

Major Frank has been preparing the data necessary for the monthly sanitary report. He has also been contacting hospitals that have had patients from our division evacuated to them.

We received one medical corps officer today, Captain Cheim, as a replacement for Captain Silverman. Capt Cheim has been temporarily assigned to the 46th Medical Battalion and further assignment will be made by Colonel Abrams.

Third Army directive on the preparation of fresh vegetables for eating has been received. Details for drawing rations have been notified to draw sufficient germicidal powder to comply with the existing regulation. Major Frank, in his capacity as medical inspector, has been inspecting all fresh vegetables that have been given to us for consumption. The Division Surgeon, Colonel Abrams, has notified all unit surgeons of the procedure to be followed. When sufficient copies of directives and circulars are received distribution is made to cover each divisional unit and separate unit surgeon.

1 September 1944 - Friday.

Both Combat Commands have jumped off from their previous areas and are on their way to new objectives. Combat Command A is moving forward in the direction of its objective Commercy. Combat Command B is moving forward to Vaucouleurs. Little enemy resistance is being reported. We received 7 men wounded in our clearing stations and no exhaustion cases. We returned to duty 1 wounded man and transferred 8 wounded to hospitals.

It has been the policy of this office to send memos to unit surgeons requesting corrections on A & D Form 324A. Cooperation and response have been excellent. The same procedure is followed with the Clearing Stations of the Medical Battalion. A noticeable drop in errors has been found due to this action.

We received today an EMT from Third Army on Lieutenant Whitaker; we had previously received the same EMT and forwarded it to Army Locator Service. This casualty occurred on 7 July and this division had not yet come to France at that time. This EMT was dispatched to the 4th Infantry Division who had been occupying the area Southwest of Carentan at that time.

Representatives of the Army Surgeon's Office visited us at Forward Echelon today. They notified us that the WSR 86ab was arriving at Army late. Colonel Abrams has been forward and is trying to speed up the submission of the 86ab to his office in the Administrative Center. Army also stated that CSR Form 323 was tardy. This was checked and was found that the Group Courier was at fault. The Army Medical Inspector inquired about skin diseases and pediculosis pubis. We have had no outbreaks of either of these conditions in our division. It was also reported to Army that no cases of lice infestation has been found in this division.

Circular 101, Office of the Chief Surgeon, ETO, 30 July 1944, concerning care of battle casualties, was extracted and copies sent to each Infantry Battalion Surgeon.

Colonel Abrams is persisting in his request for mobile dental laboratory. We have great need for this service since the rapid movement of this division has not permitted any occasion for proper dental service.

Colonel Abrams is moving the Field Hospital Platoon to the Vicinity of St. Aubin, (West of Commercy). This will locate the installation to the rear and between both Combat Commands and will be ideal for evacuation purposes. Some difficulty is being encountered in gathering transportation for the movement of the Field Hospital Platoon.

2 September 1944 - Saturday.

Combat Command A is in position in the vicinity of Commercy, outposting to the East of Commercy. The 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized has B and C Troops screening the flanks of the Combat Command. Combat Command B moved to the vicinity of Vaucauleurs. Combat Command A was strafed by enemy planes firing rockets, machine guns, and bombing. Enemy artillery also concentrated on Combat Command A's position. Casualties inflicted upon our units were 66 wounded; of these, 1 was returned to duty and 62 were evacuated to hospitals. We also had today 7 exhaustion cases and they were evacuated to hospitals.

We received today two Medical Administrative Corps officers, Lieutenants Popiel and Andes. We are now receiving our quota of necessary Medical Department officers. We still lack one Medical Administrative Corps officer to make us up to T/O strength. It is expected that he will arrive within the next few days.

XII Corps Surgeon's Office informed Colonel Abrams that Statistical Reports are not coming in on time. They requested that Monthly Venereal Disease Report be submitted. This report had already been submitted on the 26th of August. Colonel Abrams is checking forward courier service and we are checking rearward installations for the cause of delay in transmission of reports.

XII Corps does not seem to know what they want in regard to Form 323. They first requested a Form 324A and 323, then they changed their mind and asked for only a Form 323. Again they changed their mind and requested an informal 323 only from our medical companies plus a consolidated 323 from our office. These informal reports are going out daily from our medical companies to Medical Group via Army ambulance drivers.

The Medical Statistical Reports 26c, 51MD, and Monthly Sanitary Report are being prepared by this office.

Major Frank has contacted XII Corps in regard to tardy reports and hospital locations. He will try to visit some hospitals and return 4th Armored Division personnel to duty, particularly Lieutenant Colonel Wallace who was injured in the air attack on Combat Command A at Commercy.

3 September 1944 - Sunday.

No change has been reported in the location of 4th Armored Division Units. No Contact with the enemy is also being reported. The 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized screen is still operating to the flanks of the division. Enemy has been reported in woods West of Nancy. Approximately two divisions are holding in this area occupying fifteen bunkers. The 25th Cavalry reports Germans withdrew from Toul but were reentering the city by force. 2nd Cavalry Group reports enemy numbering approximately one hundred with some guns moving toward Romboucourt in the vicinity of Commercy. Casualty Reports for today listed 3 wounded and 6 exhaustion cases. 5 wounded were returned to duty and 8 wounded and 9 exhaustion cases were evacuated to hospitals.

Colonel Abrams has been thinking of the effect of the weather on our upper respiratory rate. The weather has been very rainy and has become quite cold. All troops are changing into winter clothing and they also have been notified as to proper care for the prevention of upper respiratory diseases.

We are receiving closer support from Army hospitals. Information was received today that the 103rd Evacuation Hospital is now located on Highway CC5, South of Chalons.

We are still making efforts to return slightly wounded men to duty from hospitals as soon as they are available. We are especially interested in the following officers: Lieutenant Colonel Wallace, Captain Funcheon, and Lieutenant Wollett, all from the 66th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, also, Captain Finnegan and Lieutenant Horsey from the 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion.

Colonel Abrams has noted that the liaison with the 25th Cavalry Medical Detachment is not working very well. We are trying to keep them informed as to the location of medical installations by the S-4 Net. He also has reported that the surgical team attached to the holding unit of Combat Command A did a good job during yesterday's air and artillery attack on Combat Command A.

Colonel Abrams will begin to attach a section of Clearing Platoon and section of Collecting Platoon to the Reserve Command. This is definitely indicated.

We are now moving medical companies in front of the maintenance sections in Combat Command columns. This has made for much better control during attack.

4 September 1944 - Monday.

Both Combat Commands report no contact with the enemy. The 25th Cavalry patrols are in contact with the enemy along the line of Chaumont to Neufchateau. Our casualties for today were reported as 1 wounded and 4 exhaustion cases. 12 wounded and 5 exhaustion cases were evacuated to hospitals.

We received locations of the following hospitals today: 39th Evacuation Hospital located in vicinity of Vertuzey; the 106 Evacuation Hospital located in the vicinity of Bulligny; the 110th Evacuation Hospital located in the vicinity of Rambucourt.

2nd Lieutenant Mendelsohn, MAC, reported to the Surgeon, Rear Echelon, this morning. He, with Lieutenants Popiel and Andes, were assigned to the 46th Medical Battalion until they can be further assigned by Colonel Abrams.

It has been noted that our exhaustion cases have shown a slight increase since we left Troyes. This may be laid to the comparative inactivity occasioned by the delay caused by gasoline shortage.

Telegram received from Third Army informed us that the 101st Evacuation Hospital is opening at Erize in the vicinity of St. Dizier.

The office staff has been hard at work on the monthly reports. Our system of holding EMT's at our office has borne fruit. We are able to complete the 51 MD for our units in good order.

Major Frank conducted a monthly physical inspection of all troops in the Administrative Center.

The following is a recapitulation of all admissions and dispositions from the start of operations to and including 31 August 1944:

18 - 31 July 1944

<u>Admitted</u>	<u>Wounded</u> <u>Duty</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>	<u>Admitted</u>	<u>Exhaustion</u> <u>Duty</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>
487	34	433	318	72	233





1 - 31 August 1944

<u>Wounded</u>			<u>Exhaustion</u>		
<u>Admitted</u>	<u>Duty</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>	<u>Admitted</u>	<u>Duty</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>
654	95	574	158	51	120

5 September 1944 - Tuesday.

Combat Command A is to leave this noon to take high ground North and Northeast of Nancy. This operation is to start when the 80th Infantry has secured a bridgehead for the Combat Command moving. Combat Command B and Combat Command Reserve are to protect the South flank in position. The 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized is screening South. Combat Command A is made up of the following elements: 37th Tank Battalion; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion; Division Artillery minus the 22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion; 191st Field Artillery Battalion; Company C of the 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion; Company C of the 24th Armored Engineer Battalion, plus bridge from 995th Treadway Bridge Company; Battery B of the 489th AAA Bn; Troop D of the 25th Cavalry; Company A of the 126th Ordnance Maintenance Battalion; Company A of the 46th Medical Battalion, Armored. A company of the medical battalion is supporting Combat Command A. A holding unit and Surgical Team are moving with this company. Two patients with the holding unit were left behind with sufficient personnel to care for them. The Field Hospital Platoon and Reserve Medical Company are remaining in position East of St. Aubin. Company C of the 46th Medical Battalion is supporting Combat Command B.

