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FEBRUARY 1943

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# H.Q. ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES-NEW GUINEA

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 1st February, 1943, *To* 3rd February. 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY, | 1st,Feb | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Scattered clusters of clouds all day. Very hot. | |
| | 2nd,Feb. | 0900 | OPERATIONS.- No.3. gun "A" Troop 234 Aust It A.A.Bty out of action at Workshops. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Capt.I.S.Sinclair, Intelligence Officer, arrived back at this H. Q. after attending school on Mainland. | |
| | | | It-Col.J.A.Robinson left for reconnaissance of Searchlights at MILNE BAY | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Heavy overcast in morning with heavy rain in afternoon. Clear sky at night. | |
| | 3rd,Feb. | 0930 | OPERATIONS.- No.1. gun "C" troop 234 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty out of action at Workshops. | |
| | | 1800 | No.2.gun "A" Troop 234 Aust It A.A.Bty out of action for attention Wkshops. | |
| | | | New Guinea Provisional A/A Groupment (American) disbanded by order of GHQ S.W.P.A. | |
| | | | One gun (3.7") for H8 - 32 Aust Hy A.A.Bty arrived in this area. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

Unit H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 3rd, February, 1943 *To* 5th, February. 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY | 3RD Feb. | | METEOROLOGICAL. - Clear sunny morning. Thick overcast in afternoon, slight rain. | |
| | 4th, Feb. | 1300 | OPERATIONS.- H2 gun station taken over by personnel of 23 Aust Hy.A.A.Bty | |
| | | | Capt.B.S.Schulz returned from WAU to report on Air movement of 156 Aust It A.A. Bty two troops B and C. He visited this H.Q. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Colonel.J.B.Fraser and It.A.J.Cornell left for Fall River to inspect area. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear unlimited sky. Visibility good. In evening cloudy and dull with light breeze. | |
| | 5th, Feb. | | GENERAL.- Verbal warning order received for moving of Searchlight detachment of 10 personnel to Milne Bay. Loading of equipment to commence 0800L/6. | |
| | | | Major.P.B.Toose inspected Anti Tank shoot of "A" Troop 156 Aust It.A.A.Bty | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear sunny morning. Overcast in afternoon. Light scattered showers. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES.NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 6th,February,1943. *To* 7th,February,1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY | ~~6th,Feb.~~ | 0800 | OPERATIONS.- Loading of Searchlight detachment for MILNE BAY commenced | |
| | | 1525 | No.1. gun "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty out of action at workshops. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Capt Collins L.H.Q.(Q'ld Branch) visited this H.Q. | |
| | | | Capt.R.J.Adams went to hospital for minor operation on ear. | |
| | | | STRENGTH. - 4 Officers 7 Other Ranks. | Appendix(ii) |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL. - Clear and sunny. Visibility good .Evening cloudy, | |
| | | | scattered showers. | |
| | 7th,Feb. | 0700 | OPERATIONS.- No.1. gun "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty in action | |
| | | 1600 | "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty out of action for anticipated air move . | |
| | | | "B" Troop 234 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty occupied positions at waterfront vacated by | |
| | | | "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Advice received "A" and "D" Troops 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty on 24 hrs | |
| | | | notice as from 0001,8 Feb to move by air to BULOLO. | |
| | | | Colonel.J.B.Fraser & Lt.A.J.Cornell & Lt-Col.J.A.Robinson returned from MILNE Bay. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted,)

H. 1COM 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES.NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 7th,February.1943 *To* 10th,February.1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 7th,Feb | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and sunny visibility good. | |
| | 8th,Feb. | 0900 | OPERATIONS.- No.2. gun and No.3. gun "A" Troop 234 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty in action | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Radio Location Research experts visited this H.Q. and later went | |
| | | | on tour of inspection. | |
| | | | Advice received that H.8 site was ready for proofing. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL. - Clear and sunny. Visibility good. Scattered clouds . | |
| | 9th,Feb. | 0500 | OPERATIONS.- Loading commenced of "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty at Wards. | |
| | | 0925 | Detachment BHQ and one subsection "A" Troop 156bAust Lt.A.A.Bty, first | |
| | | | flight emplaned and departed Wards Drome for BUIOLO. Second flight, one | |
| | | | plane returned at 1530 hrs unable to land at destination. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear sunny day, visibility good. Showers mid-day and atnight | |
| | 10th,Feb. | | OPERATIONS.- Second flight "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty unable to take off | |
| | | | before 1200 owing to flying conditions. | |
| | | | Four 60" Sperry lights and two 150 cm lights with SLC loaded on S.S.Mulcra | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 1COM 2/42

*Unit* H.Q. A.A.DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA. *Date and Time.—From* 10th, February, 1943 *To* 11th, February, 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 10th, Feb. | | OPERATIONS. (continued.). also 10 ORs ready for move to MILNE BAY. | |
| | | | Aerial transport of 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty suspended for the day. Remaining | |
| | | | two sub-sections still standing by. Planes remain loaded. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Early morning rain then overcast with scattered clouds. | |
| | 11th, Feb. | 1100 | OPERATIONS.- Two 3" guns of H8 gun site out of action to Ordnance and re- | |
| | | | placed by two 3.7" semi static guns. | |
| | | 1400 | 2 Officers 40 Other Ranks of 67 Aust AASL Coy emplaned for MILNE BAY. | |
| | | 1600 | No.1. gun "C" Troop 234 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty back in action. | |
| | | | G.1. off air owing to breakdown of one of its parts. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Confirmation of three planes destroyed by anti aircraft action | |
| | | | at WAU. | |
| | | | Remaining two flights of 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty reported Wards Drome for | |
| | | | BULOLO, NO DEPARTURE THIS DAY. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.-Light showers throughout morning Dull & overcast. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 12th, February, 1943 *To* 13th, February. 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 12th, Feb. | 0130 | OPERATIONS.- G1 back in action. | |
| | | 0930 | No.3. gun "A" troop, No.2. gun "B" Troop, No.2. gun "C" troop, No.2. gun | |
| | | | "D" troop 234 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty out of action to Workshops. | |
| | | 2250 | RED WARNING. | |
| | | 2310 | GREEN and WHITE WARNING. Permanent echo. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Dull and overcast. Light consistent showers. | |
| | 13th, Feb. | 1600 | OPERATIONS. - Remaining Bofors guns of "A" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty de- | |
| | | | parted for BULOLO. Thus completing move of "A" Troop. | |
| | | 1700 | Eight planes containing guns and stores of "D" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty | |
| | | | arrived Port Moresby from RORONA. | |
| | | | STRENGTH. - 3 Officers 9 Other Ranks. | See appendix (ii) |
| | | | GENERAL.- Colonel J.B.Fraser went to 5 Air Force for conference. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Light cloud formations which later broke up and the day | |
| | | | was clear and sunny. Visibility good. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 1000M 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 14th, February, 1943 *To* 15th, February, 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 14th, Feb. | | OPERATIONS. - H.10 gun site moved to temperory position between H2 and H5 for moon period for mobile action. | |
| | | | Balance of S/L personnel 1 Officer and 75 O.Rs left PORT MORESBY per Mulcra for MILNE BAY. | |
| | | | One S.L.C. calibrated. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Advice received of departure from Mainland of 73 AASL W/S section per Katoomba on 9 Feb 43. | |
| | | | ~~Balance of~~ 73 AASL Coy -40 O.Rs - arrived PORT MORESBY on Montoro. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and sunny. Scattered cloud formations. Heavy in afternoon. | |
| | 15th, Feb. | 1100 | OPERATIONS. - Ten planes with the "D" Troop 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty took off f from Wards Drome for BULOLO. | |
| | | | One gun from H5e moved to H5d making 2 two-gun stations. | |
| | | | Lt-Col Cherry of O.R.G. at this H.Q. to discuss Radio Location Set-up. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 1COM 2/c2

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES.NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 15th,February, 1943 *To* 18th,February,1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 15th,Feb. | | GENERAL.- AADC and AASLC to conference with 5 Air Force. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Overcast and dull. | |
| | 16th,Feb. | | GENERAL.- Major.P.B.Toose to conference at RAA with ORG personnel re Radio Location Set-up. | |
| | | | Colonel.J.B.Fraser. to H.Q. NGF re movement 2/17 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Overcast but clear. Visibility.good. | |
| | 17th,Feb. | | METEOROLOGICAL. - Overcast but visibility good. Heavy rain in evening. | |
| | 18th,Feb. | 1000 | GENERAL. - Major-General.J.S.Whitelaw,MGRA, and staff, Brig Sewell, Lt-Col Wade, and Capt.Black in conference with Col.J.B.Fraser,AADC, Lt-Col.J.A. Robinson, and Major.P.B.Toose. | |
| | | | Preliminary advice received of move of "B" Troop 2/17 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty to GOODENOUGH ISLAND. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Overcast at first but clouds later broke up. Visibility good. Clear Sky. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES.NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 19th,Feb.43. *To* 20th,February,1943

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 19th,Feb.43. | | OPERATIONS. - Two men despatched to RORONA for repairing of vehicles of 156 Aust Lt.A.A.Bty. | |
| | | | Move of 708 CA (AA) Sep Bty completed from DOBODURA to PORT MORESBY en route to BULOLO. Fourteen planes used. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Advice received that the arrival of 438 and 439 gun stations for 23 Bty and 32 Bty respectively would take place tomorrow on Katoomba. Aerial transport for day to DOBODURA suspended owing to weather. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Dull and overcast . Heavy rain early morning. Rain ceased by 0900 hrs but still overcast. | |
| | 20th,Feb. | 1300 | OPERATIONS.- Katoomba arrived with 73 Aust AASL Workshop, 438 and 439 gun stations. | |
| | | 2045 | RED WARNING. | |
| | | 2105 | WHITE WARNING. Nothing eventuated. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Aerial transport suspended for morning other than to WAU. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

Unit H.Q. ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA Date and Time.—From 20th, February, 1943. To 22nd, February, 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 20th, Feb. | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Dull and overcast, rain till 0900 hrs. later clear & sunny | |
| | | | STRENGTH.- 3 Officers, 9 Other Ranks. | See appendix (ii) |
| | 21st, Feb. | 2240 | OPERATIONS.- RED WARNING. Unidentified aircraft made one run from North to | |
| | | | NE at height of approx. 19,000; H9, H11 engaged with radio control, H3, H4 | |
| | | | by line barrage and H6 by GL. 126 rounds were expended. Bombs dropped on | |
| | | | HOMBROM. No casualties, no damage. S/L unable to illuminate 10/10 cover. | See appendix (iv) |
| | | 2335 | GREEN and WHITE WARNING. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Major. P.B. TOOSE left for DOBODURA. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Dawned clear and bright. Sunny. Visibility good. | |
| | 22nd, Feb. | 0100 | OPERATIONS.- RED WARNING. Unidentified aircraft made one run over area from | |
| | | | N to NE at 23,500'. H3, H4, H5E, H7, H8 line barrage, H6 GL, H9, H11, by radio control | |
| | | | 327 rounds expended. S/L unable to illuminate 10/10 cover. Bombs dropped | |
| | | | SE LALOKI. No casualties, no damage. | See appendix (iv) |
| | | 0032 | WHITE WARNING. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118 (adapted,)

H. 1COM 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 22nd, February, 1943 *To* 24th February, 1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 22nd, Feb. | 0800 | OPERATIONS.- Movement of ~~342~~ men and equipment of 708 CA (AA)Bty in progress Wards Drome | |
| | | 2100. | RED WARNING | |
| | | 2103 | GREEN and WHITE WARNING. B17 going out. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and sunny. Visibility good. | |
| | 23rd, Feb. | q | OPERATIONS.- Calibration of G1 completed to-day. | |
| | | | GENERAL. - Colonel.J.B.Fraser had conference with MGRA. | |
| | | | Capt.I.S.Sinclair met Lt-Col Cherry re policy on GL & SLC. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and Sunny Visibility good. | |
| | 24th.Feb. | 1200 | OPERATIONS. - H.10 gun site moved back to original position. 2 guns in action | |
| | | 1750 | Remaining guns of H.10 back in action at old position. | |
| | | | Testing 40 mm ammunition being carried out. | |
| | | | Colonel.J.B.Fraser went to see Lt-Col Kent. Major.P.B.Toose returned from | |
| | | | Dobodura. Lt-Col.J.A.Robinson & Capt McLachlan on reconnaissance. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Low lying clouds, later lifted visibility limited. | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

# WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

*Unit* H.Q.ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES, NEW GUINEA *Date and Time.—From* 25th,February,1943. *To* 28th,February.1943.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PORT MORESBY. | 25th,Feb. | | OPERATIONS.- Alterations and additions to 4 Fighter Sector re GOR began. | |
| | | | GENERAL. - Major.P.B.Toose and Lt-Col.J.A.Robinson on reconnaissance. | |
| | | | Lt-Col.Park -Presbyterian Chaplain reported for duty. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and sunny. Visibility good. | |
| | 26th,Feb. | | GENERAL.- Lt-Col. Park and Major.P.B.Toose inspecting gun sites. | |
| | | | Lt-Col.J.A.Robinson visited NGF. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Dull overcast. Low lying clouds. Visibility limited. | |
| | 27th,Feb. | | GENERAL.- Capt.I.S.Sinclair visited "A" Section H.Q. and S/L stations of 67 Aust AASL Coy. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and Bright Visibility good.<br>STRENGTH.- 3 Officers 9 Other Ranks. | See appendix (ii) |
| | 28th,Feb. | | OPERATIONS.- 4 ORs and S/L equipment left for HOOD POINT. | |
| | | | GENERAL.- Lt-Col.J.A.Robinson and Capt McLachlan left for MILNE BAY. | |
| | | | METEOROLOGICAL.- Clear and sunny, scattered clouds.Visibility good. | |

Staff Capt. H.Q. AA Defences N.G.F.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

SECRET.

H.Q. A.A. Defences,
N.G.F.

9 Feb.45.

Copy No. 6

A. A. DEFENCES (AASL) OPERATION ORDER NO.2.

1. REF: Map MILNE BAY Provisional 2nd. Edition 2" = 1 Mile

2. INF: (a) Enemy is expected to attack MILNE BAY commencing about 16 Feb 45, with High Level Bombing during this moon period.

(b) Four 60" Sperry and two 150 cm. British SLC S/L equipts have been allotted for S/L defence and are en route to destination.

(c) 4 Offrs 123 O.R's will move to MILNE BAY to provide manning details, H.Q. and maintenance personnel. They will be provided by the following units:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 67 Aust AASL Coy - | 3 Offrs | 119 | O.R's. |
| 75 " " " - | 1 " | 2 | " |
| 67 " " W/S Sec. - - | | 2 | " |

(d) 1 Offr - 2 O.R's of 75 Aust AASL Coy will be transferred to 67 Aust AASL Coy whilst on duty at MILNE BAY.

(e) The following vehicles will be taken :

| | |
|---|---|
| Lorries 3 ton S/L | 4 |
| " " " cable with winch | 1 |
| Vans 15 cwt. 4 x 4 | 1 |

3. INT : (a) To deploy and emplace in MILNE BAY Area the above equipt as follows :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Station No. | S 1 | GIBARA | 009903 |
| | S 2 | LALAVA | 050957 |
| | S 3 | K.B. | 104003 (SLC) |
| | S 4 | DUIUA | 033023 |
| | S 5 | KALOHI | 973044 |
| | S 6 | DONA DONA | 983975 (SLC) |

(b) These stations will be occupied and put into operation as soon as possible.

4. METHOD :(a) CAPT. E LYNCH will be O.C. DETACHMENT 67 AUST AASL COY at MILNE BAY.

(b) O.C. Det. will arrange for clearing of locations by local native labour. He will also arrange for transportation of equipt on arrival at destination.

(c) Upon arrival at destination priority will be given to the installation of the SLC equipt.

(d) O.C. Det. will obtain from CAPT. MIDDLETON, Survey Branch, 5 DIV. the correct co-ordinates of S/L positions for the new MILNE BAY 1" = 1 mile map, also block and square letters for plotting purposes.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

5. ADMIN. (a) O.C. Det. will be responsible to C.O. MILNE BAY A.A. GROUP for discipline and efficiency of the unit under his command. He will exercise the powers of a C.O. defined by AMR & O 589 (2) - (3) - (4) but limited to fines of £1 and detention not exceeding 7 days. Cases requiring sterner discipline will be remanded to C.O. Group.

