

THE NINETY SECOND DIVISION

Insignia: Buffalo in black circle on olive drab field.

The ninety-second Division was organized in October, 1917, at Camps Funston, Grant, Dodge, Upton, Meade and Dix from National Army drafts from all parts of the United States. The division was assembled at Camp Upton, N. Y., June, 1918.

The organization was as follows:

183d Infantry Brigade:

365th and 366th Infantry; 350th Machine-gun Battalion

184th Infantry Brigade:

367th and 368th Infantry; 351st Machine-gun Battalion.

167th Field Artillery Brigade:

349th and 350th (light); 351st (heavy) Field Artillery;

317th Trench Mortar Battery.

349th Machine-gun Battalion.

317th Engineers

317th Field Signal Battalion

Trains.

The first unit of the division arrived in France June 19, 1918, the last element July 18, 1918.

For training purposes the division (less artillery) was sent to the 11th Training Area, with headquarters at Bourbonne-les-Bains (Haute-Marne). For the same purpose the Artillery brigade went to La Courtine (Creuse). It rejoined the division in the Marbache Sector (Lorraine) Oct. 21, 1918. On August 11, the division went to the Vosges with headquarters at Bruyeres. On August 24 it commenced the relief of the 5th Division in the St. Die Sector, completing the relief August 31. It remained in line until September 21, when it proceeded to the vicinity of Triaucourt (Meuse).

On September 25 the division, less the 368th Infantry and the artillery brigade constituted the reserve of the 1st Army Corps in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, and was assembled in the woods northwest of Clermont. The 368th Infantry formed a part of the combat liaison between the French 4th Army and the American 1st Army September 26 to October 4, 1918. On September 29th the division, less one infantry brigade, the artillery and the engineers, was placed at the disposal of the 38th French Army Corps operating in the Argonne Forest where it formed the reserve of the French 1st Dismounted Cavalry Division. On October 3, it was relieved and placed at the disposal of the 1st American Army, and assigned as 1st Corps Reserve; on October 4 it was assigned to the 4th American Corps and proceeded to the vicinity of Toul where on October 9 it relieved the 69th French Division in the Marbache Sector. It passed from the 4th Corps to the 6th Corps on October 23. The division participated in the attack of the 2d American Army November 10-11, 1918, operating west of the Seille River along the heights on both banks of the Moselle River in the direction of Corny. During operations the division took 38 prisoners, and its casualties totalled 1642.

