

## CITATIONS

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*Following are Citations, etc., received  
by 27th Division*



(London *Times* clipping)

AMERICAN ATTACK NEAR LE CATELET

"Advance "Into the Blue"  
(From C. E. W. BEAN)

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS

September 30th.

This morning Australian infantry started from their positions astride the front and second systems of the Hindenburg Line, which they reached yesterday, and worked gradually along both systems. By midday a report was received that they had captured Bony, near the northern end of the front system. They also worked well up the second system towards Gouy.

There is not the slightest doubt that, in their first assault yesterday, the Americans reached Gouy. Farther south, where the American attack seized Bellicourt and Nauroy, the Australians passed through yesterday afternoon and reached Joncourt exactly according to programme. They found here a certain number of American troops, who carried their first magnificent assault far beyond their objectives. As the left flank was here in the air, the Australians brought in these Americans in order to get in touch with the troops in the second system on the Hindenburg Line before Nauroy, where they spent the night. These Australians brought back with them eight German field guns and 250 prisoners.

Some day, when the full story of the American attack yesterday can be told the American people will have every reason to thrill with pride at these magnificent troops upon whom the tremendous task of yesterday fell. Never in this war have I seen keener or braver soldiers or more intelligent and high-minded men. These two divisions, young in experience, were faced with the formidable task of breaking through two double systems of the greatest defence line the Germans ever constructed at the end where the enemy knew it was certain that the attack must come within a few days. The tunnels, dug-outs, and every nook and cranny of that system were garrisoned. Uncertainty in regard to the position of their own front line on the left of the attack made the task still more difficult. Yet these troops carried this formidable assault, and penetrated deeper even than was intended, and delivered to the Germans a blow which attracted the greater part of the enemy opposition, and which, beyond all question, enabled the great defence to be broken in a position which was of the utmost importance to the Allied advance.

The Australians today are attacking up the trenches, fearing that pockets of wounded and living Americans are still there. The fact that the northern portion of the attack is hampered through the Germans reappearing behind the Americans does not detract from the grand spirit of these young troops and the magnificent self-sacrifice with which they have carried out what they believed to be their task. Every Australian soldier is proud to be the comrade of the British and Americans in this fight.

HEADQUARTERS II CORPS  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

France, Oct. 4, 1918.

*From:* Adjutant General.

*To:* Commanding General, 27th Division, American E. F.

*Subject:* Operation against Hindenburg Line of September 29, 1918.

I. Following is letter received from the Commanding General, Australian Corps:

AUSTRALIAN CORPS  
CORPS HEADQUARTERS

2nd October, 1918.

*My dear General:*

As the Second American Corps has now been withdrawn from the line, and my official association with you and your troops has been, for the time being, suspended, I desire to express to you the great pleasure that it has been to me and to the troops of the Australian Army Corps to have been so closely allied to you in the recent very important battle operations which have resulted in the breaking through of the main HINDENBURG Line on the front of the Fourth British Army.

Now that fuller details of the work done by the 27th and 30th American Divisions have become available, the splendid gallantry and devotion of the troops in these operations have won the admiration of their Australian comrades. The tasks set were formidable, but the American troops overcame all obstacles and contributed in a very high degree to the ultimate capture of the whole tunnel system.

I shall be glad if you will convey to your Division Commanders my appreciation of and thanks for the work done, and to accept my best wishes for every possible success in the future.

Yours very sincerely,

JOHN MONASH.

MAJOR-GENERAL G. W. READ, N. A.,

Commanding Second American Corps.

II. In communicating to you this expression of the sentiments of the Commander of the Australian Corps, the Corps Commander desires to make known to you his appreciation of the splendid fighting qualities of your division, and of the results they accomplished in their part in breaking this formidable portion of the Hindenburg Line. It is undoubtedly due to the troops of this Corps that the line was broken and the operations now going on made possible.

The unflinching determination of these men, their gallantry in battle, and the results accomplished, are an example for the future. They will have their place in history and must always be a source of pride to our people.

STEPHEN C. CLARK,  
Adjutant General.

Hq. 27th Div., U. S. A., A. E. F., 5, October 1918. OFFICIAL COPY to all concerned.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 100

19, October '18.