(b) O.C. Det. will be operationally responsible to AADC through his GCO when the defence is a GDA and to the Sector Controller when an AFZ.

(c) O.C. Det. will communicate directly with Comd. AASL on purely technical matters affecting equipt, training, drill and operational fitness. All other matters will be passed through MILNE BAY A.A.GROUP.

6. INTER-COMM. (a) Landline comm will be provided to stations 1, 3, 4, 5, 6. Radio comm will be provided between Station 2 and a Sec. H.Q. operational terminal on shore.

(b) Duplicate lines by different routes will be provided from C.O.R. to GOR and to F S Ops Room.

(c) C.H.Q. and both Sec. H.Q's will be provided with comm to the local administrative telephone system.

7. ACKNOWLEDGE.

J. A. Robinson

(J.A.Robinson) Lt.-Col.
Comd. AASL. A.A.Defences,
N.G.F.

Method of issue : Dd Safehand
Time of issue : 1600

DISTRIBUTION :

67 Aust AASL Coy;
73 " " " ;
67 " " W/S Sec;
Comd. A.A.Defences. NGF.
O.C. Det 67 Aust AASL Coy:
C.O. A.A. Group, MILNE BAY:
AASL File:
War Diary;

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

War Diary

SECRET.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES,
N.G.F.

15 Feb, 43.

Copy No. 10

A.A. DEFENCES (AASL) OPERATION ORDER NO.3.

1. REF: Map KALO 4 miles = 1 inch.

2. INF: (a) Enemy a/c usually approach PORT MORESBY from the ESE along coast at approx 20,000 ft.

(b) Our a/c also use this route when returning from Night Operations and are required to approach along a "lane" from HOOD POINT at a height not exceeding 3,000 ft.

(c) Friendly a/c circle HOOD POINT for identification purposes before proceeding along the "lane" to PORT MORESBY.

(d) A Spotting Station of HQ L of C Sigs is located at HOOD POINT 2,751.000mS - 771.000mE to transmit a/c identification via Radio Station VHT7 to 4 FIGHTER SECTOR HQ.

3. INT: (a) To instal 1-90cm A/S/L at HOOD POINT beside Station VHT7 for Night Identification of a/c entering the "lane" in the direction of PORT MORESBY.

(b) 1 Cpl 3 R & F of 67 AASL Coy will prepare to move to HOOD POINT NOT before 0600 hrs. on 16 Feb. 43.

(c) The following equipt will be taken:-

1 - 90cm S/L Projector lamp HCD Mk.1
1 - Skelley 22kw Generating Set with trailer.
1 - 50yd Cable Power 13
1 - 2 - Telephone sets.
200 yds Telephone cable D3 or D8.
Lewis Machine Gun with ammunition.
2 - Bars carrying.
2 Loading Ramps.
1 Chair Spotting.
1 pr. Binoculars.
1 Prismatic Compass.
10 days rations for 4 men.
Detachment stores & tentage.
Camp stoves and pioneer tools.

4. METHOD: (a) A motor landing barge will be provided by C.O.S.C. to load the above personnel and equipt at PORT MORESBY and transport to HOOD POINT.

(b) Upon arrival at HOOD POINT the equipt will be landed and instld within 100 yds of the L of C Sigs Radio Station.

(c) The S/L station will "Prepare for Action" one hour before dusk each day. They will be responsible for challenging and identification of all a/c passing over the area between DUSK and DAWN.

(d) Two men will be on duty from 1930 - 0100 hrs and two men from 0100 - 0630 hrs.

(e) The Air Sentry upon hearing or seeing an a/c in the vicinity will start the Generator, call the duty No.3 and EXPOSE the S/L vertically using the Generator Main Switch.

(f) The a/c should switch on his Downward Recognition or Navigation lights and then fly through the beam at a height not exceeding 3,000 ft.

(g) The duty detachment should identify the a/c as quickly as

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

possible and telephone to VHT7 "Two (Codetype of a/c) Roger Fox (code no of a/c) Two Four (mins after the hour)". VHT7 will transmit this identification to 4 FIGHTER SECTOR H.Q.

(h) After identification the S/L will be doused by means of the Generator Main Switch. The S/L will be returned to a vertical position and the S/L switch left CLOSED. The S/L will thus be EXPOSED and DOUSED by means of the Generator Main Switch.

(j) Should the detachment be unable to identify the a/c as friendly, they will report: "Four (type of a/c if observed) BANDITS (enemy or unidentified) Uncle Baker (code no of a/c) Two four (time)".

(k) If high flying a/c are heard with or without navigation lights and they proceed without answering the challange, report "Believed BANDITS Sugar Charlie (no a/c) Three five (mins after hour)".

(l) Only a/c proceeding in the direction of PORT MORESBY will be challanged and reported. A/c coming out of the "lane" from PORT MORESBY will NOT be engaged by S/L.

(m) A Copy of Aircraft Identification Code will be in the possession of the D.C. It will be strictly adhered to at all times.

(n) S/L station will keep watch for a/c in distress and requiring HOMING. The a/c will circle HOOD POINT at any altitude and fire the Verey colours of the day. The S/L beam will be exposed vertically. The a/c will then circle the beam and descend to 3,000 ft for identification.

(o) Upon identification, the beam will be waved three times vertically between $20^0$ and $45^0$ on a GRID BEARING $315^0$ (direction of PORT MORESBY). The beam will be brought to rest at $15^0$ on this bearing. The a/c will fly along the beam. The S/L will be DOUSED when the a/c is no longer heard or after a period of 2 mins whichever is the longest.

(p) Orientate the projector craefully on GRID NORTH (Six degrees anti-clockwise from MAGNETIC NORTH.). This bearing must be checked daily at "Prepare for Action" with a prismatic Compass.

5. ADMIN: (a) 10 days rations will be taken with the personnel. Upon leaving PORT MORESBY they will be transferred to the ration strength of NG L of C Sigs and supplied by coastal vessel under arrangements with ANGAU.

(b) The detachment will be supplied by 67 AUST AASL COY with a copy of Operational Standing Orders Part 1 Nos 1, 2, and 3. They will be applied in all respects EXCEPT in No.1. paras 5 and 12, No.2. paras 8 and 24.

(c) The D.C. will ensure that all necessary measures are taken to ensure the Security, Health and Operational Fitness of his detachment. He will co-operate in every possible way with the detachment of NG L of C Sigs.

(d) The normal tour of duty at this station will be six weeks. 67 AUST AASL COY will provide a replacement detachment at the end of this period. The Coy Cond will be responsible that personnel are fully conversant with their duties before embarkation.

6. INTERCOM: (a) Administrative messages for 67 C.H.Q. may be sent between the hours of 0830 and 0930 daily via NINE MILE SIGNALS, PORT MORESBY.

(b) 67 C.H.Q. will be kept fully informed regarding stores, rations, maintenance, security and health of personnal.

(c) S/L detachment will instal telephone between Projector position and radio telephonist VHT7.

7. ACKNOWLEDGE.

Method of issue DR
Time of issue 2020

J. A. Robinson

J.A.ROBINSON. Lt-Col.
Cond AASL. AA Defences. NGF.

Distribution see back.

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DISTRIBUTION:

C.O. AASL P.M. A.A.GROUP.
67 AUST AASL COY.
Det 67 AUST AASL COY, HOOD POINT.
Cond. A.A.DEFENCES NGF.
NO L of C SIGS.
SCO A.A.Ops Room PORT MORESBY.
C.O. 4 Fighter Sector H.Q.
H.Q. 5 Air Force.
AASL File.
War Diary.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDICES. NO.1. - ORDERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AASL A.A.DEFENCES N.G.F. | OPERATIONAL STANDING ORDERS | PART.1. | No.1. - Security<br>No.2. - Operations<br>No.3. - Administration |
| | | PART.11. | S/L Room at Sector Ops Room |
| | | PART.111. | Coy Operation Rooms. |
| AASL A.A.DEFENCES.N.G.F. | OPERATION ORDER NO.2. | | |
| AASL A.A.DEFENCES.N.G.F. | OPERATION ORDER NO.3. | | |

Staff Capt. H.Q. AA Defences N.G.F.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

WAR DIARY

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED. 1 Feb. 43.

(AASL) A.A.DEFENCES N.G.F.

OPERATIONAL STANDING ORDERS PART 1.

SEARCHLIGHT STATIONS. No.1.- SECURITY.

1. AASL Locations will be wired to prevent entry of unauthorised persons. Entrance to location will be closed at night.

2. Equipment will be emplaced in pits or within blast walls to afford maximum protection against blast or shrapnel.

3. Sleeping accomodation will be located within 50 yds of the equipment to be manned by the occupants of the respective tents. Keep tentage on high ground.

4. Power cables will be dug into the ground at least 3" below the surface. Telephone lines will be elevated on poles or substantial trees. They will be regularly inspected and kept free from ants.

5. The following duties will be posted:

DAY: Duty telephonist in Command post,
Sentry at entrance to location,
On YELLOW or RED WARNING - Air Sentry,

NIGHT: (One hour after sunset until dawn).
Duty telephonist in Command post,
Generator Sentry,
Roving Air Sentry.

6. All personnel will be fully conversant with their duties as Guards and Sentries, including behaviour towards visiting officers, compliments and military courtesy.

7. A sentry will NOT leave his post until regularly relieved. A sentry will NOT smoke nor engage in conversation with other members of the detachment whilst on duty.

8. Unauthorised persons will NOT be permitted within 15 yds of the equipment or stores. Sentries will establish the identity of all persons seeking entry to the location. A paybook, photograph and a pass signed by an officer known to the detachment will suffice. If in doubt, have the telephonist phone C.O.R. for directions.

9. Sentries will NOT post themselves in conspicuous positions but take care that their beat is effectively and unob-trusively covered.

10. Sentries will carry rifles with fixed bayonets throughout their tour of duty.

11. Rifles with scabbarded bayonets and magazines full will be kept in an improvised rack in full view of one of the sentries.

12. Sentries will be changed at 2 hourly intervals.

13. Sentries will be correctly dressed whilst on duty.

14. The D.C. will personally see that magazines are removed from all weapons and no round is in the chamber before cleaning each day. After cleaning he will see that the bolt is closed on an empty chamber with magazines full and safety catches properly applied. He will immediately report any faulty rifle or LMG mechanisms.

15. Sentries will challange in the following manner, without otherwise disclosing their position: "Halt - who goes there?" If his command is complied with he will order: "Advance to be recognised" or if more than one person, "Advance one to be recognised".

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

If necessary he will advance each person individually until he is satisfied as to their identity. If in doubt, summon the D.C. If the command is NOT complied with he will call "Halt - or I fire". If the person continues to advance he will load a round into the breach of the rifle and repeat the order to Halt. If the advance continues he will open fire. Notwithstanding the above instructions, if the situation is such that the station or its personnel are endangered, the sentry will use his own discretion and open fire at any stage. Remember that a disabled enemy may be more use to us than a dead one.

16. The Roving picquet will patrol the boundaries of the station.

17. Conceal your positions as expertly as possible. We can't prevent Tojo from knowing WHERE you are, but we can keep him guessing as to WHAT you're using.

18. These orders will be prominently displayed at each S/L station. They will NOT be defaced or destroyed and will be replaced as often as necessary. Section officers will frequently question members of detachments on these orders to ensure that they are understood.

J. A. Robinson

J.A.ROBINSON. Lt-Col.
Comd AASL AA Defences.N.G.F.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

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(A.S.L) A.A. DEFENCES, N.G.F.

OPERATIONAL STANDING ORDERS PART. 1.

SEARCHLIGHT STATIONS. No.2. OPERATIONS.

1. D.E. Control Station will be kept covered during daylight hours unless under conditions of YELLOW or RED Warning when it will be in use for plotting and observation purposes.

2. S/L Projectors will be kept covered and in a vertical position throughout daylight hours unless being serviced or used for instruction.

3. When not in use, all covers of Motor Generator Sets will be kept closed. Generator Sets must never be run with the engine covers open. Generators will be emplaced with the radiator facing the entrance to the emplacement.

4. Control Station Binoculars and Area Sight will be kept clean and free from dust, water and rust. They will be kept in a case when not in use during the day.

5. S/L Projectors, Control Station and Locator equipment will always be correctly orientated on GRID NORTH. Mark a prominent point clearly as GRID NORTH from projector position.

6. Control Arms of 60" S/L Projectors will NOT be fitted to projectors but will be kept close by for use in an emergency. They will be kept dry, clean and oiled at all times.

7. The first working period daily will be MAINTENANCE. The D.C. will place each item of equipment in the personal care of one man by name. Routine Maintenance will be carried out in accordance with "Unit Maintenance of A.A.S.L. Equipment 1941".

8. The following duties will be posted:

DAY: Duty telephonist in Command post,
Sentry at entrance to location,
On YELLOW or RED WARNING - Air Sentry.

NIGHT: (One hour after sunset until dawn).
Duty Telephonist in Command post,
Generator Sentry,
Roving Air Sentry.

9. Telephone equipment will be kept thoroughly clean and dry and connections tight. Immediately report any failure.

10. The LMG will be positioned and operated as follows:

60" S/L Equipt : Within 8 yds of Command Post and manned by DEC Station crew.
150 cm SLC : About 100 yds from S/L and manned by spotters 2 and 3.
90 cm cluster : About 5 yds from Sound Loc. and manned by 6, 7 and 8.

During daylight hours the LMG will be sited in a convenient position near the Command Post.

11. Upon RED WARNING being sounded the Generator Sentry will immediately start the Generator, run the motor to correct speed, adjust voltage and close main switch. He will then double to his action position.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

12. The duty Telephonist is responsible for notifying the changing of reliefs. The Air Sentry will change reliefs and upon completion the Duty Telephonist will notify C.O.R. The Air Sentry is responsible that relieving personnel arise and are on duty.

13. The D.C. will prepare a duty list daily. This will be initialled by each man beside his name in the Station Log Book. The Log Book will be kept by the Duty Telephonist.

14. All personnel will consult the Log Book daily and ascertain where and when they are listed for duty.

15. RED WARNING will be notified by the Duty Telephonist by a series of long and short blasts on a whistle.

16. Operational lines may be used for administrative purposes only between 0830 and 0930 hrs daily.

17. LMG's will be maintained ready for instant action with a full magazine in position and the cocking handle in the forward position. A full reserve magazine will be kept in the Command Post or with the gun. Magazines will be loaded in proportion 1 tracer 3 ball.

18. Know the correct "Lane" for aircraft approaching the Defended Area. If you hear or see an A/c outside this lane, report to C.O.R. giving plot and height if possible.

19. Diesel Generating Sets will be run for 15 minutes every two hours with radiator shutters closed.

20. Watch carefully for friendly aircraft in distress. They will circle for two minutes with navigation lights, or downward recognition lights ON or fire Verey colours of the day. They may combine these signals. Follow your instructions and it may mean a valuable aircraft and crew saved.

21. Keep the projector facing AWAY from the sun during the day.

22. Mark off at the D.E.C. station and projector emplacement the bearings of surrounding aerodromes and S/L stations.

23. All S/L projectors, DEC station, locators and generating sets will be levelled, with their wheels clear of the ground. Rubber tyres must be covered as protection against the sun.

24. On no account will S/L be exposed between dusk and dawn without permission from C.O.R.

25. "Prepare for Action" will be given from C.O.R. one hour before darkness each day. Camouflage will not be removed until this order is given.

26. Your efficiency will be judged on how well you apply these orders. Don't let your Co. down.

27. On TAKE POST during darkness all personnel will double to action positions. During daylight it will indicate a state of alarm but only LMG, Visual Controller and plotting personnel will Take Post.

28. On REST, personnel may remove their Manning equipt but will remain close to their stations.

29. On STAND EASY, the Station will close down, leaving the proper duty personnel to resume their posts.

30. These orders will be prominently displayed at each S/L station. They will not be defaced or destroyed and will be replaced as often as necessary. Section Officers will frequently question members of detachments on these orders to ensure that they are understood.