It has been found that a gas machine is necessary for the surgical teams with the holding unit.

An increase has been noted in the exhaustion rate during the lull in fighting by our units. Today's casualty reports listed 4 wounded and 1 exhaustion case. 2 wounded will be transferred to duty and 4 wounded and 4 exhaustion cases were transferred to Army hospitals.

To date we have the following casualties among aid men:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Non-Battle Casualty</u>	<u>KIA</u>	<u>MIA</u>
51st Armd Inf Bn	5	6 (4 ret'd to duty)	1	1
53rd Armd Inf Bn	7	3	6	0
10th Armd Inf Bn	4	2	1	5
25th Cav Ren Sqdn	1	1	0	0
CC B	1	0	1	0
66th Armd FA Bn	0	0	1	0
37th Tank Bn	1	0	0	0
35th Tank Bn	4	0	0	3
24th Armd Engr Bn	0	0	1	0
46th Med Bn, Armd	0	0	1	0

Medical Officers lost: 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - - 1 KIA; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion - - 2 (1 wounded and 1 combat exhaustion); Combat Command A - - 1 wounded.

Dental Officers lost: 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - - 1 combat exhaustion; Combat Command B - - 1 wounded (returned to duty).

Medical Administrative Corps Officer: 46th Medical Battalion - - 1 wounded.

- 5 - For the Surgeon:

DANIEL R. KIFNER, Capt, MAC, Office Exec.

JOURNAL
DIVISION SURGEON'S OFFICE

From : 0001 6 September 1944
To : 2400 12 September 1944
Place: France

6 September 1944 - Wednesday.

Combat Commands of the division report no contact with the enemy. Combat Command A has not moved to its objective due to the bridgehead not being established. The 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized is in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Tantonville and Xirocourt. The enemy has blown bridges under cover of friendly artillery fire. There were no casualties reported today, however, we admitted 4 exhaustion cases. 12 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and 3 exhaustion cases were transferred to Army hospitals.

Major Mericle, Division Neuropsychiatrist, has finally been issued a $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck, 4 x 4, jeep, for his work. This will enable him to maintain contact with all unit medical detachments and other medical installations of the division. Lack of transportation had previously confined his activity to the Reserve Company of the Medical Battalion.

The Surgeon's Office in the Administrative Center moved to a new location at Savonnières, Southeast of St. Dizier.

All medical department reports have been completed and transmitted to higher headquarters.

AWARD OF SILVER STAR TO
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

General Order #23, 1 September 1944.

- ✓ Pvt William C. Devine, 31070381, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 25 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- ✓ Pfc Roderick F. Bishop, 31030559, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 25 August 1944, Troyes, France.

General Order #26, 7 September 1944.

- ✓ Sgt. Charles Scudder, 32074888, 24th Armd Engr Bn, 28-31 July 1944, France.

General Order #28, 9 September 1944.

- ✓ Captain Hosah S. Holloway, O-417851, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 18 July 1944, Raids, France.
- ✓ Pvt Anthony Scarpa, 32092148, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 25 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- ✓ Pvt Peter B. Patera, 32018235, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 7 Aug 1944, Hennebout, France.
- ✓ Tec 3 Frank S. Mikielski, 33077025, 704th TD Bn, 8 August 1944, Pont Scarff, France.
- ✓ 1st Lt. Emil Pollak, O-1534114, 46th Med Bn, Armd, 26-27 August 1944, Troyes, France.

General Order #31, 15 September 1944.

- ✓ Captain Alex Pohowsky Jr., O-441415, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 18-28 July, France.



4th Armored Division Office of Surgeon Journal, August 2
1944 - February 22, 1945

**AWARD OF BRONZE STAR TO
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL**

General Order #25, 3 September 1944.

- Captain Jesse W. Austin, O-470193, 51st Armd Inf Bn, 7 August 1944, Queven, France.
- Captain William N. Sweeney, O-474910, 51st Armd Inf Bn, 7 August 1944, Queven, France.

General Order #27, 8 September 1944.

- Tec 4 Francis J. Flynn, 32208432, Hq 4th Armd Div, Surgeon, 18-26 July, France.
- S/Sgt Edmond J. Saintignon, 35115137, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 29 July 1944, Avranches, France
- Tec 5 Glenn C. Dickens, 35046923, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 29 July 1944, Avranches, France.
- Captain John Dardess, O-1691103, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 31 July 1944, Avranches, France
- Pfc James O. Fox, 37497746, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 28-29 July 1944, Coutances, France.

General Order #28, 9 September 1944.

- Captain Joseph C. Mauceri, O-1689397, 46th Med Bn, Armd, 28 July-28 August 1944, France.
- S/Sgt Walter L. Simpson, 35200068, 35th Tk Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- Tec 3 Joseph F. Vodolo, 32131425, 35th Tk Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- Tec 4 Herbert Schwartz, 32110255, 35th Tk Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- Tec 5 Edward Rubin, 32120713, 35th Tk Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- Pfc Anthony F. Cere, 32240018, 35th Tk Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- Pfc Lee W. Cheun, 39681859, 35th Tk Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- Tec 5 Lawrence A. Bennett, 39122553, 704th Tk Bn, 8 August 1944, Pont Scorff, France.

General Order #31, 15 September 1944.

- Tec 5 Frederick J. McSherry, 32148506, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 28 July 1944, Coutances, France.
- Captain Charles M. Kierscht, O-318487, Hq, CC A, 17 August 1944, Orleans, France.
- Tec 5 John R. Slowik, 32148884, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 29 July 1944, Avranches, France.
- Tec 5 Joseph Russo, 33024927, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 17 July 1944, Raids, France.
- Cpl John J. Ward, 31010251, 46th Med Bn, Armd, 26 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- Pfc Robert A. Andrews, 37048262, 51st Armd Inf Bn, 30 July 1944, Ver, France.
- Pvt Harry E. Brigham, 37482263, 51st Armd Inf Bn, 22 July 1944, Sainteny, France.
- Pvt Bernard H. Frand, 32131822, 51st Armd Inf Bn, 22 July 1944, Sainteny, France.
- Pvt Gerardo Lombardi, 31070781, 51st Armd Inf Bn, 30 July 1944, Ver France.

Report was received today from the Surgeon of the 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion Medical Detachment on the action of that detachment and the 10th Armored Infantry Battalion Medical Detachment on the 26 August 1944 in the taking of Troyes. The following is the surgeon's report:

"On 26 August 1944 the 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion had the mission of relieving the 10th Armored Infantry Battalion in Troyes and wiping out the remaining resistance. At 1100 the 53rd Medical Detachment entered the central square and set up an aid station adjacent to that of the 10th Armored Infantry Battalion. During the night there had been no medical personnel other than company aid men in the city so all casualties had been evacuated to a French Hospital, (Clinic). At the time of arrival of the 53rd the Combat Command A Surgeon was busy supervising the evacuation of these wounded to the 46th Medical Battalion. All American wounded were moved except one whose condition was too poor.



When the Co. at Command A Surgeon left with the combat command about 1400 it was understood that casualties could be evacuated to the 46th Medical Battalion with the 53rd ambulance. An hour later an attempt was made to evacuate four wounded by ambulance but the vehicle was turned back by 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion soldiers to prevent it from being hit by enemy rocket fire. Patients were taken to the clinic hospital. A request was made by radio to Combat Command A for an ambulance from the 46th and the location of the 46th. A radio report was received that an ambulance had been dispatched to Troyes at 1730. This ambulance never arrived nor was the location of the 46th reported. About 1800 the radio request was made for two more ambulances. By this time the clinic hospital was filled with both American and German wounded so the German wounded were transferred by the 53rd ambulance to a larger hospital across the canal. This left six beds open for American casualties. By nightfall the detachment had transported about thirty German wounded to the larger hospital and had evacuated four Americans to the smaller. Before it was dark the ambulances moved into a small garage and provisions were made for using it as an aid station under blackout conditions.

Shortly after dark four American wounded were transported across the canal to the larger hospital. After midnight the report came of German wounded across the canal. These were brought in by peep but could not be taken to the larger hospital because the road was under small arms and rocket fire. These wounded were left at the aid station until first light, when they were taken to the hospital.

About 0700, Lieutenant Pollak from Company C of the 46th Medical Battalion, came in with several ambulances. The American wounded were taken from the hospital except two who were too seriously wounded to be moved. The seriously wounded were put in Army ambulances and evacuated to an evacuation hospital. The lightly wounded were sent to C Company of the 46th Medical Battalion. A Company C ambulance returned and stood ready to evacuate casualties. During the day casualties were extremely light. When the 53rd received a movement order the 46th Medical Battalion ambulance was dispatched with about three patients at about 1630. The 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion Medical Detachment left Troyes at 2030 carrying one casualty with them."

7 September 1944 - Thursday.

Our Combat Commands are still waiting for the 80th Infantry Division to secure a bridgehead on the East bank of the Moselle River. Combat Command A is preparing to force a crossing by themselves. Combat Command B and the 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized are still protecting and screening the South flank. Our casualties for today were 3 wounded and 5 exhaustion cases. We transferred to hospitals 6 wounded and 10 exhaustion cases.

Colonel Abrams contacted Army and Corps Surgeons in regard to several problems.