I. The following telegram from the Commanding General II Corps, A. E. F., is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:  
Commanding General 27th Division.

The following repeated for your information quote number 1606G3 the Commander-in-Chief desires you to convey to the officers and soldiers of your corps his appreciation of the magnificent qualities which have enabled them comma against powerful resistance comma to advance more than ten miles and to take more than six thousand prisoners since September twenty-seventh McAndrew unquote Addsd 27th and 30th Divns.

SECOND AMERICAN CORPS.

By Command of MAJOR-GENERAL O'RYAN:

STANLEY H. FORD,  
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. B. BATTEMBERG, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS 27th DIVISION U. S. A.  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 103

October 21, 1918.

Since the 25th of September—a period of nearly one month—the division has been engaged almost continuously in fighting and marching. Some of this fighting involved a leading role in one of the fiercest battles of the war—the breaking of the great Hindenburg defence line. We have suffered the loss of some of our best officers and men, but unfortunately, such losses are incidental to battles of such magnitude. Only divisions highly trained and disciplined, possessing the greatest confidence and morale and at the very top notch of their strength could have accomplished what this division and our comrades of the 30th Division accomplished in that great battle. Only such divisions could have met the sacrifices demanded, and with morale unimpaired have renewed the advance in the manner characterizing the operations of the past two weeks.

This is not the occasion to describe the Hindenburg defenses or the details of the battle for breaking them. That will doubtless be done after the war. The same comment applies to the details of the operations since that engagement. Nevertheless, the Division Commander cannot withhold this expression of his admiration and respect for the valor and discipline as well as the endurance and spirit manifested by officers and men throughout this long period of fighting. These sentiments are stimulated by the events of the past week, when reduced in strength, the Division attacked the enemy, took the town of St. Souplet, forced the crossing of the Le Selle River, and against strong opposition successfully assaulted the heights on the other side. Since that date the Division has attacked daily taking by assault the town of Arbre Guernon and a number of strongly fortified farms and forcing a withdrawal of the enemy to the Canal De La Sambre.

In this latter advance the Division captured more than 1400 German officers and enlisted men, and a vast amount of military property including field guns, a great number of machine guns, both light and heavy anti-tank guns, trench mortars, dumps of ammunition and railroad rolling stock. In all this fighting the character of the enemy's resistance and the extent of his losses are indicated by the large number of enemy dead on the field.

The efforts of the past month constitute a record to be proud of, and their value is indicated in the commendatory letter from the Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Forces which has been published for the information of the division. Officers and men have justified the estimate made of the division, when after its arrival in France it was selected to hold the Mt. Kemmel sector against the expected great effort of the enemy to drive through to the sea. They have justified the opinions of their fighting qualities formed when that crisis, with the evacuation of Mt. Kemmel, had passed, and the division promptly attacked and took Vierstaat Ridge, being, with the 30th Division on our left, the first American troops to fight on Belgian territory.

JOHN F. O'RYAN,  
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION, U. S. A.  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

*From:* Commanding General,  
*To:* Commanding General, 54th Infantry Brigade.  
*Subject:* Commendation.

October 22, 1918.

1. I write to express through you to the officers and men of the 106th Machine Gun Battalion and the Machine Gun Companies of your Brigade, my admiration and respect for their valor, initiative and endurance during the great battle for the breaking of the Hindenburg Line and the operations subsequent thereto.
2. Almost continuously since that battle the division has been fighting and marching, lying in shell holes at night, attacking at dawn, fighting throughout the day against a most determined machine gun and artillery resistance and repeating this after temporary relief which meant only lying in other shell holes or pits in positions of close support. The skill, endurance and determination of the machine gunners contributed largely to the success of the operations which resulted in our forcing the crossing of the Le Selle River, capturing Bandival Farm and the town of Arbre Guernon, taking the farms of Jond De Mer and La Rue, and in co-operation with flanking divisions, driving the enemy to the line of the Canal De La Sambre.
3. Whether in attack or in resisting counter attacks the conduct of the machine gun units has been characterized at all times by the exceptional courage and skill of officers and the valor and determination of the men. The machine gun units have won the respect and admiration of the entire division.