J. A. Robinson

J.A.ROBINSON. Lt-Col.

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(AASL) A.A.DEFENCES. N.G.F.

OPERATIONAL STANDING ORDERS PART.I.

SEARCHLIGHT STATIONS No.3. - ADMINISTRATION.

1. Locations will be kept clean and free from rubbish of all kinds, particularly cans and bottles.

2. The D.C. will hold a morning inspection and parade daily. Personnel and the Location Area , tents, kitchen and latrines will be in inspection order by 0900 hrs.

3. D.Cs will ensure that boiling water is available for sterilising mess gear before and after each meal.

4. Don't allow vehicles to enter your restricted area unless to move S/L equipment. See that tracks do not terminate at your station - allot a one-way traffic route past the station and back to the main road. Our A/c regularly attack enemy S/L stations. They may retaliate. Don't let a visiting truck driver jeopardise your safety.

5. D.Cs will be responsible that all personnel rigidly adhere to the rules for Malaria-prevention. These are designed for your protection and well-being in future life. Use your veils and gloves when on night duty.

6. Keep your location well-drained and dry. If there is any standing water, keep it oiled. Remember that wheel-tracks hold water. That's another reason for keeping vehicles away from your station.

7. All detachment stores when not in use will be placed under cover in a stores tent or hut.

8. These orders will be prominently displayed at each S/L Station. They will not be defaced or destroyed and will be replaced as often as necessary. SectionOfficers will frequently question members of detachments on these orders to ensure that they are understood.

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(AASL) A.A. DEFENCES. N.G.F.

OPERATIONAL STANDING ORDERS PART II.

SEARCHLIGHT ROOM AT SECTOR OPS. ROOM.

1. THE S.C.O. is responsible to the Air Defence Commander (through the Sector Controller) for the tactical handling of S/L in the Defended Area when operating as an A.F.Z. and to the Anti Aircraft Defence Commander through the Gun Control Officer when operating as a G.D.A.

2. He will supervise plotting and display information from all sources on the S/L Operations Table to assist in the engagement of selected targets by S/L and guns. He will transmit any information required to Sector Operations Room and Gun Operations Room.

3. He will keep a log of all salient points in an engagement and compile a brief report concerning each raid. This report will be forwarded immediately to H.Q. A.A.Defences N.G.F. through the C.O. AASL in the particular area.

4. THE PLOTTERS will plot all plots received from C.O.R's by means of the counters provided. The First plot of every target will be made with the Counter showing a directional arrow. Until the a/c has been identified as FRIENDLY, all subsequent plots will be marked similarly. Upon identification as FRIENDLY the counters will be turned over, showing the plain side for all further plots.

5. Plotters will transmit DOWNWARD PLOT when ordered by SCO.

6. They will place on the display rack of their particular Coy the following information:

(a). Hostile or Friendly (Yellow or Green)
(b). Raid number
(c). Type of a/c
(d). Number of a/c
(e). Height of a/c.

7. Plotters will also record on pro forma supplied the following:

(a). Time
(b). First plot
(c). Course
(d). Height
(e). Speed
(f). Type.

8. THE RECORDER will record on pro forma all UPWARD and DOWNWARD plots from S.O.R. He will:
(a) give raid numbers to plotters,
(b) take down a/c movements and transmit same to CORs,
(c) record all orders and instructions given by SCO to CORs showing times,
(d) record all special messages to SCO from CORs.

9. THE TELEPHONIST will operate the switchboard in accordance with standard procedure. He will:
(a) Keep alert to the tactical situation and route through the subscribers accordingly.
(b) listen to SCO, Recorder, Wall plotter and Plotters and connect them as directed,
(c) test communications hourly and synchronise time at 0600 1200, 1800 and 2400 hrs with COR's.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

10. THE TELLER will be in S.O.R. He will:

(a) 'tell' all plots of aircraft approaching the Defended Area to the Wall plotter in the S/L room,
(b) pass the plots and identification as soon as they appear,
(c) see that plots are being properly received in S.O.R. from the S/L room.

11. THE WALL PLOTTER will:

(a) receive all plots from the Teller in S.O.R. and plot them on the wall map until such time as they come on the S/L Plotting Table,
(b) then mark the plots on the Plotting Table with BLACK Counters,
(c) plot Hostile and Friendly a/c in accordance with para 4 above.

12. LOGS to be kept in the S/L Room:

(a) Plotters log (upward from C.O.R.- 1 plot)
(b) Recorders log (upward and downward from S.O.R.)
(c) Aircraft Movements log (from S.O.R.)
(d) S.C.O's log.

13. Plotters Logs will cover the period 1200 hrs overnight to 1200 hrs and be collected at that hour daily, pinned together and filed in A.A.Operations Room.

14 Recorders Log must be accurately kept, particularly TIMES and ORDERS. All orders and instructions, e.g. 'Take Post', 'Stand Easy', 'Rest', 'Observe Free' etc. will be written right across the pro forma so that the state of readiness of Coys can be quickly seen by the S.C.O.

15 Aircraft Movements Log will show time of receipt and transmission to C.O.R's. Movements will be numbered consecutively and this number used for reference.

16. S.C.O's Log will be kept by the Duty S.C.O. and completed and signed by him before going off duty. Only engagements of hostile or unidentified a/c, states of warning from S.O.R. and relevant detail will be logged. Routine matters will NOT be logged.

17. A brief account of the engagement will be written in the log. The left hand page will be used for a graph of the raid and the right hand page for date, essential phases of the engagement, times of orders and instructions and a brief description of the raid at the end. FACTS are essential, and the S.C.O must have full information on the engagement before writing his report. A new page will be commenced daily at 1200 hrs.

18. All Operations Personnel will respect the Security of their work and NOT discuss it with any other persons. Do not even discuss your work among yourselves outside the Operations Room. The more you restrain the natural inclination to be a KNOW-ALL the sooner the war will end.

19. Head and Breast Telephones will be worn throughout a state of TAKE POST. At REST the detachment remains within the room with a telephonist on duty. On STAND EASY a telephonist will remain on duty; the detachment may break off to the Standeasy Room.

20. If personnel should be out of the S/L Room for any reason they will keep watch on the warning Lights. If any change should occur they will report back immediately.

21. PREPARE FOR ACTION will be ordered by the S.C.O. one hour before darkness each day.

22. All personnel must realise the importance of the work for which they have been selected. SPEED, ACCURACY and ALERTNESS are vital to defeat Tojo's Bombing Offensive.

(J.A. ROBINSON) Lt.-Col.
Comd. A.A.S.L. A.A. Defences N.G.F.

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(AASL) A.A.DEFENCES. N.G.F.

OPERATIONAL STANDING ORDERS PART III.

COY OPERATION ROOMS.

(The term "S.O.R." as applied to this drill means the Army Room at Fighter Sector Operations Room).

1. Operational Standing Orders will be strictly adhered to at all times.

2. The Defended Areas are both Aircraft Fighter Zones (AFZ) and Gun Defended Areas (GDA). Searchlights, therefore, have a dual role.

3. The Searchlight Control Officer (SCO) is responsible to the Sector Controller at S.O.R. for the tactical handling of all searchlights in the area whilst the area is an AFZ., and to the GCO (Gun Control Officer) when a GDA. He will display information received from all sources in the area on a plotting board, to assist in the engagement of targets by S/Ls and guns, and transmit any information required by the Sector Controller to the S.O.R. plotting board.

4. The C.C.O's (Company Control Officers) of the A.A.S.L. units in the area will be responsible to the S.C.O. for the tactical handling of all the searchlights in the Company Area and the efficient functioning of the plotting system.

5. C.C.O's will lay down a bearing for each S/L station within their area so that at all times when not in action during the hours of darkness all projectors and sound locators will face the perimeter of the illuminated area at an angle of 20° (or 3500 mils).

6. C.C.O'S when operating in an A.F.Z. will exercise the closest control over the exposure of searchlights in their area as the Night Fighter assumes that there is an enemy a/c whenever he sees an intersection of searchlight beams.
Such close control on a G.D.A. is not necessary as the main role is to illuminate the target, as early and for as long as possible.

7. The following code words will be used for beam control. These code words will prefix the order "ENGAGE" :-

(a) Where the Hexagonal Zone of Responsibility as shown on the computers will be adhered to ..... BONEX
(b) Where the Zone of responsibility will NOT be adhered to and S/L will engage beyond the Zone of Responsibility.....FREGO
(c) Where the G.L.Station ONLY will engage.....BATSO
(d) Where the searchlights will NOT expose but will plot the target .....LAYLO
(e) Where the S/L will illuminate a square or line barrage on a given position.....HELLFIRE
(f) Where Circular Zone of Responsibility as shown on the computers will be adhered to.....CIRCUS
(g) Where the normal 3 Beam Rule will apply.....TRIBO

8. Arcs of Search. Arcs of search laid down in Appendix 'A' will be adhered to for the order "Observe". On the order "Observe Free" S/L's will search through an arc of 360° in accordance with Supp 4 Case 'B' 17.2 (b).

9. "Prepare for action" will be given by S.O.R. one hour before darkness each day.

10. Where no speed is specified C.O.R's will use a ground speed of 230 m.p.h.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

11. When the order "Take Post" is given to S/L stations from C.O.R. the duty telephonist at the Command Post will ring the Alarm circuit. No.9. will immediately start the generator and switch current through to the projector as soon as possible.

Where the air sentry initiates the engagement he will give the alarm to the duty telephonist who will ring the alarm circuit and immediately notify C.O.R.

12. C.O.R's will be manned 24 hours a day and S/L stations will plot all aircraft within range at night. By day all aircraft will be plotted during YELLOW or RED warning. During periods of "Stand Easy" there will always be a telephonist on duty. When "Take Post" is given by S.O.R. the duty telephonist will ring the alarm circuit to the Standeasy Room and give the order "Take Post" to all other S/L stations in the Coy area. When a S/L station initiates the engagement, the duty telephonist at C.O.R. will ring S.O.R. and the alarm circuit to the Standeasy Room, mark the plot on the plotting board and pass it through to S.O.R.

13. A C.C.O. will always be on duty either in the COR or on call in the immediate vicinity. The C.C.C.I. or C.C.O.II will be on duty during the hours of darkness and the C.C.O.III during the hours of daylight.

14. In the event of a searchlight station initiating an engagement, a description of the aircraft will be passed to S.O.R. as soon as possible after the first plot.

15. On the order "REST" the C.O.R. detachment will remove their head and breast sets but will remain in the C.O.R. The S/L detachment will remain near their posts, the generator will be kept running at full revolutions and the current switched through to the projector.

16. On the order "STAND EASY" the C.O.R. detachment with the exception of a duty telephonist may rest in the Stand easy Room. The S/L detachment will act in accordance with Operational Standing Orders and A.A.S.L. Drills 1940, Supplements 3 and 4.

17. The object of the Plotting System is to closely control S/L exposure and see that only selected targets are engaged. This must be constantly borne in mind.

18. Operational lines may be used for administrative purposes only between 0830 and 0930 hours daily.

19. C.O.R. will notify all S/L stations of the Verey colours and letter of the Day at 1930 hrs each evening.

20. Remember to keep cool and obey strictly the orders from S.O.R. Any disobedience may unnecessarily expose our own aircraft or the vulnerable area. A strict "air discipline" must be impressed on all ranks.

J. A. Robinson.

J.A.ROBINSON. Lt-Col.
Comd AASL, A.A.Defences. N.G.F.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDICES NO.11. - STRENGTH RETURNS.

| | |
|---|---|
| W.3008 | 6th.February.1943. |
| W.3008 | 13th.February.1943. |
| W.3008 | 20th.February.1943. |
| W.3008 | 27th,February.1943. |
| | |
| W.3009 | 6th,February.1943. |
| W.3009 | 13th,February.1943. |
| W.3009 | 20th.February.1943. |
| W.3009 | 27th.February.1943. |

Staff Capt. H.Q. AA Defences N.G.F.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 1)

SERIAL 2#
W.E. REF. VIII/3N/2
5 x 15
(with attached
- x -
AIF - 3 x 8

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

HQ AA DEFENCES, RAF (Unit)

## PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ranks | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached) | Surplus to Establishment | Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment.) |
| * | | | |
| * | | | |
| Lieut.-Colonels 1 | 1 | | |
| Majors 1 | 1 | | |
| Captains 3 | 1 | | 2 (1 in hospital) |
| Lieutenants | | | |
| 2nd Lieutenants | | | |
| Quartermasters | | | |
| Totals 5 | 3 - 3 | - | 2 |

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

## PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

### Officers JOINED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

### Officers QUITTED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

| Rank | Name and Initials | Corps | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieut | Adams R.F. | RAF | 2/9 A.G.H. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

## PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

### (i) Officers Posted to Unit (Total to agree with column 2 of Part A.)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | Corps | Whether present with Unit (Insert Yes or No) | If not present with Unit, state how employed |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | |

APPENDIX (11)

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 1).

SERIAL 23.
WE-REF VII/3N/2
6 x 15
(with attached
- x -
AIF - 3 x 8

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

4 A A Defences - N.G.F. (Unit)

## PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

| 1 | WE | 2 AIF | CMF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ranks | | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached) | | | Surplus to Establishment | Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment.) |
| ..... | * | | | | | |
| ..... | * | | | | | |
| Lieut.-Colonels ..... | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Majors ..... ..... ..... | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Captains ..... ..... ..... | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 (i.c. hospital) |
| Lieutenants ..... ..... | | | | | | |
| 2nd Lieutenants ..... | | | | | | |
| Quartermasters ..... | | | | | | |
| Totals ..... ..... ..... | 5 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 2 |

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

## PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

### Officers JOINED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

### Officers QUITTED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

| Rank | Name and Initials | Corps | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt | Adams R.C. | RAE | SG A.G.H. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 2)

## PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

### (i) Officers Posted to Unit (Total to agree with column 2 of Part A.)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | ~~Corps~~ Appointment | Whether present with Unit (Insert Yes or No) | If not present with Unit, state how employed |
| LT. COL | NX 110603 | ROBINSON J.A. | Bond ADSL | Yes | — |
| MAJOR | NX 96532 | TOOSE P.B. | B.M. | Yes | — |
| CAPT. | NX 104141 | SINCLAIR I.S. | I.O. | Yes | — |

### (ii) OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER CORPS.

| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | Corps | Date of attachment | ~~Nature of attachment~~ allowed by W.E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt | NX 70251 | DENDLE D.C. | 12 Cust AA W/S Bdy | 20/12/42 | No |

H.Q. A.A. Defences
(Unit)

[signature]
(Signature of Commander)

20. 2. 43
(Date of Despatch)

N.G.F.
(Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which Unit is serving)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11) WD

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

| | WE | AIF | CMF | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 1)

SERIAL 22
WE. REF. VI/13N/2
5 x 15
Cwth. attached
— x —
AIF 3 x 2.

