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Scale 1:1,000,000 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 KILOMETERS

+ Cross shows point of contact between Armies

The shaded parts are defense lines of the enemy

N O R T H Ostende

S E A

Dunkerque

Belgian Army

Roulers

Flanders

Exploitation of

BRUGES

OCT. 16-22

Ledeberg

THIELT

Drive toward

Brussels

Oct. 22

to Armentieres

Oct. 22

Drive toward

Tournai

Oct. 22

Drive toward

Colombey

Oct. 22

Drive toward

Braine

Oct. 22

Drive toward

Armentieres

Oct. 22

Drive toward

Braine

Oct. 22

Drive toward

Colombey

Oct. 22

The Netherlands

MEUSE RIVER

Neutral Territory

Sas van Gent

Not practicable for retreat

ARMY

A S. von Armin

Fourth Army

TAKEN IN NOVEMBER

troop railroad

ARMY

A S. von Quast

Sixth Army

Ludendorff

Seventeenth Army

G. von Hartw

Second Army

E von Carlowitz

ARMY

A S. von Hindenburg

BRUSSELS

ARMY

A S. von Hindenburg

ARMY

Local gains

British gains

Merville

Exploitation of

BRUGES

OCT. 16-22

Exploitation of

BAVARIA

Crown Prince

BAVARIA

ARMY

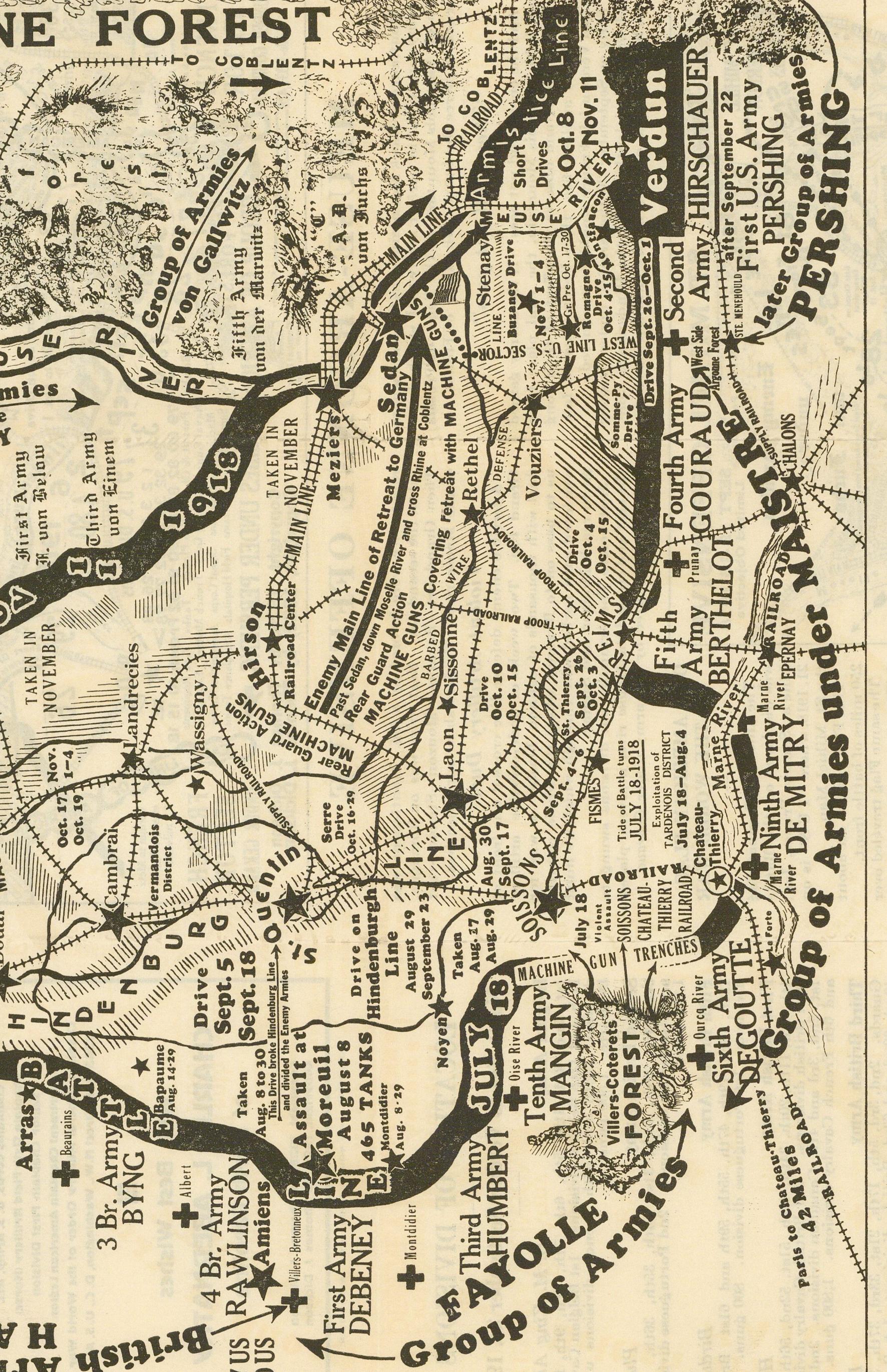
A S. von Hindenburg

ARMY

ARDENNE FOREST

Not practicable for retreat

Major Tactics of THE GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY WORLD WAR July 18 to Nov. 11-1918



Who Won World War?

Major Tactics of over 25 Armies. The Greatest Battle in History. Millions of Soldiers in Action.

to the battle line. The enemy had superiority of the air. Man and gun power of the opposing armies about equal with the Allies gaining daily by arrival of new divisions.

Foch Turns Tide of Battle

Shock divisions from the groups of armies of Fayolle and Maistre were secretly massed in Villers-Cotterets Forest. In early hour of July 18, 1918, they met in frontal attack the divisions from the armies of the Crown Prince of Germany and von Gallwitz. The railroad from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry was soon under our artillery fire. Same day at three o'clock in the afternoon the tide of battle turned and the enemy began to leave the Chateau-Thierry salient by stages. The tide of battle had turned!