Major Frank visited forward echelon to speak with Colonel Abrams and Major Huguin in regard to the dental situation and various sanitary measures.

We are still persisting in our efforts in contacting hospitals for the return of our patients who are ready for duty.



We received some more aid men replacements today and we are now up to strength on enlisted men, medical corps officers, and medical administrative corps officers, but lack one dental officer to be completely up to strength.

8 September 1944 - Friday.

No change has been reported in the tactical situation concerning our division. Unit Commanders are anticipating a two or three day lull and are equipping their men with winter clothing in preparation for cold weather operations. The Medical Department has advocated this as a preventative measure against a rise in upper respiratory diseases. Our casualties reported for today were 3 wounded and 2 exhaustion cases. We transferred to Army hospitals 2 wounded and 3 exhaustion cases.

Colonel Abrams received information that Army will issue vitamin supplements soon. He was also requested to insure that all unit surgeons practice stringent lice control measures. Army Surgeon advocates liberal use of DDT powder. They believe lice infestation will become more prevalent with cold weather. We have had no cases of lice infestation reported by our units.

Major Frank has put out a memorandum to all unit surgeons concerning Medical Department reports.

Major Frank and Captain Kifner spent the rest of the day on the Travelling Courts-Martial Board.

Colonel Abrams visited his office in the Administrative Center today.

Captain Giovale, Combat Command B Surgeon, was promoted to Major as of 1 September 1944.

9 September 1944 - Saturday.

The 25th Cavalry reports enemy artillery and mortar fire in vicinity of Benney. No casualties were inflicted upon our troops. No change has been reported in the tactical situation concerning our Combat Commands. Today's casualty reports listed as being admitted 2 wounded and 9 exhaustion cases. We returned to duty 1 exhaustion case and transferred to hospitals 3 wounded and 8 exhaustion cases.

Monthly Report of Dental Service has been consolidated and forwarded to higher headquarters. The dental situation is still acute. Colonel Abrams is continuing in his efforts to have a mobile dental laboratory attached to us.

Medical Administrative Corps Officers assigned to the Tank Battalions have been reported very satisfactory. These officers are well trained in aid work and administration. They are a great help to the battalion surgeon since they can take over all administrative and supply details. Also, in the press of battle they are a help in the aid station itself due to their knowledge of first aid.

Colonel Abrams has issued a memorandum to all unit surgeons to stress the use of DDT powder. We have had no occurrences of lice infestation, however, we are taking all necessary precautionary measures. He also stressed the use of prophylactics, both chemical and mechanical, for prevention of venereal disease. The Army Surgeon has been concerned with the high rise in the venereal disease rate. This division had only one case to report on the last monthly venereal disease report.



10 September 1944 - Sunday.

Forward elements report enemy front lines in vicinity of Neuville to Bainville. Forward elements of the 25th Cavalry report contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Fruze - Dommartin Sur Vraine. Combat Command B received light calibre artillery fire. Column of Combat Command B encountered infantry patrols between Moselle and Mondon Rivers, West of Bainville. Our casualties for today were 2 wounded and 4 exhaustion cases. We returned 1 wounded case to duty and transferred to hospitals 3 wounded and 7 exhaustion cases.

Monthly Venereal Report from Third Army for the four week period ending 28 July 1944 was received today. Our rate was listed as 1.1% and the total days lost from duty during the period on all new and old cases were 3 days. We had the third lowest venereal rate in Third Army.

Colonel Abrams visited his office in the Administrative Center today and held conference with Major Frank and Captain Kifner. Many questions were answered by Colonel Abrams in regard to the delay in the submission of unit reports. Our liaison system with Colonel Abrams is working very well. We have had this system in effect since the first day of commitment to action. Major Huguin is Colonel Abrams' liaison officer at forward echelon. His duties consist of receiving all messages from unit surgeons and ourselves through the G-4 net. He then takes the necessary action that these messages call for. If it is necessary for Colonel Abrams to institute action on any special problem Major Huguin may contact Colonel Abrams and advise him of the existing situation.

All our medical companies are submitting daily telegraphic report as required. This is an abbreviated report that is sent to Corps and Army Surgeons. It consists of the following:

- Able - Unit location, coordinates only.
- Baker - Number evacuated or transferred since last report.
- Charlie - Number of patients remaining.
- Dog - Number of empty beds.
- Easy - Total number of transportable patients.
- Fox - Number of patients to be operated, "surgical backlog."
- George - Approximate number of litter patients to be evacuated or transferred following day, beginning twelve hours after date and hour of this report.
- How - Approximate number of ambulatory patients to be evacuated the following day, beginning twelve hours after date and hour of this report.
- Item - Approximate number of patients to be returned to duty the following day, beginning twelve hours after date and hour of this report.

11 September 1944 - Monday.

Combat Command B reports contact with the enemy East of the Moselle River at Bainville, Domptail, Mehoncourt and Hagneville. FF I reports machine guns sited in houses dominating Luneville streets and artillery batteries between Moncel ammunition dump and Mondon Wood. Combat Command B received heavy mortar and artillery fire in the vicinity of Bayon and reported enemy tanks and anti-tank guns active East of the Moselle in the same vicinity. The 25th Cavalry received enemy artillery fire Northwest of Mirecourt. Mines, both anti-tank and anti-personnel, and booby traps are in Bayon. Casualties reported for today were 20 wounded and 3 exhaustion cases. We returned 1 wounded man to duty and transferred to hospitals 19 wounded and 4 exhaustion cases.



Colonel Abrams has asked for and secured an additional Surgical Truck to be used as our own mobile dental laboratory. His plan for operating this truck is to have it stay with the Reserve Medical Company and the dental officer from the Reserve Medical Company will operate this laboratory. A dental technician and driver will be assigned to this vehicle permanently.

We received two Medical Corps Officers today, Captain Mitchelson and Captain Gianni. These officers were assigned to 46th Medical Bn for further assignment by Colonel Abrams.

It has been reported that our patients are now beginning to come to hospitals in good shape because of our treating the casualty in our Clearing Stations until he is out of shock before we transfer them to Evacuation Hospitals. Our whole unit had three chest cases and one abdominal case for the action on the third and fourth of September. One chest case died within 24 hours due to massive hemorrhage. The abdominal wound died on the 6th post operative day due to pulmonary embolism.

The following information was sent to unit surgeons:

I. Reports.

a. A discussion with Corps and Army revealed that in most instances reports are very satisfactory. The Unit Surgeons are doing a good job. The common errors made in reports are as follows:

(1) 324A - Failure to carry patients other than our own. All patients treated must be carried on this report.

(2) 86ab - a. Deaths in line J must be included under remarks giving name, rank, serial number and cause of death. b. KIA cases must be carried on attached list giving name, rank, and serial number. c. Patients admitted to hospital (4) will be dropped on the same report and not carried as remaining.

(3) 51MD - Under 6 Patient Days fill in all spaces with zeros except U. S. Army - Quarters and Total - Quarters. Under 7(b) the statement that the monthly physical examination was held and percentage of men examined. (Should be 100%). Under 7(d) a statement of the number of syphilis registers kept at Battalion Aid Station. Under 9 all spaces, except signature, will be left blank. The ORIGINAL and DUPLICATE 52b's of all duty cases must be forwarded to this office immediately upon completion of case.

(4) Dental Reports - (57MD) - only one copy need be forwarded to this office.

II. Vitamin Supplements - Vitamin capsules will be issued with the rations in the near future. The basis of issue will be three capsules per man per day. Surgeons will impress their units with the importance of the full utilization of these supplements.

III. Venereal Disease - There has been a sharp rise in the venereal rate in the division. In no case has prophylaxis been used. Condoms and chemical kits are available on requisition only. The automatic issue of prophylactic materials has ceased.

The following prophylactic stations for U. S. Army troops are now in operation:

No. 20, 4th Section, Boulevard Hypolyte Faure, Chalons

No. 25, Rue Raymond Poincare, Commercy

No. 4, Rue Raymond Poincare, Troyes

IV. Lice - Be on the lookout for lice. Soldiers should be encouraged to apply DDT powder to clothing and bedding at least once a week. Careful checks should be made at the monthly physical inspection for evidences of lice infestation. Notify this office in the event of any outbreak.



V. Water.

a. "Residual chlorine content of the water supply will be determined at least daily at the point of consumption, (lyster bags or water tanks). The sanitary report will contain the range of results of tests during the month, eg, 0.4 to 1.2 ppm." (Headquarters Third U. S. Army, 31 July 1944, Subject: Medical Policies For Planned Tactical Operations).

b. It is realized that in the Armored Division it is often impractical to take water samples daily. However, samples will be checked as often as necessary to insure adequate chlorination."

Fourteen aid men were received on the 5th and 9th of September. Five of the fourteen proved satisfactory, however, the remainder are very poor. It is noted that higher installations must give us better trained aid men because we do not have the time to begin first aid instructions now.

Combat Command B has been given the mission of taking Luneville from the South and securing a bridgehead as they cross the river. The Combat Command is moving in two columns and a supporting medical company has been split into two sections to give each column medical support. The holding unit is following the North column. Combat Command A and supporting medical company are remaining in their present location East of Commercy.

Closest evacuation hospitals are now at Bulligny, (106th), and Vertuzey, (39th).