JOHN F. O'RYAN,  
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION U. S. A.

AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN

No. 104

October 23, 1918.

The following communication received from the French Mission is published for information of the division. In connection therewith the Division Commander wishes to express his extreme satisfaction over the manner in which our men respected the property rights of those absent from their damaged buildings, and aided and sympathized with the civilian survivors of the bombardment and the refugees who returned.

From personal observation and from conversations with civilians who expressed their gratitude for the attitude of our men, the Division Commander feels that on the occasion referred to, they gave further demonstration of their rectitude and discipline:

*From:* French Mission, Headquarters 27th Division,

*To:* Commanding General, 27th Division,

*Subject:* Expression of gratitude by the French inhabitants.

Officer interpreter R. Bernstein has been requested by the acting Mayor of Busigny and by numerous inhabitants of the town and also of St. Souplet and Escaufourt, to express their heartfelt gratitude for all the kindness that was shown to them by the 27th Division.

They fully realize what the officers and soldiers have done in assisting the evacuation of civilians, in feeding them, in giving medical aid to the sick and aged.

They fully realize the debt of gratitude which they have incurred towards American troops and Officer Interpreter Bernstein considers it a great honor and privilege for him to convey to you these feelings of his countrymen.

LIEUT. ROBERT BERNSTEIN,  
Officer Interpreter.

By Command of MAJOR-GENERAL O'RYAN:  
STANLEY H. FORD,  
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. B. BATTEMBERG, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 102

24, October 1918.

The following letter from the Commanding General, 3rd Australian Division is published for the information of the Division:

France, 14, October 1918.

*General:*

On behalf of all ranks of the 3rd Australian Division, I desire to express our sincere appreciation of the fighting qualities displayed by the 27th Division U. S. on the 27th and 29th September last. The gallant manner in which your troops faced an extremely difficult task, the determination of their attacks on a strongly entrenched position, and the undaunted spirit with which they met their losses make us hope that we shall again have the honour of fighting alongside the Division under your command. The confidence of the men in their officers appealed to us as a particularly happy omen for the future successes of the 27th.

Very respectfully,

I. GELLIBRAND,  
Major General  
Comdg. 3rd Australian Division

OFFICIAL:

MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN,  
Comdg. 27th American Division.

COPY.

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 44.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

28, October, 1918.

BULLETIN  
No. 108

Fourth Army No. G. S. 2/25.

II American Corps.

Now that the American Corps has come out of the line for a well earned period of rest and training, I desire to place on record my appreciation of the great gallantry and the fine soldierly spirit they have displayed throughout the recent hard fighting.

The breaking of the great HINDENBURG system of defence, coupled with the capture of Grandcourt, Busigny and St. Souplet, and finally the forcing the passages of the Selle River constitute a series of victories of which each officer, N. C. O. and man has every reason to feel proud.

The Corps has been very well supported by the artillery of the Australian Corps, to whom I desire to offer my best thanks for their skill and endurance during the long months they have now been in action.

The efficiency with which the staff work of the Corps has been carried out on this their first experience as a fighting Corps in the line of battle has filled me with admiration, and I attribute it largely to the zeal and unity of purpose which has throughout animated the whole Corps.

The outstanding feature of their recent victories has been the surpassing gallantry and self-sacrifice of the regimental officers and men. I congratulate them on their prowess and offer them one and all my warmest thanks for the leading part they have taken in the recent operations.

It is possible now to give the Corps a period of rest, during which special attention should be paid to the training of the smaller units in minor tactics, such as the attack of strong points and machine gun nests. The experience they have had of actual combat will assist them to improve their fighting efficiency in this respect.

In thanking the Corps as a whole for the great services they have rendered to the Allied cause, I desire to wish all ranks the best of good fortune in the future.

H. S. RAWLINSON,  
General, Commanding Fourth Army.

Adv. H. Q., Fourth Army,  
22nd October, 1918.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN:

STANLEY H. FORD,  
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. B. BATTEMBERG, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 118

15, November, '18.

