

THE GREAT WAR

THE WAR TO END ALL WAR





COBRALNE (DEFENSIVE SECTOR)

ST. MIHIEL MEUSE-ARGONNE

AISNE-MARNE CHAMPAGNE-MARNE

Flying above the barbed wire, shell craters and the mud and the blood of the awful encounters on the ground, the men of the 1ST AERO SQUADRON and the 99TH AERO SQUADRON supplied reports of enemy positions, gun emplacements, and troop movements. They also were engaged in aerial combat at times, 1ST Squadron logging 15 confirmed kills.

1ST AERO SQUADRON (OBSERVATION)

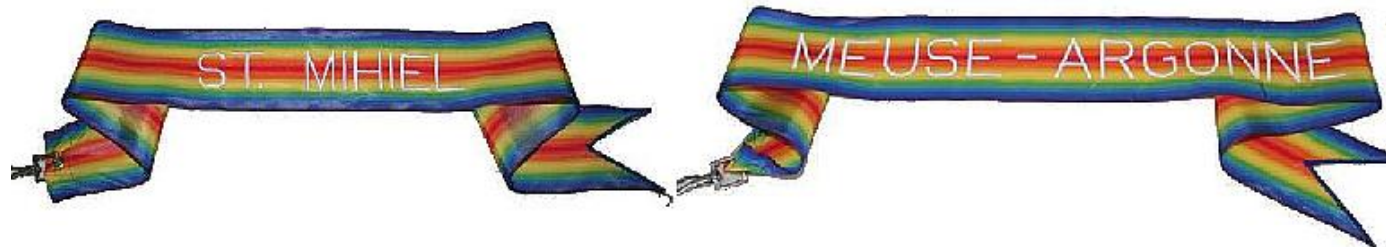


99TH AERO SQUADRON (OBSERVATION)



**PER PARAGRAPH 12A(1) (B)2, AND 12(2) B(1) (A)1 AR 260-10
DUE TO BATTLE PARTICIPATION OF MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF
ITS UNITS IN THE SAME ACTIONS,
THE 9TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP IS ENTITLED TO STREAMERS IN
THE COLORS OF VICTORY RIBBON
EMBROIDERED **LORRAINE ST. MIHIEL MEUSE-ARGONNE****







AIR BATTLE OF SAINT-MIHIEL

WHERE/WHEN: France, 12-16 September 1918

OUTCOME: Allied victory over Germany

The Saint-Mihiel salient was a large bulge of the German frontline into France, which was formed in 1914 when German forces positioned themselves in preparation for an attack on Verdun. Although Verdun itself did not fall, the Germans continued to hold the area for the next four years.

The air battle of Saint-Mihiel was by far the largest air battle of the First World War, and the largest of its kind the world had ever seen. Some 500 German aircraft took on 1,481 Allied planes in the most appalling flying conditions.