The following is the composition of Combat Command B:

8th Tk Bn plus 1 Company (M) 35th Tk Bn,
51st Arm'd Inf Bn plus 1 Company from 10th Arm'd Inf Bn,
22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion,
Company A, 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion,
Company A, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz,
Company B and C, 24th Arm'd Engr Bn plus 995th Bridge Company,
Company B, 126th Ordnance Maintenance Battalion,
Battery A, 489th AAA Bn, (AW),
Company C, 46th Medical Battalion, Armored.

Supporting Units:

179th Field Artillery Battalion,
253rd Armored Field Artillery Battalion,
177th Field Artillery (Group Headquarters),
166th Engineers.



12 September 1944 - Tuesday.

Combat Command A reports contact with the enemy in the vicinity of St. Genevieve, Manoncourt, and vicinity South of Nomeny. Combat Command B is in contact in vicinity of Domptail to Mehoncourt. Germans reported withdrawing to Baccarat, Blamont, and Dieuse. Forced French labor is digging ditches and other defenses, ditches to be used for anti-tank guns. OSS reports concentrations of tanks in Forêt De Faulx with 1500 infantry and supporting artillery. Combat Command A received infantry counter-attacks from North and South in vicinity of St. Genevieve and Loisy; Combat Command B received heavy artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire along the line Bayon to Bremencourt. Enemy planes strafed Combat Command B in vicinity of Le Menil - Mitrey. Casualties reported for today were 47 wounded and 3 exhaustion cases. 1 wounded man was returned to duty and 49 wounded and 3 exhaustion cases were transferred to hospitals.

The Corps Surgeon's Office is now notifying the Division Surgeon of other division clearing stations in our vicinity and also informing us as to the location of supporting Field Hospital Platoons of units other than our own. We were notified that the 39th Evacuation Hospital is located 6 miles South of Commercy.

We had assigned to this office Private Douglas W. Smith. He has been further assigned as a driver for Major Mericle, Division Neuropsychiatrist.

For the Surgeon:

DANIEL R. KIFNER
Captain, MAC
Office Executive



JOURNAL
DIVISION SURGEON'S OFFICE

From : 0001 13 September 1944
To : 2400 19 September 1944
Place : France



13 September 1944 - Wednesday.

Combat Command A is in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Arracourt. Combat Command B is in contact with the enemy at Antrelupt and Vitrimont. The 25th Cavalry screen reports contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Virecourt, Essey, and Vallois. It is reported that civilians have been evacuated from Chateau Salins on September 1st. Enemy is reported to have 400 to 500 Luftwaffe and artillery troops moving toward Chateau Salins. The Luneville area is reported to have barricades or shelters on both sides of East and West road through Sommerviller. Also reported are strong points in trenches, 15 large gun positions and many small gun positions. Combat Command A cleared resistance from Nomeny, Lemoncourt, Chambrey, and Arracourt. Combat Command B cleared resistance from Forest De Vitrimont, Charmois, and Blainville. Casualties reported for today were 3 wounded cases. 2 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and 5 wounded and 1 exhaustion case were transferred to hospitals.

Colonel Abrams visited Companies A and C of the 46th Medical Battalion to return their surgical teams to their parent unit in preparation for movement of the Field Hospital. The Field Hospital is now located two miles East of Haroye. The 46th Medical Battalion is now located three miles East of Colombey on Highway D4.

All of Combat Command B has crossed the river and is now in the vicinity of Luneville. During the march Combat Command B moved in two columns. The Medical Collecting Platoon was split into two sections for medical support. The Clearing Platoon remained intact and followed the North column which contained the bulk of the troops. The 8th Tank Battalion and 51st Armored Infantry Battalion had also attached two extra ambulances from Company C, 46th Medical Battalion. Ambulance shuttle points were established two miles from the front lines. The 60th Field Hospital is located at Manoville East of the 110th Evacuation Hospital. In this setup both Combat Commands have a Field Hospital and Evacuation Hospital within reasonable distance.

The reason for Colonel Abrams returning the surgical teams to Field Hospital was that on abdominal and chest work X-ray and gas machines were indicated. Since we could not get the needed machines it was deemed advisable to return the teams. Colonel Abrams thinks that for a unit to be really useful in abdominal and chest work it must have the above mentioned machines and sufficient personnel to look after post operative patients. We are retaining holding units with each active company because that gives us additional medical officers and enlisted personnel and will permit us, when the occasion arises, to hold our patients when we move out.

The mobile dental laboratory has reported in to us, Captain Fisher commanding. At the present time they are location and working with the Reserve Command. As soon as they are finished here they will move to the Reserve Medical Company to work on trains personnel. Third Army refused our requisition for an extra surgical truck that we had planned to use as our own mobile dental laboratory.

14 September 1944 - Thursday.

Combat Command A is cutting Highway N74 at Chambrey and is in contact with the enemy at Moncourt and Xures and South and West of Arracourt. Combat Command B captured Sommerviller and is now nearing Crevic and Einville. The 25th Cavalry screen

is in the vicinity of Cnamagne to Gerbeviller. Task Force Seebree cleared Forest De Haye and is now fighting in streets of Nancy. Combat Command B fought against armor and infantry in vicinity of Authelupt. Casualties admitted today were 35 wounded and 2 exhaustion cases. 4 wounded were returned to duty and we transferred to hospitals 35 wounded and 6 exhaustion cases.

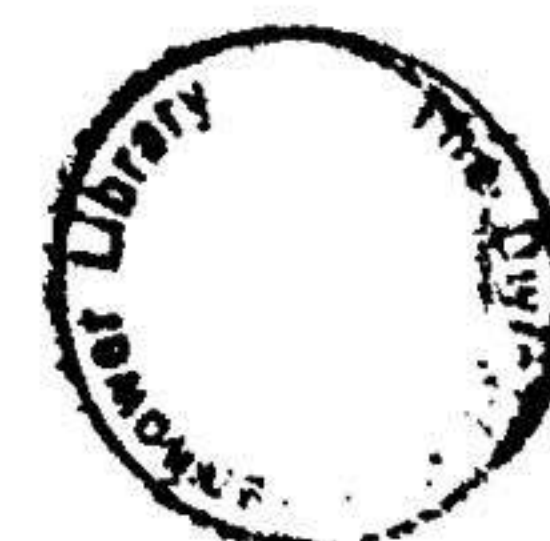
The Surgeons Office in the Administrative Center is now located 2 kilometres West of Toul on Highway N4 and is housed in Ludendorf barracks.

Major Frank visited surrounding hospitals in an effort to return all patients ready for duty back to the division. This procedure is showing good results. We can usually return from three to six patients back to the division in a 24 hour period.

The number of 4th Armored Division and attached units personnel killed in action from start of operations, 18 July 1944 up to 13 September 1944 is three hundred and thirty-four (334). The 4th Armored Division and attached units had killed in action today seven (7) men.

A daily report of prisoners of war treated by our medical installations is sent to Colonel Abrams. The following is a report of prisoners treated by our clearing stations, day by day, from start of operations up to this date:

<u>July</u>	<u>Number treated</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>Number Treated</u>
17 - 28	None	25	6
29	9	26	3
30	57	27	19
31	50	28	1
TOTAL	116	29	20
		30	3
		31	8
<u>August</u>		TOTAL	437
1	131		
2	5		
3	5		
4	41	<u>September</u>	
5	40	1	12
6	2	2	24
7	6	3	1
8	2	4	1
9	17	5	0
10	4	6	0
11	0	7	4
12	7	8	0
13	3	9	0
14	6	10	0
15	3	11	0
16	34	12	14
17	0	13	2
18	13	14	33
19	0		
20	1	TOTAL	101
21	3		
22	22		
23	27	GRAND TOTAL	654
24	5		



15 September 1944 - Friday.



4th Armored Division Office of Surgeon Journal, August 2
1944 - February 22, 1945

Combat Command A now controls area North of Maixe and is blocking Chambrey. Combat Command B is in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Serres and Remereville. The 25th Cavalry is screening from Chamagne to vicinity of Vallois. It has been reported that the garrison at Luneville has been increased by approximately 400 troops, 15 tanks, 2 anti-tank guns, and an artillery battery. FFI reports 2,000 enemy at Badonviller. Task Force of Combat Command A recaptured St. Genevieve and received scattered artillery fire on the night 14 - 15 September. Combat Command B received heavy fire from anti-tank and light tank guns North of canal at Crevic and Somerviller and also received mortar fire in the vicinity of Haraucourt. Casualties reported for today were 40 wounded and 7 exhaustion cases. 2 wounded men were returned to duty and we transferred to hospitals 53 wounded and 10 exhaustion cases.

Colonel Abrams paid a visit to his office in the administrative center. He wishes that all medical replacements be sent to the 46th Medical Battalion but not transferred there. He will assign the personnel as the situation warrants. This will also do away with unnecessary administrative procedure. Colonel Abrams is also sending Captain Ray, Dental Corps, to the administrative center for several days to work on the dental situation in the administrative center. He also called the Army Surgeon in regard to the mobile dental laboratory remaining with us until the dental situation in the division is back to normal.