The following telegram from the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces is published for the information of all concerned:

"Haef Nov. 13. The following general order of Nov. 12th is telegraphed for your information. The enemy has capitulated. It is fitting that I address myself in thanks directly to the officers and soldiers of the American Expeditionary Forces who by their heroic efforts have made possible this glorious result. Our armies, hurriedly raised and hastily trained, met a veteran enemy, and by courage, discipline and skill always defeated him. Without complaint you have endured incessant toil, privation and danger. You have seen many of your comrades make the supreme sacrifice that freedom may live. I thank you for the patience and courage with which you have endured. I congratulate you upon the splendid fruits of victory which your heroism and the blood of our gallant dead are now presenting to our nation. Your deeds will live forever on the most glorious pages of American History. These things you have done. There remains now a harder task which will test your soldierly qualities to the utmost. Succeed in this and little note will be taken and few praises will be sung; fail and the light of your glorious achievements of the past will sadly be dimmed. But you will not fail. Every natural tendency may urge toward relaxation in discipline, in conduct, in appearance, in everything that marks the soldier is the representative in Europe of his people and that his brilliant deeds of yesterday permit no action of today to pass unnoticed by friend or by foe. You will meet this test as gallantly as you have met the tests of the battlefield. Sustained by your high ideals and inspired by the heroic part you have played, you will carry back to our people the proud consciousness of a new Americanism born of sacrifice. Whether you stand on hostile territory or on the friendly soil of France, you will so bear yourself in discipline, appearance and respect for all civil rights that you will confirm for all time the pride and love which America feels for your uniform and for you. Signed, Pershing."

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL PIERCE,  
T. B. TAYLOR,  
Colonel, G. S., Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. B. BATTEMBERG, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS II CORPS,  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 44

France, November 18, 1918.

1. The following letter from the Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies to the Commanding General II Corps is published for the information of the officers and soldiers of this command:

"Now that the American II Corps is leaving the British Zone, I wish once more to thank you and all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of your command, on behalf of both myself and all ranks of the British Armies in France and Flanders, for the very gallant and efficient service you have rendered during the period of your operations with the Fourth British Army.

"On 29th September, you took part with distinction in the great and critical attack which shattered the enemy's resistance in the Hindenburg Line and opened the road to final victory. The deeds of the 27th and 30th American Divisions, who on that day took Bellicourt and Nauroy and so gallantly sustained the desperate struggle for Bony, will rank with the highest achievements of this war. They will always be remembered by the British Regiments that fought beside you.

"Since that date, through three weeks of continuous fighting you advanced from one success to another, overcoming all resistance, beating off numerous counter-attacks, and capturing several thousand prisoners and many guns. The names of Brancourt, Premont, Busigny, Vaux Andigny, St. Souplet, and Mezinghein, testify to the dash and energy of your attacks.

"I rejoice at the success which has attained your efforts and I am proud to have had you under my command.

(Signed) D. HAIG,  
Field Marshal."

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL REED:  
GEORGE S. SIMMONDS,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

STEPHEN C. CLARK, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 123

25, November, '18.

The following letter from the Commanding General, II Corps, A. E. F., dated November 16, 1918 is published for the information of this command:

1. Referring to the telegram from the Commander-in-Chief of appreciation of the sacrifice and service of the troops of the American Expeditionary Force, I feel that it should be impressed upon the men of our command that they, and the organizations to which they belong, have played an exceptional part in bringing about the magnificent results which the Commander-in-Chief has so warmly eulogized, and that every advantage should be taken of this expression of what has been done in the past and confidence as to the future by those in command to inspire their men with pride in the service they have had as soldiers in the Army of the United States, and to keep alive this "proud consciousness of a new Americanism born of sacrifice."

2. I would request that you convey to your command my appreciation of the part they have taken in our great victory, and my thanks for their heroic devotion to duty; and that I share with them their sorrow for fallen comrades, and their pride in the high achievements of the men of this Corps.

(Signed) G. W. READ,  
Major General, Commanding.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN:

T. B. TAYLOR.  
Colonel, G. S., Actg. Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. B. BATTENBERG, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 39

February 20, 1919.

I. The Division Commander has received the following from Sir Douglas Haig,  
Field Marshal, Commander-in-Chief, British Expeditionary Forces.  
No. A. O. A. 122.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD  
12th February, 1919.

