 24		2	2	
Distributed Total	1,227	670	1,897	122
Estimated Total			2,067	128
Canal Sector, Belgium				
30th Division, July 16-Aug. 30 ...	153	430	583	70
Distributed Total	153	430	583	70
Estimated Total			639	73
Cantigny Sector, France				
1st Division, Apr. 25-July 7	2,292	2,803	5,095	664
Distributed Total	2,292	2,803	5,095	664
Estimated Total			5,551	695
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace, France				
29th Division, July 25-Sept. 22 ..	584	440	1,024	59
32d Division, May 18-July 22	111	383	494	50

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CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Center Sector, Haute-Alsace: (Continued)				
88th Division, Oct. 12-Nov. 4	34	260	294	12
Distributed Total	729	1,083	1,812	121
Estimated Total			1,974	127
Champagne Sector, France				
369th Infantry, Apr. 8-Sept. 2	66	140	206	20
Distributed Total	66	140	206	20
Estimated Total			224	21
Chateau-Thierry Sector, France				
2d Division, June 6-July 9	2,168	3,975	6,143	1,067
3d Division, June 6-July 14	82	511	593	129
28th Division, June 28-July 14 ...	47	145	192	33
Distributed Total	2,297	4,631	6,928	1,229
Estimated Total			7,549	1,286
Chemin des Dames Sector, France				
26th Division, Feb. 6-Mch. 21	401	148	549	16
Distributed Total	401	148	549	16
Estimated Total			598	17
Dickebush Lake and Scherpen- berg Sectors, Belgium				
27th Division, July 9-Aug. 30	221	488	709	107
Distributed Total	221	488	709	107
Estimated Total			772	112
Esperance-Souain Sector, Champagne, France				
42d Division, July 4-14	19	38	57	2
Distributed Total	19	38	57	2
Estimated Total			62	2
Essey and Pannes Sector, Woivre, France				
42d Division, Sept. 17-30	155	497	652	40
Distributed Total	155	497	652	40
Estimated Total			710	42
Euvezin Sector, Toul, France				
89th Division, Sept. 17-Nov. 11 ...	883	537	1,420	102
Distributed Total	883	537	1,420	102
Estimated Total			1,547	107
Marbache Sector, France				
2d Division, Aug. 9-22	65	249	314	10
5th Division, Sept. 19-29	38	210	248	19
37th Division, Oct. 12-31		8	8	
82d Division, Aug. 17-Sept. 11	48	103	151	10
92d Division, Oct. 9-Nov. 11	524	236	760	53
Distributed Total	675	806	1,481	92
Estimated Total			1,614	96

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
North Picardy Sector, France				
12th Engineers (light railway)				
Apr. 22-July 25	1	3	4	
11th Engineers (standard gauge railway), Apr. 28-June 13	1	10	11	
16th Engineers (standard gauge railway), Apr. 28-June 17	8	6	14	
Distributed Total	10	19	29	
Estimated Total			32	
Pannes Sector, France				
37th Division, Oct. 7-16	193	172	365	25
Distributed Total	193	172	365	25
Estimated Total			398	26
Picardy Sector, France				
80th Division, July 25-Aug. 18 ...	45	273	318	44
Distributed Total	45	273	318	44
Estimated Total			346	46
Puvenelle Sector, France				
7th Division, Oct. 10-Nov. 11	910	671	1,581	205
90th Division, Sept. 17-Oct. 10	926	892	1,818	256
Distributed Total	1,836	1,563	3,399	461
Estimated Total			3,703	482
Saizerais Sector, France				
1st Division, Aug 7-24	64	472	536	20
Distributed Total	64	472	536	20
Estimated Total			584	21
Sommedieue Sector, France				
35th Division, Oct. 15-Nov. 7	390	168	558	11
Distributed Total	390	168	558	11
Estimated Total			608	11
Sommerviller Sector, France				
1st Division, Oct. 21-Nov. 20, 1917		33	33	13
Distributed Total		33	33	13
Estimated Total			36	14
St. Die Sector, France				
5th Division, July 17-Aug. 23	287	399	686	57
81st Division, Sept. 20-Oct. 19 ...	66	227	293	15
92d Division, Aug. 29-Sept. 20	159	279	438	25
Distributed Total	512	905	1,417	97
Estimated Total			1,544	101
St. Mihiel Sector, France				
370th Infantry, June 23-July 3 ..	2	23	25	1
Distributed Total	2	23	25	1
Estimated Total			27	1

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Thiaucourt and Troyon, St. Mihiel, France				
37th Division, Oct. 28-Nov. 11 . . .		2	2	
Distributed Total		2	2	
Estimated Total			2	
Thiaucourt Sector, France				
28th Division, Oct. 16-Nov. 11	536	553	1,089	104
37th Division, Oct. 28-Nov. 11		2	2	
Distributed Total	536	555	1,091	104
Estimated Total			1,189	109
Thur Sector, Vosges, France				
369th Infantry, Oct. 16-Nov. 11 . . .	12	42	54	6
Distributed Total	12	42	54	6
Estimated Total			59	6
Toul Sector, France				
30th Division, Aug. 23,-Sept. 11 . . .	1	1	2	
32d Division, June 5-23	1	5	6	1
76th Division, Sept. 17-Nov. 11 . .	2	6	8	
78th Division, Aug. 27-Sept. 11 . . .	3	10	13	3
82d Division, June 25-Aug. 9	170	127	297	32
85th Division, Sept. 7-Nov. 11				3
11th Engineers (standard gauge railway), Sept. 17-Nov. 11	3	4	7	
12th Engineers, (light railway), Oct. 13-Nov. 11		1	1	
23d Engineers (highway), Feb. 23-Nov. 11	7	24	31	
24th Engineers (supply and shop) Aug. 27-Nov. 11		2	2	
26th Engineers (water supply), Sept. 26-Nov. 11	2	5	7	
28th Engineers (quarry), Aug. 10-Sept. 11		2	2	
29th Engineers (surveying and printing), July 18-Nov. 11	21	11	32	
37th Engineers (electrical and mechanical), Oct. 9-Nov. 11	3	2	5	
115th Engineers, Oct. 4-Nov. 11 . .	1		1	
Distributed Total	214	200	414	39
Estimated Total			451	41
Fismes Sector, France				
28th Division, Aug. 7-17	758	780	1,538	239
32d Division, Aug. 7-17	91	68	159	13
Distributed Total	849	848	1,697	252
Estimated Total			1,849	264

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Gerardmer Sector, Vosges, France				
6th Division, Sept. 3-Oct. 12	82	386	468	31
35th Division, July 8-Sept 2	86	437	523	60
Distributed Total	168	823	991	91
Estimated Total			1,080	95
Timey Sector, France				
78th Division, Sept. 15-Oct. 5	685	1,198	1,883	330
Distributed Total	685	1,198	1,883	330
Estimated Total			2,052	345
Lucey Sector, Toul, France				
89th Division, Aug. 10-Sept. 11 ..	569	125	694	21
Distributed Total	569	125	694	21
Estimated Total			756	22
Luneville Sector, Lorraine, France				
42d Division, Feb. 21-Mch. 23	267	238	505	69
Distributed Total	267	238	505	69
Estimated Total			550	72
Toul (Boucq) Sector, France				
26th Division, April 2-June 28	1,336	1,052	2,388	266
Distributed Total	1,336	1,052	2,388	266
Estimated Total			2,602	278
Toulon, Verdun, France				
2d Division, March 15-May 13	378	117	495	21
4th Division, Sept. 6-13	19	47	66	4
Distributed Total	397	164	561	25
Estimated Total			611	26
Toulon-Troyon, Verdun, France				
2d Division, March 15-May 9 ...	80	129	209	16
Distributed Total	80	129	209	16
Estimated Total			228	17
Troyon, France				
2d Division, March 15-May 13	41	109	150	21
26th Division, Sept. 17-Oct. 7	702	837	1,539	176
33d Division, Oct. 26-Nov. 11	392	312	704	81
37th Division, Nov. 3-11				
79th Division, Oct. 8-25	250	181	431	32
Distributed Total	1,385	1,439	2,824	310
Estimated Total			3,077	324

CASUALTIES

	Wounded			Killed in Action
	Gas	Gunshot	Total	
Verdun Sector, France				
33d Division, Sept. 10-25	16	53	69	4
371st Infantry, June 14-Sept. 14..	11	51	62	6
13th Engineers (standard gauge railway operations), Sept. 12, 1917-Nov. 11, 1918	2	2	4	
Distributed Total	29	106	135	10
Estimated Total			147	10
Vesle Sector, France				
3d Division, Aug. 4-13	358	482	840	91
4th Division, Aug. 7-16	722	1,177	1,899	256
77th Division, Aug. 12-17	861	226	1,087	56
83d Division, Aug. 7-17				
Distributed Total	1,941	1,885	3,826	403
Estimated Total			4,168	422
Villers-en-Haye Sector, France				
90th Division, Aug. 24-Sept. 11 ..	65	127	192	11
Distributed Total	65	127	192	11
Estimated Total			209	12
Vosges Sector, France				
372d Infantry, Oct. 13-Nov. 11	7	39	46	8
Distributed Total	7	39	46	8
Estimated Total			50	8
Woevre Sector, France				
30th Division, Oct. 11-Nov. 8	109	14	123	5
Distributed Total	109	14	123	5
Estimated Total			134	5
Distribution:				
By engagements	65,594	149,147	214,741	36,464
Not engagements, but included in estimated totals	7,008	12,216	19,224	1,683
GRAND TOTAL, including Marines	72,602	161,363	233,965	38,147

THE MEDICAL OFFICERS' RESPONSIBILITY IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY¹

Last June I was invited to address this meeting. I have appeared before you on previous occasions and it is always pleasant to be invited to return. It may seem strange to those who know me to hear that I declined an invitation to talk. Possibly I should explain. I was asked to talk on "China." It is over two years since I left China and I have not been able to keep informed on events since my return. I told you all that I know about China two years ago and my story was published in our Journal, so, as much as I enjoy being with you, I could hardly justify singing the "China" chorus again.

You almost got by without me this year, but I have just finished a detail as medical inspector with one of the corps engaged in the Second Army Maneuvers. During the progress of that maneuver I observed some things in connection with Medical Department training that caused me to feel that a speech was coming on. I asked Colonel Lower if the invitation to address you was still open—and here I am.

Those familiar with the bad lands of Wisconsin may wonder how the sands and swamps of that maneuver area could inspire activity in anyone. The maneuver area did not inspire or provoke me to any special effort; however, a rather peculiar distribution of Medical Department personnel did cause me to do some very serious thinking. The great number of medical officers who, from their conversation, considered themselves qualified to discuss all the problems of corps and army surgeons and the scarcity of really competent battalion and regimental surgeons was astounding. Corps and army surgeons were as thick as blackbirds; qualified battalion and regimental surgeons were as scarce as hen's teeth. Please remember that even with our great expansion program there will probably not be any dearth

1. Delivered before the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States at their 48th Annual Convention, Cleveland, Ohio, October 11, 1940.

of corps and army surgeons. The hundred odd regular army colonels who have spent their lives in the service hoping for such an opportunity will not all be satisfied. I don't believe that so many of these prize vacancies will go begging. On the other hand we shall need thousands of battalion and regimental surgeons.

Possibly my statement of conditions in Wisconsin represents an exaggeration; but I believe many of you will agree that there have been some deficiencies in our training program for medical officers. I say this freely with the full admission that I have been connected with this training program and I neither assume credit for all the accomplishments nor deny all responsibility for the deficiencies.

What is wrong with our present training program for the Medical Department personnel of the Officers' Reserve Corps and National Guard? We are trying to produce division, corps, and army surgeons and the great majority will never serve in these positions or profit greatly by this training. Some few on the basis of years of experience are probably qualified for these important details. Notice I state experience. We have some National Guard and Reserve officers who served with units on the Border in 1916. Some of these officers commanded important medical units in France and have served with medical units for over a score of years since the World War. I consider this prolonged experience thoroughly qualifies them for important command and administrative positions.

I hope nothing that I may say today will be considered as in any way indicating a failure to appreciate the great value of this group of officers. Certainly no one who has ever discussed the matter with me will make this error. The point I wish to make is that I believe our training programs and the attitude of certain medical officers has tended to over stress the administrative and tactical responsibilities of medical officers and depreciated the importance of the professional responsibilities of the army physician. I think possibly at Carlisle we may have erred some in this direction; but the worst training feature has been the correspondence courses. I do not believe that they are properly balanced with sufficient emphasis on the real duties of a medical officer. I think that they somewhat reflect the attitude of a certain type of martinet. Therefore, I wish to

dedicate this talk with deep emotional feeling to the individual who first stated, "Forget you are a doctor; you are an army officer!" (May his bones toast in hell.)