Captain Scotti has been transferred to Combat Command A as Combat Command Surgeon. Captain Scotti reported the medical situation is well in hand despite the fact that Company A, 46th Medical Battalion is unable to evacuate rearward. Roads are all blocked by the enemy and unsafe even with armed guard. We are missing six army ambulances and one 2½ ton truck which tried to run the road between Combat Command A and the Medical Battalion. It is presumed that these vehicles and their personnel were captured. One company of tanks and one company of infantry were sent along the route of evacuation and had to fight their way in. They saw no signs of our ambulances or personnel.

This morning we evacuated 200 German casualties.

There were six (6) men from the 4th Armored Division and attached units killed in action today.

Combat Command Reserve was used for the purpose of taking Luneville. Captain Greenberger was the Combat Command Surgeon and was given one half of a collecting platoon and 1 surgical truck as medical support. When Combat Command Reserve is used it draws heavily on our reserve medical support.

The six killed in action cases above were sustained by the following units:
35th Tank Battalion - 3; 37th Tank Battalion - 3.

16 September 1944 - Saturday.

Situation today reported by forward elements is that Combat Command B is blocking Juville, Foville, Malancourt and Fresnes. Combat Command A reports no change. Combat Command R is in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Luneville. The 25th Cavalry is screening in the vicinity of Chamagne to Gerbeviller. FFI reports a large number of paratroopers in Forest of Penetrance. In the Nancy Area there is a defensive line of infantry 2 kilometres North of Nancy along East bank of river to 10 kilometres North of Nancy. Combat Command A received sporadic artillery and mortar fire in the vicinity of Beaumont; met infantry resistance in the vicinity of Juville and reported enemy patrols entering bivouac with bazooka. Casualties reported today were 37 wounded

and 9 exhaustion cases. We returned 2 wounded and 1 exhaustion case to duty and transferred 31 wounded and 10 exhaustion cases to hospitals.

A large number of enemy wounded were captured complete with ambulance trains. These wounded were passed through our clearing station and then evacuated rearward to Army Hospitals. They were evacuated in captured enemy transport. Some captured ambulances will be used to replace our combat losses until we can get sufficient replacements.

Captain Kifner established contact with surrounding evacuation hospitals and returned to duty some 4th Armored Division personnel.

Major Frank has been conducting monthly physical examinations. He also contacted the Corps Surgeon in regard to establishment of ambulance regulating points. We have found it necessary to rely on these regulating points in order for our ambulances to quickly find hospitals where they may leave their patients. Without the knowledge of the location of these army ambulance regulating points it has been necessary for our ambulances to waste much time looking for hospitals. These regulating points can give us information as to how many patients each hospital can take during a certain period of time. Through this information it is not necessary for our ambulances to go from hospital to hospital until they can find one that will take their patients. Major Frank received the location of the ambulance regulating point and notified Colonel Abrams.

Colonel Abrams believes that one more Medical Administrative Corps Officer is necessary to work with Combat Command R when it is committed.

A new roster of medical department officers was sent to Colonel Abrams.

Daily prisoner of war casualties are listed and sent to Colonel Abrams and he in turn turns them in to G-1.

Four prisoner of war casualties were treated and evacuated by our clearing stations today.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 94th Armored Field Artillery Battalion - 3; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion - 1.

17 September 1944 - Sunday.

Combat Command B is in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Chateau Salins. Combat Command A reports no change. The 25th Cavalry screen is assembling in the vicinity of Arracourt. Reserve Command is in contact with the enemy Northeast and Southeast of Luneville. Combat Command B received mortar and anti-tank fire in the vicinity of Mazerulles and was held up by defensive road block at Chateau Salins. Casualties reported for today were 22 wounded and 10 exhaustion cases. 5 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and we transferred to hospitals 27 wounded and 16 exhaustion cases.

One hundred and twenty-five enemy wounded were segregated and evacuated to the nearest hospital today. The 106th Evacuation Hospital was instructed by Corps to accept these German prisoners.

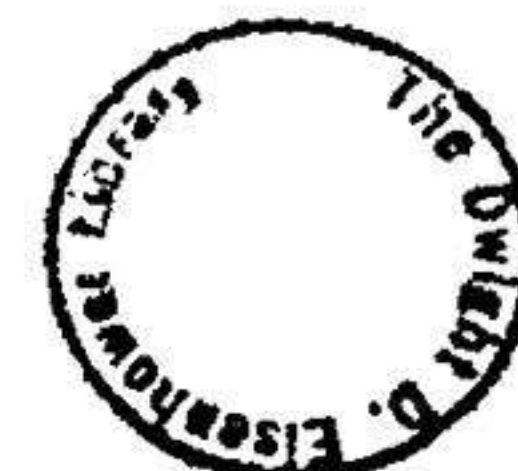
Captain Kifner endeavored to contact Army today but Army was moving and couldn't be located.



Our clearing station has treated and evacuated 31 prisoner of war casualties today. This makes a total of 769 prisoners treated by our clearing stations from start of operations through this date.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 8th Tank Battalion - 1; 35th Tank Battalion - 1; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 1.

AWARD OF SILVER STAR TO
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL



General Order #37 - 25 September 1944.

- ✓ Pfc Joe L. Hartenstein, 38155926, 24th Armd Engr Bn, 28 July 1944, Coutances, France.
- ✓ T/5 Lester M. Burns, 36315064, 53rd Armored Inf Bn, 29 July 1944, Avranches, France.
- ✓ T/4 Marcus V. Watson, 35256927, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 28 July 1944, Cerences, France.
- ✓ Pfc Edward E. Hasenbuhler, 13071795, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 19 Sept 1944, Luneville, France.

AWARD OF BRONZE STAR TO
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

General Order #32, 18 September 1944.

- ✓ Pfc Raymond E. Rich, 37153580, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 21 July 1944, Raids, France.
- ✓ Pfc Thomas M. Rankin, 33396677, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 19 July 1944, Raids, France.
- ✓ Pfc Raymond M. Thornton, 35341821, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 29 July 1944, Coutances, Fr.

General Order # 35, 23 September 1944.

- ✓ T/3 Ralph F. Reid, 32048683, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 1 September 1944, Charmes Le Cote, France.

General Order #44, 4 October 1944.

- ✓ T/4 Alan C. Young, 32073693, 46th Med Bn, 19 September 1944, Deauxville, France.
- ✓ Pvt Louis R. Carfagno, 13112836, 46th Med Bn, 19 September 1944, Deauxville, France.
- ✓ Cpl Alexander G. Tsekuras, 33135498, 35th Tank Bn, 26 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- ✓ T/5 Edward O. Lemme, 31060422, 53rd Armd Inf Bn, 29 July 1944, Avranches, France.

General Order #46, 6 October 1944.

- ✓ T/5 Harold E. Leventhal, 32119760, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 25 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- ✓ Pvt Samuel R. Hendricks, 34178689, 46th Med Bn, 21 September 1944, Ley, France.
- ✓ Pvt Stronach E. Smith, 14068286, 46th Med Bn, 21 September 1944, Ley, France.
- ✓ Pvt Felix R. Friend, 15054612, 46th Med Bn, 21 September 1944, Ley, France.
- ✓ Pvt Sam Podell, 32215945, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ Pfc Lawrence C. Craggy, 31107589, 94th Armd FA Bn, 25 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- ✓ Pfc Edward A. Grenon, 31069986, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 25 August 1944, Troyes, France.
- ✓ Pfc Edward D. Pool, 33260251, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ Pfc George J. Panko, 35451506, 46th Med Bn, 21 September 1944, Ley, France.
- ✓ Pfc George W. Griffin, 38520907, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ T/5 William E. Powers, 37179517, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ T/5 Santo G. Cozza, 32092105, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ T/5 Clarence R. Green, 33052860, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ T/5 Abe Toews, 37079627, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.
- ✓ Cpl Russell V. Black, 35108186, 10th Armd Inf Bn, 1 August 1944, Rennes, France.

General Order #49, 9 October 1944.

- ~ Cpl Francis B. Martin, 33176095, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 22 September 1944, Jubelize, France.
- ~ Captain Benjamin W. Berner, O-416743, 25th Cav Rcn Sqdn Mecz, 22 September 1944, Jubelize, France.

18 September 1944 - Monday.

Combat Command B reports that it is in contact with the enemy at Fresnes En Saulnois. Combat Command A reports no change. The 25th Cavalry forward elements are at Ley. Reserve Command is being relieved in the Luneville area by elements of the 6th Armored Division. Combat Command A was counterattacked from East and South by enemy tanks supported by artillery. Combat Command B was delayed by heavy small arms and mortar fire, defended road blocks and bad roads. Reserve Command secured Luneville during counterattack by enemy infantry, tanks, and artillery. A few casualties were sustained. Our casualties for today were 4 wounded and 7 exhaustion cases. 4 wounded and 7 exhaustion cases were transferred to hospitals.

Major Frank visited hospitals today and returned some 4th Armored Division personnel who were ready for duty.

Headquarters of the 46th Medical Battalion moved to Tomblaine with the reserve company.

Three extra ambulances were sent forward from the medical battalion and attached to Combat Command A Task Force. All other ambulances of the medical battalion were filled with casualties during the move. One surgical truck was moved by Lieutenant Conway to Anthelupt to support Task Force moving South.

Weekly Statistical Report 86ab was received from all units, consolidated, and sent forward to higher headquarters.

