

# Field Engineering

A Practical Exposition of the Organization  
of the Ground for Defense

As developed by  
The U. S. Army in the World War

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FIRST EDITION

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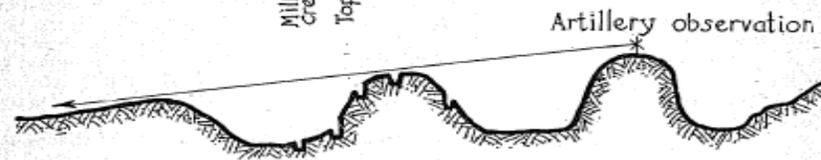
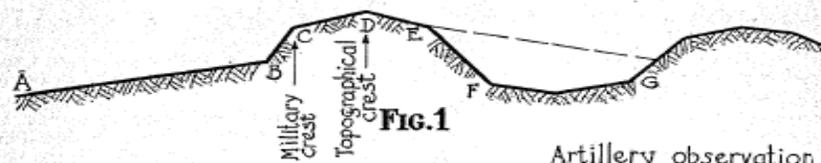
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The United States Army Engineer School recently received a copy of the 1922 Field Engineering Manual as a generous donation from COL Brian Hathaway, Director, Capability Development and Integration Directorate, Maneuver Support Center of Excellence, Fort Leonard Wood. The text depicts the new methods for tactical engineer operations that were developed from the American Expeditionary Force's experiences in World War I. Amongst other techniques outlined in the manual are detailed cross-sections of defensive trench construction as well as methods for siting in defensive positions. Some other topics covered include engagement area development, constructing lines of communication, and survivability construction for corps-sized elements. This text illustrates a rich part of the Engineer Regiment's history and provides invaluable insight into the methods and practices of pre-World War II U.S. Army Engineers.

## EXAMPLES OF SITING OF DEFENSIVE POSITIONS, WITH REFERENCE TO THE SLOPE OF THE GROUND.



POSITION ON THE CHEMIN DES DAMES



GOOD REVERSE SLOPE POSITION WITH PROTECTED ARTILLERY OBSERVATION



GROUND ON WHICH FRONT SLOPE POSITION IS UNAVOIDABLE



ORGANIZATION OF BOTH FORWARD AND REVERSE SLOPES.  
NOTE: VERTICAL SCALES EXAGGERATED.

