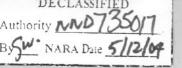
DECLASSIFI<u>E</u>D Authority NND 7350/7 NARA Date 5/12/04 ter A Number 157 I JAN'44-31 MAY'45 CLASSIFICAT 028 Soran

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SECTION 1 JANUARY TO 31 MAY 1945 TABLE OF CONTENTS

- A. Narrative- History- Adjutant General Miscellaneous Division 1 January 44 To 31 October 44
- B. Narrative- History- Adjutant General Personnel Division 1 January 44 To 31 October 44
- C. Narrative- History- Adjutant General Postal Division 1 January 44 To 31 October 44
- D. History- 1 November 44 to 31 January 45
- E. History- 1 February to 28 February 45
- F. History- 1 March to 31 March 45
- G. History- 1 April to 30 April 45
- H. History- 1 May to 31 May 45



CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
Office of the Adjutant General
APO 758
US Army

AG 314.7 Misc

5 December 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Information.

TO : Historical Section, Seventh Army Headquarters.

- 1. The attached report of the Adjutant General's Section is submitted in compliance with Staff Memorandum, this headquarters, dated 21 November 1944.
- 2. In a general sense, the work of an Adjutant General's Section of any headquarters is stereotyped and not unduly affected by combat operations. The Casualty Section, Awards and Decorations Section and the Detachment of Patients spring into activity with the advent of a combat operation and the work of the entire section increases in proportion to the number of troops assigned to the command of which the section is an intigral part. The administrative procedures used are laid down by the War Department and are common practice throughout the Army.

W. G. CALDWELL, Colonel, AGD, Adjutant General.

4 Incls:

1 - A.G. Section Chart

2 - Hist Info, AG Misc Div.

3 - Hist Info, AG Pers Div.

4 - Hist Info, AG Postal Div.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

- B. Historical Narrative, Personnel Division 1 January to 31 October 44
 - 1. Combat Appointments
 - 2. Casualty report
 - 3. Circular # 4- Battle Casualty reports- 15 July 44
 - 4. Circular #17- Battle Casualty reports- 5 September 44
 - 5. Circular #19- Battle casualty reports- 2 October 44
 - 6. Letter- Errors in casualty teports 2 July 1944
 - 7. Letter- Errors in casualty reports 17 June 1944
 - 8. Letter- Report of investigation
 - 9. Letter- Administration of Detachments- 25 July 44
 - 10. Letter- Administration of Detachments- 21 September 44
 - 11. Letter- Mention of casualties in private correspondence
 - 12. Letter- Personnel accounting
 - 13. Circular #1- Bronze Star

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY APO 758 US Army

1 December 1944.

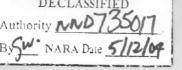
HISTORICAL INFORMATION PERSONNEL DIVISION, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE SEVENTH ARMY

- 1. A plan involving operation of the Personnel Division in the operation "DRAGOON" was not necessary, except for Casualty Section. Officers' Section Enlisted Section and Classification Section continue to operate under War Department and Theater directives regardless of combat conditions. The Casualty Plan is covered in the sub-division of this report which deals with Casualty Section.
- 2. In the amphibious phase of this operation the Administrative echelon of the Army was out of action, because of the necessity of packing and shipping personnel and equipment for thirteen days. The actual travel time involved was only thirty-six hours. Every effort must be made to cut time in which the administrative echelon is out of action to a minimum.
- 3. Specialized data and statistics pertaining to the work of the various sections follows:

a. The Enlisted Section

- (1) Operated on Army Regulations and Theater Directives during the period 1 January 1944 to 31 October 1944.
- (2) No plan was drawn up for operation "DRAGOON" as all units had either been under the control of the Headquarters or were familiar with Theater policies on AWOLS, Discharges, Marriages, Transfers, Parachute Training, Change of Names, Naturalization.
- (3) The only major change inaugurated was the disposal of some 500,000 locator cards, which normally took up about 2 tons of space in a 2½ ton truck, and the substitution therefor of a group of alphabetical rosters which could be contained in a medium sized footlocker. This worked to great advantage, as it released vitally needed equipment and men on the many moves of the Headquarters. A minimum of 40 names, rank, serial numbers, and location down to and including a lettered company of a battalion are contained on one page. As these rosters were prepared by the Master MRU assigned to the Headquarters, it reflected the current status of every officer and enlisted man assigned to Army. The weight and room space was a big factor in the decision to do away with all the cards.