Weekly G-4 report in regard to casualties was dispatched to G-4 on Saturday. The report contained: Remaining - 2; Admitted - 89; Evacuated - 58; Duty - 16; Remaining - 17.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 7 prisoner of war casualties today.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 4; 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion - 1.

The total number of men missing in action from the 4th Armored Division from start of operations up to this date is one hundred and four (104). The total number of casualties treated since start of operations up to this date is as follows: wounded - 1, 439 admitted - 149 returned to duty - 1, 328 transferred to hospitals; exhaustion - 559 admitted - 144 returned to duty - 465 transferred to hospitals. The total number of men killed in action in the 4th Armored Division from start of operations up to and including this date is three hundred and sixty-three (363).

19 September 1944 - Tuesday.

Combat Command A reports contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Ley to Bures. Combat Command B is still in contact with the enemy at Fresnes En Saulnois and Chateau Salins. The 25th Cavalry is in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Gelucourt. Determined enemy counterattacks by infantry were repulsed with heavy enemy losses in the vicinity of Chateau Salins. Large scale enemy tank attacks in



the vicinity Arracourt re repulsed with the enemy loss. 46 certain and 9 probables. Combat Command B met the infantry counterattack from the North in the vicinity of Chateau Salins. Reserve Command of the 4th Armored Division repulsed enemy tanks in the vicinity of Arracourt. Combat Command A received heavy tank and artillery fire in the vicinity of Ley. Casualties for today were 56 wounded and 12 exhaustion cases. We returned to duty 3 wounded cases and transferred to Army hospitals 42 wounded and 14 exhaustion cases.

Company C of the 46th Medical Battalion is located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile South of Fresnes. The Field Hospital was alerted for movement to the vicinity of Division Control Point.

Colonel Abrams requested ten additional ambulances from Army to aid Combat Command A evacuation during heavy fighting.

The following is a composition of Combat Commands: Combat Command A - 37th Tank Battalion, 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion, 10th Armored Infantry Battalion, 66th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 94th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 35th Tank Battalion; Combat Command B - 8th Tank Battalion, 51st Armored Infantry Battalion, 22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Armored Engineer Battalion, minus.

Memorandum from Third U. S. Army gives the following information on Evacuation Hospitals: 32nd Evacuation Hospital is located one mile Southeast of Maconcourt on Highway GC 29; 35th Evacuation hospital has been closed and the 101st Evacuation Hospital has been closed; 103rd Evacuation Hospital is at St. Remimont in the vicinity of road junction GC 18 - GC 13 and is now open. The 94th Gas Treatment Battalion and 2nd Platoon, 16th Field Hospital are operating a holding unit for air evacuation at the Toul air strip; 7th Medical Laboratory, Section 1, is at Sampigny; 7th Medical Laboratory, Section 2, at Nancy will open at 1600 21 September.

There is still no word on the six missing ambulances and the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck with trailer and personnel who are presumed to be missing and captured. There were 21 American casualties, 6 drivers from the 46th Medical Battalion, 6 drivers from the Army Ambulance Platoon, plus two men from the 483rd Medical Company, (holding unit). The ambulance haul is long because of the necessary roads we must take. The main roads are still unsafe for ambulances to travel.

Colonel Abrams has found that when the Reserve Command is given a mission our organic medical facilities are insufficient. When the clearing platoon was split it was found difficult to supply and feed them. It is also necessary to have a Medical Administrative Corps Officer to organize medical supply for the Reserve Command because it is too much for the Battalion Surgeon to act as Combat Command Surgeon and to plan medical support.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: Combat Command A - 1; 35th Tank Battalion - 1; 37th Tank Battalion - 3; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 3; 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion - 6.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated eight prisoner of war casualties today.

For the Surgeon:

DANIEL R. KIFNER
Captain, MAC
Office Executive





JOURNAL
DIVISION SURGEON'S OFFICE

From : 0001 20 September 1944
To : 2400 26 September 1944

4th Armored Division Office of Surgeon Journal, August 2
1944 - February 22, 1945

20 September 1944 - Wednesday.

The situation at the front lines has Combat Command A engaging the enemy in the vicinity of Coincourt and Bures. Reserve Command is engaging the enemy Northeast of Bauzemont. Combat Command B is still in the vicinity of Fresnes En Saulnois. The 25th Cavalry reports no change. A large number of German Mark IV, V, and VI tanks are dug in along the road between Coincourt and Bures. It is believed a large number of tanks are assembled in the Foret De Parroy. Combat Command A's attack is meeting determined resistance from dug in tanks and receiving artillery fire from vicinity of Ley. Combat Command B was attacked by enemy tanks. Casualties for today were 92 wounded and 27 exhaustion cases. We returned to duty 12 wounded and 4 exhaustion cases and transferred to hospitals 81 wounded and 43 exhaustion cases.

Forms 323, CMSR, from Company A, 46th Medical Battalion have arrived. Reports cover period 13 - 13 September. We were unable to get these reports due to the fact that the supply and communication lines were cut between Combat Command A, (Company A, 46th Medical Battalion), (supporting medical company), and the rest of the division.

The 16th Field Hospital is located Southeast of Torblain on IC 2 and was ready to receive patients at 1600.

We received an additional five ambulances from Army today and they are being kept with Company B, 46th Medical Battalion, Reserve Medical Company.

The Division Neuropsychiatrist, Major Mericle, has reported that combat exhaustions are on the increase. It is his opinion that as the fighting becomes more static the combat exhaustions will be coming in in larger numbers.

Major Frank visited the Corps Surgeon's Office in regard to evacuation of patients. He also talked to the Corps Medical Supply Officer in regard to obtaining extra equipment not on the T/E.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 37th Tank Battalion - 5; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 2; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 3; 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion - 2.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated eleven prisoner of war casualties today.

21 September 1944 - Thursday.

The front line situation remains static with units of Combat Command A and Combat Command B being counterattacked continuously by enemy infantry and tanks. The enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to enemy personnel. Both Combat Command A and Combat Command B received sporadic enemy artillery fire. Casualties for today were 49 wounded and 15 exhaustion cases. Returned to duty were 7 wounded men and we transferred to hospitals 51 wounded and 23 exhaustion cases.

Information was received today that the 101st Evacuation Hospital opened at

2000 in the vicinity of Annonbourt. This hospital is reserved for night evacuation and day emergencies only.

Another ambulance has been reported lost. It was ordered to proceed to Aid Station and pick up casualties. There has been no further report from this ambulance and it may be presumed missing and captured.

Medical Department personnel casualties are going higher. The total Medical Department casualties since the 15 September 1944 to date are as follows:

	<u>MIA</u>	<u>KIA</u>	<u>MIA</u>	<u>Combat Exhaustion</u>
46th Medical Battalion, Armored	8	0	3	0
53rd Armored Infantry Battalion	0	1	4	0
51st Armored Infantry Battalion	0	0	3	0
37th Tank Battalion	0	0	0	1
66th Armored Field Artillery Bn	0	0	0	1

This makes a total of twenty-one aid men lost in six days. Colonel Abrams is worried about the high losses we are receiving in medical department personnel and it is his opinion that the enemy may be specifically laying in wait for medical department personnel.

Captain Scotti of Combat Command A received battlefield promotion to Major.

Lieutenant Colonel Shirlet from the 16th Armored Division, a member of the War Department Observer's Board, visited Colonel Abrams today. He is planning to spend some time with Combat Command A Surgeon. He is interested in problems that we encounter in our system of evacuation, medical supply, and in suggested changes in T/O and E. Representatives from Corps and Army Surgeon's Offices were also with Colonel Abrams at Forward Echelon and requested information on sanitation and needs of our medical supply.

Colonel Abrams is still trying to get the Army Ambulance Regulating Point to work to our advantage. It is his opinion that the regulating point cannot be fixed but must change automatically with the opening of new roads and hospitals. It must be the responsibility of Medical Group or Corps to see that we are notified as to the location of the regulating point. In summary, this is what he wishes:

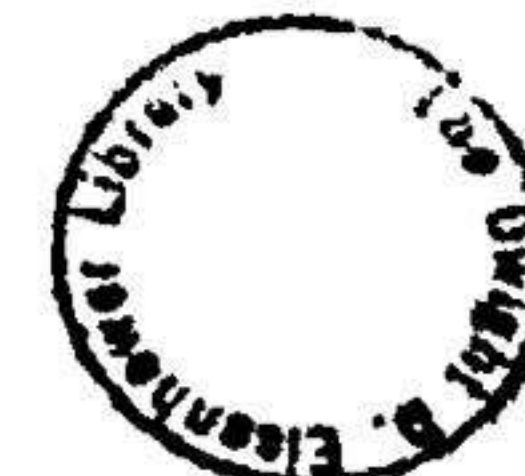
A regulating point that will be able to direct our ambulances to hospitals that can accept our casualties without undue travelling; the regulating point must change its location with the opening of roads and hospitals; the Medical Group supporting us must notify us through the medium of the Army ambulance drivers and the Medical Administrative Corps Liaison Officer as to the location of the regulating point.

The Army Medical Inspector visited Colonel Abrams today and requested report on the number of influenza cases we have had. Army Surgeon's Office is worried about the possibility of an influenza epidemic.

