




Joseph T. Dickman



Birth name	Joseph Theodore Dickman
Born	October 6, 1857 Dayton, Ohio, U.S.
Died	October 23, 1927 (aged 69) Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.
Place of burial	Arlington National Cemetery
Allegiance	 United States of America
Service/branch	 United States Army
Years of service	1883–1922
Rank	 Major General
Commands held	2d Cavalry Regiment 85th Division 3d Infantry Division IV Corps I Corps Third Army

Battles/wars	<p>Apache Wars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geronimo Campaign <p>Spanish–American War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of San Juan Hill <p>Philippine–American War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Panay <p>Boxer Rebellion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Pa-ta-Chao <p>World War I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Chateau-Thierry • Second Battle of the Marne • Battle of Saint-Mihiel • Battle of the Argonne Forest
Awards	<p>Distinguished Service Medal</p> <p>Croix de Guerre of France</p> <p>Order of Leopold of Belgium</p> <p>Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy</p> <p>Commander of the Order of the Legion of Honour of France</p> <p>Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Medal of Solidarity of Panama</p>
Other work	<p>Memoirs (1927)</p> <p>Translated General Von der Goltz's, "Conduct of War"</p>

Joseph Theodore Dickman, KCB, (October 6, 1857 – October 23, 1927) was a United States Army officer who saw service in five wars, eventually rising to the rank of Major General.

Dickman was born in Dayton, Ohio. He attended the University of Dayton and graduated in the class of 1871. In 1881 he graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and was commissioned in the 3rd Cavalry.

Dickman graduated from the US Army Cavalry School in 1883 and proceeded directly to the Indian territory, where he participated in the Apache War from 1885–1886, to include the Geronimo Campaign. He next participated in the Mexican border patrol operations during the Garza Revolution against Garza revolutionists and the bandits, Benavides and Gonzales.

His early experience sent him to Fort Riley, where he was an Instructor at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School from 1893–1894. He deployed to the Pullman Strike in Chicago 1894. Later that year, he was assigned to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

Dickman's deployment during the Spanish–American War was notable. He participated in the battle of San Juan Hill-El Caney, Santiago de Cuba. He served on the staff of General Joseph Wheeler during the Philippine–American War from 1899–1902 and at the Battles on the Island of Panay from 1899–1900.

During the Boxer Rebellion, Dickman was Chief of Staff to General Adna R. Chaffee for the Peking Relief Expedition and fought in the battle at Pa-ta-Chao, Peking on September 26, 1900.

Dickman was on the Army General Staff from 1902–1905. He was an instructor at the Army War College from 1905–1912. Dickman was the US Army Inspector General from 1912–1915, taking over 2nd US Cavalry in 1915. He was given command of the 85th Infantry Division, Camp Custer, Michigan, in August 1917.

Dickman was given command of the 3rd Infantry Division in November 1917, at the onset of World War I. He deployed 3rd Division to France aboard the Leviathan at

noon, on March 4, 1918. He was the 3rd Division Commander at Chateau-Thierry in May 1918 and was made famous at the Second Battle of the Marne in July 1918. While allied forces on both flanks retreated, the 3rd Division stood fast in the face of fantastic enemy offensives, which led to their moniker, "The Rock of the Marne."

Dickman commanded IV Corps from August to September 1918, to include the Saint-Mihiel Offensive in September 1918.

Dickman commanded I Corps from October to November 1918, to include the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Third Army was established under the command of Dickman by General John J. Pershing in France to advance to the Rhein and hold the Coblenz bridgehead, then prepare to serve after the war as the Army of Occupation of the Rhineland. The Third Army would have become the Army of Occupation whether or not the enemy signed the peace agreement. American fighting units not sent home were consolidated under Third Army and prepared to attack if Germany did not accept the terms of peace. The United States itself was not to sign the agreement but remained technically at war with Germany for two more years.

Dickman returned from World War I to serve as President of the Tactics and Organization Board, which reported on lessons learned during the war from April–July 1919.

Dickman served as Commanding General of the VIII Corps Area from 1919–21. He retired on October 6, 1921. He was later recalled to preside over postwar-Army

downsizing board in 1922. His memoirs were published in 1927.

The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of Vermont.

Parents:

Theodore Dickman (1835 - 1913)

Mary Weinmar Dickman (1835 - 1917)

Spouse:

Mary Rector Dickman (1856 - 1945)

Children:

Frederick Thibaut Dickman (1883 - 1919)

Joseph Theodore Dickman (1885 - 1886)

Katherine Dickman Knauss (1893 - 1959)

Dorothy Dickman Foster (1895 - 1970)

Siblings:

Joseph Theodore Dickman (1857 - 1927)

Mary Dickman Stueve (1861 - 1949)

Anna B. Dickman Gunther (1864 - 1926)

Henry Bernard Dickman (1869 - 1879)

Katherine M. Dickman Frech (1873 - 1968)

He died in Washington, D.C., on October 23, 1927.

Published works:

- Dickman, Joseph Theodore. *The Great Crusade. A Narrative of the World War*. NY: Appleton, 1927. An account of his war experiences.
- Lieutenant, 3rd Cavalry. "Balloons in War." *Cavalry Journal*. 10: June 1897, 103–12.
- Major, Inspector General. "Cavalry Organization." *Cavalry Journal*. 22: January 1912, 650–56.

- Lieutenant, 3rd Cavalry. "Dickman Field Holder (R)" *Cavalry Journal*. 10: March 1897, 80–82.
- Captain, 8th U.S. Cavalry. "Experiences in China." *Cavalry Journal*. 13: July 1902, 5–40.
- Lieutenant, 3rd Cavalry. "Field Exercise at Fort Leavenworth." *Cavalry Journal*. 10: June 1897, 158–66.
- Captain, 8th Cavalry. "General Service and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth." *Cavalry Journal*. 13: October 1902, 217–31.
- Major General, USA (Ret). "Great Crusade (R)." *Cavalry Journal*. 36: April 1927, 328.
- "Has the Buffalo a Sense of Humor?" *Cavalry Journal*. 35: April 1926, 216.
- Major. "Marching Cavalry in Rolling Country." *Cavalry Journal*. 18: April 1908, 703–08.
- Lieutenant, 3rd Cavalry. "Military Policy and Institutions." *Cavalry Journal*. 10: December 1897, 383–96.
- First Lieutenant, 3rd Cavalry. "New Method of Loading the Revolver." *Cavalry Journal*. 7: June 1894, 178–79.
- "Outline Descriptions of the Horse." *Cavalry Journal*. 10: March 1897, 40–44.
- "Patrol Duty." *Cavalry Journal*. 11: March 1898, 102–44.
- Maj. Gen., CG Third Army, A.E.F. "Plea for the Saber." *Cavalry Journal*. 29: October 1920, 251–53.
- "Word to the Cavalry (by Captain Ludwig Drees)." *Cavalry Journal*. 29: April 1920, 93–96.
- Dickman, Joseph T. (intro.) *History of the Third Division United States Army in the World War. Andernach-On-The-Rhine, 1919.* 397 p.
- Dickman, J.T. et al. *The Santiago Campaign.* Richmond, VA: Williams, 1927. 442 p.

- Dupuy, Trevor N., et al. *The Harper Encyclopedia of Military Biography*. NY: Harper Collins Publishers, Inc., 1992. p. 219.
- General Orders No. 17, War Department, 1927. Summarizes his career.
- Pitt, Barrie. *1918: The Last Act*. New York, 1963.