What is the nature of the medical service in the Army? What duties should we train our personnel to perform? At the risk of being called arbitrary, I am going to outline briefly the essential duties of the Medical Department. The Medical Department of the Army is responsible for the care of the sick and wounded and for initiating such approved preventive medicine measures as will safeguard the health of the troops. Practically speaking, all of the diversified duties of Medical Department personnel can be considered as furthering one of these two important missions.

First, we will consider briefly the professional care of the sick and wounded. The brief consideration we devote to it should not be considered an index of its importance. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the proper care of the sick and wounded. This, however, will not constitute a new problem for the medical profession of America. Placing a man in uniform does greatly change his physiological make-up. It is true that certain incidents of the military service tend to render him more susceptible to certain communicable diseases. However, basically we have no great change and good professional care in the Army should be judged by the very best civil standards. Of course, under emergency and field conditions we may have to compromise; but, so far as professional care of the sick and wounded soldier is concerned, we want you to think in terms of the very best that your training and experience has prepared you to give to our men.

When we consider the question of preventive medicine in the Army, we are not satisfied with civil standards. Troops are exposed to greater hazards than people dwelling in the sanitized protected environment that modern civilization provides. Therefore, troops need special protection. Many of our regular army medical officers possess the training and experience required to give this protection. Very few of the physicians in civil practice possess even the rudiments of this knowledge. In fact, I consider this one of the most serious deficiencies in our medical profession when judged from the point of view of military pre-

paredness. This deficiency is natural when we realize that the average doctor practices medicine in an environment that is made safe by certain public utilities such as a safe water supply and proper waste disposal plants. The health department supervises the food supplies. His participation in the control of communicable disease is considered complete if he will just drop in the mail box a post card that notifies the health officer that his patient is sick. Unfortunately, muscles are not the only things that atrophy with disuse and our doctors all too frequently forget what little training they have had in preventive medicine and seldom even actively support the modern preventive medicine program. I believe it is difficult to justify this position just because we have so many crack pots in public health and because certain half-trained sociologists have tried to take the reins from the doctor's hands. To me the natural cure for these evils can be found in a greater participation of our county medical societies in the local public health program.

These highly disputatious problems of civil practice do not concern us in the military service. Thank God, in the military service public health and preventive medicine are one and you can practice real preventive medicine in the army. The doctor in the army cannot escape the problems of preventive medicine. Military conditions at their best predispose to communicable disease and we must see the problem through. I will have more to say about the communicable diseases in a moment, but first let me dispose of all the so-called military duties of medical officers. I stated that all other duties were only to bring to the troops the care of the sick and wounded and the application of the best principles of preventive medicine. Certainly no one can question that the evacuation of the sick and wounded and hospitalization is for the purpose of providing the proper care and treatment. While carrying out these duties you should remember that you are a doctor. The question of medical supply and the command of medical troops are but means. The end is the care and treatment of the sick and wounded. One need not forget he is a doctor while on these essential duties.

What new responsibilities must you be prepared to meet when you enter the military service as a medical officer? We are satisfied that you have been well trained and are qualified

to give the proper medical care to our sick and wounded. You will have to acquire some details of the administrative technique required to bring this service to the personnel of the Army, but please don't be awed or overwhelmed by the idea of the importance or amount of this so-called "army red tape." I assure you that our hospital records and sick and wounded records are comparatively simple. We could not have less and conserve the rights of the individual and protect the interest of the government.

You may also have the responsibility of command; that is, supervising and directing the efforts of subordinates in order to further the aims and responsibilities of the Medical Department. This work is important. I believe that you will receive adequate training for this duty. I believe its importance *has not been neglected*. We have those who have rather exaggerated the relative importance of these duties for the doctor when compared with his professional duties. Do not misunderstand me. I would not have you consider that I regard them as unimportant. I insist, however, that they are but means to an end and that the only excuse for a Medical Department is to provide for the care of the sick and wounded and apply the best principles of preventive medicine.

We will not discuss the care of the sick and wounded further. I know that time is not available for me to stress adequately the importance of preventing disease. The preventive medicine program must start when the soldier enters the service. The selection of personnel for the military service is a most important responsibility of the medical officer. There are those who state that our way of conducting wars is not biologically sound. They state we pick the best and send them off to be killed and that we keep the culls at home for breeding purposes. The evolution and improvement of the human race hardly justifies their position. Those who make this statement do not think the problem through. Wars are not fought as competitive games, but represent a life and death struggle to survive. The nature of modern warfare will demand men who are physically and mentally qualified to carry on under extreme conditions.

The War Department has prepared standards to serve as a guide in the selection of military personnel. Please remember these standards are only furnished as a general guide and di-

rective. Not every mechanic's son with a tape measure and scales can use the standards. The selection of military personnel requires the very best professional ability and judgment. We are counting on doctors, good doctors, interpreting and applying these standards. Even the life insurance companies find it necessary to employ good professional service for this kind of work and I assure you that the physical examination that is necessary in order to guide the selection of military personnel is a far more technical procedure than a mere insurance examination. In the military service it is not sufficient to decide if the individual is a good gamble to live for a certain term of years. Our examination is to try and find out if the individual has the mental and physical stamina to really "stand the gaff." I think that you will agree that while you are engaged in this most important duty is hardly the time to forget that you are a doctor.

I must take time to discuss some of the strictly professional duties that will confront you in the military service. The great triumphs of preventive medicine have been accomplished by the application of simple basic principles. The value of a safe water supply, the proper disposal of wastes, the control and supervision of food products and food handlers, are definitely established. The methods of providing these facilities have become standardized. These necessities no longer give the doctor in civil practice the slightest concern. Certain governmental agencies and public works and utilities provide a safe sanitated environment. A comparatively small number of medical men in civil life are concerned with these problems; however, in my opinion they represent the very group that the civil population will be least able to spare for military service. These men should be the last to be called.

While the average physician in civil practice knows almost nothing about the important factors of environmental sanitation, the really essential and important principles are not difficult to acquire and every medical officer who is connected with the training of field units must be thoroughly familiar with these basic principles. Even those who may be assigned to duty in military hospitals will find need for an understanding of some of these principles. The measures for the control of the intestinal group of diseases are not only standardized, they are very efficacious.

This is an extremely important thing to keep in mind. Please remember that environmental sanitation is the "anchor sheet" of our protection against the intestinal group of diseases. I cannot stress this point too much. Apparently there are some who think that because the Army has led in the application of immunological procedures that they represent our main defense. It is true that smallpox and typhoid immunization are almost a part of the oath of enlistment. The man hardly gets through lowering his right arm after taking the oath when we are scratching and sticking his left arm; but don't forget that typhoid immunization is just an added factor of safety. I repeat that we put our faith and trust in pure water, protected foods, and proper waste disposal. These measures not only protect us against typhoid fever, they protect against all of the intestinal diseases. Of course no medical officer questions the value of typhoid fever immunization. The reason I stress the factor of environmental sanitation is because I was keenly disappointed in the glaring neglect of sanitation, especially water discipline, during the Second Army maneuver.

There are many things in preventive medicine that it is difficult to evaluate statistically. However, I do not hesitate to state that a pure water supply is the most important single factor in any preventive medicine program. It might be called almost the carbon atom of the whole organic structure of preventive medicine. Nevertheless, I observed medical field marshals who seem to have no idea of the importance of such a basic necessity as a safe water supply.

I wish the control of the respiratory diseases were as well understood as our measures for the control of the intestinal diseases. When the intestinal outbreaks occur somebody has neglected some simple, well understood safeguard. We cannot make such positive statements with regard to the control of the respiratory diseases. However, we do not know that the incidence of respiratory disease bears a very definite relation to the degree of crowding to which troops are subjected. There are other factors. The general resistance, the general state of physical well being, exposure and fatigue are all important. There is also a difference in susceptibility on the part of rural and urban recruits.

We can have a very definite influence on the man's susceptibility to respiratory diseases by providing him with a proper diet and clothing and sparing him unnecessary exposure and hardship. However, the most important thing that we can do to influence favorably the incidence of respiratory disease is to properly house our military personnel. The most important factor in this housing program is to avoid undue crowding in sleeping quarters. I do not hesitate to state that the incidence of respiratory disease will be influenced more by the floor space we provide for men in their sleeping quarters than by all other measures under our control. While I make this statement as a challenge, of course I can take no credit for any original idea. All informed students of preventive medicine will agree that this is axiomatic. However, it is on just this very point that the medical officer will most frequently have to take a stand. I wish to beg you not to be too quick to compromise. I do not wish to appear to direct anyone to be arbitrary. There are, however, times when the medical officer and the Medical Department must fight. I want to beg you always to limit your fights to measures that are connected with conserving and safeguarding the health of the troops. The medical officer who sticks his neck out on other questions is inviting a reprimand. The medical officer who will not fight for every possible measure to safeguard the health of the command is either an ignorant or a moral coward.

We have adopted definite standards of floor space. We owe much to one of our medical heroes in this connection. General William C. Gorgas waged a real fight during the World War for housing facilities that provided proper floor space. This fight at one time appeared almost hopeless. The Quartermaster General had approved plans for the construction of barracks that presented many sanitary defects. In fact, buildings incorporating these defects were even erected. These defects consisted of such obvious health hazards as double-deck beds and great large housing units that provided for the respiratory exchange of a great many individuals. General Gorgas waged a fight against the double-deck beds and insisted on squad rooms for small units. He considered it dangerous to house more than thirty (30) men in one room. It is not expected that we will make many advances

between our periodic military efforts, but we should not forget everything we know between each war. I am certain we will often be confronted with the necessity of making a fight for adequate floor space and I am sure men will appear to carry on the fight.

It is apparently easy to forget men like General Gorgas. They recently issued a stamp commemorating the construction of the Panama Canal. I consider it almost a sacrilege to have failed to include a picture of General Gorgas on this stamp. We medical men remember his contributions. They were not limited to the application of measures for the control of the insect transmitted diseases, advances that made the construction of the Panama Canal possible. I am afraid the spirit of General Gorgas would suffer greatly if he could see some of the plans that have been proposed for housing troops in the present emergency.

We should never be arbitrary in the name of great men like General Gorgas. There are times when the pressure is so great that we must compromise. For instance, in loading transports we are faced with the necessity of crowding our personnel. We know this is not ideal, but often the pressure is so great that we have to resort to excessive crowding. This involves risk; however, weighing all the factors we take the gamble. This does not justify crowding troops into barracks under such conditions for prolonged training periods. Certainly the pressure for this year's training program does not justify such extreme risks. In the case of the transport we have no alternative. There is no place else we can put men. When we are on land we do have an alternative. We can place them in tents. We can place them temporarily in improvised warehouses and other buildings. Anything rather than crowd men into barracks until we make them ante-rooms for the morgue. There is no more dangerous procedure than the reduction of floor space below the safety limits we have set. Over a score of years has passed since our great influenza epidemic. I should hate to see another visit from this frightful scourge. Even under the best possible conditions it would demand a frightful harvest. I shudder to think what would happen if we were caught in the midst of mobilization with improperly housed troops.

We cannot take time to study in detail all the problems that will be presented to our medical personnel. I have selected one or two that illustrate that the all-important problems are professional problems,—problems that require real sound professional judgment. I have outlined the situation as it applies to physicians. Exactly the same principles apply for dentists and veterinarians. The only excuse for a dental officer is the fact that we need his professional services, and we don't want him to forget he is a dentist. The only excuse for a veterinary officer is the fact that we need his professional services. The only excuse for our nurse corps is the fact that we need their professional service. The Medical Department is charged with the care of the sick and wounded and with providing safeguards to conserve the health of the troops. The fact that certain means are used to accomplish these ends should not cause us to lose sight of the end we are working for.

During the coming year some of you may come under the influence of these medical field marshals and you may be told to forget you are a doctor. I wish I could contribute something to help you stand fast, and remember you are a doctor.

I remember a scene in Barrie's great play "Peter Pan," when the little fairy is dying and the great actress, Maude Adams, would rush to the front of the stage and with her effort to save the little fairy would beg, plead, and entreat the audience, "Oh, won't you believe in fairies?" I cannot hope to equal the appeal of this great actress. I wish I had her emotional appeal. I would not use it to try and save the little fairies. I would use every effort to enlist your support to try and help save the lives of our troops and one of the first steps would be to ask each one of you who has lived no better life than I, to help me dig a special lower floor in hell for the fools who state, "Forget you are a doctor; you are an army officer!"

Leon A. Fox,
Lieut. Colonel, Medical Corps

Philip Steegman: When one is very ill, nothing is of any importance. One either recovers and forgets, or dies and is forgotten.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT CONTACTS WITH SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL GROUPS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1940

On January 25, 1940, the Secretary of War approved the continuance through the calendar year 1940 of the policy, initiated by The Surgeon General in 1936, of closer contact and cooperation between the Army Medical Department and civilian professional and scientific societies and associations. This has been accomplished mainly through exhibits, lectures, observation, and personal contacts. Abstracts of reports made in each instance to The Surgeon General are presented below for the information of all officers of the Medical Department. This personal method of contacting outstanding figures in professional and scientific groups has produced very happy results during the past five years in building up the collections of the Army Medical Library and the Army Medical Museum, in the mutual exchange of educational data, and in interesting the profession as a whole in the organized medical reserves.