There has been a total of nine (9) venereal cases in the 4th Armored Division since we landed in France.

Following is the total number of contagious diseases had by the 4th Armored Division since we landed in France:

<u>Jaundice</u>	<u>Cerebrospinal fever</u>	<u>Common Respiratory</u>	<u>Dysentery, Unclassified</u>
2	1	13	2



The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 37th Tank Battalion - 4; 24th Armored Engineer Battalion - 1; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 1; 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion - 1; 489th AAA (AT) Battalion - 1.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 4 prisoner of war casualties today.

22 September 1944 - Friday.

25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized reports contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Harancourt Sur Seille, Blanche Eglise, Mulcey, Donnelay, and West of Ommerey. No other changes are reported in situation for 4th Armored Division units. Combat Command B received artillery fire from direction of Lemencourt. The 25th Cavalry patrol received sporadic artillery fire in vicinity of Ommerey and from woods South of Blanche Eglise. Troop C of the 25th Cavalry withdrew from Ley under 88 Millimeter fire from the Southeast. Casualties for today were 51 wounded and 24 exhaustion cases. 8 wounded were returned to duty and 48 wounded and 28 exhaustion cases were transferred to hospitals.

Lieutenant Colonel Shiflet of the War Department Observer's Board visited the Surgeon's Office in the Administrative Center. He was mainly concerned with a copy of our SOP and the division medical service. He requested information on medical supply, problems in evacuation, and changes that we would like to have in the T/O & E of our medical detachments. He was also interested in the Neuropsychiatrist's reports prepared by Major Mericle. He was given the figures on the number of combat exhaustions admitted since start of operations, number returned to duty, number transferred to hospitals, and number of repeaters.

Colonel Abrams received a visit from representative of Army Surgeon's Office with a request to write a changed T/O & E for medical detachments and medical battalion of this division. Major Frank has started to work on the proposed changes as required by Army and Corps Surgeons.

Colonel Haas of Medical Group visited Colonel Abrams today in regard to withdrawing some ambulances from our medical service to help service the 6th Armored Division.

Colonel Abrams has advocated that when a Combat Command moves in one column they should routinely set up one section of ambulance platoon with one doctor behind Combat Command Headquarters. Reason for this is that the columns from 2½ to 3 hours long and this set up will reduce the length of travel for the ambulance and will permit quicker aid to casualties. This section can set up a clearing station long before the rest of the clearing platoon arrives and function in the care of casualties as soon as the column begins to pull into bivouac.

The situation at the front has become static with the enemy constantly counter-attacking and laying down heavy artillery fire. There is little or no movement in these battles and tanks are the primary elements engaged. Casualties received in this type of action are not as heavy as usual in a static situation, however, they are more seriously injured. The rate of combat exhaustions has been steadily increasing. Colonel Abrams is alarmed about this situation and is making a complete report to the Commanding General. This division has been in constant combat with the enemy since 17 July 1944.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 37th Tank Battalion - 1; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 3; 24th Armored Engineer Battalion - 2; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 7.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 3 prisoner of war casualties today.

Attached is proposed changes in T/O & E of medical detachments and medical battalion.

23 September 1944 - Saturday.

Combat Command A has reported no change in its situation. Combat Command B is still in contact with the enemy North of Fresnes En Saulnois. Forward elements of the 25th Cavalry are in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Marsal to Juvelize. Casualties for today were 9 wounded and 14 exhaustion cases. 3 wounded were returned to duty and 10 wounded and 28 exhaustion cases were transferred to hospitals.

We are in receipt of information that the 35th Evacuation Hospital opened $\frac{1}{2}$ mile West of Brouville on IC 7.

The Surgeon's Office in the Administrative Center received a German ambulance from the group that were captured by Combat Command A several days previous. This ambulance will solve our transportation problem for the Surgeon in the Administrative Center. It has been difficult to find adequate transportation to carry patients to hospitals and to return patients from hospitals to the division without this ambulance. Arrangements have been made with Corps G-4 to properly register this vehicle. It is now in the maintenance shops and is being repainted and checked for mechanical troubles. We are waiting for registration certificate from Corps G-4 before using this vehicle on the road.

Combat Exhaustions are still on a slight increase; the constant fighting, twenty-four hours a day for the past seven days, has been very trying for the infantry battalions.

This office has been notified that the 320th Combat Team of the 35th Infantry Division is supporting us. We will send them all casualty reports pertaining to their units as they arrive. The combat surgeon of the team has reported that we are the only ones that have sent them reports on their casualties.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 8th Tank Battalion - 2; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 1.

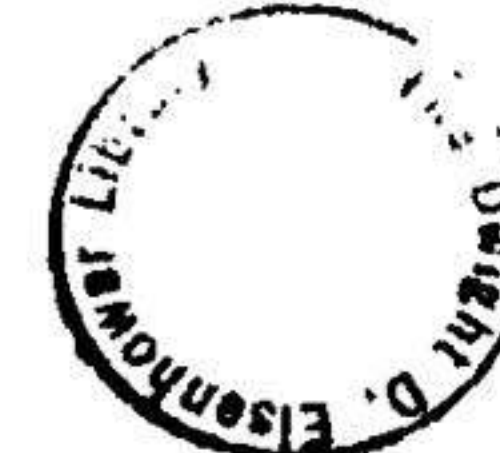
Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 11 prisoner of war casualties today.

24 September 1944 - Sunday.

There is no change in the situation reported by our forward elements. Combat Command B was heavily attacked by 40 to 50 tanks supported by artillery and infantry. The attack came from the direction of Faxey, Delme, Oriocourt. Combat Command A met sharp infantry and tank attacks from East and West. The 25th Cavalry received artillery and small arms fire on Northeast flank. Casualties for today were 52 wounded and 14 exhaustion cases. 6 wounded and 11 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and we transferred 50 wounded and 18 exhaustion cases to hospitals.

As a result of heavy shelling the 51st Armored Infantry Battalion Aid Station had wounded Captains Caravona, Sweeney, and Austin and thirteen aid men. We are now short thirty aid men, one medical officer, one dental officer and two Medical





4th Armored Division Office of Surgeon General, August 2
1944 - February 22, 1945

Administrative Corps officers.

In the changes of the T/O & E Major Frank has found it necessary to add small refrigerators for storage of blood on the advice of Colonel Abrams. Colonel Abrams has noted that there have been many lives saved by giving whole blood transfusions. This blood has been taken from medical department personnel in the medical companies. Major Frank has been trying to make arrangements to draw some small blood refrigerators from Medical Depots, however, he must have authorization from Army Medical Supply Officer before he can draw these refrigerators. He has gone to Army Headquarters to contact the Army Medical Supply Officer and receive the necessary authorization.

The 6th Convalescent Hospital was contacted by us today and two patients were returned to duty.

Weekly Statistical Report 86ab has been received from all units. The extension time we have received from Army permits us to make a much more complete report.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion - 4; 8th Tank Battalion - 5; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 6; 24th Armored Engineer Battalion - 2; 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion - 2; 489th AAA (AW) Battalion - 1.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 2 prisoner of war casualties today.

25 September 1944 - Monday.

Combat Command A reports contact with the enemy South of the line Marsal, Ley, Lezey and Bezange. The 25th Cavalry reports contact with the enemy Northwest of Lezey. Combat Command A and Combat Command B are regrouping to defend the sector now held by Combat Command A. Combat Command B received heavy artillery and small arms fire. Combat Command A was attacked by tanks and infantry South of Marsal and Northeast of Juvelize until dark. All enemy attacks were repulsed. Casualties for today were 47 wounded and 29 exhaustion cases. Returned to duty were 5 wounded and we transferred to hospitals 52 wounded and 44 exhaustion cases.

Word has been received from the 106th Evacuation Hospital that Captain Caravona, Battalion Surgeon of the 51st Armored Infantry Battalion, died of wounds during the night. Captain Caravona's loss is greatly felt in the medical personnel of this division. His cool and intelligent work under fire on many occasions resulted in the saving of many lives. Captain Austin, Medical Corps, who was hit at the same time, was returned to duty. Captain Sweeney, Dental Corps, was evacuated. During this concentrated shelling two aid men of the detachment were killed and fifteen aid men were wounded, five of whom returned to duty. Captain Ray, Dental Corps, was transferred to the 51st Armored Infantry Battalion to replace Captain Sweeney. In recapitulation, we are short thirty-five aid men, one medical officer, one dental officer, and two Medical Administrative Corps officers.

Immediate action was taken on a directive from 12th Army Group ordering that red cross insignia will not be painted on helmets of medical department personnel. The Division Surgeon, Colonel Abrams, immediately ordered that all medical department personnel are to wear a red cross arm band on each arm.

Major Mulliniks, Surgeon of Division Artillery Command, was evacuated to the 35th Evacuation Hospital today. Cause for admission was for observation of arthritis of the back.

We were notified that whole blood can be drawn at the Verdun Medical Depot.

This blood is capable of standing without refrigeration for ten days and should prove a great help in our stations.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion - 1; 37th Tank Battalion - 2; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 4; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion - 5; 24th Armored Engineer Battalion - 1; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 2.

There were no prisoner of war casualties treated or evacuated by our clearing stations today.