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES - N.G.F. (Unit)

## PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

| 1 | WE | AIF | 2 CMF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ranks | | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached) | | | Surplus to Establishment | Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment.) |
| * | | | | | | |
| * | | | | | | |
| Lieut.-Colonels | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Majors | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Captains | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 (i/c Ambulance) |
| Lieutenants | | | | | | |
| 2nd Lieutenants | | | | | | |
| Quartermasters | | | | | | |
| Totals | 5 | 3 | - | 3 | — | 2 |

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

## PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

### Officers JOINED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

### Officers QUITTED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

| Rank | Name and Initials | Corps | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt | Adams R. C. | RAE | 2/9 A.G. Hospital |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 2)

## PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

### (i) Officers Posted to Unit (Total to agree with column 2 of Part A.)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | ~~Corps~~ Department | Whether present with Unit (Insert Yes or No) | If not present with Unit, state how employed |
| LT - COL. | NX 110603 | ROBINSON T.A. | Comd - AASL | Yes | - |
| MAJOR | NX 76532 | TOOSE P.B. | A.M. | Yes | - |
| CAPT. | NX 104141 | SINCLAIR L.S. | I.O. | Yes | - |

### (ii) OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER CORPS.

| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | Corps | Date of attachment | Allowed by W.E. Nature of attachment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAPT | NX 70251 | DENDLE D.C. | 12 A.A. W.E. Coy. | 20/2/42 | No. |

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
(Unit)

[signature]
(Signature of Commander)

13-2-43
(Date of Despatch)

N.G.F.
(Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which Unit is serving)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11)

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 1)

SERIAL 31
WEREF. VI/13N/2.
5x15
Authorised attached
-x-
AIF 4x7

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

H.Q. AA. DEFENCES - N.G.F. (Unit)

## PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

| 1 | WE | 2 AIF | CMF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ranks | | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached) | | | Surplus to Establishment | Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment.) |
| | * | | | | | |
| | * | | | | | |
| Lieut.-Colonels | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Majors | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Captains | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 |
| Lieutenants | | | | | | |
| 2nd Lieutenants | | | | | | |
| Quartermasters | | | | | | |
| Totals | 5 | 4 | - | 4 | - | 1 |

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

## PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

Officers JOINED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Officers QUITTED during week.

| Rank | Name | Corps | Date | Cause |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

| Rank | Name and Initials | Corps | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11)

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted)
(Page 2)

## PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

### (i) Officers Posted to Unit (Total to agree with column 2 of Part A.)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | Corps | Whether present with Unit (Insert Yes or No) | If not present with Unit, state how employed |
| LT-COL | NX 110603 | ROBINSON J.A. | Appointment Comd. AASL | Yes | – |
| MAJOR | NX 76732 | TOOSE P.B. | B.M. | – – | – |
| CAPT. | NX 104141 | SINCLAIR I.S. | I.O. | – – | – |
| CAPT. | NX 103001 | ADAMS R.J. | Staff Capt AASL | – – | – |

### (ii) OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER CORPS.

| Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held | Personal Number | Name and Initials | Corps | Date of attachment | Nature of attachment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAPT | NX 70251 | DENBLE D.C. | 12 AA Wing Coy | 30/12/42 | ALLOWED BY WE. No |

H.Q. A.A. Defences
(Unit)

6-2-43.
(Date of Despatch)

(R. J. ADAMS) Capt.
Staff Capt. (Aust.) A.A. Def. N.G.F.
(Signature of Commander)

N.G.F.
(Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which Unit is serving)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11) W.D.

# FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3009
(page 1)
(Adapted)

SERIAL 24
WE-REF VI/13N/2.
5 x 15
Auth. attached
— x —
AIF 3 x 8

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES - N.G.F. (Unit) 27 - 2 - 1943 (Date).

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

**Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.**

| 1 | W/E | 2 AIF | CMF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detail. | | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached). | | | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments). |
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | - | - | | | - |
| W.Os. Class II. | - | - | - | | | - |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | - | - | - | | | - |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | - | - | | | 2 } Reinforcements being |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 (*) | - | 1 | | 1 } arranged for from |
| Corporals | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | | - } NSW L. of C Area |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 6 | 1 | 7 | | 3 } |
| TOTALS | 15 | 8 | 1 | 9 | * - | 6 * |

*These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

**Part B. Other Ranks attached ~~from other Corps~~.** ALLOWED BY W.E. ATTACHED NOT ALLOWED BY W.E.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NIL | | 1 Pte - 30 Inf. Bde | |
| | | 1 Gnr - 23 Sy A.A. Bty | |
| | | 1 Cpl. N.G. Postal Unit | |
| | | 4 Ptes -do- | |

**Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.**

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*) | Sgt Arty Clerk - carrying out | duties of | | |
| | Clerk Arty Sgt/Maj - WOT | | | |

a.w. 3m bks. 5/42

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES - N.G.F Unit.

Army Form W. 3009
(Adapted) (Aug. 41)
(page 2)

# PART D. Detail of Surplus or Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W. 3009.

| Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | WE | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | WE | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ammunition Examiners | | | | Fire Control Operators | | | | Panel Beaters | | |
| Armament Artificers | | | | Fitters | | | | Pattern Makers | | |
| Armourers | | | | Fitters and Turners | | | | Pharmacists | | |
| Artificers, Artillery | | | | Fitters, Cycle | | | | Photographers, dry plate | | |
| Axemen | | | | Fitters, Drivers | | | | Photographers, wet plate | | |
| Bakers | | | | Fitter's Mates | | | | Photo-Writers | | |
| Battery Surveyors | | | | Fitters, M.V. | | | | Plate Layers | | |
| Battery Comdrs. Asst. | | | | Fitters, Railway Signal | | | | Plumbers | | |
| Blacksmiths | | | | Fitters, Signal | | | | Predictor Numbers | | |
| Boilermakers | | | | Grinders | | | | Printers | | |
| Bricklayers | | | | Gun Layers | | | | Radiator Mechanics | | |
| Butchers | | | | G.P.O. Assistants | | | | Radiographers | | |
| Camouflage Modeller | | | | Gun Operators | | | | Range Takers | | |
| Carpenter and Joiner | | | | Hammermen | | | | Riggers | | |
| Clerks ASTY SGT/MAT WO I | 1 | - | - | Height Takers | | | | Rivetters | | |
| Clerks, Engineering SGT | 1 | - | 1 | Helio Operators | | | | Saddlers | | |
| Clerks, Supply | | | | Instrument Mechanics | | | | Saddle Tree Makers | | |
| Clerks, Technical | | | | Instrument Mechanics, Surgical | | | | Saw Doctors | | |
| Coachmakers | | | | Instrument Operators | | | | Sawyers | | |
| Computers | | | | Intelligence Duties | | | | Shoemakers | | |
| Concretors | | | | Joiners | | | | Signallers | | |
| Cooks | | | | Leather Stitchers | | | | Signwriters | | |
| Cooks, Hospital | | | | Linesmen | | | | Stokers, Stationary Engine | | |
| Coppersmiths | | | | Linesmen, Signals | | | | Storemen, Technical | | |
| Dental Clerk Orderlies | | | | Lithographers | | | | Surveyors | | |
| Despatch Riders | | | | Machinists | | | | Surveyors, Engineering | | |
| Dispensers | | | | Masons | | | | Tailors | | |
| Draughtsmen | | | | Masseurs | | | | Telescope Identification Numbers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Architectural | | | | Mechanics, Dental | | | | Textile Refitters | | |
| Draughtsmen, Mechanical | | | | Mechanics, M.T. | | | | Tinsmiths | | |
| Draughtsmen, Signal | | | | Mechanics, Typewriter | | | | Toolmakers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Topographical | | | | Mechanics, Wireless | | | | Turners | | |
| Driver Mechanics | | | | Millwrights | | | | Vulcanizers | | |
| Driver Operators | | | | Miners | | | | Wagon Erectors | | |
| Drivers, Transportation Plant | | | | Moulders | | | | Watchmakers | | |
| Electrical Fitters | | | | Nursing Orderlies | | | | Watermen | | |
| Electricians | | | | Nursing Orderlies (Mental) | | | | Welders | | |
| Electricians, Eng. Units | | | | Nurses, Trained | | | | Well Borers | | |
| Electricians, Signal | | | | Observation Post Assistants | | | | Wheelers | | |
| Engine Artificers | | | | Operating Room Assistants | | | | Whitesmiths | | |
| Engine Hands I/C | | | | Operators, Signal | | | | Wiremen | | |
| Equipment Repairers | | | | Opticians | | | | Woodturners | | |
| Farriers | | | | Painters | | | | | | |
| General duty | | | | FIRE CONTROL | | | | | | |
| personnel includes | | | | INSTRUCTORS | | | | | | |
| 1 Bombardier | 11 | - | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ASS. RAA - STAFF SGT | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| | | | | --- RAE --- | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.) | | | 4 | | | | 6 | | | |

Notes—(a) If rank other than Private is involved give details on back.
(b) Authorised Trades or Specialists not included in list above will be added as required in spaces provided.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
Unit.

[signature]
Signature of Commander.

Date of Despatch 27. 2. 43

N.G.F.
Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which unit is serving.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11)

W.D.

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

(Unit)

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detail. | Total strength counting against Authorised establishment (excluding attached). | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment). |
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | - | - |
| W.Os. Class II. | - | - | - |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Sergeants | - | - | - |
| Staff Sergeants | 2 | - | 2 |
| Sergeants | 1 | - | 1 |
| Corporals | 1 | - | - |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTALS | 11 | 1 | 6 |

These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009

Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Units.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.

| Army No. | Rank | Name and Initials | Corps | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

*Army Form W.3009*
*(page 1)*
*(Adapted)*

SERIAL 23
WE-REF V/13N/2
5 x 15
Auth. Collated
9 I F 3 x 8

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

H.Q. A.A. Defences, N.G.F. (Unit) 20. 2. 19 43 (Date).

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

**Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.**

| 1 | WE | AIF | 2 CAIF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detail. | | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached). | | | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments). |
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | - | | - | | - |
| W.Os. Class II. | - | - | | - | | - |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | - | | | - | | - |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | - | | - | | 2 Reinforcements being |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 (+) | | 1 | | 1 arranged for from |
| Corporals | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | - N.S.W. H. of C. |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 6 | 1 | 7 | | 3 |
| TOTALS* | 15 | 8 | 1 | 9 | - | 6 |

*These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

**Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Corps.** ALLOWED BY W.E. ATTACHED NOT ALLOWED BY W.E.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | NIL | 1 Pte - 2o Inf Bde | |
| | | 1 Gnr - 23 Fy AA Bty | |
| | | 1 Bdr - N.C. Postal Unit | |
| | | 2 Pte - -do- | |

**Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.**

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (2) | Sgt Clerk | Duty - carrying out duties of | | |
| | Clerk | Duty Lgt/Hosp - W.O.T. | | |

a.w. 3m bks. 5/42

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

H.Q. A.A. Defences N.G.F. *Unit.*

*Army Form W. 3009*
*(Adapted) (Aug. 41)*
*(page 2)*

## PART D. Detail of Surplus or Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W. 3009.

| Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ammunition Examiners | | | Fire Control Operators | | | Panel Beaters | | |
| Armament Artificers | | | Fitters | | | Pattern Makers | | |
| Armourers | | | Fitters and Turners | | | Pharmacists | | |
| Artificers, Artillery | | | Fitters, Cycle | | | Photographers, dry plate | | |
| Axemen | | | Fitters, Drivers | | | Photographers, wet plate | | |
| Bakers | | | Fitter's Mates | | | Photo-Writers | | |
| Battery Surveyors | | | Fitters, M.V. | | | Plate Layers | | |
| Battery Comdrs. Asst. | | | Fitters, Railway Signal | | | Plumbers | | |
| Blacksmiths | | | Fitters, Signal | | | Predictor Numbers | | |
| Boilermakers | | | Grinders | | | Printers | | |
| Bricklayers | | | Gun Layers | | | Radiator Mechanics | | |
| Butchers | | | G.P.O. Assistants | | | Radiographers | | |
| Camouflage Modeller | | | Gun Operators | | | Range Takers | | |
| Carpenter and Joiner | | | Hammermen | | | Riggers | | |
| Clerks SD1 SD2 MMS UCT | 1 | - | Height Takers | | | Rivetters | | |
| Clerks, Engineering SD1 | 1 | - | 1 Helio Operators | | | Saddlers | | |
| Clerks, Supply | | | Instrument Mechanics | | | Saddle Tree Makers | | |
| Clerks, Technical | | | Instrument Mechanics, Surgical | | | Saw Doctors | | |
| Coachmakers | | | Instrument Operators | | | Sawyers | | |
| Computers | | | Intelligence Duties | | | Shoemakers | | |
| Concretors | | | Joiners | | | Signallers | | |
| Cooks | | | Leather Stitchers | | | Signwriters | | |
| Cooks, Hospital | | | Linesmen | | | Stokers, Stationary Engine | | |
| Coppersmiths | | | Linesmen, Signals | | | Storemen, Technical | | |
| Dental Clerk Orderlies | | | Lithographers | | | Surveyors | | |
| Despatch Riders | | | Machinists | | | Surveyors, Engineering | | |
| Dispensers | | | Masons | | | Tailors | | |
| Draughtsmen | | | Masseurs | | | Telescope Identification Numbers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Architectural | | | Mechanics, Dental | | | Textile Refitters | | |
| Draughtsmen, Mechanical | | | Mechanics, M.T. | | | Tinsmiths | | |
| Draughtsmen, Signal | | | Mechanics, Typewriter | | | Toolmakers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Topographical | | | Mechanics, Wireless | | | Turners | | |
| Driver Mechanics | | | Millwrights | | | Vulcanizers | | |
| Driver Operators | | | Miners | | | Wagon Erectors | | |
| Drivers, Transportation Plant | | | Moulders | | | Watchmakers | | |
| Electrical Fitters | | | Nursing Orderlies | | | Watermen | | |
| Electricians | | | Nursing Orderlies (Mental) | | | Welders | | |
| Electricians, Eng. Units | | | Nurses, Trained | | | Well Borers | | |
| Electricians, Signal | | | Observation Post Assistants | | | Wheelers | | |
| Engine Artificers | | | Operating Room Assistants | | | Whitesmiths | | |
| Engine Hands I/C | | | Operators, Signal | | | Wiremen | | |
| Equipment Repairers | | | Opticians | | | Woodturners | | |
| Farriers | | | Painters | | | | | |
| | | | FIRE CONTROL | | | | | |
| General duty | | | INSTRUCTORS | | | | | |
| Sergeant Instructors | - | 3 | | | | | | |
| 1 Bombardier | | | ASS. RAA STAFF/SGT | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| | | | " RAE " | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Totals (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.) | | 3 | | | 6 | | | |

Notes—(a) If rank other than Private is involved give details on back.
(b) Authorised Trades or Specialists not included in list above will be added as required in spaces provided.

H.Q. A.A. Defences — *Unit.*

*Signature of Commander.*

*Date of Despatch* 20-2-43

N.G.F. — *Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which unit is serving.*

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11)

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3009
(page 1)

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

(Unit) (Date)

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

**Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.**

| 1 | | | | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detail. | Posted strength counting against authorised establishment (excluding attached). | | | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments) |
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| W.Os. Class II. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | | | — | — | — |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 (4) | 1 | | 1 |
| Corporals | | | 1 | | — |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 6 |

*These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009

**Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Corps.**

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | NIL | | |

**Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.**

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3009
(page 1)
(Adapted)

SERIAL 22.
WE. REF. VI/13N/2
5 x 15
Authorised attached
— x —
AIF 3 x 8.

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES-NGF (Unit) 13-2- 1943 (Date).

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

**Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.**

| 1 | W.E. | AIF | CMF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detail. | | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached). | | | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments). |
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | - | - | - | | - |
| W.Os. Class II. | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | - | - | - | | 2 } Reinforcements being |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 (*) | - | 1 | | 1 } arranged for from |
| Corporals | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | | - } NSW L of C Area |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 6 | 1 | 9 | | 3 } |
| TOTALS | 15 | 8 | 1 | 9 | - | 6 |

*These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

**Part B. Other Ranks attached ~~from other Corps.~~** ALLOWED BY W.E. ATTACHED NOT ALLOWED BY W.E.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NIL. | | 1 Pte - 30 Inf. Bde | |
| | | 1 Gnr. - 23 Aust. Ly A.A. Bty | |
| | | 1 Cpl - N.G. Postal Unit | |
| | | 4 Ptes -do- | |
| | | 7 | |

**Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.**

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*) Lgt | Arty. Clerk carrying out duties of | | | |
| | Clerk Arty Lgt/Maj - WOI | | | |

a.w. 3m bks. 5/42

N.G.F.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES. Unit.