1. At the meeting of the Chicago Dental Society, February 8-15, 1940, Lieut. Colonel James B. Mann, D.C., presented an exhibit of placards, illustrated by photographs showing the operation of the registry of dental and oral pathology at the museum; photographs and photomicrographs, both opaque and transparencies, illustrating the material in the registry; and also illustrations of pages from the *Atlas of dental and oral pathology*. The illustrations to go into the atlas and one of the dental loan sets were also demonstrated. Conferences were had with the business manager of the American Dental Association and the editor of the Journal of the American Dental Association as to distribution of the atlas and attendant publicity. There were nearly seven thousand visitors to the scientific section where the museum exhibit was located, and much interest was shown in the dental registry and the work being carried on at the Army Medical Museum.

2. The medico-military symposium held by the Kansas City Southwest Clinical Society, March 14-15, 1940, was attended by Captain Walter A. Carlson, M.C., who flew from Randolph Field, Texas, piloted by Captain Walter E. Todd, A.C. Repeated courtesies were extended these officers by Captain V. Eugene Frazier, Med. Res., a resident of Kansas City and a graduate of the School of Aviation Medicine. Captain Carlson presented a paper entitled *Aviation and its medical problems*¹ and answered many questions pertaining to the School of Aviation Medicine and the extension courses. A visit was made to the Civil Aeronautics Authority laboratory, which is under the direction of Dr. Wade Hampton Miller, where research on aniseikonia was observed. The Navy's aviation reserve station, with its shops for the repair and maintenance of aircraft, was also visited.

3. The annual meetings of the American College of Physicians were held in Cleveland, Ohio, April 1-3, 1940. Papers presented during a symposium on military medicine included *Medical problems encountered in military service* by Colonel Charles C. Hillman, M.C.;¹ *Epidemiology in the army* by Lieut. Colonel James S. Simmons, M.C.;¹ *Organization and administration of the Medical Department* by Lieut. Colonel Charles B. Spruit, M.C.; and *Developments in aviation medicine* by Captain Harry G. Armstrong, M.C. A definite medico-military value was found to lie in contacts made at meetings such as this, not only in the actual information acquired from papers, formal discussions, and informal talks with eminent workers in various special fields of medicine, but also in the realization on the part of the civilian medical profession that the Medical Corps of the Army is a progressive organization worthy of its cooperation and support. The advisability of making early hotel reservations, and the advance check of the mechanics at the speakers' stand were hints brought home from this meeting.

4. At the meeting of the International Association of Medical Museums held at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19-22, 1940, attended by Lieut. Colonel James E. Ash, M.C., curator, and Mr. Frank M. Kramer, preparator, Army Medical Museum, a symposium was held on the

1. Published in Army Medical Bulletin No. 53, July 1940.

use of plastics in museum work. The principal speakers were Dr. Bartoe, in charge of the physics department of Rohm & Haas Chemical Company of Philadelphia, who explained the chemical and physical properties of the plastics that are applicable to museum technique; and Mr. Kramer, who spoke on the various applications that had already been made in plastics and some of the possibilities. The subject opened a new field and created a great deal of interest. The museum had two exhibits, one a series of transparent anatomic and pathologic specimens prepared by the Spalteholz and other methods that were attractively mounted in illuminated view boxes. Included were several fetuses showing the method of gross staining to bring out centers of ossification; trachea, aorta, and lung stained to show the calcereous deposits and anthracotic pigment and a heart with the coronary vessels injected with metallic mercury. The other exhibit showed the various applications of plastics in museum technique including the use of Viscaloid as a substitute for glass rod frames; Lucite in the manufacture of nonbreakable museum jars; mounting of dried specimens in methacrylate resin; the use of acrylic resin as a protective coating for documents, photographs, and photographic negatives and its use as a substitute for cover slips in histologic preparations. These two exhibits were the outstanding features of the scientific exhibits and were viewed not only by the members of the Museums Association but by members of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists and The American Association for Cancer Research. Over sixty inquiries were subsequently received from museum workers and pathologists from all parts of the country for information on these subjects.

5. Lieut. Colonel John A. Rogers, M.C., delivered a series of lectures in connection with the third annual courses in military medicine and dentistry for the inactive duty training of Reserve officers at Harvard University, June 3-15, 1940. The class of about sixty showed interest and cooperation in this valuable form of training which combines professional and military subjects. The success of the course was due largely to the excellent organizing ability of Colonel G. Philip Grabfield, Med. Res.

6. The American Medical Association held its annual convention in New York City, June 10-14, 1940. Lieut. Colonel George C. Dunham, M.C., attended as army delegate to the House of Delegates. He presented The Surgeon General's plan to enable the American Medical Association to initiate measures with a view to cooperating with the government in the procurement of medical personnel in an emergency. A committee of ten members on military preparedness was appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates and The Surgeon General's plan was referred to that committee. Without exception every officer and delegate of the Association was anxious to help in any way possible. Women physicians, through their Association, expressed the desire for commissions in the Medical Corps of the Army during war; but no definite action in this matter was taken. Colonel Dunham also attended a meeting of the board of directors of the American Social Hygiene Association. A report on venereal diseases in relation to national preparedness, prepared by Dr. Walter Clarke, Executive Director of the American Social Hygiene Association, was presented at the meeting of the board of directors. The board is prepared to cooperate with the Army in the control of venereal diseases in civilian communities, maneuver areas during peace time training, or in the vicinity of military installations in war. Discussion was had with the board on the procedures to be employed in their work in the light of changes in methods of training and in military tactics during war.

7. The Human Serum Association met at the Willard Parker Hospital in New York City June 10, 1940. Captain Douglas B. Kendrick, Jr., M. C., attended this meeting. Following the reading and discussion of a number of papers the Association went on record as advocating the use of mixed and pooled blood plasma either concentrated or unconcentrated: plasma in the liquid form, kept cool, can be given with safety after many months of preservation.

While in New York Captain Kendrick also attended meetings of the Infectious Diseases Committee and the Venereal Disease Committee of the National Research Council and submitted confidential reports thereon.

8. Lieut. Colonel James E. Ash, M.C., Curator, Army Medical Museum, presented a museum exhibit before the American Urological Association in Buffalo, New York, June 24-27, 1940. By means of colored and black and white photomicrographs, transparencies, and gross specimens, the exhibit covered particularly bladder tumors and tumors of the testis and several miscellaneous urological conditions. One section was devoted to the statistics of the bladder tumor registry in which the museum has over three thousand five hundred cases. An additional exhibit to illustrate the article on chronic proliferative lesions of the urinary tract, written with Dr. W. Calhoun Stirling of Washington, D. C., as co-author, consisted of colored drawings, pyelograms, black and white photomicrographs, and transparencies. This exhibit was awarded third prize. Colonel Ash read a paper on *Cystitis cystica, glandularis, etc., and possible relationship to tumors of the bladder*, which stimulated considerable discussion. Much was accomplished in promises of material from a number of clinics which had not yet registered their cases. The museum is particularly fortunate in now having access to the large collection at the Brady Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital of which Dr. Hugh Young is director. While in Buffalo Colonel Ash visited the New York State Institute for Cancer Research. This institution acts as a diagnostic and treatment center for the entire state and so has access to a great deal of material. It recently has become quite interested in the museum registries and has contributed a number of cases, particularly lymphatic tumors, bladder and kidney tumors, and tumors of the oral cavity.

9. On June 6, 1940, an exhibit for the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, meeting in New York City, was set up by Colonel Ash. It consisted of colored and black and white photographs, gross specimens and charts giving statistics and representative cases from the eight specific registries at the museum. The various loan study sets of slides and the three atlases that have been prepared at the museum were also included. A second exhibit prepared especially by Mr. Frank Kramer, preparator, to illustrate the Spalteholz and other methods of making transparent tissue specimens, occupied an adjoining booth. Both exhibits were in a prominent place and attracted much attention and favorable comment. Many registered for additional information

about the registries and various phases of museum technique.

On June 8, 1940, the exhibits were transferred to the meeting of the American Society of Medical Technologists. The registry exhibit had been packed away; but one showing the museum histologic technique for eyes was substituted. Two of the museum technicians cut and stained slides of eyes from the routine museum accessions. Over two hundred persons registered particularly for copies of the museum's eye technique. A letter of commendation was received for this exhibit. The Society for Ophthalmic Research, holding meetings nearby, sent a large group of leading ophthalmologists to the museum's exhibit. Favorable action was had on the plan to incorporate in the registry for general tumors the registry for lung and mediastinal tumors requested by the American Association for Thoracic Surgery.

On June 7, 1940, Colonel Ash attended the meeting of the American Neurological Association held at Rye, New York, and explained the purposes and functioning of registries, in preparation for the establishment of a registry on neuropathology by the Society. The Society appointed a registry committee of which Dr. Walter Freeman of Washington, D. C., was made chairman.

On June 9, 1940, the American Society of Clinical Pathologists held their seminar on breast tumors for which the museum prepared two hundred and five sets of twenty-five slides each. The seminar was conducted by Drs. Ewing and Stewart of New York. The Society as a whole, and many individual members, generously acknowledged gratitude to the museum for its assistance in the seminar, which is a very important educational feature of the Society's meetings because it gives the pathologists in the smaller communities an opportunity to acquire type slides and authoritative discussion of the particular subjects covered.

10. The 42d annual meeting of the Medical Library Association, held at Portland, Oregon, June 25-27, 1940, was attended by its president, Colonel Harold W. Jones, M.C., U. S. Army, The Librarian, Army Medical Library. Many interesting papers concerning public health and library science were read. Colonel Jones' address was *On the state of medical literature and medical*

libraries.² There were many expressions of appreciation of the help given by the Army Medical Library to individual libraries throughout the country, and at the conclusion of the meetings Colonel Jones was reelected president of the Medical Library Association for the ensuing year.

11. The American Dental Association met in Cleveland, Ohio, September 9-13, 1940. Brigadier General Leigh C. Fairbank, Med. Dept. (Dental Corps), attended and conferred with the Committee on National Defense with reference to the needed cooperation and assistance of that organization in a survey of the dental profession as outlined in a letter from The Surgeon General to the President of the American Dental Association, July 6, 1940. General Fairbank also spoke before the House of Delegates on the importance of mobilization of dental resources. The National Defense Committee was granted an allowance of \$25,000 to carry out the survey suggested by The Surgeon General of the Army and otherwise to assist in supporting the mobilization plan. The utmost harmony and a splendid cooperative spirit were evidenced by the Association and its officers and committees. General Fairbank also gave a talk on *Denture service in the army in peace and war*. A large group heard this talk and showed interest in the development of more adequate laboratory service and the more satisfactory dental replacements which have been accomplished under the central dental laboratory plan which was made effective more than two years ago.

Lieut. Colonel James B. Mann, D.C., also attended the convention. He presented a paper on *Results observed in various methods of treatment of pyorrhea* before the Academy of Periodontology. Favorable discussion followed. A clinic was presented before members of the Academy on September 6, 1940, dealing with the "histology of treated pyorrhea cases; loan sets and atlas from the registry of dental and oral pathology." This was well attended and there was much favorable comment on the valuable work being done for the profession at the Army Medical Museum. Colonel Mann installed an exhibit from the Army Medical Museum, which included captioned photographs showing the operation of the registry of dental and oral pathology, loan sets, and

2. Published in the September 1940 issue of *The Military Surgeon*.

the *Atlas of dental and oral pathology*. There were approximately eight thousand persons registered and many men prominent in dental educational circles visited the exhibit and discussed the value of the work. By invitation, Colonel Mann gave a short talk before a committee of the National Association of Dental Examiners, with respect to furnishing loan slides for examinations.

12. On September 5-7, 1940, Colonel Harold W. Jones, M.C., The Librarian, Army Medical Library, made an inventory of approximately fifteen hundred volumes representing the professional library of Dr. Adolphus Knopf, which library his widow desired to transfer to the Army Medical Library in accord with oral instructions and written memoranda of her late husband. Between nine hundred and one thousand books were selected by Colonel Jones for transfer, including a complete reference library on the subject of tuberculosis, a very complete library on the subject of birth control, many interesting books, brochures, and reprints upon subjects of historical interest, such as the Kneipp cure, the establishment of sanatoria in the treatment of tuberculosis, etc. Many reports, proceedings, works, and celebrations of noted individuals such as Koch, were in the collection, and a large number of books were author's copies autographed. A practically complete set of Dr. Knopf's reprint writings in serial order to the number of nearly five hundred was obtained. Entire correspondence on interesting and historical subjects was obtained and placed in folders. This included the work of Dr. Knopf in establishing Morton in the Hall of Fame, a long correspondence with Sir William Osler, letters from Koch, Baron Cuvier, and so forth. The entire collection of books, reprints, photographs, and letters is a very valuable one from the standpoint of the Army Medical Library and it is hoped that this generous donation will soon be given permanence in this world famed institution.