26 September 1944 - Tuesday.

Enemy operations in the last twenty-four hours has brought about determined attacks by enemy infantry supported by tanks. These attacks were successfully repelled by our troops. All division elements received sporadic artillery fire throughout the period. Combat Command B received a determined attack of approximately 200 infantry supported by tanks in the vicinity of Richicourt. The 25th Cavalry was attacked by approximately 100 infantry Northwest of Bures. Combat Command A reports an unknown number of enemy approaching Xanrey. Action was extremely heavy today and our casualties were 107 wounded and 42 exhaustion cases. 14 wounded and 8 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and transferred to hospitals were 102 wounded and 54 exhaustion cases.

Colonel Abrams has expressed concern over the increase in the combat exhaustions during this assignment. It is his opinion that combat exhaustions will continue to rise when we are in static positions. This is probably due to the fact that the personnel of this division have been trained and fought in rapid movement and in spearhead assignments.

The new composition of the Combat Commands for the present assignment is as follows:

Combat Command A

35th Tank Battalion
53rd Armored Infantry Battalion
166th Engineers
Troop A, 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized
Headquarters Battery, Artillery Command
66th Armored Field Artillery Battalion
94th Armored Field Artillery Battalion
Battery E, 489th AAA (AW) Battalion
Company A, 46th Medical Battalion, Armored
Company A, 126th Ordnance Maintenance Battalion
191st Armored Field Artillery Battalion
704th Tank Destroyer Battalion

Combat Command B

8th Tank Battalion
10th Armored Infantry Battalion
51st Armored Infantry Battalion
24th Armored Engineer Battalion, plus
995 Bridge Company
25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized minus Troop A
691st Tank Destroyer Battalion (Atchd)
22nd Armored Field Artillery Battalion
253rd Field Artillery (Supporting)
177th Field Artillery Group
Battery A, 489th AAA (AW) Battalion
Company C, 46th Medical Battalion, Armored
Company B, 126th Ordnance Maintenance Battalion
179th Field Artillery (Supporting)

Reserve Combat Command

37th Tank Battalion
489th AAA (AW) Battalion, minus
696th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (Supporting)



Major Frank has completed work on the T/O & E change and has submitted them to Colonel Abrams for approval.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 8th Tank Battalion - 2; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 8; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 2.

There were no prisoner of war casualties treated or evacuated by our clearing stations today.

For the Surgeon:

DANIEL R. KIFNER
Captain, MAC
Office Executive



JOURNAL
DIVISION SURGEON'S OFFICE

From : 0001 27 September 1944
To : 2400 3 October 1944
Place: France

27 September 1944 - Wednesday.

Forward elements of the 4th Armored Division were subjected to heavy concentration of mortar and artillery fire. Enemy infantry supported by tanks made determined counterattacks in an effort to drive wedges in our lines. All attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. Combat Command B artillery dispersed a column of enemy half tracks in the vicinity of Bures and layed observed fire on infantry South of Bures. Some air activity was observed South of Arracourt. Casualties reported today were 86 wounded and 38 exhaustion cases. 13 wounded and 15 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and we transferred to hospitals 74 wounded and 51 exhaustion cases.

Major Frank met with Colonel Abrams at the 106th Evacuation Hospital. Among the things discussed were the increasing number of cases of combat exhaustion. The Hospital Psychiatrist was at this discussion and promised cooperation.

Message received from Major Smith of the 320th Infantry Regiment stated that no 4th Armored Division personnel had passed through his aid station. The 1st Battalion of this regiment is attached to Combat Command B.

Colonel Abrams held a meeting with the Combat Command Surgeons early this morning. Problems of evacuation and medical support were discussed.

The 35th Evacuation Hospital moved to Nancy today. This message also states that the 101st Evacuation Hospital will move within the next twenty-four hours.

Colonel Abrams called the Corps Surgeon's Office and requested that we receive forty-five aid men tomorrow.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 35th Tank Battalion - 3; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion - 2; 24th Armored Engineer Battalion - 1; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 1.

There were no prisoner of war casualties treated or evacuated by our clearing stations today.

28 September 1944 - Thursday.

Combat Command B reports contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Bathelemont, Rechicourt and South of Xanrey. Combat Command A reports contact North of Juvrecourt and South of Chambrey. Combat Command B was heavily attacked in the vicinity of Hill 318 on the night of 28 - 29 September by infantry and tanks supported by heavy (240 MM) artillery. Enemy infantry attempted infiltration in the vicinity of Parroy and Bures. German attack took Hill 318 at 2215 the 28 September. Casualties reported today were 115 wounded and 89 exhaustion cases. 11 wounded and 15 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and we transferred to hospitals 100 wounded and 113 exhaustion cases.



The following is - report of combat exhaustion cases admitted, returned to duty, and transferred to hospitals for the period 16 - 28 September 1944:

	<u>Admitted</u>	<u>To Duty</u>	<u>To Hospital</u>
16 September	3	2	1
17 September	9	2	7
19 September	8	3	5
20 September	18	3	15
21 September	18	9	9
22 September	25	14	11
23 September	14	6	8
24 September	19	15	4
25 September	19	12	7
26 September	17	6	11
27 September	55	37	18
28 September	67	41	26



There were 28 repeaters during this period and are included in total to hospital. Seventeen men were evacuated because the treatment area came under artillery fire. During this period the Division Psychiatrist, Major Mericle, was visited by Colonel Menninger, Colonel Thompson, and Colonel Parsons who are Psychiatrists acting as advisors to the Surgeon General and the Theatre Surgeon.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 8th Tank Battalion - 3; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 6.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 8 prisoner of war casualties today.

29 September 1944 - Friday.

Combat Command B reports contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Bauzemont and Bois Du Benamont, Hill 320 and 318 South of Xanrey. Combat Command A reports no change. Combat Command B attacked hill 318 and retook ridge of hill and knocked out enemy tanks from the crest. At least twenty German tanks were involved and seven were knocked out. Sharp enemy local attacks by small detachments of infantry supported by tanks and artillery were reported in vicinity of Hill 320. Our troops are still holding the hill. Tactical Air Force reports approximately thirty tanks and five hundred and six guns in Foret De Chateau Salins. The 25th Cavalry received sporadic artillery fire Southeast of Rechicourt. The 25th Cavalry reports that infantry and tanks are attacking Hill 265. Casualties for today were 55 wounded and 34 exhaustion cases. 10 wounded and 22 exhaustion cases were returned to duty and we transferred to hospitals 58 wounded and 43 exhaustion cases.

We received 24 replacements today and expect the remainder tomorrow. We are still short one Medical Corps Officer, two Dental Corps Officers, two Medical Administrative Corps Officers, and twenty-one enlisted men.

Colonel Abrams contacted Army in regard to the refrigerators for storage of blood. He was promised immediate action in regard to the supply of these refrigerators. These refrigerators have been an item that we have desired for some time and with them it will be possible to give whole blood as close to the fighting as necessary.

Captain Mitchelson has been transferred from the 46th Medical Battalion to the 51st Armored Infantry Battalion Medical Detachment.

Companies A and B of the 46th Medical Battalion have moved back and wounded are now being evacuated to Company B, 46th Medical Battalion. It is intended for Company B, 46th Medical Battalion to replace Company C, 46th Medical Battalion tomorrow.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: Combat Command B - 1; 8th Tank Battalion - 1; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 5; 24th Armored Engineer Battalion - 1; 25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized - 1.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated 4 prisoner of war casualties today.

30 September 1944 - Saturday.

No change has been reported in the front lines of the 4th Armored Division sector. Task Force from Combat Command A cleared the enemy from the Vicinity of Lanrey. The Task Force found the enemy infantry 400 yards from Combat Command A front lines extending back 1200 yards. This enemy infantry was clustered in groups of twenty men. Bathelemont was shelled by three enemy dug in tanks. Combat Command A was shelled by 150 Millimeter artillery during the afternoon. Casualties for today were 43 wounded and 150 exhaustion cases. We returned to duty 1 wounded and 25 exhaustion cases and transferred to hospitals 45 wounded and 143 exhaustion cases.

Monthly Venereal Report was made up for the period ending Friday 29 September. Five cases of venereal disease (gonorrhea) were reported in the 4th Armored Division for this period. This makes a total of nine (9) venereal disease cases sustained by the 4th Armored Division since landing in France. Forms 302 show the source of infection as usually being houses of prostitution.

Weekly Report for G-4 was submitted this morning with the following figures: Remaining - 41; Admitted - 843; Evacuated - 577; Duty - 142; Remaining - 165.

The following units of the 4th Armored Division sustained killed in action cases today: 8th Tank Battalion - 1; 10th Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 51st Armored Infantry Battalion - 1; 53rd Armored Infantry Battalion - 1.

Our clearing stations treated and evacuated one prisoner of war casualty today.

Since the start of operations we have lost due to battle causes eight Medical Corps Officers. The following are the causes for their loss: Killed in Action - 1; Wounded in Action - 5 - one died of wounds; Combat Exhaustion - 2.

Since the start of operations we have lost, due to battle causes, sixty-seven aid men. The following are the causes for their loss: Killed in Action - 8; Wounded in Action - 32 - 3 of whom died of wounds; Combat Exhaustion - 27. These figures do not include aid men lost due to disease or missing in action.