Union Jack, Tricolor and Stars and Stripes 20,000 enemy prisoners and 400 cannon were captured in this assault. The Gordon Highlanders and French Moroccans fought side by side with the Americans. By August 1st, the enemy was driven out of this salient and back to the Hindenburg Line.

There were involved about 50 allied and 45 enemy divisions in the assault and the exploitation of the Tardenois (Chateau-Thierry) District. The American Division, Fourth (Ivy), Twenty-sixth (Yankee), Twenty-eighth (Keystone), Thirty-second (Red Arrow), Forty-second (Rainbow) and Seventy-seventh (Liberty).

Cartwright, Maps Folder 1, Map 42

The enemy was now on the defensive. Railroads in bad condition. On July 23rd, Debeney struck the enemy; then Mangin: followed by Byng and Rawlinson.

465 Tanks in Action

It was a terrible enemy disaster when Rawlinson and Debeney in a surprise assault August 8 at Moreuil used 465 tanks in driving back the salient, capturing thousands and their planes rained confusion in the ranks of the enemy. Then Plumer and Birdwood drove back Merville salient and Pershing struck St. Mihiel.

The Hindenburg Line Destroyed

The powerful Hindenburg Line was smashed in several places almost at the same time, notably in the center at St. Quentin. The enemy could not retreat to Germany—one via Cologne and a superior line crossing the Rhine at Coblenz.

On September 26 began a campaign of exhaustion shown by advancing lines of troop gains with enemy armies consumed in rear guard action trying to cover the two lines they must use to reach Germany.

365,500 Prisoners and 6,615 Cannon British captured 188,700 prisoners and 2,840 cannon. French captured 139,000 prisoners and 1,880 cannon. America captured 43,300 prisoners and 1,421 cannon. Belgians captured 14,500 prisoners and 474 cannon.