13. Colonel Raymond A. Kelsner, V.C., attended the meeting of the American Public Health Association at Detroit, Michigan, October 8-12, 1940. A report of the standard methods committee on biology of the laboratory animal, of which Colonel Kelsner is chairman, was presented. In addition, several papers presented in the laboratory and epidemiology sections were dis-

cussed. The special session on the control of venereal diseases in a national defense program was held on October 9th, with a larger attendance than any of the other sessions. In the absence of Surgeon General Parran, U.S.P.H.S., Assistant Surgeon General R. A. Vondelehr presided. The first paper was on *The relationship of the health of civilians to the efficiency of the army* by Major General James C. Magee, The Surgeon General, U. S. Army. This paper was presented by Lieut. Colonel George C. Dunham, M.C., in General Magee's absence. It was very well received and quite a little discussion followed. An excellent paper entitled *Prostitution as a source of infection with the venereal diseases in the armed forces* was presented by Major General Charles R. Reynolds, U. S. Army, Retired, former Surgeon General, U. S. Army. Other splendid papers were presented by Commander Charles S. Stevenson, M.C., U. S. Navy, and Dr. Frank L. Horsfall of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, in addition to several dealing with poliomyelitis. From the latter papers and the discussions which followed it was Colonel Kelser's opinion that the precise common mode of dissemination of this malady has not been definitely settled, that the epidemiology of this disease in many respects is strikingly like that of equine encephalomyelitis, and that, in view of the fact that in this latter disease a number of species of mosquitoes have been proved capable of transmitting it, further studies involving insect transmission experiments should be made in poliomyelitis. On October 10th a dinner was held commemorating the 40th anniversary of the laboratory section of the American Public Health Association. The dinner closed with an illustrated address by Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, archivist of this section, who recalled that several army medical officers, including such eminent individuals as Walter Reed and George M. Sternberg, had served as chairman of the laboratory section.

14. The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States held their annual meeting in the Hotel Statler at Cleveland, Ohio, October 10-12, 1940. The president's address was delivered by Major General Charles R. Reynolds, U. S. Army, Retired, former Surgeon General, U. S. Army, on the subject of *New medical developments in the present European conflict*. Other papers included *Dental service in the military establish-*

ment by Brigadier General Leigh C. Fairbank, Med. Dept. (Dental Corps); *Prevention and treatment of shock in the combat zones* by Captain Douglas B. Kendrick, Jr., M.C., and Lieut. Colonel Edgar Erskine Hume's smoker talk on *Experiences with the German Army*. Lieut. Colonel Leon A. Fox, M.C., described *The medical officers' responsibility in the present emergency*,³ making a strong plea that the medical officer never lose sight of the fact that he is a doctor. An exhibit from the School of Aviation Medicine was presented by Major Richard E. Elvins, M.C., who flew from Randolph Field, piloted by Captain Gabriel P. Disosway, A.C. Assistance to them by a detail of three men from the National Guard Air Corps Detachment at Cleveland was an appreciated courtesy. Although the attendance at the convention was small the group was geographically representative and the papers and exhibits were of high caliber.

15. Lieut. Colonel Ash presented the Army Medical Museum's exhibit at the annual meeting of the Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology held at Cleveland, Ohio, October 6-10, 1940. The exhibit consisted of a section devoted to the presentation of the eyes of thirty-two vertebrate animals selected from the two hundred species which are at present in the comparative collection at the museum. Each specie was represented by the picture of the animal, a low power black and white photomicrograph of the whole eye, and higher power photomicrographs illustrating the important variance in anatomy and histology. There was also a series of some ten gross mounted specimens, the largest eye being from the marlin and the smallest from the rattlesnake. In addition there were tables illustrating the statistical status of the two Academy registries, one for ophthalmic pathology and the other for otolaryngic pathology, and tables prepared from the four hundred and fifty cases of malignant melanoma that have been followed for five years or more. The otolaryngic registry exhibit was concerned chiefly with the histology of the temporal bones of an aviator who had had over five thousand flying hours before crashing. These created considerable interest among the specialists in temporal bone pathology. It was the consensus that no significant pathology

3. Published elsewhere in this issue.

was demonstrated although it was felt by the curator that there were some trophic changes in the foot plate of the stapes and in the rim of the oval window. There were additional cards to show unusual lesions of tongue, of the gums, and another card to illustrate the close relationship between the teeth and maxillary antrum. The exhibit as a whole, particularly the portion devoted to comparative anatomy of the eye, created a great deal of favorable comment and was awarded the Academy's blue ribbon for "the greatest value to medicine, ophthalmology, 1940." There were a total of twenty-three scientific exhibits in competition.

The Pan-American Congress of Ophthalmology held its inaugural meeting immediately following the Academy meeting on October 10-11, 1940, and the exhibit was held over for view by its membership which consists of representatives from all the American countries. There were several inquiries from the delegates from the South American nations about the registry and applications for the loan sets of ophthalmic pathology were arranged with doctors in Brazil and Cuba. The registries are becoming more and more important in the medical relationships of the United States and the other countries of the western hemisphere and, if continued at their present standard, they may well prove to be an important factor in the development of cordial relations among the profession of these countries. The exhibit was also visited by a number of officers attending the meetings of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States which took place in Cleveland, October 10-12, 1940. As a result of the Military Surgeon's meeting the museum is being presented with an important exhibit on maxillo-facial surgery. This was prepared by Major Bertram S. Rothwell, D.C.O.R., of Cleveland, Ohio. Incidentally, numerous conferences were had with reserve officers and other physicians concerning military service.

16. The medico-military inactive training course was held at the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota, October 14-20, 1940. Major Richard E. Elvins, M.C., who had flown from Cleveland, piloted by Captain Gabriel P. Disosway, A.C., presented an exhibit from the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas. There were one hundred thirty army, navy, and public health service medical officers in attendance. They tried the re-

action time apparatus, depth perception apparatus, etc., and many inquiries regarding aviation medicine and the school courses were answered.

17. Brigadier General Raymond F. Metcalfe, Medical Department, attended the meeting of the American College of Surgeons, October 21-25, 1940, and the National Association of Anesthetists, October 22, 1940, at Chicago, Illinois. Before the latter association he presented an article entitled *War! Anesthesia in the combat zone*, which called forth considerable discussion as to facilities for the various anesthetics. Upon his request, the anesthetists proposed to make an effort to train either senior medical students or postgraduate interns in the principles of anesthesia so that they might be able to take a place in the Medical Corps Reserve and supply more trained anesthetists in an emergency. General Metcalfe presented before the American College of Surgeons a paper entitled *The civilian surgeon in war* which was well received. Many queries were made with respect to the Army, the Medical Reserve Corps, the draft, and so forth, all of which were answered as effectively as possible. All the surgeons attending the meeting were interested in the preparedness program and wished to do anything in their power to make the work of the Medical Department a success. At the request of the American College of Surgeons, General Metcalfe gave a radio broadcast on *The relation of the Medical Department to the defense program*. Following personal contacts, discussions, examination of exhibitions of new apparatus, instruments, and materials, General Metcalfe viewed films showing some of the able operators of the country at work, a very good method of instructing junior officers in surgery.

18. At Louisville, Kentucky, a number of societies held annual meetings during the period November 12-15, 1940, including the American Academy of Tropical Medicine, the American Society of Tropical Medicine, the National Malaria Committee, and the Southern Medical Association. Colonel George R. Callender, M.C., Lieut. Colonel James S. Simmons, M.C., and Lieut. Colonel George C. Dunham, M.C., attended these meetings. Colonel Simmons presented before the Southern Medical Association a paper entitled *Immunization against infectious diseases in the United States Army*, and answered many questions on

medico-military matters. He also spoke on *Tropical diseases and national defense* at an informal gathering. Subjects important to current planning were also discussed with a number of individuals attending these meetings.

19. When this abstract was prepared, reports were not yet available on the December meetings at which the Army Medical Department was represented. Major Alfred A. de Lorimier, M.C., presented an exhibit and paper before the meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, December 2-6, in Cleveland, Ohio. Lieut. Colonel James E. Ash, M.C., demonstrated the revised loan set of slides and assisted in the course in histopathology for the American Academy of Dermatology and Syphilology at its meeting in Chicago, Illinois, December 8-11. The Southern Surgical Association, meeting December 10-12 at Hot Springs, Virginia, was addressed by Lieut. Colonel William C. Munly, M.C. The American Association for the Advancement of Science held its meeting in Philadelphia, Pa., December 30, 1940, during which Lieut. Colonel James S. Simmons, M.C., participated in the symposium on malaria, presenting a chapter on *Data concerning the transmission of malaria by the anophelines of North and Central America*.

G. S.

Manly P. Hall: In terms of realization, Truth is the cosmic *fact*, and that *fact* is the most beautiful, the most noble, the most gentle, the most wise, the most desirable of all things. This truth is not merely a word that can be defined, but it is a sufficiency towards which man grows. It is the absolute law that abides in the farthestmost and the innermost. It is all-sufficient to the wise man. Only the real can perceive or value the real.

MONTHLY MEDICAL MEETINGS

Army Medical Center

The monthly medical meetings at the Army Medical Center were resumed in October, being held as usual in the Sternberg Auditorium. The first meeting was held on the second Monday in the month, but other meetings are scheduled for the third Monday and at the usual hour of 8:00 p. m. The schedule of these meetings for the 1940-1941 season, so far as can now be announced, is as follows:

October 14, 1940. Dr. Henry K. Mohler, Clinical Professor of Therapeutics, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, spoke on *The use of sulfanilamide and its associated compounds*.

November 18, 1940. Dr. Evarts A. Graham, Bixby Professor of Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, spoke on *Surgery of the chest*.

December 16, 1940. Brig. Gen. Frederick F. Russell, U. S. Army, Retired, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology, Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, addressed the meeting on the general topic *Today and yesterday*.

Charles Darwin: I have steadily endeavored to keep my mind free so as to give up any hypothesis, however much beloved (and I cannot resist forming one on every subject), as soon as facts are shown to be opposed to it.

CAUSES OF DEATH

U. S. Army compared with the C. C. C.

DEATHS THROUGH INJURY

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Airplane accident	4	.....	10	.....	14	.....	3	.....	18	.....
Automobile accident	10	4	21	11	9	9	7	8	15	11
Motorcycle	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Tractor, artillery	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trolley car	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Truck accident	1	.....	.....	12	.....	5	.....	2	2	3
Anesthesia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boxing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Brawl	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Bulldozer blade, struck by	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Burns	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Burns, gasoline explosion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Burns, fighting forest fires	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Dive, shallow water	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Drowning	.....	1	4	6	6	10	6	9	2	10
Electric shock	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Explosion, dud wounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Explosion, dynamite	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEDICAL LIBRARY

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Explosion, gasoline	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Explosion, oil flare	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall down stairs	1	.....
Fall from cliff	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Fall from horse	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall from ladder	1	.....	.....	.....
Fall from window	1	.....
Fall through hangar roof	1	.....
Falling tree, struck by	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fence post, struck by	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fire, fighting forest	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunshot wound, accidental	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gunshot wound, circumstances unknown	2
Heat exhaustion	1
Homicide	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	.....
Horse, crushed by runaway	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Landslide	3
Lightning stroke	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poison, ethyl alcohol, accidental	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railroad accident	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	1	2
Saw, wood, accident	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide
Suicide, carbon monoxide	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Suicide, drowning	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide, gunshot wound	2	.....	4	.....	6	.....	.....	2	4	1
Suicide, jump from high place	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide, morphine poisoning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Suicide, poison (barbital)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide, strangulation	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swimming accident	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrestling match	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS	29	8	49	40	47	31	27	26	56	34

DEATHS FROM DISEASE

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	199,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Abscess of brain					1	1			1	
Abscess of lungs	1									
Abscess of prostate										1
Adenocarcinoma			1							
Adenocarcinoma, colon					1					
Adenocarcinoma, stomach					2					
Agranulocytosis		1								1
Anemia, simplex, with internal hemorrhage										1
Angina, pectoris	1									1
Apoplexy		2	1	1			1		1	
Appendicitis	3	1		1	1	3			3	4
Appendicitis, with peritonitis							1			
Arteriosclerosis			1				1			
Atrophy of liver				1						
Bronchial asthma				1						
Carcinoma, small bowel										1
Carcinoma, bronchogenic	1				1					
Carcinoma, epidermoid					1					
Carcinoma, esophagus			2							
Carcinoma, gall bladder	1									