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b. Officers: Section

- (1) The officers promotion and appointment section has had the task of circularizing information with regards to promotions of Officers and giving immense publicity to the necessity for direct appointments of 2d Lieutenants of the combat arms who had demonstrated their ability and fitness as leaders during actual combat with the enemy.
- (2) From time to time, both by written directives and verbal instructions, the Commanding General, North African Theater of Operations, constantly urged this headquarters to accomplish as many Combat Appointments as possible, due to the fact that information had been received from the War Department that Officer Candidate Schools had reduced their enrollments since the procurement of candidates, now that the bulk of the Army had moved overseas, was difficult. All restrictions as to position vacancy, rigid physical qualifications and educational standards were either removed or so modified that they would not act as a barrier to the appointment. Representatives from each of the Divisions were contacted and told to present estimates as to the number of individuals that could possibly be recommended each month. After obtaining these estimates a decision was finally reached whereby it was thought possible for the three (3) Divisions to recommend sixty (60) individuals each month to this headquarters for final action.
- (3) Using as a basis the officer losses incurred by combat and normal attrition during the Sicilian campaign, this head-quarters notified the Commanding General, NATOUSA that an additional one hundred and eighty three (183) officers to the sixty (60) appointments that were to be accomplished were required. During the period 15 August 1944 to 31 October 1944, only fifty-one (51) appointments per month could be accomplished. This was nine (9) per month short of the expected quota. (Incl 1)
- (4) Although the above shortage is not alarming there have been cases where it was necessary for one (1) officer to command a rifle company and it is further realized that the procurement of officer replacements for front line companies and batteries is becoming more and more difficult.
- (5) It is believed that much officer material could be salvaged before becoming casualties by either Officer Candidate Schools in this Theater or having more liberal regulations governing the non-combat appointments.

c. Casualty Section

- (1) Plan for Operation "DRAGOON"
 - (a) An educational program was carried out with all troops

Authority NND 735017

By NARA Date 5/12/04

before entering the operation. The emphasis of this program was that casualty reporting is a command function and that each commander is responsible for property and accurately accounting for all individuals under his command.

- (b) Detachments committed to the assault, whose parent organizations remained on the Near Shore, were attached to a larger headquarters for administration. Morning reports and casualty reports were submitted through headquarters to which attached with an information copy to their parent unit.
- (c) Plans were made with Beach Control Group Headquarters to consolidate Admission and Disposition Reports from all beach medical installations and forward them to the Casualty Section. The Navy agreed to furnish lists of casualties evacuated by them.
- (d) A courier service from the beachhead to the Near Shore was organized. A central control point near Beach Control Group Headquarters was established to which divisions could deliver extract morning reports and other essential administrative reports for courier delivery to administrative centers and Army Rear or the Near Shore.
- (e) In order that the flow of casualty reports from Army to Theater not be interrupted, the move of the Casualty Section was made in two echelons. The 20th MRU with the major portion of the Casualty Section moved first. While they were moving, the 52d MRU and the remainder of the Casualty Section continued operation on the Near Shore. When the first echelon was established, the controls and necessary files were dispatched from the Near Shore by air courier and processing resumed by 20th MRU. By this system only 36 hours delay was incurred whereas if the Casualty Section had moved with Army Rear echelon it would have been inoperative for thirteen days.
- (2) The two principal problems encountered were:
 - (a) Some casualties were evacuated to the Near Shore which apparently did not pass through beach medical installations. In order to notify units of location of personnel and prevent a large MTA report the Base Section Surgeon was contacted daily and admissions from Seventh Army units abstracted from hospital Admission and Disposition Reports.
 - (b) A study of time-lag in casualty reporting indicated that actual processing could be speeded up very little; the greatest delay occurred in transmitting reports.