Cartwright, Maps Folder 1, Map 42

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

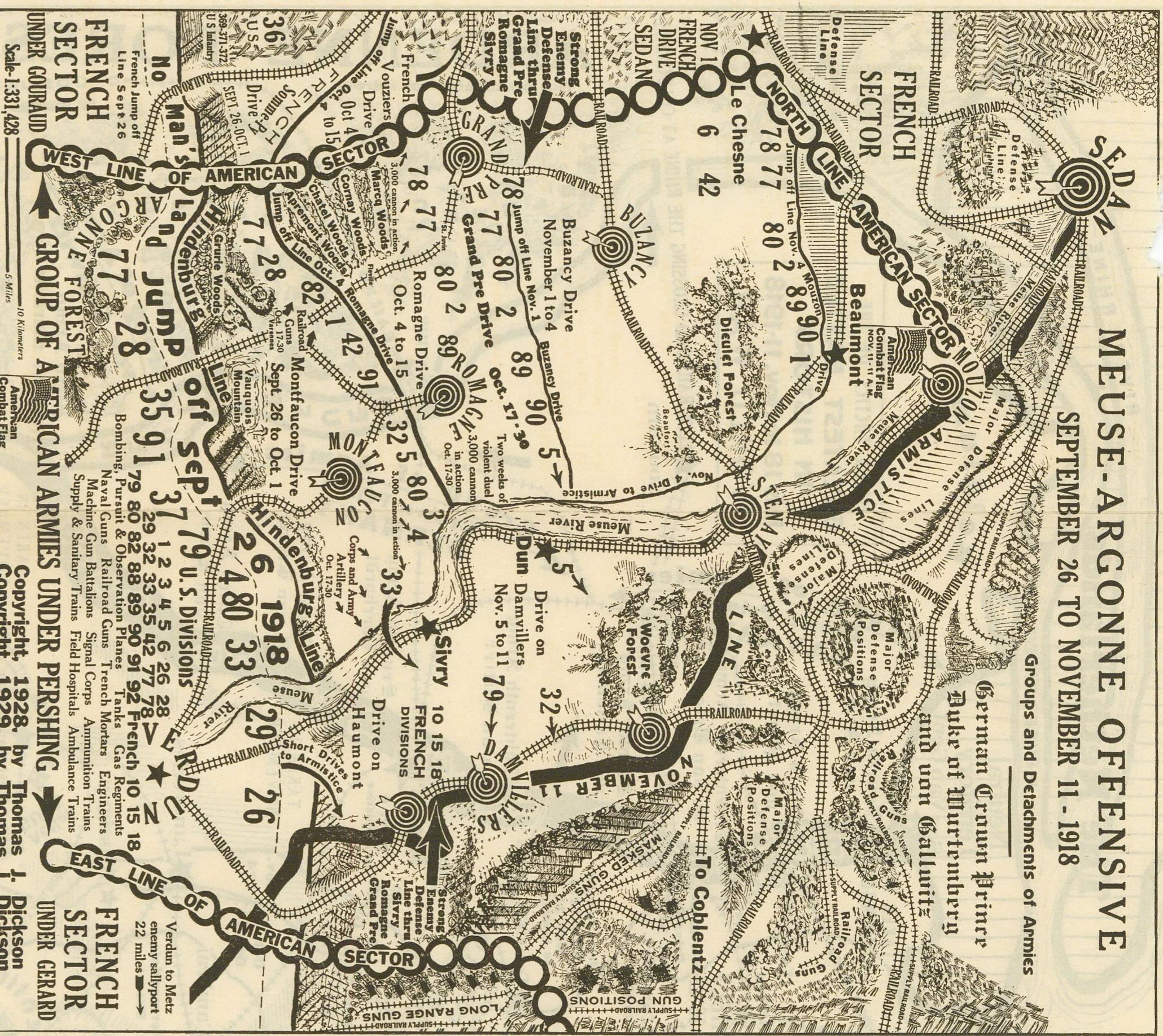
SEPTEMBER 26 TO NOVEMBER 11 - 1918

Groups and Detachments of Armies

German Crown Prince

Duke of Wurtemberg

and won Gallutiz



MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

Montfaucon—Hawk Mountain—was the place where enemy royalty sat in perfect safety and watched the top of Vauquois Mountain as the Eagle of Prussia struck to pierce the heart of the Cock of France.