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C. in U.S.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Carcinoma, liver	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Carcinoma, stomach	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carcinoma, testical	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carcinoma, urinary bladder	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carcinomatosis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardiac decompensation	1	.....	.....
Cardiac dilatation	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardiac disease, type not stated	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cellulitis, following extraction of impacted molar	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cerebrospinal fever, pneumococic	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coronary arteries, diseases of	8	.....	4	.....	4	3	2	5	4	5
Dermatitis, exfoliative	1	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes, with cardiovascular syphilis	1	.....
Dilatation of right auricle, acute	1
Diverticulum of bowel, ruptured	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Embolism, pulmonary	1	.....	.....	.....
Encephalitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Endocarditis	1	1
Enterocolitis, acute	1
Epithelioma	1
Furuncle, staphylococcus, cheek	1

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	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Glioma, brain	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glomerulonephritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Heart disease, valvular .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hemorrhage, cerebral .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	1
Hemorrhage, left adrenal gland, cause undetermined .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hodgkins disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hypernephroma	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hypertension, arterial .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza, with secondary pneu- monia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intestinal obstruction .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
I leukemia, myelogenous .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lymphosarcoma	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, cerebrospinal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, granular .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, streptococci .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myeloma of bones, multiple, with septicemia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mycocarditis .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis .....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occulsion, coronary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otitis, media .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C.C.C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C.C.C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C.C.C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C.C.C. in U.S.	Army in U.S.	C.C.C. in U.S.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,853	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Peritonitis, generalized, cause not stated	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia, primary	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia, secondary	1
Purpura, hemorrhagica	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatic fever	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarcoma, femur	2	.....
Sarcoma, osteogenic	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sclerosis, coronary	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Septicemia, general	1	1
Septicemia, hemolyticus	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis, cerebrospinal, with secondary pneumonia	1
Thrombosis, cardiac	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thrombosis, coronary	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thrombosis, mesenteric	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thrombosis, pulmonary	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tonsillitis, acute	1
Tuberculosis	1	1	1	3	1	1	.....	4	.....
Tumor of brain	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tumor of caecum, with peritonitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tumor, pituitary gland	1

	APRIL 1940		MAY 1940		JUNE 1940		JULY 1940		AUGUST 1940	
	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.	Army in U.S.	C. C. C.
Strength	192,522	255,212	181,810	266,553	189,876	247,300	213,318	248,473	260,271	285,180
Ulcer, duodenal, and gastric .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer, duodenal, and peptic .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer, duodenal, with peritonitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of rectum	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Volvulus, ileum, with gangrene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
TOTALS	25	19	17	24	29	23	12	16	31	20

R. K. F.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR HEALTH

- I Don't take a chance with unsafe drinking water.
Purification prevents disease.
- II Don't use unpasteurized milk.
Only the calf can take it raw.
- III Don't neglect your diet.
Vitamins mean vitality, but a bulging
paunch favors heart failure.
- IV Don't use the common drinking cup.
It is as dangerous as a common tooth brush.
- V Don't kiss small babies.
If you must spread germs
pick one your own size.
- VI Don't spray germs.
Your neighbor's face is not to be sneezed at.
- VII Don't try to work off a cold.
Relax and let your doctor do the work.
- VIII Don't fail to brush your teeth.
And when you are old
they will not depart from you.
- IX Don't overestimate your strength.
A kiddy-car can't carry the load
of a motor truck.
- X Don't give your car better care than your carcass.
See your doctor at least once each year.

PERSONNEL NOTES

*PERCY MOREAU ASHBURN,
COLONEL, U. S. ARMY, RETIRED*

Colonel Percy Moreau Ashburn was born July 28, 1872, in Batavia, Ohio, the son of Dr. Allen W. Ashburn. He received his early education in his native city, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1893. Three years later Dr. Ashburn married Miss Agnes Davis, the daughter of the late Representative Frank Davis of Ohio. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was appointed an army contract surgeon, and within a few months, upon his appointment as first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, he sailed for the Philippine Islands where he took part in the 1899 campaign. During that year he was also executive officer and operating surgeon of the Santa Mesa and First Reserve Hospital in Manila.

Early in 1906 Captain Ashburn had the distinction, with Dr. Charles F. Craig (now Colonel Craig, U. S. Army, retired), of organizing the army board for the study of tropical diseases in the Philippine Islands. The Board studied filariasis, yaws, and dengue, and in that year discovered the method of transmission of the latter by mosquitoes.

In the following year Captain Ashburn was promoted to the rank of major in the Medical Corps, and two years later he was made a member of the commission to Liberia for the investigation of medical conditions there. In 1913 he was again detailed as member and president of the army board for the study of tropical diseases in the Philippine Islands, and at Ancon, Panama, in the following year became general inspector of the health department in Panama.

In May 1917, due to the expansion of the Army, Major Ashburn was made a lieutenant colonel, and almost immediately was promoted to be a full colonel. In that year he was detailed as the chief medical officer of the training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, going overseas in 1918. While with the American Ex-

peditionary Forces, Colonel Ashburn became a member of the commission to examine and report upon the treatment of German war prisoners in Bern. Following the armistice he was attached to the department of sanitation of the chief surgeon's office in Tours.

Upon his return to the United States, late in 1919, Colonel Ashburn was placed in charge of the division of venereal diseases in The Surgeon General's Office. In 1920 he established the Medical Field Service School in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, becoming its first director and remaining in Carlisle until 1923 when he was detailed as professor of military hygiene at West Point for a period of four years. In 1927 he was ordered to The Surgeon General's Office to become chief of the library division and librarian of the Army Medical Library. Colonel Ashburn was retired on account of disability in September 1931 at the age of 59, but he continued on duty as librarian until July 1, 1932, when he was relieved from active service. He was appointed superintendent of Columbia Hospital for Women, in Washington, D. C., in 1934, and remained in that position until a few months before his death on August 20, 1940.

He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, as well as being a fellow both of the American College of Surgeons and the American College of Physicians.

Colonel Ashburn was recognized as an author of distinction. He wrote a number of articles dealing with the work of the medical service of the Army, and was also author of two books, one the well-known *Military hygiene*, and the other the important *History of the Medical Department of the United States Army*. He was made an officer of the French Legion of Honor in recognition of his distinguished service in the World War.

Colonel Ashburn was a widely known and highly esteemed officer of the Medical Corps. In a varied career in the Army covering more than a third of a century he was an outstanding figure and it may be said that he never held a position without injecting something of himself into it. As a student, as a physician, as a scientist, and as a figure in the educational world, he possessed wide culture and progressive knowledge. By nature he was quiet and undemonstrative, and anything approaching

self-advertisement was repugnant to him. The writer of this brief tribute knew him well and saw him just as the blow had descended upon him, the knowledge that his death was a matter of but a few weeks. In that interview Percy Ashburn sought no comfort, no palliation of the sentence. He knew the truth and he faced it with singular fortitude and without complaint. He was a faithful servant whose work was well done, and he came to the end with courage and resignation. His friends will not forget him.

Harold W. Jones,
Colonel, Medical Corps,
The Librarian, Army Medical Library.

Louis Agassiz: Every great scientific truth goes through three stages. First, people say it conflicts with the Bible. Next, they say it has been discovered before. Lastly, they say they have always believed it.

GRADUATIONS, MEDICAL FIELD SERVICE SCHOOL

BASIC CLASS

On June 8, 1940, graduation exercises for the Basic Class, Medical Field Service School, were held at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. Brigadier General Roger Brooke, Medical Department, the Commandant, delivered the principal address at the exercises, and also presented the diplomas to the graduates. The Assistant Commandant, Colonel John M. Willis, Medical Corps, presented the Skinner medal to First Lieutenant Charles E. Melcher, M.C. This medal is awarded each year to the member of the Basic Class attaining the highest general average. The First Division prize was presented to First Lieutenant Rolland B. Sigafos, Medical Corps, by Lieutenant Colonel Robert P. Williams, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, First Medical Regiment, formerly Director of the Department of Training, Medical Field Service School. This award is given to the officer attaining the greatest proficiency in military art as applied to medical field service. The graduates were:

Captain William H. Amspacher, M.C.
First Lieut. Harry L. Berman, M.C.
First Lieut. Harvey C. Boyd, M.C.
First Lieut. George S. Boyer, M.C.
First Lieut. James W. Brown, M.C.
First Lieut. Michael D. Buscemi, M.C.
Second Lieut. Ernest W. Bye, M.A.C.
First Lieut. Henry S. Carroll, D.C.
First Lieut. Glenn J. Collins, M.C.
First Lieut. Frederick R. Corbin, D.C.
First Lieut. Raymond B. Croissant, M.C.
First Lieut. William N. Donovan, M.C.
First Lieut. Carl N. Ekman, M.C.
First Lieut. William P. Fly, Jr., D.C.
Captain Edgar Gunther, D.C.
Captain Bernard C. Hammon, D.C.
First Lieut. Raymond T. Jenkins, M.C.
First Lieut. Hensley S. Johnson, M.C.

First Lieut. Tillman D. Johnson, M.C.
 First Lieut. Norman E. King, M.C.
 First Lieut. Albert W. Kuske, M.C.
 First Lieut. William T. Lane, M.C.
 First Lieut. Robert N. Lehman, M.C.
 First Lieut. Robert H. Looney, Jr., M.C.
 First Lieut. Robert F. Loughmiller, M.C.
 First Lieut. Edward R. Marshall, M.C.
 First Lieut. John T. Martin, M.C.
 First Lieut. Gerald A. McCracken, D.C.
 *First Lieut. Charles E. Melcher, M.C.
 First Lieut. Charles K. Morris, M.C.
 First Lieut. Myles P. Moursund, M.C.
 Captain Clyde D. Oatman, Jr., D.C.
 First Lieut. Roger L. O'Toole, M.C.
 First Lieut. Norman E. Peatfield, M.C.
 First Lieut. William F. Perkins, Jr., D.C.
 First Lieut. William N. Piper, M.C.
 First Lieut. Lawrence C. Radford, D.C.
 First Lieut. Donald E. Reiner, M.C.
 First Lieut. Granville L. Richey, M.C.
 First Lieut. Frank J. Shaffer, M.C.
 **First Lieut. Rolland B. Sigafos, M.C.
 First Lieut. Beverley E. Smith, M.C.
 First Lieut. Raymond C. Stiles, M.C.
 First Lieut. William K. Sullivan, M.C.
 Captain James E. Tate, M.C.
 First Lieut. Alfred P. Thom, 3d, M.C.
 First Lieut. David E. Thomas, M.C.
 Captain George H. Timke, Jr., D.C.

*Awarded the Skinner Medal.

**Awarded the First Division Prize.

FIRST SPECIAL BASIC CLASS

On December 3, 1940, graduation exercises for the members of the 1940 First Special Basic Class, Medical Field Service School, were held at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. The address was delivered by Brigadier General Roger Brooke, Med. Dept., Commandant. The Skinner Medal which is awarded to the member of the class attaining the highest general average for the class was presented to Captain O. Elliott Ursin, M.C., by Colonel John M. Willis, M.C., Assistant Commandant. The First Division

Prize, an award which goes to the student who demonstrates the greatest fitness for service with the Medical Regiment, was presented to Captain Wendell P. Harris, M.C., by Lieut. Colonel Paul R. Hawley, M.C., Director of Army Extension Courses. General Brooke then presented diplomas to the following graduates:

Captain William P. Barnes, Jr., D.C.
Captain Theodore C. Bedwell, Jr., M.C.
Captain Clare T. Budge, D.C.
Captain Rollin F. Bunch, M.C.
Captain Leo J. Butler, M.C.
Captain Richard I. Crone, M.C.
Captain Merrill C. Davenport, M.C.
Captain Richard H. B. Dear, M.C.
Captain Edward J. Doyle, M.C.
Captain Herbert D. Edger, M.C.
Captain James S. Fisackerly, M.C.
Captain Theodore E. Fischer, D.C.
Captain Everett C. Freer, M.C.
Captain Frank W. Govern, M.C.
Captain Marion F. Green, M.C.
Captain Carl W. Hall, M.C.
Captain Henry C. Harrell, M.C.
*Captain Wendell P. Harris, M.C.
Captain Jerome J. Hiniker, D.C.
Captain Frederick C. Hopp, M.C.
Captain Kenneth E. Hudson, M.C.
Captain Arthur T. Jones, M.C.
Captain Herbert H. Kerr, M.C.
Captain Homan E. Leech, M.C.
Captain Robert B. Lewis, M.C.
Captain Scott D. Linn, D.C.
Captain Harold T. Little, M.C.
Captain Robert W. Lloyd, M.C.
Captain Philip W. Mallory, M.C.
Captain John R. McBride, M.C.
Captain George G. McShatko, M.C.
Captain Byron A. Nichol, M.C.
Captain Hal D. Oakley, Jr., D.C.
Captain Donald M. O'Hara, D.C.
Captain Thomas E. Patton, M.C.
Captain Frank P. Pipia, M.C.

*Awarded First Division Prize.