Accordingly, divisions and corps were directed to make daily delivery of casualty reports to Army Casualty Section. Speed-up of delivery to Theater could not be controlled inasmuch as ADLS was dependent upon weather conditions.

d. Awards and Decorations

- (1) The operation of this section has been based almost exclusively upon current War Department and Theater Directives.
- (2) The following is a monthly summary of the awards processed and published by this Section during the period:
 - (a) Major awards approved and forwarded to the Theater:

Recommendations for:	Jan to Apr.		June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Total
The Medal of Honor	- Mpr.	-	-	3	2	1	1	7
Legion of Merit	-	3	-	3	4	42	84	136

(b) Awards published in General Orders by this Headquarters; processed by this Section:

Award:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Total
Dist.Serv.											
Cross	3		-		340	_	4	10	8	5	30
Silver Star	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	30	26	10	72
Soldier's Medal	1	-	-	-	****	1	-	8	13	12	35
Bronze Star	-	-	-	19	51	3	5	50	32	45	205
Air Medal		-	-	2	-	-	20	40	20	41	123
Total	5		1	21	51	4	33	138	99	113	465

(3) When the War Department established the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement and/or meritorious service, the provisions governing the award of this medal were published in Circular No. 1, dated 1 March 1944, copy attached. No additional directives relative to Awards and Decorations were published during the period.

12 Incls

#1 Statistics Combat Apmts

#2 Statistics Casualties processed

#3 Cir #4, Hq 7th Army, dtd 15 July 44

#4 Cir #17, Hq 7th Army, dtd 5 Sept 44 #5 Cir #19, Hq 7th Army, dtd 2 Oct 44

#6 Ltr Hq NATOUSA, 17 June lul w/l Incl and lst Ind.

#7 Ltr Hq 7th Army, dtd 6 Sept 44; Report of Investigation

#8 Ltr Hq 7th Army, dtd 21 Sept 44; Adm of Detachments #9 Ltr Hq 7th Army, dtd 25 July 44; Adm of Detachments

#10 Ltr Hq 7th Army, dtd 29 July 44: Mention Cas in Private Corres

#11 Ltr Hq 7th Army, 30 July 44; Personnel Accounting #12 Cir #1, Hq 7th Army, dtd 1 March 1944.

COMBAT APPOINTMENTS

August 15 - to October 31.

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15TH INF DIV	22	1	3 1	1	,		*	2	1		1	4	1		•		1	7	1	. 3	1		1	36
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COMMINICAL

CASUALTY REPORTS PROCESSED AT THIS HEADQUARTERS TO DATE

		KIA & DOW	WOUNDED	CAP & INT	MIA	TOTAL	RTD
Cumulative Total Through 2359 Hrs. 31 October 1944 (D plus 77)							
lst Airborne Task	Force						
250 girl out to 1 doi:	OFF EM	17	74	0	50	92 1242	558
3d Division							
	OFF EM	49 856	161 3143	1 5	18 321	229 4325	36 826
36th Division							
	OFF EM	39 704	179 3323	3 4	18	239	47 1042
45th Division							
	OFF EM	30 524	152 2821	0	693	226 4038	33 747
Army Troops							
	OFF	19	72	0	27	118	26
	EM -	178	923	1	150	1252	215
TOTAL :		2603	11853	14	1788	16258	3574

gral # 2



HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY APO 758 US Army

15 July 1944

CIRCULAR)

NUMBER 4)

SECTION Battle Casualty Reports	
II Letter Reports of Death, Missing, and Internment-Non-	
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IV Settlement of Final Pay Accounts of Officers, Enlisted	
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in Action, Interned or Captured	
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SECTION I

BATTLE CASUALTY REPORTS

1. Purpose. Battle Casualty Reports, NATOUSA Form 6, are rendered for the purpose of providing the War Department with complete and accurate data regarding casualties the result of enemy action. Wounded Progress Reports, NATOUSA Form 7, are rendered for the purpose of providing the War Department with the progress and ultimate recovery or death of wounded and injured personnel previously reported. From the information contained in these two reports, the War Department notifies the next of kin or emergency addressee of the fact of the casualty and the progress of the wounded and injured.