"They shall not pass"

And the enemy did not pass! If the enemy gained and held Vauquois Mountain, the vital place from which to direct and observe the effect of their long range heavy artillery fire, then Verdun would fall. When Verdun fell France would be conquered. Early on September 26 the armies under Pershing and Gouraud violently struck the Hindenburg Line, which was a maze of barbed wire entanglements for

miles. We were favored by a fog. Montfaucon was taken the second day. Next drive was on Romagne. Then Grand Pre—Buzancy—Mouzon—Stenay—east of the Meuse river. Targets show our objectives.

Violent Artillery Duel

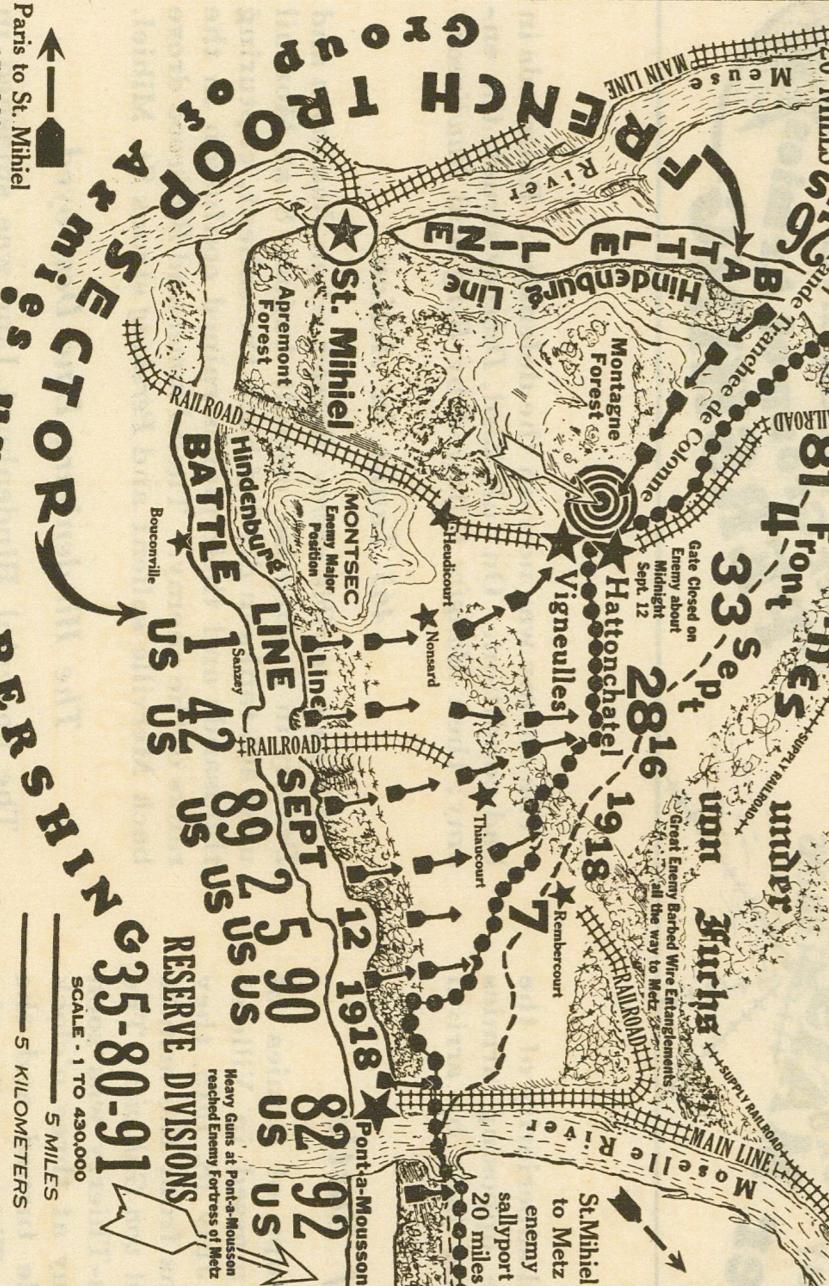
A terrible enemy defense line crossed our front at Grand Pre. Two weeks of indecibleable artillery duel with thousands of cannon blasted a way for us to pass on to Buzancy where the whole country was laced with barbed wire through which we must go to reach Mouzon and Stenay.