Captain Ralph E. Reiner, M.C.
 Captain Hallman E. Sanders, M.C.
 Captain Charles C. Scamahorn, M.C.
 Captain George N. Schumann, M.C.
 Captain Dan B. Searcy, M.C.
 Captain Jack Segal, M.C.
 Captain Charles R. Sharp, M.C.
 Captain Philip J. Smith, M.C.
 Captain Carl B. Stilson, M.C.
 Captain Martin F. Sullivan, D.C.
 Captain Frank A. Todd, V.C.
 **Captain O. Elliott Ursin, M.C.
 Captain William L. Vogt, M.C.
 Captain Virgil G. Walker, D.C.
 Captain Frederick C. Weekley, M.C.
 Captain Glynn B. Widner, D.C.
 Captain Karl H. Willers, V.C.
 Captain Charles S. Winston, D.C.
 First Lieut. Pearson W. Brown, D.C.
 First Lieut. Richard D. Darby, D.C.
 First Lieut. Walter R. deForest, M.C.
 First Lieut. David H. Drummond, M.C.
 First Lieut. Kenneth R. Elwell, D.C.
 First Lieut. Hanes M. Fowler, M.C.
 First Lieut. Sanford W. French, III, M.C.
 First Lieut. Robert B. Gorman, M.C.
 First Lieut. Harold B. Graves, M.C.
 First Lieut. Frederick R. Krug, D.C.
 First Lieut. Hilbert A. P. Leininger, M.C.
 First Lieut. John W. Regan, M.C.
 First Lieut. James T. Richards, M.A.C.
 First Lieut. Ennis D. Sandberg, M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Thomas F. Criswell, Jr., M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Paul C. Larnce, M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Elliott P. Rigsby, M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Edward C. Rogowski, M.A.C.
 First Lieut. Vincente C. Javier, M.C., Philippine Army

**Awarded the Skinner Medal.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE OFFICERS' COURSE

The 1940 National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course was completed on October 8, 1940. The course is designed to prepare

officers for command or administrative duties, and promotion to the next higher grade. It consists principally of exercises conducted by the departments of military art, military sanitation, training, administration, and logistics. Instruction is given in the training, administration, and employment of all Medical Department units of the infantry division. The following officers successfully completed the course and were awarded diplomas :

First Lieut. Vincent S. Alberti, Med-Res.
Captain Ralph C. Bradley, M.C., Pennsylvania N. G.
First Lieut. William P. Colpoys, Jr., Med-Res.
First Lieut. Jacob DeVita, Med-Res.
First Lieut. Armond A. DeVittoria, Med-Res.
First Lieut. John K. Eby, Dent-Res.
Captain Guy B. Ellis, Dent-Res.
Major Harold E. Graber, M.C., Iowa N. G.
First Lieut. Abraham S. Kaufman, Med-Res.
Major Webster M. Majors, M.C., Alabama N. G.
First Lieut. Hugh B. Morris, Dent-Res.
First Lieut. John T. Murphy, Med-Res.
First Lieut. Forrest A. Rowell, Jr., Med-Res.
Captain Leopold G. Samuelson, M.C., Minnesota N. G.
First Lieut. James A. Sutton, Med-Res.
Captain Clyde S. Tarter, M.C., Michigan N. G.
First Lieut. David P. Thomas, Med-Res.

NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS' COURSE

The sixteenth annual session of the Noncommissioned Officers' Course, Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, opened on September 9, 1940, and terminated on October 31, 1940. The graduating class consisted of 93 members, of whom 77 were from the Regular Army, and 16 were from the National Guard. The McKinney Medal which is given for attaining the highest standing in scholarship, conduct, soldierly bearing and leadership, was awarded to Technical Sergeant Jack Bradley, Jr., Medical Department, U. S. Army, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania. The following members of the class were awarded and received certificates :

Mr. Sgt. Nathaniel L. Hope, Med. Dept., Washington N. G.
Tech. Sgt. Leon F. Aller, Jr., Med. Dept., Washington N. G.
Tech. Sgt. Philip Benvin, Med. Dept., New York N. G.

- *Tech. Sgt. Jack Bradley, Jr., Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Tech. Sgt. Murrill O. Brumfield, Med. Dept., Indiana N. G.
 Tech. Sgt. Roy A. Bryan, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Tech. Sgt. George H. Dewey, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Tech. Sgt. Ross P. Frasher, Med. Dept., Iowa N. G.
 Tech. Sgt. Joseph B. Hannauer, Med. Dept., Ohio N. G.
 Tech. Sgt. Oziah C. McDavid, Med. Dept., Mississippi N. G.
 Staff Sgt. Arlo E. Abbott, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Albert Barstis, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Lowell L. Blackwell, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Carlton W. Barham, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Jack Beckman, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. William A. Bennett, Jr., Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Clifford D. Bishop, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. John E. Black, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Francis X. Blechinger, Med. Dept., Minnesota N. G.
 Sgt. Alonzo C. Brewer, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Michael C. Brokovich, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Francis O. Chapelle, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Willis L. Chastain, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. William F. Colebank, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Thomas L. Crosby, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Carroll L. Edelen, Med. Dept., Michigan N. G.
 Sgt. Edmund D. Fallon, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. James W. Finiff, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. George J. Flannagan, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Stanlislaus W. Folta, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. John D. Fraser, Med. Dept., California N. G.
 Sgt. Eli W. Gibson, Med. Dept., Mississippi N. G.
 Sgt. Charles J. Gorrell, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Roy Griffin, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. George B. Guthridge, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Truman W. Harrell, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Elmer H. Ingram, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Sergius N. Kapp, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Sgt. Fred L. Hart, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Frank A. Caruso, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Charles A. Caudill, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Mason McA. Garrett, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Augustus J. D. Guenther, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. William H. Herman, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Darwin M. Hill, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Lester Hill, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
 Staff Sgt. Patrick F. Laughlin, Med. Dept., U. S. A.

*Awarded the McKinney Medal.

Staff Sgt. John W. Loney, Jr., Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. James E. Maynard, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Laurence A. Miles, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Robert E. Montgomery, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Frank T. Mulvey, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Frank B. Parker, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Thomas L. Parker, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. William C. Patterson, Med. Dept., Texas N. G.
Staff Sgt. Edward J. Praisner, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Rufus R. Russell, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Wilson R. Shambaugh, Med. Dept., Ohio N. G.
Staff Sgt. Quinton Slay, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. William R. Smith, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Alexander W. Synowski, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Rufus S. Thurman, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. James P. Wilkins, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Staff Sgt. Phillip R. Young, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Robert B. Armstrong, Jr., Med. Dept., Iowa N. G.
Sgt. Vincent Kuhn, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. George Latvis, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Oscar E. Marshall, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Chester L. Mitchell, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. John E. Naulty, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. George W. Neumeyer, Jr., Med. Dept., Missouri N. G.
Sgt. Leslie U. Nickel, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. John S. Niedzielski, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Abraham B. Parkin, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. James E. Poe, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Robert O. Quackenbush, Med. Dept., Pennsylvania N. G.
Sgt. Erik S. C. Rasmussen, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Michael E. Serpico, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Amos D. Smith, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Josiah O. Smith, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. William H. Soister, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Price C. Stewart, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Robert E. Teater, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Ralph H. Thiftedal, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Sgt. Frank W. Walter, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Frank Bilderback, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Ben H. Blaydes, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Franklin A. Dean, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Joseph E. Grizzard, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Jesse W. Kicklighter, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Albert L. Longerbeam, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. John F. Nungesser, Med. Dept., U. S. A.
Corp. Wade C. Ramsey, Med. Dept., U. S. A.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BULLETIN**GRADUATIONS, ARMY MEDICAL CENTER****SPECIAL GRADUATE COURSE FOR DENTAL OFFICERS**

This course at the Army Dental School commenced on September 9, 1940, and was completed on December 3, 1940. The following dental officers completed the course and were presented diplomas:

Captain Frank G. Bolton, D.C.
 Captain Charles J. Cashman, D.C.
 Captain William H. Day, D.C.
 Captain John C. Hampson, D.C.
 Captain Paul W. Holter, D.C.
 Captain Ellsworth K. Kelly, D.C.
 Captain Marion L. Mills, D.C.
 Captain Carlos F. Schuessler, D.C.
 Captain William B. Simms, D.C.
 Captain Tyler J. Walker, D.C.
 Captain (T) Elbert L. Fenske, D.C.
 Captain (T) William P. Fly, Jr., D.C.
 Captain (T) George B. Foote, D.C.
 Captain (T) Clarence E. Sheets, Jr., D.C.

INTENSIVE COURSE FOR DENTAL TECHNICIANS

This course at the Army Dental School commenced on September 9, 1940, and was completed on December 4, 1940. The following enlisted men completed the course:

Sergeant Ralph Travis
 Pvt. 1cl. George W. Brothers
 Pvt. 1cl. Olen C. McAfee
 Pvt. 1cl. William O. Noblitt
 Pvt. 1cl. Seymour Packard
 Pvt. 1cl. Russell E. Scott
 Pvt. 1cl. Earl F. Waters
 Private Elzey J. Arledge
 Private Roy P. Barnes, Jr.
 Private Wesley S. Fletcher
 Private George E. Hamm
 Private John P. Henderson, Jr.
 Private Leland W. James
 Private Williard B. Lamberton, Jr.

Private Herman L. Levine
Private Paull E. Need
Private Clarence K. Nogle
Private Herbert L. Olson
Private James E. Vanderhoof
Private James W. Watson

ENLISTED TECHNICIANS' COURSE IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

This course at the Army Medical School commenced on September 9, 1940, and was completed on December 3, 1940. The following enlisted men completed the course and were found qualified:

Corporal Joseph C. Harvath
Corporal Donald N. Houchin
Pvt. 1cl. John E. Bertone
Pvt. 1cl. Joseph Chipke
Pvt. 1cl. Robert Cohn
Pvt. 1cl. Warren E. Cromleigh
Pvt. 1cl. Eugene D. Fowls
Pvt. 1cl. John L. Grandstrom
Pvt. 1cl. Joseph G. Guenette
Pvt. 1cl. Edmund G. Janies
Pvt. 1cl. John D. Kieffer
Pvt. 1cl. Stephen F. Kowal
Pvt. 1cl. Walter T. Sokolski
Private Leon S. Caplan
Private Thomas Chergosky
Private Martin S. Comella
Private Henry W. Franz
Private Harry G. Haberman
Private Norman E. Pascal
Private Bernard R. Sosnoskie
Private Warren B. Woollen

ENLISTED TECHNICIANS' COURSE IN PHARMACY

This course at the Army Medical School commenced September 9, 1940, and was completed on December 3, 1940. The following enlisted men completed the course and were found qualified:

Sergeant Mahlon P. Clark
 Sergeant William E. Flaherty
 Sergeant William K. Lowther
 Sergeant John W. Loy
 Sergeant James H. Page
 Pvt. 1cl. Thomas P. Auclair
 Pvt. 1cl. John J. Chernesky
 Pvt. 1cl. Harry H. Durham
 Pvt. 1cl. Warren H. Fisher
 Pvt. 1cl. Willie M. James
 Pvt. 1cl. John J. Lynady
 Pvt. 1cl. Alton W. Troupe
 Pvt. 1cl. Ray E. Turner
 Private William F. Adams
 Private Paul G. Bassette
 Private Joseph Feldman
 Private Gilbert P. Hull
 Private Frank A. Mendola

ENLISTED TECHNICIANS' COURSE IN ROENTGENOLOGY

This course at the Army Medical School commenced September 9, 1940, and was completed on December 3, 1940. The following enlisted men completed the course and were found qualified:

Sergeant Elmer R. Brooks
 Sergeant Harrison C. Burnis
 Sergeant George Havaran
 Sergeant John Y. Norwood
 Sergeant Russell J. States
 Pvt. 1cl. Charles F. Black
 Pvt. 1cl. Clarence S. Dawson
 Pvt. 1cl. Raymond J. Dilley
 Pvt. 1cl. Everett W. Fifield
 Pvt. 1cl. Gairld W. French
 Pvt. 1cl. James T. Holt
 Pvt. 1cl. Clarence F. Mundy
 Pvt. 1cl. Richard I. Myers
 Pvt. 1cl. Thomas R. O'Connell
 Pvt. 1cl. Sam J. Rutland
 Pvt. 1cl. Wilson L. Walls
 Pvt. 1cl. James P. Washburn
 Private Charles W. Ainsworth
 Private Robert B. Cochran

Private Frank G. Doerr
Private David E. Hawkins, Jr.
Private Clifford L. Hollenbaugh
Private Isidore Shultz
Private Greydon D. Spurgeon
Private LeeRoy M. Walinski
Private Alburn Woodyard
Private Herbert B. Wright

ENLISTED TECHNICIANS' COURSE FOR HOSPITAL COOKS

This course at the Army Medical School commenced September 9, 1940, and was completed on December 3, 1940. The following enlisted men completed the course and were found qualified:

Pvt. 1cl. Edward E. Cheske
Pvt. 1cl. Frank W. Kaminski
Pvt. 1cl. Cletus A. Kipps

GRADUATE TRAINING COURSE FOR STUDENT DIETITIANS

On August 23, 1940, the following were graduated from the 17th graduate training course for student dietitians, Army Medical Center. Lieut. Colonel Sewell M. Corbett, M.C., director of dietetics, presided. Brigadier General Shelley U. Marietta, Med. Dept., addressed the graduates and presented the diplomas.