Hill #3

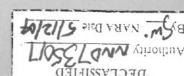
2. Definition of Battle Casualties

a. Injury or death is due to enemy action when occurring as a direct result of engagement with an enemy force, or as a direct result of enemy action during an engagement or otherwise; when an injury or death occurs while immediately engaged in, going to, or returning from a combat mission, whether or not due directly to enemy action; when injury or death is the result of any act of the United States or Allied Forces while engaging the enemy. Battle Casualties are divided into the following types:

(1) Killed in Action, (2) Hounded, Injured, or Gassed in Action, (3) Missing in Action, (4) Captured by the Enemy, and (5) Internment Gaused by Enemy Action.

b. Killed in Action. Individuals will be reported "Killed in Action" only in those cases where positive proof of death is established beyond a reasonable doubt. Where positive evidence of death is lacking, the individual will be reported "Missing in Action".

- (1) In those cases where death has been confirmed, but the exact date of death is unknown, the organization commander, who is in a position to have or secure the most facts bearing on the case, will arrive at an arbitrary date of death, consistent with the circumstances, which will be used as official on all records. When a date of death is to be reported under circumstances permitting selection of a date, the latest date that death could reasonably be presumed to have occurred under the circumstances will be selected.
- c. Wounded or Injured in Action are those casualties resulting from the piercing of the body by a projectile, a fragment of shell or bomb, an object set in motion by enemy weapons or by weapons of United States or Allied Forces while engaging the enemy; the piercing of the body by any weapons in the hands of, hurled or thrown by the enemy; torn flesh or broken bones received from a moving object propelled directly, or indirectly, by the United States or Allied Forces while engaging the enemy; any disabling contact with gas or flames released or propelled by the enemy, or by the United States or Allied Forces while engaging the enemy. Wounds or injuries sustained by paratroopers jumping from aircraft on a combat mission may be classified as "Wounded or Injured in Action". Concussion and similar injuries due to shell blast are considered as battle casualties. "Injured in Action" casualties as distinguished from "Wounded in Action", are abrasions, sprains, fractures, etc., where the body has not been pierced. In those cases where a wound as well as an injury are both present, the casualty will be classified and reported as "Tounded in Action". Psychoneurosis and mental diseases developing under battle conditions, commonly but improperly designated "battle neurosis", "anxiety", "hysteria", "shell-shock", etc., will not be classified as battle casualties nor reported on Battle Casualty Reports.
 - (1) The decision as to whether or not a wound or injury was incurred in action and whether or not the case should be classified as a battle casualty rests with the commander



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concerned. Organization commanders will, therefore, follow this procedure of determination of casualty status and not wait long periods for reports of hospitalization before rendering a Battle Casualty Report.

- d. "Missing in Action", as distinguished from "Missing" (See Par. 13b (2), Section II, this circular) are those known to have engaged the enemy on land, on the sea, or in the air, and who are not accounted for after termination of the engagement, flight, or voyage. Personnel will be reported "Missing in Action" and dropped by organization after a minimum of 72 hours from the establishment of the absence. During this time every effort will be made to secure further information. A "corrected" Battle Casualty Report will be submitted whenever it is determined that the previous "Missing in Action" report was erroneous in any detail. Missing Air Crew Report will not precede Battle Casualty Reports to this headquarters. (See Par. 13b (1) Section II, this circular). For required "Statement Surrounding Disappear" ance of Personnel Missing in Action", see Par. 13c, Section II, this circular.
- e. Captured by the Enemy casualties are those who are positively known to have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Casualties believed to have fallen into the hands of the enemy, but without positive proof thereof, will be reported "MTA".
- f. Interned casualties are those who are detained by a foreign government under International Law. There are two types of "Interned" casualties, "Battle" and "Non-Battle". Internments caused by enemy action are "Battle" casualties and will be so reported on Battle Casualty Reports. Internments from any other causes are "Non-Battle" casualties. Instructions for reporting interned "Non-Battle" casualties are contained in paragraph 13b (2) Section II, this circular.

