

into action with the 5th Marines at Belleau Wood where he received serious head wounds. A photograph in Knightly's book shows Gibbons recovering from his wounds and he is clearly seen wearing an officer's style uniform with collar devices, overseas cap and a brassard with a C in the middle. In Edward Gibbons' book, there are two dated images of Floyd Gibbons who is again shown in the same uniform as seen in Knightly's book. However, in the Chicago photographs in Edward Gibbons' book, Floyd Gibbons now wears the Croix de Guerre with Palm, as presented to him by Mr. Antonin Barthelemy, the French Consul in Chicago.

In addition to these images, another exists in the Pictorial Bureau in Washington, D.C. This image shows Gibbons in the same uniform as in the other photographs but with a wound stripe not visible in the other pictures. This Pictorial Bureau image also depicts him with a different style overseas cap that may have braid on it and what appears to be a single button. The cap may be a foreign style cap which some officers in the AEF did purchase privately while serving overseas.

On page 1 in the 11 May 1918 issue of *Stars and Stripes* there appeared an article about the war correspondents. This article stated that "those who wear Sam Browne belts, plain buttons, collars without insignia and have Cornell armbands on their arms. . . They've got their own particular colors to wear on their overseas caps. Red and green they are-the red above the green." What this article strongly suggests, coupled with the Gibbons photographs, is that the war correspondents were now uniformed and may even have had special braid colors on their overseas caps.

The sketch of Gibbons accompanying our article (FIG 1) is based upon the known images of him in uniform that we have been able to locate. We have had him illustrated in an officer's style coat with collar devices and without the Croix de Guerre. His overseas cap is unadorned, despite the intriguing possibility of war correspondents having had red and green braiding.

The question which now arises is whether his uniform color was Olive Drab or Forest Green, since he served with the U.S.M.C. Since we have not been able to document his uniform color, we suggest that it was probably O.D. since even the Marines were issued Army uniforms while serving in France.

We have also been able to locate a photograph of Ralph Tyler, in Scott's history of WWI<sup>6</sup> Tyler is clearly shown in a similar uniform to Gibbons except that Tyler's has no collar insignia and has plain buttons on his coat. Since his hands are behind his back in the original photograph, we cannot tell if he wears any overseas stripes on the cuff. His overseas cap is clearly not braided.



FIG 2

Ralph Tyler, Accredited War Correspondent, ca. 1917-1919. Drawing based upon a photograph which is undated. Illustration by Alan Archambault.

Tyler wears no belt in the photograph but he does carry what appears to be a non-regulations binocular case. His overall dress (FIG 2) appears to conform more with the *Stars and Stripes* article than does Gibbons.

From these photographs of Gibbons and Tyler we can say that accredited war correspondents in the A.E.F. did wear uniforms while serving with U.S. forces. We can also speculate that the A.E.F. seems to have been following the B.E.F.'s example on this. How-