Army Form W. 3009
(Adapted) (Aug. 41)
(page 2)

# PART D. Detail of Surplus or Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W. 3009.

| Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | W E | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | W E | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ammunition Examiners | | | | Fire Control Operators | | | | Panel Beaters | | |
| Armament Artificers | | | | Fitters | | | | Pattern Makers | | |
| Armourers | | | | Fitters and Turners | | | | Pharmacists | | |
| Artificers, Artillery | | | | Fitters, Cycle | | | | Photographers, dry plate | | |
| Axemen | | | | Fitters, Drivers | | | | Photographers, wet plate | | |
| Bakers | | | | Fitter's Mates | | | | Photo-Writers | | |
| Battery Surveyors | | | | Fitters, M.V. | | | | Plate Layers | | |
| Battery Comdrs. Asst. | | | | Fitters, Railway Signal | | | | Plumbers | | |
| Blacksmiths | | | | Fitters, Signal | | | | Predictor Numbers | | |
| Boilermakers | | | | Grinders | | | | Printers | | |
| Bricklayers | | | | Gun Layers | | | | Radiator Mechanics | | |
| Butchers | | | | G.P.O. Assistants | | | | Radiographers | | |
| Camouflage Modeller | | | | Gun Operators | | | | Range Takers | | |
| Carpenter and Joiner | | | | Hammermen | | | | Riggers | | |
| Clerks ARTY-SBT MET-ASTS | 1 | - | - | Height Takers | | | | Rivetters | | |
| Clerks, Engineering SBT | 1 | - | 1 | Helio Operators | | | | Saddlers | | |
| Clerks, Supply | | | | Instrument Mechanics | | | | Saddle Tree Makers | | |
| Clerks, Technical | | | | Instrument Mechanics, Surgical | | | | Saw Doctors | | |
| Coachmakers | | | | Instrument Operators | | | | Sawyers | | |
| Computers | | | | Intelligence Duties | | | | Shoemakers | | |
| Concretors | | | | Joiners | | | | Signallers | | |
| Cooks | | | | Leather Stitchers | | | | Signwriters | | |
| Cooks, Hospital | | | | Linesmen | | | | Stokers, Stationary Engine | | |
| Coppersmiths | | | | Linesmen, Signals | | | | Storemen, Technical | | |
| Dental Clerk Orderlies | | | | Lithographers | | | | Surveyors | | |
| Despatch Riders | | | | Machinists | | | | Surveyors, Engineering | | |
| Dispensers | | | | Masons | | | | Tailors | | |
| Draughtsmen | | | | Masseurs | | | | Telescope Identification Numbers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Architectural | | | | Mechanics, Dental | | | | Textile Refitters | | |
| Draughtsmen, Mechanical | | | | Mechanics, M.T. | | | | Tinsmiths | | |
| Draughtsmen, Signal | | | | Mechanics, Typewriter | | | | Toolmakers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Topographical | | | | Mechanics, Wireless | | | | Turners | | |
| Driver Mechanics | | | | Millwrights | | | | Vulcanizers | | |
| Driver Operators | | | | Miners | | | | Wagon Erectors | | |
| Drivers, Transportation Plant | | | | Moulders | | | | Watchmakers | | |
| Electrical Fitters | | | | Nursing Orderlies | | | | Watermen | | |
| Electricians | | | | Nursing Orderlies (Mental) | | | | Welders | | |
| Electricians, Eng. Units | | | | Nurses, Trained | | | | Well Borers | | |
| Electricians, Signal | | | | Observation Post Assistants | | | | Wheelers | | |
| Engine Artificers | | | | Operating Room Assistants | | | | Whitesmiths | | |
| Engine Hands I/C | | | | Operators, Signal | | | | Wiremen | | |
| Equipment Repairers | | | | Opticians | | | | Woodturners | | |
| Farriers | | | | Painters | | | | | | |
| General duty personnel includes 1 bombardier | 11 | - | 3 | FIRE CONTROL INSTRUCTORS | | | | | | |
| | | | | ASS. RAA STEFF/SBT | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| | | | | — RAA — — | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| Totals (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.) | | | 4 | | | | 6 | | | |

Notes—(a) If rank other than Private is involved give details on back.
(b) Authorised Trades or Specialists not included in list above will be added as required in spaces provided.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
Unit.

Signature of Commander.

N.G.F.
Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which unit is serving.

Date of Despatch 13-2-43

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11) W.D.

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK

Army Form W.3009
(page 1)

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

(Unit) 13-2-43 19 (Date).

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

**Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.**

| Detail. | Posted strength counting against authorised establishment (excluding attached). | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments). |
|---|---|---|---|
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | — | — |
| W.Os. Class II. | — | — | — |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | — | — | — |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | — | 2 |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Corporals | 1 | 1 | — |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTALS | 15 | 1 | 6 |

*These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009

**Part B. Other Ranks attached ~~from other Corps.~~** ALLOWED BY W.E. ATTACHED NOT ALLOWED BY W.E.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NIL | | 1 Pte - 36 Inf Pde | |
| | | 1 Inf - 33 Inf Bn 4 Pte | |
| | | 1 Cpl - N.E. Pilot Unit | |
| | | 4 Pte | |
| | | 7 | |

**Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.**

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3009
(page 1)
(Adapted)

SERIAL 21
WE REF AMF VI/13N/2.
5x15
Authorised attached
-x-
AIF 4x7.

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES NGF (Unit) 6. FEB. 1943 (Date).

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

**Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.**

| 1 | WE | A.I.F. | CMF | TOTAL | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detail. | Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached). | | | | Surplus to Establishment. | Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments). |
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | - | - | - | | |
| W.Os. Class II. | - | - | - | - | | |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | - | - | - | - | | |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | - | - | - | | 2. Reinforcements being |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | | 1 arranged for from |
| Corporals | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | | - NSW L of C AREA. |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | | 5. |
| TOTALS | 15 | 7 | - | 7 | * — | 8. |

*These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

**Part B. Other Ranks attached ~~from other Corps.~~** ALLOWED BY WE. ATTACHED NOT ALLOWED BY WE.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NIL | | 1 Pte - 30 Inf Bde | |
| | | 1 Gnr - 23 Hy A/A Bty | |
| | | 1 Cpl - N.G. Postal Unit | |
| | | 4 Ptes. — do — | |
| | | 1 Spr - 73 AASL Coy | |

**Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.**

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * | Sgt | Arty Clerk carrying out duties of Clerk Arty Sgt/Sgt W.O.I. | | ALLOWED BY WE. |

a.w. 3m bks. 5/42

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

H.Q. AA DEFENCES NGF Unit.

*Army Form W. 3009*
*(Adapted) (Aug. 41)*
*(page 2)*

## PART D. Detail of Surplus or Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W. 3009.

| Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | W/E | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | W/E | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) | Detail of Specialists, Tradesmen, etc. | Surplus (a) | Reinfts. Required (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ammunition Examiners | | | | Fire Control Operators | | | | Panel Beaters | | |
| Armament Artificers | | | | Fitters | | | | Pattern Makers | | |
| Armourers | | | | Fitters and Turners | | | | Pharmacists | | |
| Artificers, Artillery | | | | Fitters, Cycle | | | | Photographers, dry plate | | |
| Axemen | | | | Fitters, Drivers | | | | Photographers, wet plate | | |
| Bakers | | | | Fitter's Mates | | | | Photo-Writers | | |
| Battery Surveyors | | | | Fitters, M.V. | | | | Plate Layers | | |
| Battery Comdrs. Asst. | | | | Fitters, Railway Signal | | | | Plumbers | | |
| Blacksmiths | | | | Fitters, Signal | | | | Predictor Numbers | | |
| Boilermakers | | | | Grinders | | | | Printers | | |
| Bricklayers | | | | Gun Layers | | | | Radiator Mechanics | | |
| Butchers | | | | G.P.O. Assistants | | | | Radiographers | | |
| Camouflage Modeller | | | | Gun Operators | | | | Range Takers | | |
| Carpenter and Joiner | | | | Hammermen | | | | Riggers | | |
| Clerks Ast Sec Grade | 1 | - | - | Height Takers | | | | Rivetters | | |
| Clerks, Engineering Sgt | 1 | - | 1 | Helio Operators | | | | Saddlers | | |
| Clerks, Supply | | | | Instrument Mechanics | | | | Saddle Tree Makers | | |
| Clerks, Technical | | | | Instrument Mechanics, Surgical | | | | Saw Doctors | | |
| Coachmakers | | | | Instrument Operators | | | | Sawyers | | |
| Computers | | | | Intelligence Duties | | | | Shoemakers | | |
| Concretors | | | | Joiners | | | | Signallers | | |
| Cooks | | | | Leather Stitchers | | | | Signwriters | | |
| Cooks, Hospital | | | | Linesmen | | | | Stokers, Stationary Engine | | |
| Coppersmiths | | | | Linesmen, Signals | | | | Storemen, Technical | | |
| Dental Clerk Orderlies | | | | Lithographers | | | | Surveyors | | |
| Despatch Riders | | | | Machinists | | | | Surveyors, Engineering | | |
| Dispensers | | | | Masons | | | | Tailors | | |
| Draughtsmen | | | | Masseurs | | | | Telescope Identification Numbers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Architectural | | | | Mechanics, Dental | | | | Textile Refitters | | |
| Draughtsmen, Mechanical | | | | Mechanics, M.T. | | | | Tinsmiths | | |
| Draughtsmen, Signal | | | | Mechanics, Typewriter | | | | Toolmakers | | |
| Draughtsmen, Topographical | | | | Mechanics, Wireless | | | | Turners | | |
| Driver Mechanics | | | | Millwrights | | | | Vulcanizers | | |
| Driver Operators | | | | Miners | | | | Wagon Erectors | | |
| Drivers, Transportation Plant | | | | Moulders | | | | Watchmakers | | |
| Electrical Fitters | | | | Nursing Orderlies | | | | Watermen | | |
| Electricians | | | | Nursing Orderlies (Mental) | | | | Welders | | |
| Electricians, Eng. Units | | | | Nurses, Trained | | | | Well Borers | | |
| Electricians, Signal | | | | Observation Post Assistants | | | | Wheelers | | |
| Engine Artificers | | | | Operating Room Assistants | | | | Whitesmiths | | |
| Engine Hands I/C | | | | Operators, Signal | | | | Wiremen | | |
| Equipment Repairers | | | | Opticians | | | | Woodturners | | |
| Farriers | | | | Painters | | | | | | |
| | | | | FIRE CONTROL INSTRUCTORS | | | | | | |
| General duty personnel including Bombardier | 11 | - | 5 | ACS RAN Staff HQ | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| | | | | " RAF " " | 1 | - | 1 | | | |
| Totals (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.) | | | 6 | | | | 8. | | | |

Notes—(a) If rank other than Private is involved give details on back.
(b) Authorised Trades or Specialists not included in list above will be added as required in spaces provided.

H.Q. AA Defences — *Unit.*

(R. J. ADAMS) Capt.
Staff Capt. (Aust.) A.A. Def. N.G.F.
*Signature of Commander.*

*Date of Despatch* 6-2-43

NGF
*Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which unit is serving.*

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (11) W. Drary

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W. 3009
(page 1)
(Adapted)

# FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS

(Unit) H.Q. A.A. Defence MF (Date) 19 43

To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

| 1 Detail. | WE | ALF | CMP | TOTAL | 3 Surplus to Establishment. | 4 Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishments). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W.Os. Class I. | 1 | – | – | – | | |
| W.Os. Class II. | – | – | – | – | | |
| Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants | – | – | – | – | | |
| Staff Serjeants | 2 | – | – | – | | 2. |
| Serjeants | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | 4 |
| Corporals | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | – |
| Troopers, Privates, &c. | 10 | 5 | – | 5 | | 5 |
| TOTALS | 15 | 7 | – | 7 | — | 8 |

These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

Part B. Other Ranks attached. ~~Unit and Corps to which they belong.~~ ALLOWED by WE. ATTACHED NOT ALLOWED by WE.

| Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. | Detail. | Unit and Corps to which they belong. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NIL | | 1 Lt – 30 Inf Bde | |
| | | 1 Bdr – 23 Hy Ack Cy | |
| | | 1 Cpl – NCF Postal Unit | |
| | | 4 Lt – do | |
| | | 1 Cpl – 73 Ansl Cy | |

Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.

| Army No. | Rank. | Name and Initials. | Corps. | Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts if known). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * | 1st Asty Clerk carrying out duties of Clerk Army 1st Fund WE | | | |

s.w. 2m bgg. 8/43.

APPENDICES. NO.4. - INTELLIGENCE REPORTS.

Intelligence Reports from No.248 to 292 inclusive.

Intelligence Summaries " No. 23 to 27 "

Intelligence Report for Raids No.104 and 105.

Staff Capt. H.Q. AA Defences N.C.F.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

APPENDIX (IV)
FOR RAIDS 104 & 105

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 22, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 0100L/22.
Number . . . . 281 )

41 U.S. DIV

DoBodura strip was bombed at 2200L/20 February and HARIKO was bombed at 0130L/21 but no damage was done to either.

AIR OPS

Enemy concentration at BUIBINING, WAIPALI and GUADAGASAL Saddle was bombed and straffed at 0920 hours 21 February and villages were demolished. The tracks to MUBO and KOMIATUM were also strafed. At 1115 hours 21 February the same targets were again attacked but the results were unobserved.

MORESBY AREA - RAID No. 104.

Yellow warning was received at approximately 2230 hours 21 February as indications were received of aircraft on a bearing of 40 DEGREES, 60,000 yds range.

Red warning was then issued at 2240 hours and the aircraft began to move into the area from the north. The order to engage any aircraft coming within range was received and G.1 reported "On target" at 2245 hours. The indications then began to fade out and, when at the range of 50,000 yds, began to move in again.

The aircraft made one run over the Area from the north to the northeast at approximately 19,000 ft. H9 and H11 engaged by radio control (SCR 268), H.3 and H.4 by line barrage and H.6 by G.L. control. A total of 126 rounds was expended by all sites engaging.

Bombs were dropped in the vicinity of HOMBROM BLUFF and neither casualties nor damage has been reported.

SEARCHLIGHTS Were unable to illuminate target during this run due to cloud cover of 10/10ths and ceiling which was at approximately 16,000 ft.

Green and white warnings were given at 2335 hours 21 Feb.

MORESBY AREA - RAID No. 105.

Yellow warning was received at approximately 2355 hours 21 February as indications were received of aircraft on a bearing of 28 degrees at extreme range.

Red warning was given at 0010 hours 22 February and at 0014 hours G.1 reported "On target" at 12 degrees, 27,000 yds range with height of 24,500 ft.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

The aircraft made one run over the Area from the north to the northeast at approximately 23,500 ft. H.3, H.4, H.5E, H.7 and H.8 engaged this target by line barrage, H.6 with G.L. control and H.9 and H.11 with radio control (SCR 268) from 0014 to 0021 hours. A total of 327 rounds were expended by all sites engaging.

Bombs were dropped at the southeast end of the SCHWIMMER DROME between the runway and Loloki river. Neither casualties nor damage to equipment has been reported.

Searchlights did not illuminate target due to cloud cover of 10/10ths and ceiling of from 18,000 to 20,000 ft.

White message was received 0032 hours 22 Feb

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTI[illegible]FT DEFENCES
NEW [illegible] GUINEA

February 1, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/1.
Number. . . . . 248 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Approximately 60 Japs led by an officer are hiding at MAMBATUTU village one mile WEST DUVIRA MISSION. These Japs are well disciplined and a majority are well armed but short of food.

The enemy launch at DUVIRA CREEK is now out of action.

KANGA:

The night of 30/31 January was very quiet except for some isolated bursts of MG fire from the area NE of the drome.

All units commenced patrolling forward on the first light of dawn 31 January to locate the enemy positions.

Enemy concentrations have been located betweenLittle Wau Creek and Big Creek and between Big Creek and Crystal Creek. 800 enemy are reported in the latter area.

Our patrol to BULOLO River was ambushed by 30/40 Japs between the Wau Creek and Bulolo River. Our casualties were one wounded. This area was later mortared.

WANDUMI village was shelled by our artillery during the day. The patrol which arrived at BLACKCAT at 1010L/31 from HOUSE COPPER reported enemy in some strength between the new [illegible]ack and WANDUMI.

Air Transport:

The commencement of transport to KANGA delayed somewhat due to RED ALERT. 18 aircraft have landed AU, which included one company of 7 MG Bn, ammunition and supplies. 29 more aircraft en route.

Arthur J. Connell
ARTHUR J. CONNELL
1st Lieut., CAC
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

H[illegible]QUARTERS
ANTIAI[illegible]RAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 2, 1943.

Intelligence R[illegible]ort )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/1.
Number. . . . . 249 )

41 U.S. DIV.

43 Japs were killed in the 41st Div. Area, including 39 on the SABARI DEUNI track. A detachment of PIB has now moved to SABARI.

The Gona wreck has been investigated. It has now been definitely identified as the AYATOSON MARU. It has been gutted by fire and is now breaking up. Six 3" AA guns less sights and breech blocks were found but there was no evidence that the wreck was being used as an O.P. Considerable salvage was still aboard the wreck.

