

## The Slow Progress of 1917.

*American History by Stephenson.* Even at the close of 1917 the Allies were doing things slowly. . . . The Americans were sending over their men in driplets. . . . The dark days of 1918, during three and a half months under the skillful leadership of this great soldier, we played our part in a sternly retreating defense.

"Propaganda sent to soldiers by relatives and neighbors lead them to believe that things were moving in the U. S. A. During 1917 we managed to get over there a battle fleet, Lafayette Escadrille, hospital units, ambulance drivers, nurses, First, Yankee and Rainbow Divisions, and several mountains of supplies. Nomination of Foch was made official April 16, 1918. Tide turned July 18, 1918 at 3 P. M. Where did we play our part in a sternly retreating defense?"

### First Meeting With Americans.

*Forward Looking Lessons in U. S. History Up-to-Date-Alive for Seventh Grade by W. J. Savage.* Just when the Germans felt sure of their prize, the City of Paris, they ran against determined opposition at Chateau-Thierry, where for the first time they met American soldier boys, who were anxious for the encounter.

"This book is quoted to show continuity of thought and variety of expression. Owing to stress of battle, but few noted that Chateau-Thierry was the birthplace of La Fontaine, the great fabulist.

### The Units at Chateau-Thierry.

*History by Emerson David Fite, Ph. D. Printed in 1926.* Americans of the First and Second Divisions, marines as well as regular infantrymen, in company with chosen French divisions, in July turned the enemy back and saved Paris at Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood. . . . This opening phase of the Second Battle of the Marne, the beginning of the end for the Germans, was the first important action in which the Americans took part.

"This history was printed in 1926! The First and Second Divisions never fought at Chateau-Thierry. The engagements in Belleau Wood were participated in from time to time by elements of the Second, Twenty-sixth (Yankee) and French Divisions. The Germans evacuated Chateau-Thierry as a result of the surprise attack south of Soissons. On July 18 the German Crown Prince issued order to evacuate its salient by stages. Chateau-Thierry was evacuated by the Germans on July 18 and occupied by the Thirty-ninth French Division. On July 18 the Second Division was twenty miles from Chateau-Thierry in battle line with the First, Third (Marne), Fourth (Ivy), Twenty-sixth (Yankee), Twenty-eighth (Keystone), Thirty-second (Red Arrow), Forty-second (Rainbow), Seventy-seventh (Liberty), with French, British and other divisions—soldiers all—turning tide of battle in World War."

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