3. Letters of Sympathy

- a. Notification to Emergency Addressee and Next of Kin will be made only by The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, 25, D. C. based on official casualty reports rendered through this headquarters. No other notification as such will be made by commanders or others in this theater. Letters of sympathy will be prepared by The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, 25, D. C., upon receipt of the official casualty report rendered by this headquarters. (See paragraph 7d, AR 600-550, dated 28 March 1944).
- b. When commanders, chaplains, or personnel officers desire to send letters of sympathy, such letters will be forwarded in duplicate, unsealed, to this headquarters for approval, censorship, and transmittal to higher headquarters. The full name and serial number of the deceased must be stated. An envelope addressed to the relative will be attached. When practicable, these letters will accompany service records and allied papers.
- c. All letters of inquiry received from relatives and other interested parties concerning details as to time, place, cause of death, disposal of remains and personal effects, photographs of graves and location of ceme-

teries, will be referred to this headquarters for appropriate action. Forwarding indorsement or letter of transmittal will include all available details and circumstances which will be of assistance to the Mar Department in the preparation of a suitable reply.

d. Mention of Casualties in Private Correspondence:

- (1) Frequent mention of casualties in private correspondence has resulted in the next of kin receiving such information before notification by the War Department. This has caused unnecessary anguish to relatives and embarrassment to the War Department.
- (2) Specific information as to names or numbers of casualties or desertions (numbers are of value to the enemy; names may distress relatives), in private correspondence before the elapse of 90 days after the date of the casualty or desertion is prohibited. Reference to grave location will not be made in private correspondence at any time. These provisions are applicable to casualties of all types, battle and non-battle.
- 4. When Submitted. Battle Casualty Reports will be submitted as expeditiously as possible after casualty occurs. Reports on wounded and injured will not be delayed pending the investigation of other types of casualties. However, accuracy will not be sacrificed for speed.
- 5. Security Classification. Battle Casualty Reports and correspondence relating thereto will be classified as "CONFIDENTIAL".

6. Preparation.

- a. By Whom Rendered. Battle Casualty Reports will be prepared by unit personnel adjutants of regiments, separate battalions, companies, detachments, and similar units.
- b. Accuracy. Accuracy is essential in the preparation of Battle Casualty Reports. It is inexcusable erroneously to report an individual killed. Names and serial numbers must be carefully checked and verified. Reports must be clear and legibly prepared. All sources of information and verification must be used to insure that the correct casualty status is reported.
- c. Form to be used. Battle Casualty Reports will be rendered on NATOUSA Form 6 only. This form may be reproduced. Letter reports will not be used. Form 6 will be mimeographed or printed on one side only; the reverse side will depict the codes to be used. The printed or mimeographed form need be used for the original copy only; manifold paper should be used for the carbon copies. (Specimen of form is attached).

d. Information required.

- (1) Organization. The official organization number or title designated by the War Department will be used, e.g., 17th Inf., 4th Inf., 3d Bomb Gp., etc. Combat teams, landing teams, shipment numbers, force numbers and codes, will not be given as the organization on Battle Casualty Reports. Reports may be consolidated by parent units.
- (2) Name. Full name and middle initial, if any, must be shown.

 Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men will be report—
 ed on same report regardless of rank.
 - (3) Grade. Grade must agree with that shown on Service Record on date of casualty.
 - (4) Army Serial Number. Must agree with Service Record.
 - (5) Types of Casualty Codes.

KTA - Killed in Action

DOT - Died of Wounds received in Action

DOI - Died of Injuries received in Action

SHA - Seriously Tounded in Action

SIA - Seriously Injured in Action

LNA - Lightly Wounded in Action (Hospitalized)

LIA - Lightly Injured in Action (Hospitalized)

MIA - Missing in Action

SIG - Seriously gassed (Hospitalized)

(AP - Captured by the Enemy

INT - Interned as a result of Enemy Action

RTD - Returned to Duty from a previously reported casualty status.

- (6) Date of Casualty. Always spell the month, thus: "6 Feb 43"
- (7) Place of Casualty. Show the territory, country or state where the casualty occurred under "Remarks". The town or city is not required. If all casualties on the report occurred in the same place, enter one remark, thus: "All casualties occurred Tunisia".
- (8) Race. Casualties other than "White" will be so indicated under "Remarks" or elsewhere on the form.
- (9) Elying and Jump Status. A separate column will be used on NATOUSA Form 6 which indicates in code the flying or jump status of all casualties. (See specimen form attached). Under no circumstances will this coded information be entered in the "type of casualty" column. In the case of ground forces and paratroops, one Pemark may be entered on the face of the form "All not on flying or jump status", or

THE THURSDAY HOUSE, AND A

"All qualified paratroops on jump status". The following codes will be used: . .