WARIA MOUTH.

A further report states a Jap party up to 200 strong is still south of the WARIA mouth in the vicinity [illegible]O. Some of the enemy are living at ZAKA. Nightly reinforcements are arriving by barge.

KANGA.

S[illegible] enemy activity only encountered during the past 24 hours. On the night 31/1 our artillery carried out harassing tasks in the BULOLO RIVER Area. At 0715L/1 a fighting patrol moved NE in the direction of the BULOLO River in search of the enemy concentration in that area.

Reference Intelligence Report No. 246 - a further 27 survivors including the Brigade Major - Major MUIR, from the companies overwhelmed at WANDUMI, reached WAU on the night of 31 Janu[illegible].

Air Transport for 1st February.

53 aircraft landed at WAU. These aircraft carried 266,612 lbs. including one company of the 7 MG Bn and 50 reinforcements for the 17th Brigade.

AIR OPS.

The enemy defences at OBSERVATION HILL at HUBO were bombed and strafed.

At RABAUL a heavy morning raid was carried out on LAKUNAI drome which started fires on suspected dump areas.

Bombs were dropped on the outskirts of the FINSCHAFEN village and runway but the results were unobserved.

Arthur J. Cornell

ARTHUR J. CORNELL
1st Lieut., CAC
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 2, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/2.
Number. . . . . 250 )

41 U.S. DIV.

One company of the 163 U.S. Regt. is moving to the mouth of the KUMUSI River to secure that position. A patrol of the 163 U.S. Regt., comprised of one platoon, is also moving to the KUMUSI mouth via DANAWATUTU.

The PIB killed 19 Japs at SABARI on the 30th January.

A count of Jap casualties throughout the entire BUNA GONA KOKODA IORIBAIWA operations indicates at least 6,350 killed and 342 captured. These figures include 169 stragglers killed and 21 captured since the 41st U.S. Division took over the forward area.

KANGA.

One of ourpatrols report an enemy concentration of approximately 50, dug in with OP 3 miles East of WAU.

Our forces at BLACKCAT report an ambush prepared astride the Jap track south of BLACKCAT.

A patrol at BALLAMS report a party of 50 which is presumed enemy, to be moving from WANDUMI to TRIG POINT.

Three different lines of Japs have been reported passing through MARAWASA. At KAIAPIT the Japs told the natives they intend staying there pending the arrival of reinforcements, then they will move to WAU.

Various reports have been received that Jap patrols are passing through URIGINA. This has been confirmed by visible signs and native talk. Large patrols have also passed through YAULA and joined the URIGINA patrol at KARIPU.

It has been confirmed that LUTHERAN missionary DOTT is guiding the Japs under compulsion.

RABAUL.

B-17's at an early hour yesterday dropped fragmentation, incendiaries and heavy bombs on the LAKUNAI Drome starting about 20 fires along both sides of the runway and in dispersal areas North and South of the runway. Fires appeared to be from fuel dumps or aircraft.

FINSCHAFEN - C. GLOUCESTER.

One heavy bomber on armed reconnaissance bombed the village and dromes at FINSCHAFEN and C% GLOUCESTER. It also bombed and heavily strafed a ship.

TIMOR.

Beaufighters strafed the drome at PENFOI last night. Three BETTYS were set afire and four or five others were damaged. A probable ammunition dump exploded. Two buildings, one of which was probably a fuel dump was left burning. Twenty motor transports were strafed.

BUIN-FAISI.

B-17's bombed a large cargo vessel off SHORTLAND IS. scoring three direct hits.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Capt.,A.A. Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 3, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/2.
Number. . . . . 251 )

41 U.S. DIV.

The PIB sighted four barges at KURENADA CREEK and report there is nightly barge activity in that area.

On 30 January a patrol at CAPE WARD HUNT discovered a grounded barge and dead Japs on the beach. This barge is possibly the one claimed destroyed by the PIB off AMBASI BLUFF on the night of 23 January or one of the barges claimed by the PT boats on the nights 17 and 25 January.

KANGA.

A company of the 2/7 Bn attacked a party of enemy approximately 2 miles SE of WAU while they were messing and killed 15/20.

From 1412 to 1500/2 February, our artillery shelled a party of enemy at WANDUMI successfully.

A detachment of the 2/5 Independent Company moved to reinforce a patrol at the Jap track junction approximately 6½ miles ENE WAU. Eight Japs were killed by patrols in this area.

Our troops launched two attacks in the enemy track junction area at 1230 and 1653L/2 February. 50/60 enemy were killed.

In the BALLAMS Area, 42 enemy were observed to enter WANDUMI village.

AIR TRANSPORT.

Two planes of rations were dropped at SKINDAWAI.

AIR OPS.

The MUBO area was bombed and strafed but the results were unobserved due to smoke.

The track to KOMIATUM was well strafed.

At RABAUL, the VUNAKANAU drome was bombed at 0525L/2 February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 4, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
:
Number. . . . . 252 )

41 U.S. DIV.

an
G Company, 163 Regt. encountered/enemy post 100 yards south of BAKUMBARI, strength unknown. Our attempt to establish a bridgehead over the river at BAKUMBARI was unsuccessful. Casualties in this action, one missing and three wounded.

On the 31st January PIB patrols killed 8 Japs and destroyed one motor punt near MAMBARE DELTA. It has been reported a large body of enemy entered DEUNIA from SABARI on the 2nd February and the natives/ patrols are now moving down to the coast to contact G Company 163 Regt.

587 personnel of the 186 U.S. Regt. has been moved to the BUNA area by air.

KANGA.

In the WAU area, successful artillery fire covered the withdrawal of a platoon of the 2/3 Independent Company from the E of WAU Creek. The LEAYS FARM Area was neutralized by artillery fire at 0750 hours and at 0800 hours B Company 2/7 Bn attacked and occupied the area. Later on in the morning of the 2nd February, the platoon of the 2/3 Independent Company supported by artillery fire and MMG fire reoccupied the position E of WAU Creek.

On Feb. 1st a patrol in the BUIBINING Area reported several small enemy p[illegible] estimated strength of 20/30, in the area BUIBINING - WAIPALI. Other small parties were observed moving along the BLACKCAT Track above BUIBINING.

Our patrols moved to GUADAGASAL saddle area and reported 20 enemy cutting grass in that area.

One section of the 2/7 Independent Company moved to BUIBINING at 1000L/3 February as reinforcement. Strength of our patrol now in that area increased to 90. It has been reported that there are very strong enemy parties located in the BUIBINING - WAIPALI area.

Two companies of the 2/6 Bn which are operating along the WANDUMI-BLACKCAT track attacked the enemy forces at 1500 hours.

A party of our forces with three brens is moving from BALLAMS to within range of CRYSTAL CREEK - WANDUMI with the intention of harassing the enemy movement in this area.

AIR OPS.

The Track from MUBO to KOMIATUM was bombed and strafed causing fires in probable dump areas. At 1430 hours 3 February BEAUFIGHTERS strafed indicated targets of enemy troops at the BULOLO River east of WAU and in the area between the BULOLO River and WANDUMI.

ZAKA and KOBO were well strafed on coastal reconnaissance.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

W.D.

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 4, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to1000L/4.
Number. . . . . 253 )

41 U. CIV.

The PIB killed 4 Japs near SABARI and 2 in the gardens between PIRISETA and NIMANDA.

A reliable source reports NO Japs in the vicinity of MOROBE HARBOUR, BOSPAIRA, LWARRI or on LUARD ISLAND. However, enemy have been located at SAPPA, ZAKA, DONA, BAU and AMOA. At night, barges move from AMOA HARBOUR to the WARIA River mouth.

KANGA.

In the WAU area a small patrol of A Company 2/7 Bn were engaged by enemy LMG; our casualties were 5.

In the MUBO area, much enemy activity was reported in the vicinity of WAIPALI and BUIBINING. On the afternoon of 3 February, enemy estimated at 120/130 attacked our patrol in the BUIBINING Area. Our patrol is being reinforced.

There is pronounced activity on LAE drome. Repair and rolling of runway is being carried out and all blast bays were inspected on the afternoon of 2 February. During the night of 3 February an unknown number of enemy aircraft landed at LAE drome.

In the RAMU area our patrol reports no enemy between AMELE and BUNDI. A brief report indicates enemy patrols operating from BOGIA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Two probably heavy A/A have been installed at the short end of the small jetty in the cove on the west side of the MADANG township. Cocoanut palms in the vicinity have been cut down to give a clear field of vision. There are faint signs of track activity, suggesting possible installation of A/A positions. These signs are visible on RAGETTA Island. These positions are located near the northern end and base of the long eastern promontory, commanding a good view to seawards. The photographs, however, are not clear, and confirmation of these positions must await later photographs.

There are definitely no indications of the possible A/A, previously reported near RADKE's house on the western tip of RAGETTA Island.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 5, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/4.
Number. . . . . 254 )

41 U.S. DIV.

One platoon, G Company, 163 U.S. Regt. has now crossed the creek at BAKUMBARI. The enemy is still South of BAKUMBARI and patrols have been to FUFUDA and KUMBADA.

The PIB engaged enemy rafts near BATARI on the night 2/3 February and inflicted an estimated 75 casualties. The remaining enemy have now escaped and are in the bush but none have reached the river mouth.

The balance of the 186 U.S. Regt. has now moved to BUNA by air.

KANGA.

In the WAU area, the enemy made several determined attempts to break through the forward elements of C Company, 2/7 Bn area on the night 3/4 February but all attacks were rdpulsed. Our casualties in this action were nil.

Our artillery carried out harassing fire tasks on the enemy during the night 3/4 February.

At 1030 hours on the 4th February 15/20 enemy were seen SE of WAU in the CRYSTAL CREEK area. These enemy were engaged and two were killed. The area was then mortared and the enemy withdrew.

The 2/3 Independent Company, supported by artillery, mortar and MG fire, attacked the remaining enemy NE of WAU between the WAU CREEK and the BULOLO River and at 1500 hours their objective was reached. Only intermittent fire is now being encountered from this area.

In the BLACKCAT Area, two companies of the 2/6 Bn reached the track junction approximately 6½ miles E. of WAU. One Company of the 2/6 Bn is remaining at WANDUMI and one platoon of this company was ambushed by the enemy 30/40 strong who came in from the north along the Jap track. The other company of the 2/6 Bn is moving south along the track to an area where there is a suspected enemy position. The enemy in this area are reported to be armed with our weapons.

260 miscellaneous personnel have been moved to WAU by air. These personnel include 171 other ranks and 6 officers of the 21/25 Brigade Carrier Company special force for drome defence formed from carrier platoons of the 21st and 25th Brigades.

In the RAMU Area the enemy are reported to have left KAIAPIT in the direction of LAE. The area KAIGULIN to KAIAPIT is at present clear of the enemy.

One transport of 1,000 tons, three transports of 2,000 tons and one unidentified vessel were observed stationery at MISHU ISLAND fifteen miles north of WEWAK.

AIR OPS.

In coordinated attacks LAE drome was bombed and strafed causing fires. Intense AA was encountered.

MUBO and KOMIATUM was bombed and the track to SALAMAUA was strafed. ZAKA village was strafed but NO movement was seen.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences,
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 5, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1COOL/5.
Number. . . . . 255 )

41 U.S. DIV.

The 14 Aust. Inf. Brigade and 128 U.S. Regt. have now completed move by air to PORT MORESBY.

KANGA.

In the attack on HEARYS FARM on 3 February, our casualties were one officer and ten other ranks killed and one officer and six other ranks wounded; known enemy casualties were fifteen killed. Our troops are now holding the ridge SE of the farm.

At 0700L/4 February, fifteen Japs were found between A and C Companies 2/7 Bn. Two of them were killed and the rest mortared.

After reaching their objective, the 2/3 Independent Company gained some high ground beyond. The enemy were found to be armed with L.MG and over 6 MGS. Our casualties in this area were one officer killed and eight other ranks wounded; enemy casualties were 37 killed.

The 21/25 Carrier Company with a company of the 7 MG Bn under its command assumed responsibility for the defence of WAU drome from the 2/5 Bn.

The BULWA drome is now cleared 800 by 30 yards.

In the BLACKCAT area it is now reported an enemy force ambushed a company of the 2/6 Bn ENE of WAU in their advance to WANDUMI. The enemy were heavily armed with automatic weapons and probable mobile HMG. The other company moving southwards WANDUMI anticipated the ambush. Both companies withdrew across country down the general line of BEENLEIGH CREEK arriving at WAU at 1200L/4 February. Our casualties were one killed, two wounded, and four missing. The enemy casualties were estimated at 15/20.

Approximately 200 of the 2/6 Bn remaining in the BLACKCAT area are now being reinforced by one company of the 2/6 Bn. A detachment of the 2/5 Independent Company and artillery OP are leaving WAU on the morning 5th February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 6, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1200L/5.
Number. . . . . 256 )

41 U.S. Div.

The 163 U.S. Regt. captured two enemy and killed one in the 41st Div. Area.

In the BAKUMBARI area two 25 pounders are moving from GONA to the AMBOGA Mouth area with infantry protection to support G Company at BAKUMBARI. G Company planned attack on the afternoon of the 5th February but no information has been received as to its progress. Patrols are now moving to SANGARA and villages W and NW of JUMBORA.

The PIB patrol killed 17 enemy on the KIKINOSADA OPI track.

In the MOROBE Area, the enemy are occupying the DONA landing strip. This strip is 400 yards long and is overgrown.

KANGA.

In the WAU area the 2/7 Bn is patrolling the reentrant east of LEAHYS FARM where thirteen enemy were killed.; The 2/5 Bn is commencing to clear the area west of the BULOLO River with A and C Companies still in the drome area; B Company from junction of WAU CREEK and BULOLO RIVER SE with left flank on the west bank of the BULOLO RIVER; D Company in area between WAU CREEK AND BULOLO RIVER. The 2/3 Independent Company occupied the woods approximately one mile East of WAU.

MADANG.

Work on the strip at MADANG is proceeding.

WEWAK.

Air photographs show the convoy reported in Intelligence Report No. 254 as only one destroyer, one small merchant vessel and two launches. Extensive work being carried on at the strip and bomber blast bays.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 6, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
; Intelligence Report to 1000L/6.
Number. . . . . 257 )

41 U. S. Div.

A patrol of I Company, 127 Regt., moving from the SIWORI Village to the hospital area killed three Japs.

At 2030L/5 February, two Japs attacked two U.S. Troops 1½ miles south of SINEMI. One Jap carried a SMG. The U.S. Troops were disarmed and interrogated in English. A struggle then ensued and the Japs escaped after firing seven shots. One of the U.S. Troops was wounded.

A reconnaissance of the 163 U.S. Regt. to MANGROVE ISIAND on the 3 Feb. revealed no trace of enemy occupation. Four Japs were killed at WYE POINT, five in the vicinity of the plantation and one at WAITUTU POINT.

G Company attacked the enemy rear guard north of BUKAMBARI CREEK and ar now 500 yards north of the creek.

KANGA.

In the WAU area the D Company and B Company of the 2/5 Bn are in the area between the WAU CREEK and the BULOLO RIVER and are moving SE. Thus far, they have met no opposition. The 2/3 Independent Company is patrolling forward to the BULOLO RIVER. The 2/7 Bn is patrolling along the WAU-WANDUMI track. B Company, 2/7 Bn observed five Japs moving NE along the WANDUMI track at 1208L/5 February. A Company patrol killed six Japs and captured two LMGs. Fires were observed at BALIAMS and movement was observed in the area.

The 2/6 Bn reconnaissance patrol is making a track into the enemy camp approximately 1½ miles NE of WANDUMI. In the BUIBINING Area the 2/7 Independent Company attacked BUIBINING on 3 February. Eighteen enemy were killed in this attack and our own casualties were light. A defensive position is now being prepared at the junction of the WAIPALI - BUIBINING track.

patrols report the saddle area quiet.

LAE.

Activity on the drome continues.

AIR OPS.

The 16 Brigade Carrier Company and one troop less one section of the 2/1 Field Regt. moved by air to WAU. The BULOLO DROME is now cleared 1200 by 40 yards. A test landing is being made today.

