1. Record Nr. UNINA9910163187803321 Autore Mitchell III Paul B Titolo What Were the Causes of the Delay of the 79th Division Capturing Montfaucon? Pubbl/distr/stampa Bielefeld:,: Pickle Partners Publishing,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 1-78289-700-3 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (92 p.) Disciplina 940.414 Soggetti Strategy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Title page -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- ABSTRACT --ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- ACRONYMS -- CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION Scope -- CHAPTER 2 - TRAINING AT CAMP MEADE -- Infantry Training -- Machine Gun Training -- Artillery Training --Evaluation of the Training Conducted in the United States -- CHAPTER 3 - TRAINING IN FRANCE -- The AEF Training Program in France --Doctrine and the Training of the Infantry -- Machine Gun Training --Artillery Training -- Evaluation of the Training Conducted in France --CHAPTER 4 - THE BATTLE FOR MONTFAUCON -- CHAPTER 5 -CONCLUSION -- Why the 79th Faltered -- After the Battle --Lessons Learned -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- Books -- Periodicals --Government Documents -- Other Sources Sommario/riassunto On the opening day of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive of World War I, the newly-created United States 79th Division was templated to advance nine kilometers through German-controlled terrain. However, the advance through the first four kilometers, which included the German strong point of Montfaucon, took two days. The slowed advance of the 79th Division is credited with slowing the progress of the entire American Expeditionary Forces' First Army, thus allowing time for Germans to react to the surprise American offensive. Thus, the central research question is: What were the factors that caused the delay of the 79th Division in their capture of Montfaucon? Little

research has been completed on this subject, and most historians

pinpoint the sole cause as inexperience on the part of the 79th Division. Therefore, an analysis will be conducted which takes into account the training received by the 79th Division in the United States, the training received in France, and other factors that influenced the outcome of the battle.