*To the General Officer Commanding and the officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of the 27th American Division:*

You are returning in victory from the first campaign in which American troops have fought on European soil. Secure in the strength and limitless resources of your own great country on the other side of the Atlantic, the call of outraged humanity which from the outset of the war sounded so loudly and so closely in British ears was heard from afar by the manhood of our sister nation. A people less far sighted, less imbued with the lofty ideals of liberty, might never have heeded that call. You heard it, you gave it heed, and when the time was ripe and every city, township, village, hamlet and farm in your mighty land knew the full meaning of the desperate conflict raging beyond the seas, you flung yourselves into the fray, ardent and impetuous on the side of Right.

Right triumphed. You who now return to the homes that sent you forth in faith and hope, to make if need be the supreme sacrifice for the belief that is in you, can say to those who greet you that in that triumph you have had your share. You can point to a proud record of achievement, to the months of patient earnest training, to the incessant strain and watchfulness of the trenches, to the fury of great battles. You can point also to your sacrifices, made with a courage and devotion unsurpassed in all the dread story of this war — abundant in heroism, — sacrifices which were the price of world liberty and peace which you have helped so powerfully to build up anew.

Returning, you and all ranks of the American Expeditionary Force carry back with you the pride, affection and esteem of all who fought beside you, and not least of those with whom you share a common language and a common outlook upon life. The memory of our great attack upon the HINDENBURG Line on the 29th September 1918, in which the 27th American Division along with troops from all parts of the British Empire took so gallant and glorious a part, will never die and the service then rendered by American troops will be recalled with gratitude and admiration throughout the British Empire. I rejoice to think, that in the greater knowledge and understanding born of perils and hardships shared together, we have learnt at last to look beyond old jealousies and past quarrels to the essential qualities which unite the great English-speaking nations.

In bidding God speed to you whom for a time I was privileged to have under my command, I feel confident that the new era opened out before us by the appearance of American troops on the battlefields of the Old World will see the sympathy and friendship now established between our two nations constantly deepened and strengthened, to the lasting advantage of both peoples.

D. HAIG, Field-Marshal,  
Commanding-in-Chief,  
British Armies in France.

OFFICIAL:

TRISTRAM TUPPER, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

The Division Commander has replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS 27th DIVISION U. S. A.

AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

A. P. O. 748

February 18, 1919.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig,  
Commander-in-Chief,  
British Armies in France.

My dear General Haig:

I acknowledge receipt of your very generous letter commanding the battle record of the 27th Division. On behalf of the officers and men of the Division I express appreciation of your words and of the sentiments which inspired them. With you I rejoice in the knowledge that our relations born of peril and sacrifices shared together in campaign and in battle, constitute an enduring tie that will be proof against the petty distractions of ordinary times.

The personnel of our Division, being Americans, are the descendants of many races and peoples, some of them having no sentimental or other ties with Great Britain. It is natural to assume that they entered upon the service of their Division with the British Army, with widely varying notions respecting British soldiers and the soldiers of her colonies. I think I fairly state the sentiments of our officers and men when I say that upon the completion of our service, we carried with us respect and admiration for your soldiers, both officers and men. We found them to be brave and patient in adversity, courageous and magnanimous in victory, and under all conditions highly disciplined and modest in deportment. Toward us they acted like brothers—not as formal Allies in a joint endeavor. And so we leave France with a complete reciprocation of the sentiments you have been kind enough to express and with gratitude for many kindnesses, both professional and personal, shown us by you yourself and by the Commanding Generals of the II and IV Armies and the officers associated with them.

With best wishes and expressions of high personal regard, I am,

Very respectfully,

JOHN F. O'RYAN,  
Major-General  
Commanding.

By Command of Major-General O'RYAN:

W. H. RAYMOND  
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

TRISTRAM TUPPER, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION  
AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

BULLETIN  
No. 34

February 19, 1919.

I. The following farewell message to the 27th Division has been received at these Headquarters from General H. S. Rawlinson, Commanding the Fourth Army, B. E. F.:

As the commander of the Fourth British Army I keenly appreciate the honour of having had the 27th Division under my command in the great Cambrai-St. Quentin Battle which decided the war in favour of the Allies.