IAN. S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 7, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/6.
Number. . . . . 258 )

41 U.S. Div.

The 127 U.S. Regt. has now been relieved by the 2 Bn, 186 Regt. G Company 163 US Regt has been reinforced and occupied BAKUMBARI at 1430L/6 Feb. after encountering heavy enemy automatic and sniper fire from the vicinity north of DANAWATU. Patrols are continuing towards the KUMUSI River.

On the 5 February a section of 25 pounders was moved north of the AMOGA River. An additional section is to move to the same area to support the advance to the KUMUSI River.

A further five Japs have been killed in the 41st US Div. Area.

MOROBE AREA.

Nightly movement from AMOA to DONA continues but no recent figure on the strength of either area has been obtained.

KANGA.

Two companies of the 2/5 Bn consolidated in the area 1½ miles SE of WAU between WAU and BRIDGE KUNDA on the night 5/6 February and their OPs are on a line with the BULOLO River at apparent crossing places. Their intention is to clear the area west of the BULOLO River to CRYSTAL CREEK. One company was held up by enemy estimated at a platoon in the area between MAGNETIC CREEK and CRYSTAL CREEK. The enemy carried heavy mortars, grenade dischargers and MGs. B Company 2/7 Bn is carrying out an encircling movement on this platoon of enemy. D Company crossed CRYSTAL CREEK wide on the left flank of B Company against opposition. A Company is in position astride the track in rear of B Company.

The 2/3 Independent Company remained in the area between WAU CREEK and BULOLO River approximately 1½ miles E of WAU on the night 5/6 February with standing patrol at the river junction approximately 2 miles NE WAU. One Jap with alsatian dog killed on 5 Feb. in this area.

No enemy were seen on the WANDUMI track west of CRYSTAL CREEK.

A platoon of A Company 2/7 Bn reported enemy moving west along the track area between BIG WAU CREEK and MAGNETIC CREEK carrying food pack and heavy iron boxes. The enemy retreated from our booby traps then unsuccessfully attacked both our flanks. After the attack, the Japs removed their dead and wounded. The casualties were unknown. The iron boxes and equipment were taken by our troops.

A party of Japs in the area between the LITTLE WAU CREEK and BIG WAU CREEK were seen wearing Australian equipment.

In the BLACKCAT area, reinforcement arrived at 1520L/5 February and so far no enemy have been encountered.

AIR OPS.

At 1040L/6 February WAU drome was bombed by nine enemy bombers escorted by approximately 20 fighters. Our fighters intercepted and claim to have shot down 3 bombers and 15 fighters. KANGA reports 1 bomber certain, 1 probable and three fighters certain shot down. Our losses in the attack were nil. 1 WIRRAWAY was destroyed on the drome, and slight damage was done on the NE end of the strip. Our known casualties were two Australian and one US other ranks killed and eight wounded.

Despite the slight damage to the NE end of the strip, the drome is still serviceable.

At 1205 hours our fighters intercepted nine enemy fighters between WAU and SALAMAUA and shot down four. Our losses in this action were nil.

At 1050 hours our planes bombed MUBO - KOMIATUM. At 1345 hours our planes bombed LAE starting large fires.

FINSCHAFEN.

At 0735 hours on 6 February our reconnaissance aircraft sank a 500 ton ship.

HUBECK BAY.

At 0910 hours 6th February our planes strafed two motor barges cau-

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

sing casualties. The barges were then berched.

CAPE POWELL.

A 500 ton ship was bombed an was probably destroyed at 1027 hours.

TALASEA.

Our reconnaissance aircraft sank a 1000 ton ship at 1915L/5 February.

GASMATA.

GASMATA was bombed by our planes but the results were unobserved.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQAURTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 8, 1943.

Intelligence Report ) : Intelligence Report to 2200L/7.
Number. . . . . 259 )

41 U.S. Div.

It is estimated there were 21 Japs killed in the DANAWATU BAKUMBARI action during the last three days by the 163 U.S. Regt.

One section of 25 pounders is now in position two miles south of DANAWATU.

The PIB, GAIARI patrols reported an enemy party moving down the OMI River.

KANGA.

In the WAU area, the 2/3 Independent Company is responsible for the securit of the area west of the BULOLO RIVER from the creek junction north of BRIDGE KUNDA to the junction of the BIG WAU CREEK and the BULOLO RIVER. This Independent Compan is disposed with standing patrols along the BULOLO RIVER and a strong reserve is stationed north of the WAU and WANDUMI track between the BIG WAU CREEK and MAGNETI CREEK.

The 2/7 Bn Hq is located at the farm near the BIG WAU CREEK on the main trac to BRIDGE KUNDA. Headquarters Company is located south of the main track between the BIG WAU CREEK and MAGNETIC CREEK and is patrolling SE. C Company is on the ridge running SW of LEAHYS FARM. A Company is in the LEAHYS FARM area. B Company is on the ridge SE of LEAHYS FARM and forward of A and C Companies. D Company is on the ridge just north of the main road approximately 1½ miles SE of WAU.

A platoon of Headquarters Company advanced to destroy an enemy pocket on 6 February. This platoon contacted the enemy but was cut off from our main forces. A platoon of C Company was sent to restore the position. This task was successful and Headquarters Company platoon returned to its former position. B Company 2/7 B reconnoitered to ANDERSONS SAWMILLS and then back to company area. Traces of Jap occupation were found but the company made no contact.

64 Japs were seen moving east approximately 2½ miles SE WAU. These Japs were engaged by our artillery and mortar fire.

The 2/5 Bn is disposed as follows: - C Company and the remnants of Headquarters company is in the DROME area. The remaining three companies are in the general area MAGNETIC CREEK - junction of CRYSTAL CREEK and BULOLO RIVER. The forward company is in contact with the enemy.

A patrol of the 2/7 Independent Company from BALLAMS reports the WANDUMI village is now clear but there is much activity north of WANDUMI.

Enemy casualties in the KANGA area from 2200L/6 to 2200L/7 are four killed.

MARKHAM VALLEY.

An air report has been received of burning off of area running NE-SW at TARARAN. This may be natives burning off the area but an investigation is being made.

AIR OPS.

Our reconnaissance aircraft reported 12 fighters and 5 twin engined planes on LAE strip at 1300L/7 February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 8, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/8.
Number. . . . . 260 )

KANGA.

In the BLACKCAT area two patrols of the 2/6 Bn reached the junction of the WANDUMI and JAP tracks at 0745L/7 February. Intermittent firing has been heard but no opposition encountered.

KAINANTU reports that the missionary named DOTT has escaped from the Jap. A patrol has been sent to contact him.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

X/17.

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 10, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/9.
Number. . . . . 261 )

41 U.S. Div.

A further 24 Japs have been killed by G Company, 186 US Regt. and 15 Jap bodies have been counted from DANAWATU to their present position.

The PIB reports nil enemy activity in the lower KUMUSI and OPI rivers also the beach KATUNA MITRE ROCK. Two Japs were killed near KATUNA. The survivors of the KUMUSI River engagement reached the KUREMADA village through the bush.

The guns of the 2/6 Field Regt. in the BAKUMBARI area registered on a point near the mouth of the KUMUSI River.

WARIA.

It has been reported that there are 400 enemy between KOBO and the mouth of the WARIA River. Four AA guns are still in canvas covers. The Japs state they come from SALAMAUA and are visited at night by sub. They are expecting a vessel with stores. The enemy are endeavoring to gain native confidence and are making enquiries about CARAINA and WARIA villages and also if AMERICANS are in the valley.

KANGA.

In the 2/7 Bn area a further 12 enemy were killed on February 8th. A patrol of the 2/7 Bn found a bn. sign identical with our conventional sign constructed of army biscuits with an arrow pointing in the direction of our MDS [illegible] 1½ miles SE of WAU.

Another patrol of the 2/7 Bn was sent through the jungle thence to Magnetic creek. This patrol found a track leading NW but saw no enemy.

At 0745L/9 February 75 to 100 Japs were seen on the track close to WANDUMI.

D Company 2/5 Bn struck stiff opposition and were forced to return to BRIDGE KUNDA. This company ran into an ambush and sustained 12 casualties.

At 0720L/9 February a party of 150 Japs were observed moving up the WANDUMI track. Our artillery engaged causing an estimated 50 casualties.

An additional section of the 2/1 Field Regt. has now been moved by air to WAU.

AIR OPS.

MALAHANG area was bombed and strafed at 1400L/9 February but the results were unobserved.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 10, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/10.
Number. . . . . 262 )

41 U.S. Div.

G Company, 163 US Regt last reported they were 100 yards North of the last inlet before the south delta of the KUMUSI.

A PIB patrol reported 30 enemy killed at the KUMUSI River mouth. This patrol also reported a large number of enemy moved from KURENDA to DELTA ISLAND. Five enemy were also killed at the OPI River mouth.

KANGA FORCE.

In the 2/5 Bn area the main enemy body from the CRYSTAL CREEK area appeared to have withdrawn on the morning of February 9th through WANDUMI and was attempting to move along the Jap track to HOUSE COPPER. Our artillery directed by artillery reconnaissance harassed the track CRYSTAL CREEK - WANDUMI and WANDUMI Village was set on fire. A large explosion was heard which was a probable ammunition dump. The enemy casualties from this artillery fire was estimated at 50. Mopping up continued in the CRYSTAL CREEK area and 25/30 Japs were killed. The intention of the 2/5 Bn on 9th February was to clear up the areas up to and including KAISENIK. One company of the 2/5 Bn is to be based at KAISENIK, one company at CRYSTAL CREEK and two companies at WAU.

One platoon of the 2/3 Independent Company moved to a point 1000 yards west of WANDUMI and cleared the area to that point. The intention of this platoon on 10 February is to continue through WANDUMI village to the vicinity of HOUSE COPPER. Another platoon with carrier line will move to SUMMIT CAMP and remain at SUMMIT to harass all tracks between CRYSTAL CREEK and Jap track. The carrier line will continue to SKINDIWAI No. 1. The 2/3 Independent Company less two platoons will move to BLACKCAT then one platoon will patrol along the main track to join the partol at HOUSE COPPER.

One company of the 2/5 Bn unsuccessfully attacked a new Jap camp on the morning 9th February. The company withdrew to the track junction and were counter attacked by a strong force and were then unable to prevent the enemy from retreating along the Jap track from the WANDUMI area. An additional company assisted in the attemp to stop the withdrawal but were forced back and by-passed by the enemy.

The OP at WAIPALI reported 90 enemy with full packs had arrived in the WAIPALI BUIBINING area from MUBO. This is the first large enemy move since 1030L/3 February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 11, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/10.
Number. . . . . 263 )

41 U.S. Div.

G Company, 163 U.S. Regt. is digging in on the south bank south delta of the KUMUSI River. A surf boat went two miles up the south inlet of the KUMUSI River and saw twelve rafts and two canoes on the bank. A patrol was sent inland to investigate if there were any enemy in the area but none were found. No enemy barge activity was reported on the KUMUSI River on 9 February.

The PIB killed three Japs in the KUMUSI Area.

B Squadron of the 2/6 Armored Regt. moved from the vicinity of SOPUTA to POPONDETTA to assume the responsibility of the defense of the air fields in that area.

KANGA FORCE.

In the WAU area patrolled by the 2/5 Bn mopping up continued during the afternoon of the 9 February. A conservative estimate of 290 enemy have been killed in the CRYSTAL CREEK area and the track CRYSTAL CREEK - WANDUMI by the 2/5 Bn and artillery fire from the 7 to 9 February. This estimate includes 150 killed on 9 February. A patrol killed 12 Japs in a half starved condition at the junction of the WANDUMI track - BULOLO River.

One company on the 9 February over-ran a probable Jap HQ locality in the area CRYSTAL CREEK - BULOLO River. Six tents standing in this area were blown up from within as our troops approached. 20/30 Japs were killed in this locality. Four Chinese coolies were captured.

Patrols of the 2/7 Bn searched the area between the BIG WAU CREEK and LITTLE WAU CREEK up to a point approximately three miles South of WAU but no traces of enemy occupation were found.

In the 2/6 Bn area at BLACKCAT, Lt. Col. Woods and a small party of the 2/6 Bn were cut off during an attack on a new Jap camp on the morning of the 9 February and had to make their way overland to WAU. Lt. Col. Woods was wounded but it is not believed seriously.

An unknown number of Japs were seen cutting cane and jungle over a large area near the Jap track junction.

In the BULBINING area the 2/7 Independent Company have recalled ambush parties from WANDUMI area to BALLAMS.

The commander of KANGA FORCE believes the enemy in the WAU area has now been defeated and the remnants are now attempting to escape towards the vicinity of MUBO.

AIR OPS.

A reconnaissance of the MARKHAM RAMU valleys to DUMPU resulted in nil sightings.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 11, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/11.
Number . . . . 264 )

PIB.

One Jap was killed by the PIB south of the OPI River mouth.

KANGA.

A patrol of B Company 2/7 Bn saw an enemy sentry halfway between BIG WAU CREEK and CRYSTAL CREEK under heavy timber and a strong patrol is moving forward to destroy.

20 Japs were observed digging in 2 miles West of WANDUMI and are being attacked by the 2/5 Bn. The carrier line is still at CRYSTAL CREEK.

In the BLACKCAT Area the sounds of cutting on the Jap track had greatly diminished. A small party of enemy were seen moving up the Jap track towards HOUSE COPPER. They were searching the bush on both sides of the track as they went. This party of enemy were followed by a main body of unknown strength.

Our ambush party left BALLAMS at 1500L/9 February for position between WANDUMI - CRYSTAL CREEK to intercept enemy parties moving up from CRYSTAL CREEK. A reconnaissance patrol from CRYSTAL CREEK reports the main track from KAISINIK to the suspension bridge located between BRIDGE KUNDA and WANDUMI is clear and telephone line is intact. The route used by the enemy from WANDUMI strikes the main track at the suspension bridge thence up the slope on the left bank.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences,
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 12, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/11.
Number. . . . . 265 )

KANGA.

On the afternoon of 10 February, a patrol of the 2/5 Bn moved along the CRYSTAL CREEK KAISINIK track contacted enemy force digging in along the track. This patrol attacked the enemy pushing them back, but lost them at dusk. Our casualties for this engagement were one killed and four wounded; the enemy nine killed. At the first light of day on February 11, our patrol continued along the track and found 10 Japs. These were engaged by the patrol and six were killed. The patrol then continued along the track and contacted the patrol from KAISINIK. The track CRYSTAL CREEK KAISINIK is now open.

The carrier line was unable to proceed to BALLAMS and returned to WAU on the night of 10 February. On 11 Feb. this carrier line moved out again for SKINDAWAI.

Our patrolling continued in the CRYSTAL CREEK Area and one PW was captured. C Company 2/5 Bn moved to the CRYSTAL CREEK area at 0705L/11 February.

Two sections of the 2/8 Field Company moved to CRYSTAL CREEK area to start work on the bridge crossing.

In the BLACKCAT Area, on company of the 2/6 Bn. attacked a new Jap camp. This attack was repulsed and the company withdrew to the vicinity of the Jap track junction. The enemy, reinforced from the CRYSTAL CREEK Area, counter attacked and under cover of this attack by passed our position by cutting the track from WANDUMI - BLACKCAT track to new Jap track. Our casualties were one officer and one OR killed, two officers, including the CO and eight ORs wounded. Three ORs are missing. The enemy suffered at least thirty casualties.

A patrol reported NO prepared defences were seen along the Jap track on the 11 February. The Bn is to remain in the BLACKCAT area until the situation is clarified. Our patrols are working NE along the Jap track and south of the Jap track junction. Four Japs were seen in the vicinity of the track junction moving towards HOUSE COPPER. One of our reconnaissance patrols is watching further movement.

The 2/3 Independent Company less two platoons arrived at BLACKCAT at 1730L/10. They have established their headquarters at the Gap. This company is patrolling towards HOUSE COPPER and the Jap track junction area. One platoon of the 2/3 Independent Company moved to WAU from WANDUMI. This platoon contacted an enemy force in strength north of WANDUMI which was moving south, and attempted an ambush. Contact with the enemy was lost at 1930L/10 as the supply of ammunition was exhausted. Twenty-three Japs were killed.