Miss Mary Casper
Miss Mary Jane Donkers
Miss Mary Margaret Eustace
Miss Doris Evamae Fillingim
Miss Helen Margery Haight
Miss Evelyn Kellogg Johnson
Miss Elizabeth Maxine Murray
Miss Florence Ruth Nelson
Miss Elinor Pearson
Miss Helen Roberts Walker

RECENT APPOINTMENTS

Medical Corps:

Lieut. Kermit H. Anderson
Lieut. Willard F. Angen
Lieut. George Arack
Lieut. Warren J. Barker
Lieut. Leon D. Beddow
Lieut. Thomas T. Beeler
Lieut. John Van E. Berger, Jr.
Lieut. Carl Z. Berry
Lieut. Hubert L. Binkley
Lieut. Jack Bollerud
Lieut. Joseph H. Bornstein
Lieut. George S. Bozalis
Lieut. William C. Burry
Lieut. Walter A. Butkus
Lieut. Max W. Carver
Lieut. Willard H. Cleveland
Lieut. Edwin E. Corcoran
Lieut. Thomas H. Crouch
Lieut. William H. Curry
Lieut. Walter R. de Forest
Lieut. Wilbur D. Dice
Lieut. John L. Dixon
Lieut. Stuart I. Draper
Lieut. Edward P. Drescher
Lieut. Carl T. Dubuy
Lieut. Lee F. Duff
Lieut. Lee F. Ferrell
Lieut. Richard S. Fraser
Lieut. Sanford A. French, Jr.
Lieut. Frederick J. Frese, Jr.
Lieut. John N. Furst
Lieut. John Gardiner
Lieut. John R. Grunwell, Jr.
Lieut. Edward M. Gunn
Lieut. Manah R. Halbouty
Lieut. John R. Hall, Jr.
Lieut. John P. Harney
Lieut. Eli B. Harter
Lieut. Samuel C. Harwood
Lieut. Fred A. Heimstra
Lieut. James W. Humphreys, Jr.
Lieut. William W. Hurteau

Lieut. William M. Jackson
Lieut. Aaron L. Kaminsky
Lieut. Raymond A. Lawn
Lieut. Hilbert A. P. Leininger
Lieut. Bronko P. Lelich
Lieut. Irl R. Long
Lieut. Robert E. Lyons
Lieut. William M. Moody
Lieut. Joseph Nagle
Lieut. Spencer A. O'Brian
Lieut. Murble H. Pearson
Lieut. George A. Peck
Lieut. Vernon D. Pettit
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Lieut. Joseph A. Resch
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Lieut. Jack T. Rush
Lieut. John M. Salyer
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Lieut. Harold E. Shuey
Lieut. Allen D. Smith
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Lieut. Franklin L. Spann
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Lieut. Robert G. Thompson
Lieut. Jacob B. Till, Jr.
Lieut. Harvey G. Tousignant
Lieut. Norman C. Veale
Lieut. David P. Ward
Lieut. Russell B. Watson
Lieut. Hayden W. Withers
Lieut. Charles A. Woerner

Dental Corps:

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Lieut. Pearson W. Brown
Lieut. Robert L. Coombs
Lieut. Richard D. Darby
Lieut. Frederick R. Krug
Lieut. John R. McEvoy

Lieut. James M. Murphy
 Lieut. Raymond J. Talbot

Medical Administrative Corps:
 Second Lieut. Edward O. Rogowski

RECENT PROMOTIONS

To Brigadier General (Temporary appointments in the Army of the United States, confirmed by the Senate on October 1, 1940. These appointments were made under the provisions of Section 101, act September 9, 1940, Pub. 781, 76th Congress):

Colonel Wallace A. DeWitt, M.C.
 Colonel Albert G. Love, M.C.
 Colonel William L. Sheep, M.C.
 Colonel Howard MacC. Snyder, M.C.
 Colonel Morrison C. Stayer, M.C.

To Colonel:

Lieut. Col. Bertram F. Duckwell, M.C.

To Major:

Captain Samuel H. Alexander, M.C.
 Captain Ellis McF. Altfather, M.C.
 Captain Rollin L. Bauchspies, M.C.
 Captain Daniel J. Berry, M.C.
 Captain Robert E. Bitner, M.C.
 Captain John F. Bohlender, M.C.
 Captain Aubrey L. Bradford, M.C.
 Captain Clyde L. Brothers, M.C.
 Captain John L. Carter, D.C.
 Captain James S. Cathroe, D.C.
 Captain Henry W. Daine, M.C.
 Captain Elbert de Coursey, M.C.
 Captain George H. Donnelly, M.C.
 Captain John L. Gallagher, M.C.
 Captain William A. Hadly, Jr., M.C.
 Captain Maurice W. Hale, V.C.
 Captain Wilford F. Hall, M.C.
 Captain Ingolf B. Hauge, D.C.
 Captain Paul Hayes, M.C.
 Captain Silas B. Hays, M.C.
 Captain George Horsfall, M.C.

Captain Ernest D. Liston, M.C.
Captain Olin F. McIlroy, M.C.
Captain Earl Maxwell, M.C.
Captain Roary A. Murchison, M.C.
Captain Charles S. Mudgett, M.C.
Captain Claude L. Neale, M.C.
Captain Hugh L. Prather, M.C.
Captain Roger G. Prentiss, Jr., M.C.
Captain Francis W. Pruitt, M.C.
Captain Paul I. Robinson, M.C.
Captain Harold E. Schneider, M.C.
Captain Jack W. Schwartz, M.C.
Captain Warren M. Scott, M.C.
Captain James H. Turner, M.C.
Captain Norman H. Wiley, M.C.
Captain John R. Wood, M.C.

To Captain:

Lieut. Frank G. Bolton, D.C.
Lieut. Claer T. Budge, D.C.
Lieut. Joseph E. Cannon, M.C.
Lieut. Donald E. Carle, M.C.
Lieut. Henry S. Carroll, D.C.
Lieut. Harold R. Carter, M.C.
Lieut. Marshall C. Clerk, D.C.
Lieut. W. Clark Cooper, M.C.
Lieut. Frederick R. Corbin, D.C.
Lieut. Joseph Carmack, M.A.C.
Lieut. Merrill C. Davenport, M.C.
Lieut. Melvin F. Eyerman, M.C.
Lieut. John E. Finnegan, D.C.
Lieut. Walter N. Graham, D.C.
Lieut. Marion F. Green, M.C.
Lieut. Henry McC. Greenleaf, M.C.
Lieut. Thomas J. Hagen, D.C.
Lieut. David S. Hasson, V.C.
Lieut. Eugene R. Inwood, M.C.
Lieut. Oswald R. Jensen, M.C.
Lieut. Frederick J. Knoblauch, M.C.
Lieut. Albert W. Kuske, M.C.
Lieut. William T. Lane, M.C.
Lieut. Donald B. Lenkerd, D.C.
Lieut. John W. Linfesty, M.C.
Lieut. T. Donald McCarthy, M.C.
Lieut. Homer C. McCullough, M.A.C.
Lieut. Richard P. Mason, M.C.

Lieut. Leon J. Numainville, M.C.
 Lieut. Jay J. Palmer, M.C.
 Lieut. Thomas E. Patton, M.C.
 Lieut. Norman E. Peatfield, M.C.
 Lieut. James S. Pegg, D.C.
 Lieut. William F. Perkins, Jr., D.C.
 Lieut. Byron E. Pollock, M.C.
 Lieut. William D. Preston, M.C.
 Lieut. Walter J. Reed, M.C.
 Lieut. Frederick H. Richardson, Jr., D.C.
 Lieut. Carlos F. Schuessler, D.C.
 Lieut. James B. Seaman, M.C.
 Lieut. Daniel J. Sheehan, M.C.
 Lieut. Michael L. Shepeck, M.C.
 Lieut. William B. Simms, D.C.
 Lieut. John W. Simpson, M.C.
 Lieut. Winston H. Vaughan, Jr., M.C.
 Lieut. Henry Clay Vedder, M.C.
 Lieut. Clark B. Williams, M.C.
 Lieut. Charles S. Winston, D.C.
 Lieut. John R. Woodruff, M.C.
 Lieut. George Zalkan, M.C.

To First Lieutenant:

Second Lieut. James T. Johnson, M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Jacob B. Martin, M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Harry J. Nelson, M.A.C.
 Second Lieut. Frank Stepczyk, M.A.C.

RECENT RETIREMENTS

Colonel Ray W. Bryan, M.C.—July 31, 1940.
 Colonel Samuel J. Morris, M.C.—July 31, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel Herbert L. Freeland, M.C.—July 31, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel Samuel W. Reeves, M.C.—July 31, 1940.
 Colonel Kent Nelson, M.C.—August 31, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel Richmond Favour, Jr., M.C.—August 31, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel Henry F. Philips, M.C.—August 31, 1940.
 Captain James N. Iothrop, M.A.C.—August 31, 1940.
 Captain Mark T. Morgan, M.C.—August 31, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel James H. Ashcraft, M.C.—September 30, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel William J. Carroll, M.C.—September 30, 1940.
 Lieut. Colonel Clyde W. Jump, M.C.—September 30, 1940.
 Colonel Joseph Casper, M.C.—October 31, 1940.
 Colonel William E. Hall, M.C.—October 31, 1940.

Colonel Norman L. McDiarmid, M.C.—October 31, 1940.

Lieut. Colonel Joe H. St. John, M.C.—October 31, 1940.

Captain Thomas M. England, M.A.C.—October 31, 1940.

Colonel Harley J. Hallett, M.C.—November 30, 1940.

RESIGNATIONS

Lieutenant W. Clark Cooper, M.C.

Lieutenant William K. Sullivan, M.C.

DEATHS

Lieutenant Hubert T. Elders, M.C.—August 18, 1940.

Colonel Thomas L. Rhoads, U. S. Army, Retired—August 20, 1940.

Colonel Percy M. Ashburn, U. S. Army, Retired—August 20, 1940.

Captain Wayne R. Weaver, M.C.—August 23, 1940.

Colonel Louis C. Duncan, U. S. Army, Retired—October 19, 1940.

Colonel Daniel W. Harmon, M.C.—November 8, 1940.

Lieut. Colonel Carl H. Witherell, M.C.—November 19, 1940.

Brig. Gen. Roger Brooke, Med. Dept.—December 18, 1940.

Brig. Gen. Carl R. Darnall, U. S. Army, Retired—January 18, 1941.

RETIRED MEDICAL OFFICERS RECALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY

James H. Ashcraft, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Boston University, Boston, Mass.

Ray W. Bryan, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Oregon University, Portland, Ore.

Carroll D. Buck, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., California University, San Francisco, Calif.

Philip B. Connolly, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Cornell University, New York, N. Y.

Thomas M. England, Captain, U. S. Army, Retired, Hdqrs. Fifth Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Ohio.

James D. Fife, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, The Surgeon General's Office, Finance and Supply Division, and detailed to the National Headquarters, American Red Cross, for the purpose of coordinating supply activities of that organization with those of the Medical Department.

Paul L. Freeman, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Med. College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

Harry N. Fuller, Captain, U. S. Army, Retired, Station Hospital, Presidio of Monterey, California.

James D. Heysinger, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

- Philip W. Huntington, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., George Washington Univ., Washington, D. C.
- Edgar C. Jones, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Corps Area Headquarters, 5th Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Ohio.
- Alexander Murray, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Buffalo University, Buffalo, N. Y.
- David A. Myers, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Corps Area Headquarters, 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, Calif.
- Kent Nelson, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Minnesota University, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Ira F. Peak, Major, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.
- Clifford H. Perry, Captain, U. S. Army, Retired, The Surgeon General's Office, Enlisted subdivision, Personnel division.
- Earl H. Perry, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.
- Henry F. Phillips, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Baylor University, Dallas, Texas.
- Arthur N. Tasker, Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.
- Harry H. Van Kirk, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Rowland D. Wolfe, Lt. Col., U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
- Harry G. Wyer, Major, U. S. Army, Retired, Medical P.M.S. & T., Vermont University, Burlington, Vermont.

Clifford C. C. Brace, B.S., M.D.: It is a peculiar disability that the closer we focus our attention on a specific phenomenon the dimmer becomes our observation of its environment.

HONORARY DEGREE CONFERRED UPON THE
SURGEON GENERAL

The honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Major General James C. Magee, The Surgeon General of the Army, by his Alma Mater, Jefferson Medical College, at the annual commencement held in the American Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, 1940. Dr. William Lyon Phelps, Professor of English Literature Emeritus, Yale University, was the commencement speaker.