Just before The Armistice our divisions swung to the east and crossed the Meuse river in several places. Sedan was captured by the army under Gouraud.

ONE AMERICAN FLAG IN THE WORLD WAR

ST. MIHEL OFFENSIVE

Major Defense Positions
Sept 12-16 1918
Limited Objective



ST. MIHEL OFFENSIVE

For four years the St. Mihiel salient hung like a

raised dagger in the hand of a powerful enemy with the point touching the heart of France! The hills

on the Meuse frowned with great guns trained on Verdun. Back of the three great defense lines was

bank after bank of artillery. Then Metz—the sally-

port for the enemy armies that did not pass.

In the early morning of September 12th, Pershing struck with 3,000 guns, great and small, and made Montsec—the enemy observation position—look like a mountain of fire by day. 900 planes zoomed over-

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head. 400 tanks lead the way for the 430,000 Americans and 70,000 Frenchmen who ironed out the St. Mihiel salient. Our fire was so smothering that it

is a wonder that the enemy fired a single shot. Still, the enemy resistance was so valiant that our casualties were about 7,000. The arrows show how the divisions went through the Hindenburg Line, gained the objective and closed the gate on the enemy shortly after midnight of the day of the assault.

The French divisions advanced through the forest and with 81st, 4th, 33rd, 28th and 7th American divisions drove the enemy back to his defense line. Nearly 16,000 enemy prisoners, 443 canon and large stores of material and supplies were captured.

THE World War

MAJOR TACTICS of the GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY

July 18 to November 11
1918

NORTH CAROLINA VALOR

30 · 42 · 81

AMERICAN DIVISIONS



MAPS AND DISCUSSION

By

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of North Carolina

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PARK PRESS - 1406 MONROE STREET N.W. WASHINGTON
Fourth French Army Gouraud
1st D. C. P. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th French Cavalry
5th French Cavalry. 2nd D. C. P. 10th, 15th and
18th D. I. C. 26th, 39th and 69th French divisions,
28th, 43rd, 48th, 61st, 68th, 71st, 73rd, 74th, 120th,
121th, 151st, 154th, 157th, 161st, 163rd, 167th and
170th French divisions. 36th, 37th, 38th and 372nd U. S.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 26th, 28th, 29th,
32nd, 33rd, 35th, 36th, 41st, 58th, 59th, 66th and
72nd, 127th, 132nd, 162nd and 172nd French divisions.
370th U. S. Infantry. 2,000 guns.

Fifth French Army Berthelot
2nd and 3rd D. I. C. 6th, 9th, 10th, 16th, 45th, 52nd,
53rd, 62nd, 77th, 134th, 153rd and 168th French divisions.
3rd and 8th Italian divisions. 1,500 guns.

Fourth French Army Gouraud
1st D. C. P. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th French Cavalry
divisions. 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22nd,
28th, 43rd, 48th, 61st, 68th, 71st, 73rd, 74th, 120th,
121th, 151st, 154th, 157th, 161st, 163rd, 167th and
170th French divisions. 36th, 37th, 38th and 372nd U. S.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 26th, 28th, 29th,
32nd, 33rd, 35th, 36th, 41st, 58th, 59th, 66th and
72nd, 127th, 132nd, 162nd and 172nd French divisions.
370th U. S. division. 3,000 guns.

Pershing Gouraud
1st D. C. P. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th French Cavalry
divisions. 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22nd,
28th, 43rd, 48th, 61st, 68th, 71st, 73rd, 74th, 120th,
121th, 151st, 154th, 157th, 161st, 163rd, 167th and
170th French divisions. 36th, 37th, 38th and 372nd U. S.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 26th, 28th, 29th,
32nd, 33rd, 35th, 36th, 41st, 58th, 59th, 66th and
72nd, 127th, 132nd, 162nd and 172nd French divisions.
370th U. S. division. 4,000 guns.