- A Pilot, Copilot, Command Pilot
- B Mavigator .
- C Bombardier
- D Observer
- E Flight Surgeon
 - F Photographer
 - G Radio Operator Gunner
- · H Engineer Gunner
 - I Armorer Gunner
 - J Qualified paratroops on jump status
- M Bombardier Navigator
 N Flight or Across N - Flight or Aerial Engineer
 - 0 Central Fire Control Gunner
- P Navigator Bombardier Radar
 - Q Power Plant Specialist Gunner
 - R Electric Plant Specialist Gunner
- S Radar Mechanic Gunner
 - T Photo Gunner
 - L All others on flying status not included above.
 - Z Not on flying or jump status
- unio (mi prine mino loggi nomi (10) Arm or Service. The arm or service of each casualty will be entered in the "Arm or Service" column, ie, "INF", "AC", "ID" etc. There the arm or service of all casualties appearing on the report is the same, one remark may be entered to indicate that fact, ie, "ALL CAC", "ALL FA", etc.
- (11) Duty Code. The "Duty" code of each casualty will be entered in the "Duty Code" column. For officers, the duty codes given in TM's 12-406 and 12-407 will be used without the organization level 5th digit, ie, 1542, 1034, 1203. For enlisted men, the duty codes given in AR 615-26 as amended will be used, ie, 745, 611.
- (12)Certificate. A certificate as follows will appear near the bottom of each copy of NATOUSA Form 6: "I certify that name; rank and ASN hereon are exactly the same as appear in Service Records and/or Officers! Qualification Cards.
- e. Status Cards. Status cards are prepared by the Machine Records Units from information contained on Morning Reports and corrected Monthly Personnel Rosters. This information is certified to be correct. Therefore, the spelling of names and serial numbers on all three reports, viz, Battle Casualty Reports, Morning Reports and corrected Monthly Personnel Rosters must be in agreement. Should discrepancies be found between the information on Dattle Casualty Reports and the information on status cards, the entry or entries will be deleted from Battle Casualty Reports, and "corrected" Battle Casualty Report

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will be required.

- f. Authentication. All Battle Casualty Reports will be signed by an officer or warrant officer, whose name, rank, and organization will be legibly typed, stamped or printed under the signature. Each copy will be authenticated.
 - g. Date. Each Battle Casualty Report will be dated.
- h. BCR Control Numbers. Battle Casualty Reports will be given consecutive control numbers, starting with Number 1, by the unit personnel adjutants preparing them. The control number will be inserted in parenthesis immediately following the unit designation, i.e., "20th Engineer Regiment (No. 1)". This unit control number is not to be confused with the BCR Control Number space near the bottom of BCR, NATOUSA Form 6. The latter control space is reserved for Army Headquarters use only.
- i. Copies Required, The original and duplicate copies only will be forwarded to this headquarters.
- j. Non-battle casualties, i.e., normal illness or accidental injury, neurosis, missing or interned non-battle casualties will not be reported on Battle Casualty Reports. (See Par. 2c, Section I, this circular).
- k. Separate Reports. U. S. Army battle casualties, the several U. S. and Allied military and naval services and the U. S. Merchant Marine will be listed on separate reports. The service concerned will be clearly typed or printed in bold characters on the first line of the report, thus:
 "U. S. Marine Corps", "Royal Navy", etc.
- l. Wounds and Injuries Not Reported. Light wounds, injuries, and gas casualties that do not require hospitalization or retention in quarters over a Morning Report day will not be reported on Battle Casualty Reports. This in no way affects the right of the individual to a Purple Heart award for wounds received in action. All wounds received in action that require medical attention, however slight, will be recorded in the individual's Service Record.
- m. Classification of Wounds and Injuries. Wounds and injuries will be carefully classified "light" or "serious". Previous reports indicate that many wounds are incorrectly classified. Practically as many individuals have died of reported "light" wounds as "serious". It is not unusual for individuals reported "seriously wounded" to return to duty within a few days. Wounds and injuries will not be classified "serious" unless the gravity of the injury imperils the life of the individual or indicates a permanent disability.
- n. Corrected Reports. When it is discovered that an erroncous casualty report has been rendered, a correction must be submitted immediately. Previous report will not be corrected by retyping the entire original report minus the names of those erroneously reported and labeling it a "CORRECTED report". Battle Casualty Reports will be corrected or amended by the procedure