Immediately following the commencement exercises, members of the Board of Trustees and Faculty and honored guests, including General Magee, were entertained at luncheon at the Racquet Club by Robert P. Hooper, president of the Board of Trustees, Jefferson Medical College.

At the Alumni Dinner, Thursday evening, June 6, 1940, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, General Magee addressed the guests as the representative of the Class of 1905.

Emerson: A hero is no braver than an ordinary man; but he is brave five minutes longer.

SERVICE NOTE

Examination of the recently published *Chiefs of the Medical Department, U. S. Army, 1775-1940*, by Colonel James M. Phalen, U. S. A., Retired, reveals some interesting statistical data concerning the twenty-five Surgeon Generals of the Army.

Each of them served in a war, and half of them in two. Surgeon Generals Church, Morgan, Shippen, Cochran, Craik, and Tilton served in the Revolution (24%). Surgeon Generals Tilton, Lovell, and Lawson served in the War of 1812 (12%). Surgeon Generals Lawson, Finley, Barnes, Crane, and Murray served in the Mexican War (20%). Surgeon Generals Finley, Hammond, Barnes, Crane, Murray, Moore, Baxter, Sutherland, Sternberg, Forwood, and O'Reilly served in the Civil War (44%). Surgeon Generals Sternberg, Forwood, O'Reilly, Torney, Gorgas, and Ireland served in the Spanish-American War (24%). Surgeon Generals Gorgas, Ireland, Patterson, Reynolds, and Magee served in the World War (20%). The Surgeon Generals who served in two wars are: Tilton, Lawson, Finley, Barnes, Crane, Murray, Sternberg, Forwood, O'Reilly, Torney, Gorgas, and Ireland (48%).

Eight of these officers were from Pennsylvania, four from Maryland, two each from: Delaware, Indiana, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia. One each from: Alabama, Massachusetts, and Vermont.

The office was held longest by Surgeon General Lawson, 1836-1861, a period of twenty-five years. He served as an officer of the Army for more than fifty years, and before that was for two years an officer of the Navy.

Other incumbents who held office for more than ten years were: Surgeon Generals Lovell (eighteen and one-half years), Barnes (seventeen and one-half years), and Ireland (twelve and one-half years). Surgeon Generals Church, Finley, Baxter, and Forwood held office less than one year each. The average period of service as Surgeon General has been five and one-half years.

FINANCE AND SUPPLY NOTES

CORROSION AND CORROSION PREVENTION*

DEFINITION

Corrosion may be broadly defined as the chemical action of certain external agencies on metals which causes their deterioration or destruction.¹

ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

The corrosion of iron and steel, when considered in the aggregate all over the world, entails enormous expense. Various estimates, which are little more than guesses, place the annual cost owing to corrosion (using the term in its broadest sense) at from two to three and one-half billions of dollars annually.^{2 3} These estimates include the cost of replacement and prevention.

It is not surprising, therefore, that many efforts have been made to minimize or overcome corrosion troubles. The literature on this subject comprises thousands of articles and numerous textbooks.

The iron and steel industries invest millions of dollars annually in research on corrosion problems. The protective coating industries exist to combat corrosion of metals. The many stainless steels and other corrosion-resisting alloys were worked out as the result of constant, intensive research by the world's largest steel manufacturers.

The Medical Department of the U. S. Army has kept pace with industry and numerous items in the supply catalog are now available in stainless steels, Monel metal, or other corrosion-resisting alloys.

*See also: Libasci, Alfonzo M., *Corrosion-resisting steel*, Army Medical Bulletin No. 51, January 1940.

Corrosion and corrosion prevention, therefore, are deemed problems of intense interest and importance, and this paper presumes to summarize the important theories and facts that may prove of interest and value to medical officers in the field to enable them to evaluate the phenomenon of corrosion and to combat it intelligently.

IMPORTANT ESTABLISHED FACTS CONCERNING CORROSION

Throughout the years a few generally accepted facts have been garnered concerning corrosion. These become the premises for formulation of theories to explain the cause of corrosion and also the groundwork for control and prevention of corrosion. Although the metal iron is used as a basis, the reactions are similar in other metals. These important, known, established facts are as follows:¹

1. Iron will not corrode appreciably in the absence of oxygen and water. In natural waters corrosion is almost directly proportional to oxygen concentration.
2. Corrosion in acid is much more rapid than in neutral solutions, and corrosion in the latter is more rapid than in alkaline solutions.
3. Hydrogen gas is usually evolved from the surface of the metal during corrosion in acid solutions; much less is evolved in neutral or alkaline solutions.
4. The products of corrosion include, mainly, black or green ferrous rust which forms next to the metal, and reddish-brown ferric rust which forms the outer-layer, with graded mixtures of the two in between. When iron corrodes in the atmosphere the amount of ferrous rust is small; but when formed under water the ferrous rust amounts to as much as one-third of the corrosion products.
5. In most cases the initial rate is much greater than the rate after a short period of time. This is particularly noticeable in alkaline solutions. As an exception, it should be noted that the initial rate of corrosion of a highly polished metal surface is abnormally low.

6. Corrosion is increased in dilute solutions of many neutral salts; but is decreased in more concentrated solutions, other things being equal.
7. In neutral waters the rate of corrosion generally tends to increase with increase in the velocity of motion of the water over the metal surface.
8. Corrosion of iron is rarely uniform over the entire surface. Dissimilar metals in contact with each other or with electrically conductive material in solution tend to accelerate corrosion locally. This action is indicated by an electric current which flows through the solution from the more corrodible to the less corrodible material, i. e., from the anode to the cathode. (Note: A cathode is the pole of an electrolytic cell where current leaves the solution and enters the metal; an anode is the pole where current leaves the metal and enters solution. Anodes are sometimes spoken of as anodic areas, and cathodes as cathodic areas. Anodic and cathodic areas may exist on a single piece of metal. The terms anodic and cathodic are often used in such a sense as "iron is anodic to copper." This means that if pieces of iron and copper in electrical contact are immersed in a solution of an electrolyte the iron will act as anode and go into solution more rapidly while the copper will act as cathode and be less liable to enter solution.)
9. Variation in concentration or in composition of solutions in contact with a metal tends to localize corrosion at certain areas of the surface, i. e., accelerate it, and retard the action at others. When a portion of the metal in solution is protected from diffusion of oxygen, it becomes anodic to other areas which are in contact with a solution richer in oxygen; i. e., corrosion is more active at such protected areas. The smaller the anodic areas with relation to the associated cathodic areas the greater is the rate of corrosion at the anodic points and the greater the tendency for the formation of small holes or pits.

THE ELECTROCHEMICAL THEORY OF CORROSION

Many theories have been advanced to explain the above established facts. To enumerate these theories is beyond the scope of this paper. The electrochemical theory now generally accepted as the one which best explains the above facts will be presented.

Each element has a definite inherent tendency to go into solution when placed in contact with water. Iron can go into solution only by displacing some other element already in solution. For example, iron dissolves in copper sulfate by displacing copper which plates out on the iron. Similarly, iron in water displaces hydrogen "plated" out on the iron in the form of a thin invisible film. The presence of this film insulates the metal from the solution and tends to retard further reaction and in some cases to stop it completely. Thus the first stage of corrosion comes to a stop so quickly that no appreciable damage is done to the metal if the process goes no further. For the process to go further and the corrosion to proceed the film of hydrogen must be removed. This may happen in two ways: the hydrogen may combine with oxygen in solution to form water, or it may escape as gaseous hydrogen. In either case the process is then free to continue, i. e., more iron can go into solution, more hydrogen can "plate" out, and the process continues at a rate dependent on the speed with which the oxygen removes the hydrogen. This is the second stage of corrosion and accounts for the continuance of the process in the majority of cases.

In acids the reaction is identical except that more hydrogen "plates" out and appears as small gas bubbles on the iron. Therefore, corrosion is more rapid in acids than in neutral or alkaline water.

The iron which goes into solution is thrown down as rust. After a time the rust may form a protective coating on the surface of the iron and this interferes with the corrosion reaction by insulating the metal from the solution.

This, then, is the generally accepted theory, the theory which will best explain the above enumerated nine facts, concerning corrosion. Thus we see why water and oxygen are necessary, why corrosion is fastest in acids, why hydrogen is evolved in

acids, why the initial rate of corrosion is fast and then slows down, etc.

The tendency for a metal to corrode, therefore, depends on the normal solution potential of the metal and on the hydrogen ion concentration (acidity) of the solution in contact with the metal surface. The former depends on the position of the metal in the electrochemical series.

CORROSION PREVENTION

This problem is attacked along three general lines; first, by special alloys such as stainless steel, Monel metal, etc.; second, by protective coatings; and third, by control of environment or media.

1. Alloys. Certain elements are relatively uncorrodible and when alloyed with iron impart this property to the resultant alloy. Of these chromium is the best known and most widely used. In stainless steels chromium content of 12 percent or more either alone or with nickel results in a corrosion resistant alloy. The accepted theory is that a thin microscopic layer of chromium oxide protects the metal against corrosion.

2. Protective coatings may be grouped under the following headings: *a* paints, *b* metal coatings, *c* chemical coatings, and *d* greases.

a. Paints. Paints, to be effective, must protect the surface from dampness (such as sea water), oxidizing gases, and smoke. No one paint is suitable for all purposes and before a paint is applied the nature of the corrosive influence present must be determined.

Paints act either by merely forming an impervious film, such as asphaltum or tar; or by exerting a chemical protective action, such as the paints containing linseed oil as the vehicle and red lead as the pigment. The linseed oil absorbs oxygen from the atmosphere and by so doing forms a thick elastic covering. This reaction is accelerated by boiling the oil before using and adding salts of manganese or lead which are called driers.

b. Metal coatings. These include hot galvanizing, Lohman-nizing, Sherardizing, hot tin dip, electrolytic plates of tin, nickel, copper, cadmium, etc., and metal spray coatings.

Galvanizing is a process for coating metal with a thin coating of zinc. Under corrosive influences the zinc protects the underlying iron or steel because it is anodic to iron and therefore the zinc dissolves in preference to iron. This is sometimes designated as "sacrificial corrosion."

Lohmannizing is a process in which the iron or steel sheets are first immersed in an amalgamating salt bath, then pickled and dipped in two different baths of molten alloys. Alloys of zinc, tin, and lead are used. Terne plate is an example of this process.

Sherardizing is a process in which the articles to be treated are placed in a revolving drum with zinc dust and heated to about 700° F. This process is used principally for bolts and small castings.

Metal spray coatings. This process consists of passing metal wire through a special spray gun in which the wire is heated and melted, atomizing the metal and spraying it onto the article to be coated.

c. Chemical coatings. Many processes are used. The principle involved is to form a tightly adherent oxide layer on the iron which will protect against further corrosion. A familiar example is the blueing of gun barrels and parts.

3. All of the above methods attempt to protect the metal from its harmful environment (oxygen and water). There is one protective method which attempts to remove one of these (oxygen) from the environment. This method is the deactivation of water. In general, the method consists of passing the water to be used in a closed system, over scrap iron, to remove the dissolved oxygen. Theoretically, once the oxygen has been removed the water may circulate indefinitely in the system without corrosive action. In practice, these installations have proved to be very successful.

SUMMARY

Corrosion of iron is of major economic importance. A few of the known facts concerning this phenomenon have been presented. The generally accepted theory regards corrosion as an

electrochemical phenomenon. Protective measures commonly used have been mentioned.

¹Speller, F. N., *Corrosion, causes and prevention*, 2d Ed., 1935.

²Thum, E. T., *Book of stainless steels*, Chapter 2, Jerome Strauss.

³Proc. Inst. C. E., *Corrosion of ferrous metals*, 1922.

⁴American Society for Metals, *Metals handbook*, 1939.

Alfonzo M. Libasci,
Captain, Medical Corps

Samuel Johnson: The diminutive chains of habit are seldom heavy enough to be felt until they are too strong to be broken.

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**THE STAFF OF THE ARMY MEDICAL
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THE HISTORY OF THE STATE OF OHIO
FROM 1763 TO 1800

The first settlement in the western part of the State was made by a party of frontiersmen, who, in 1788, crossed the mountains and settled on the banks of the Ohio River. This party, known as the "Pioneers," consisted of men who had been driven from their homes in the East by the pressure of the British and the Indians. They found a fertile and beautiful country, but one which was almost entirely uninhabited. They were obliged to build their own dwellings, and to defend themselves against the attacks of the Indians. In 1790, the first permanent settlement was made by a party of men who had been driven from their homes in the East by the pressure of the British and the Indians. They found a fertile and beautiful country, but one which was almost entirely uninhabited. They were obliged to build their own dwellings, and to defend themselves against the attacks of the Indians.

THE HISTORY OF THE STATE OF OHIO
FROM 1800 TO 1850

THE HISTORY OF THE STATE OF OHIO
FROM 1850 TO 1890

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