# DEFENSE OF LARGE WOODED AREAS BY MEANS OF ISOLATED POSTS

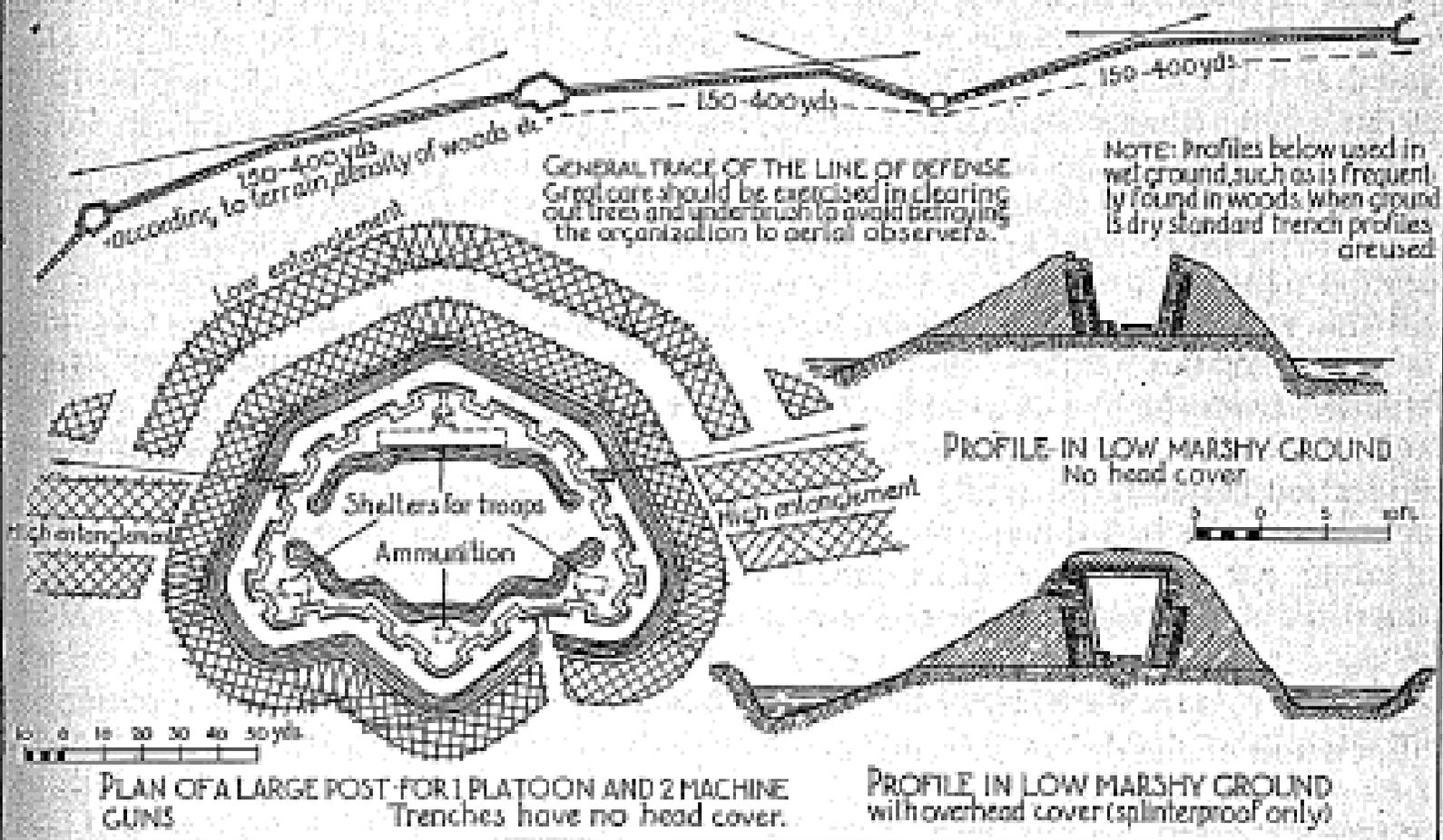
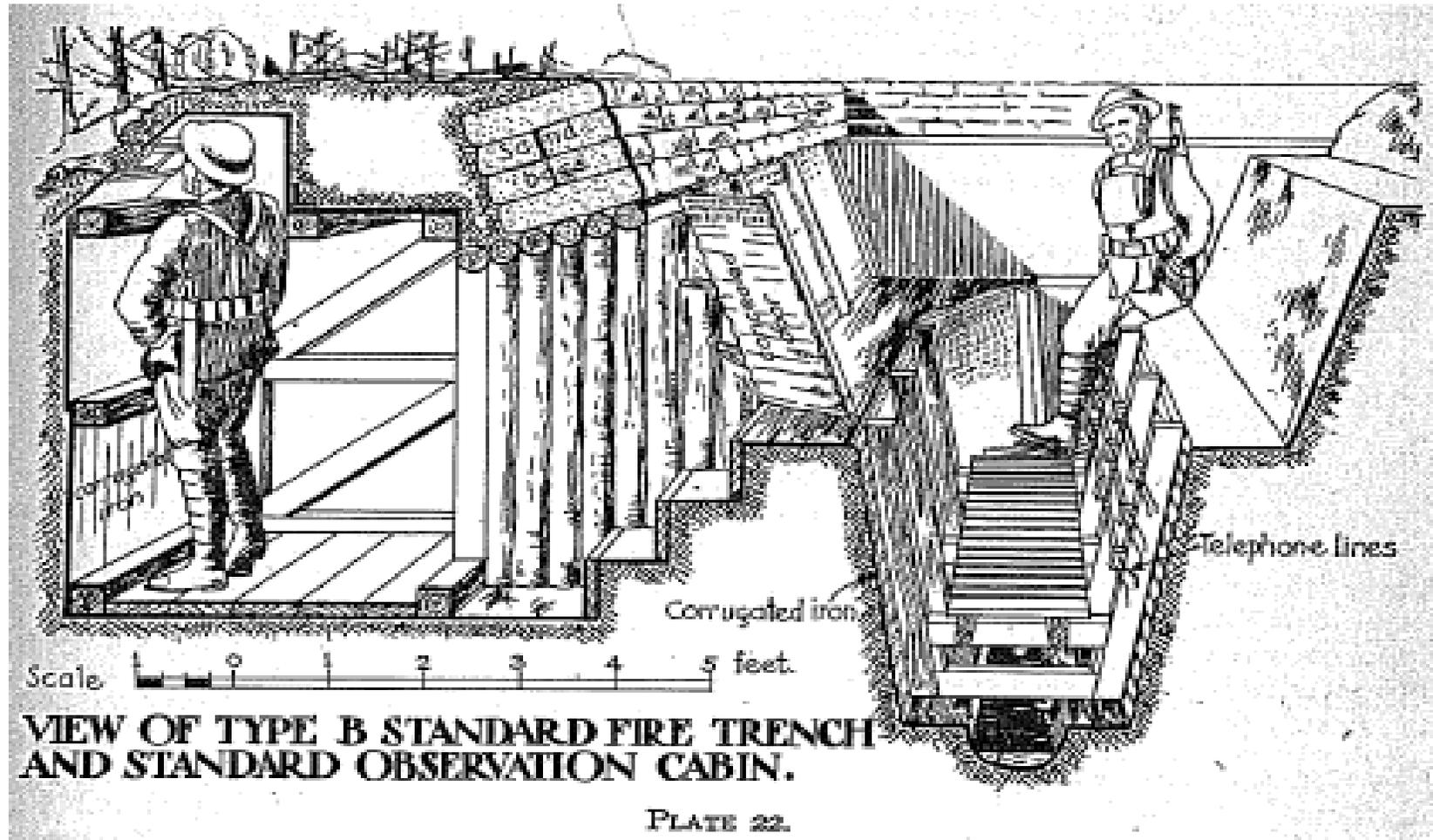


PLATE 14.



**VIEW OF TYPE B STANDARD FIRE TRENCH  
AND STANDARD OBSERVATION CABIN.**