The gallantry of all ranks of the divisions in that battle, as well as in subsequent engagements, has filled me with admiration and all units of the Fourth Army value beyond measure the privilege of having been so closely associated with their brave comrades from New York. The seeds of good fellowship and mutual esteem which have been sown with the blood of the fallen, on the battle grounds of France, will bear fruit as time goes on in the wider field of international relationship — and I look forward to the future with a firm conviction that whatever may be the trials and tribulations to which we may be subjected, the close friendship of the English-speaking peoples is now founded on the bed rock of mutual sacrifice and esteem, which will stand secure for many generations to come.

(Signed) RAWLINSON.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN:

W. H. RAYMOND,  
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

TRISTRAM TUPPER, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.

## HEADQUARTERS, 27th DIVISION

BULLETIN  
No. 38

AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE

February 20, 1919.

I. The following, received by the Division Commander, from Lieutenant General John Monash, commanding Australian Corps, is published for the information of all concerned:

The affinity of the Australian people and Australian soldiers for the great American Republic took birth from the memorable visit of the American Fleet to our shores. It was fostered by mutual sympathy with the common ideals shared by these two democracies,—and by the community of their interests in the problems of the Pacific. It culminated in the comradeship of their fighting men in the Great War. The flower of the youth of Australia and of America met and fraternized upon the battle-scarred soil of France. They recognized, in each other, a kindredship of spirit and of their outlook upon life. They were privileged to fight shoulder to shoulder in several of the most notable battles of the War.

From July 4th, the famous day of Hamel, when American troops first entered the conflict, until the final and decisive series of victories which in September and October resulted in the capture of the great Hindenburg Line in its most formidable sector, Australians and Americans have worked and fought and bled together. These stirring events have set the seal upon their brotherhood.

For none of all the American troops with which they have been thus associated will the "diggers" (as they are affectionately nicknamed) have a more lasting remembrance than for the boys of the 27th American Division. To the gallantry and sacrifices of this splendid Division, as displayed in that heroic feat of arms which led to the capture of the famous Tunnel, and of Bony, Gouy and Le Catelet, our men bear willing witness. It was this knock-out blow that compelled the Germans to launch their final peace offer, which so soon after led to the Armistice.

It has been, to me personally, a source of great pride to have had the 27th Division, together with its sister Division, the 30th, under my command for these great operations, and to have been afforded the opportunity of so close and successful an association with their Commanders, Staffs and Soldiers,— and I do not doubt that the men of the 27th Division will not soon forget their comrades of the Australian Army Corps. LONDON.

JOHN MONASH, Lieut.-General.

II. The following letter from Sir Herbert Plumer, Commanding Second Army B. E. F., with which the 27th Division saw service in Flanders, is published for the information of all concerned:

## HEADQUARTERS, SECOND ARMY, Cologne

9 February 1919.

Dear General: I should like before the Division returns to the United States to convey to you and to them my appreciation of the service rendered by the Division while they were with the 2nd Army.

The wonderful spirit which animated all ranks and the gallantry displayed in the minor engagements they took part in with us foreshadowed the successes they would achieve later.

Our regret was that the period of their service with the 2nd Army was so brief.  
Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

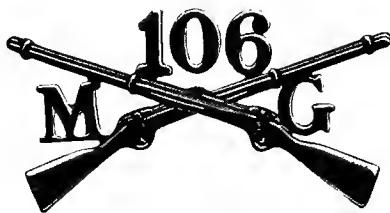
HERBERT PLUMER.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL O'RYAN:

W. H. RAYMOND, Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

To G. O. C., 27th American Division.

OFFICIAL: TRISTRAM TUPPER, Adjutant General, Division Adjutant.



THE NARRATIVE OF  
COMPANY A  
106TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION  
27TH DIVISION, UNITED STATES ARMY  
IN THE "GREAT WAR"

TOGETHER WITH ITS FORMATION  
AND A SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF ITS PREDECESSORS  
TROOPS K AND H  
FIRST NEW YORK CAVALRY



EDITED BY  
FIRST SERGEANT WALTER R. KUHN