In the BUIBAINING area, the 2/7 Independent Company reported approximately 100 unidentified troops were observed moving across TRIG POINT at 1140L/11, in the direction of WANDUMI. These troops ran for cover on the appearance of our aircraft.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B;

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 12, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/12.
Number. . . . . 266 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Fifty man patrol of the 186 U.S. Regt. which moved inland from GONA to SAGARI and DEUNIA have now returned. They reported killing approximately forty-five JAPS and also estimate an additional 90 dead along the track. Our own casualties were three wounded.

The 163 U.S. Regt. found no enemy activity at the KUMUSI River mouth. "G" Company is now holding the mouth of the KUMUSI River and reconnaissance patrols are moving inland.

Relief of the sub-units of the 2/1, 2/5 and 13 Aust. Field Regt. by the 2/6 Aust. Field Regt. is now completed. These sub-units are now awaiting air transport back to Port Moresby.

Three 18-pounder beach defence guns are placed as follows:- one at GIROPA POINT and two at SANANANDA.

KANGA.

The 2/7 Bn is responsible for the patrolling of the vicinity of the junction BULOLO River - CRYSTAL CREEK and north along the west bank of the river.

Two Japs were killed and one captured at KUALI CREEK.

The 2/8 Field Company has started work on the CRYSTAL CREEK KAISINIK track.

In the MARKHAM Area, reports from native sources state JAP force travelling by night left GABSONKEK on 10 February for LAE. The Force from MADANG larger than a party of 100 to 150 was reported on 4 February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 13, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/12.
Number. . . . . 267 )

41 U.S. DIV.

The carrier line of the 163 U.S. Regt. was sniped by Jap 300 yards south of SANANANDA POINT. A patrol searched the area but no Japs were found.

The PIB killed nine Japs at the KUMUSI River mouth and fifteen at the OPI River mouth.

Twenty Japs have been reported at NINIANDI.

KANGA.

Two wounded Japs were captured by the 2/5 Bn approximately 1-1/2 miles Southeast of WAU between [illegible] BIG WAU CREEK and BRIDGE KUNDA.

On the night 11/12 February our artillery harassed suspected Jap bivouac areas.

One Jap was killed at KAISINIK.

At 1042L/12 one company of the 2/5 Bn moved to KOBIAK CREEK area to clear the enemy who are withdrawing from that area. Artillery concentration was directed on the area for 45 minutes to cover move. The other companies of the 2/5 Bn are carrying out local patrolling in the CRYSTAL CREEK area.

One Jap was killed by the 2/7 Bn.

In the BLACKCAT area patrolling continues.

In the BUIBINING area, the OP overlooking the BLACKCAT track has been re-established.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 13, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/13.
Number. . . . . 268 )

KANGA.

The 2/5 Bn patrolling the WAU area reported that the KOBIAK area was clear of enemy as from 1515L/12 February.

In the BLACKCAT area the 2/3 Independent Company is patrolling all tracks. Their intention is to clear HOUSE COPPER area of enemy then send a fighting patrol of WAIPALI.

In the BUIBINING area, it is reported that the enemy is occupying a camp in the vicinity of the BUIBINING VILLAGE.

IAN S.SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 14, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/13.
Number. . . . . 269 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Patrols of 163 U.S. Regt. are active. "L" Company is enroute to relieve "G" Company. A total of six Japs were killed during the day of 13 February.

The PIB killed five Japs in the KUMUSI -OPI area.

KANGA.

In the WAU area, a company of the 2/5 Bn at KAISINIK moved to BALLAMS on 13 February leaving a carrier platoon at KAISINIK. The other companies are patrolling.

No movement was seen on the Jap track in the BLACKCAT Area. At 1930L/12 fires were seen in a new Jap camp and our artillery engaged this camp effectively.

At 1140L/13 February 50/60 Japs thought to be Marines were ambushed by our troops at the junction of the JAP and GULLETTS tracks. 25 of the enemy were killed and the remainder scattered. Our casualties were two other ranks wounded and three other ranks missing.

The GULLETTS track runs from the JAP Track to the WANDUMI-BLACK-CAT track.

Seven Japs were killed at the JAP track junction.

A flash of at least six heavy guns was observed from the area of MACDONALDS junction and along the beach 200 yards towards LOQUI. These guns were apparently firing towards KOMIATUM probably for ranging.

AIR OPS.

At 0815L/13 February MUBO and KOMIATUM were bombed and strafed.

At 0945 hours LAE drome and TERRACE were bombed.

At 1045 hours a close reconnaissance of the MARKHAM River valley reported no movement but the tracks near NADZAB appeared well worn. A motor truck was sighted near MARILIMAN on a wellused track.

MADANG and FINSCHAFEN were strafed by our aircraft on coastal reconnaissance. MADANG hanger was destroyed by fire.

At 1624L/12 February bombs were dropped on a convoy of two cargo ships and one cruiser 80 miles South of CAPE ST GEORGE on a course of 180 degrees. One 6000 ton cargo ship was probably damaged. A later reconnaissance failed to locate the convoy.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 15, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/14.
Number. . . . . 270 )

41 U.S. DIV.

"G" Company, 163 U.S. Regt. captured one PW at JUMBORA. This Company was relieved at 1000L/14 February and returned to SANANDA POINT.

The PIB reported the coast from the KUMUSI River mouth to IWAIA clear of enemy but nightly launch activity at the MAMBARE River and DELTA continues. 20 Japs were attacked at NINIANDI and three were killed.

KANGA.

One Jap surrendered to advance Headquarters of the 2/5 Bn in the WAU area. A considerable quantity of enemy gear, 12 enemy dead and many graves were found between the BULOLO River and KOBIAK CREEK. Two Japs were killed and one PW was taken in this area.

One of our fighting patrols is now moving forward to WINIMA.

The Commanding Officer of the 2/5 Bn has now assumed command of all troops in the CRYSTAL CREEK SKINDIWAI area, including the force at WAIPALI.

In the BLACKCAT Area the 2/6 Bn located an enemy position on a knoll 100 yards south of the Jap track junction. The enemy are patrolling this area and position.

AIR OPS.

Thirty-five heavy bombers attacked the town, wharf and installations of RABAUL and KOKOPO from 0340 to 0610L/14 February. Many explosions were observed and huge fires were visible for 100 miles.

At 0926 hours IAE drome and dump areas were bombed. Buildings were destroyed and fires started.

At MADANG bombs were dropped among new buildings but the results were unobserved, due to cloud.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 15, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1500L/15.
Number. . . . . 271 )

KANGA.

Reference our Intelligence Report No. 270. In the BLACKCAT Area, the enemy position on the knoll was successfully attacked on the afternoon 14 February by 2/6 Bn from the north and a platoon of the 2/3 Independent Company from the south. 33 enemy were killed and the position was cleared. Our casualties to date were three wounded.. Patrolling continues on the Jap track towards HOUSE COPPER.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 16, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/15.
Number. . . . . 272 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Two 18 pounders beach guns have been landed at WAITUTU POINT from ORO BAY. Also, two 25 pounder guns have been moved from the north of the AMBOGA River to GONA to take up position at the GONA track.

Two PWs have been captured in the 41st Div. Area.

Three enemy were killed by the PIB.

The PIB report that the enemy are occupying villages along the KUNUSI River downstream from DEUNIA.

KANGA.

The advance Headquarters of the 2/5 Bn arrived at KAISINIK at 1115L/15 and have now probably moved to BALLAMS.

In the BLACKCAT Area the headquarters location of the 2/6 Bn has now opened at WILDES.

A patrol of the 2/3 Independent Company was ambushed near the junction of the BLACKCAT and JAP track by a party of enemy estimated at 40. Nine enemy were killed and our casualties were nil.. Other patrols of the 2/3 Independent Company are moving along the BLACKCAT track towards HOUSE COPPER.

One officer was killed and one OR was wounded by booby traps in the BLACKCAT area.

AIR OPS.

A suspected dump area at MALAHANG was heavily strafed and bombed. A building was destroyed and numerous fires started.

RABAUL was again heavily bombed from 0345 to 0525 hours 15 Feb. The results were not observed other than numerous fires started.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

W.P.

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 17, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/17
Number . . . . .273 )

41 U.S. Div.

On the night of 15/16 February 6/8 barges were intercepted by PT boats off the EIA River. Three of these barges were sunk.

AHB report states 50 enemy left NINIANDI on the 15 February with a native guide. This report states the enemy intended moving to IOMA. Also, approximately 50 enemy are in the swamps in the DEUNIA area and the natives are feeding them. Two Japs were killed at DEUNIA.

KANGA.

In the WAU area, one company of the 2/6 Bn moved from WAU to BULWA. An armed reconnaissance party also moved into the NADZAB area.

In the BLACKCAT Area the 2/3 Independent Comny patrol in the vicinity of HOUSE COPPER engaged an enemy patrol of 10 moving towards WAU. Eight of the enemy were killed and our casualties were one killed and one missing. One of our patrols also killed nine Japs in the summit area and one Jap at the Jap track junction.

Two dead Japs were found in an OP located in the area of the junction of the GULLETT and JAP tracks.

Active patrolling of our troops continues in the triangle BLACKCAT - WANDUMI - HOUSE COPPER.

In the BUIBINING Area parties of enemy were observed moving from BLACKCAT to the WAIPALI area and are covered by a strong enemy force at WAIPALI.

AIR OPS.

The dump area at MALAHANG was again bombed and strafed at 1125L/16 February.

The SALAMAUA Isthmus was heavily strafed but the results were not observed.

Our reconnaissance aircraft bombed a MI 1 - 2000 ton cargo ship in STETTIN BAY at 1045L/15 scoring a direct hit on the vessel.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEAD QUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
n NEW GUINEA

February 18, 1943

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1800L/17
Number. . . . . 274 )

41 U.S. DIV.

The PIB killed five Japs at KATUNA Village.

Three Japs were captured by the 163 U.S. Regt at SOPUTA.

KANGA.

In the BLACKCAT area patrolling by our forces continues.

In the BUIBINING area enemy movement through WAIPALI to MUBO continued through 16 February. Some of the enemy moving towards MUBO were wounded and others were without arms. It is reported that the enemy is strongly established at the creek between WAIPALI-BLACKCAT spurs and is staging a camp at MITOI.

The 2/7 Independent Company estimated there were 150 Japs on the BLACKCAT track between WAIPALI and HOUSE COPPER.

AIR OPS.

At 1015L/17 February a suspected barge harbourage in the LAEU lagoon area was well strafed but the results could not be observed.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 19, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/18 .
Number. . . . . 275 )

41 U.S. DIV.

The FIB killed six enemy in the SAGARI area, and a patrol is endeavoring to locate the party of JAPS reported to be moving towards IOMA.
The coast GAUORA - KUMUSI MOUTH is reported clear of enemy and a FIB patrol is moving up the OPI River.

KANGA.

Patrolling in the KANGA Area continues.

The LAE OP reported five large submarines were anchored in LAE Harbour at 1930L/16 February. Much movement was seen around the wharf area.
Fifty enemy were seen moving along the MARKHAM Road and entered HEATHS at 1310L/17 February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 20, 1943.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT)
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/18
NUMBER. . . . . 276)

KANGA.

In the BLACKCAT Area, patrol of the 2/3 Independent Company killed 36 Japs in the vicinity of HOUSE COPPER. Our casualties were nil. One Jap was also killed at the junction of the GULLETT and JAP tracks.

The enemy positions are as follows:

Three camps on the BLACKCAT track between
HOUSE COPPER and BUIBINING!
The track junction of BUIBINING;
In the valley between WAIPALI - BUIBINING;
GUADAGASAL Saddle;
MUBO and further north.

Of the enemy parties seen moving through WAIPALI from BLACKCAT, 68 were fresh and well equipped.

AIR OPS:

MARIA River mouth and LAEU area were bombed and strafed at 1000L/18 February, but the results were not observed.

The strip and buildings at MADANG were bombed and strafed.

Three launches and a 500 ton vessel in the vicinity of ALEXISHAFEN were strafed and damaged.

The LAE OP reported a submarine surfaced one mile from VOCO POINT at 1908L/17 February.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

W.D.

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 20, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/19.
Number . . . . .277 )

KANGA

Two Japs were captured in the WAU Area.
A section of the 2/6 Survey Battery arrived at SUNSHINE on the 18 February to survey BOBS - ZENAG track.

In the BLACKCAT Area one of our reconnaissance patrols at the BLACKCAT - JAP track junction observed 42 well armed heavily laden Japs moving towards WANDUMI. 50 Japs were later seen returning towards MUBO.

Enemy movement has been observed in the BUIBINING - WAIPALI Area, and at 1700L/18 February when the mist lifted 100 well equipped enemy were seen camped at WAIPALI.

At 0945L/18 February one 1000 ton supply vessel was observed in SALAMAUA harbour.
One 1000 ton vessel was observed 130 miles east of MADANG on a course of 270 degrees at 1330L/19 February.

AIR OPS.

At 0215 hours 19 February BUIN FAISI shipping was bombed, and one 1000 ton ship was left burning. Hits were scored on two 7000 ton and one 3000 ton ship. The KAHILI and BALLAIC Island runways were also bombed.

At 1030 hours 19 February a close reconnaissance of the MARKHAM Valley confirms the previous reports of the construction of native huts and general activity near NADZAB.

At 1115 hours 19 February MALAHANG and adjacent villages were heavily bombed and strafed. Buildings were hit but the full extent of the damage was unobserved.

At 1345 hours 19 February one cruiser and one destroyer was ~~xx~~ sighted off GASMATA heading east. A 6000 ton transport inshore was possibly damaged.

At 1435 hours 19 February 1000 ton cargo vessel at CAPE GLOUCESTER was bombed unsuccessfully. Seven ZEKES intercepted.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

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HEADQUARTERS
ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 21, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/20
Number . . . . 278 )

KANGA

The 2/16 Field Company left BULOLO on the 19th February for EDIE CREEK.

In the BLACKCAT Area a majority of the 2/3 Independent Company was concentrating in the area of the junction of the BLACKCAT - JAP tracks on the night 19/20 February.

156 enemy moved up the BLACKCAT track from BUIBINING towards HOUSE COPPER AT 1230L/19 February.

Ian Sinclair

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

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HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 21, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/20
Number . . . . 279 )

KANGA

One Jap was captured in the WAU Area.

In the BLACKCAT Area, the remainder of the 2/3 Independent Company moved along the BLACKCAT - WAIPALI track to join one platoon now at the junction of the BLACKCAT - JAP tracks. The enemy is holding the position on the JAP track just SW of the junction of the BLACKCAT - JAP tracks. The main trend of the enemy movement from this area is towards WAIPALI.

AIR OPS

In the BUIN FAISI Area, shipping and aerodromes were heavily bombed at 0200L/20, which caused several large fires.

At 0950L/20 our reconnaissance aircraft reported one light cruiser, one destroyer and two cargo ships at GASMATA. Strike forces were unable to locate at 1330L/20 but strafed and sank two MLCs containing ten japs and bombed the landing strip. ZEKES attempted interception.

ZEKES were also reported to be covering a 4000 ton cargo vessel off CAPE GLOUCESTER at 1345L/20.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 22, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 10000L/21.
Number . . . . 280 )

41 U. S. DIV

One Jap was Killed at the KUMUSI Mouth by the 163 U. S. Regt.

Fifty Japs were located north of the KUMUSI DELTA by the FIS and our artillery engaged with unknown results.

Three Japs were killed at KATUNA and five dead Japs were found near NINIANDI.

KANGA

KANGA reported the enemy were in strength in camp on the jap track near the junction with the BLACKCAT track. The Commander considers the activities of the 2/3 Independent Company forced a large number of enemy to withdraw through HOUSE COFFIN to BUIBINING - WAIPALI Area on 19 February. The enemy are now reported to be holding this area and the saddle at GUADAGABAL in strength.

The enemy are holding the position on the JAP track SW of the junction with 2/3 Independent Company astride both tracks west of the junction endeavouring to determine the location and strength of the enemy by aggressive patrolling.

IAN B. SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 22, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 0100L/22.
Number .... 281 )

41 U.S. DIV

DOBODURA strip was bombed at 2200L/20 February and MARIKO was bombed at 0130L/21 but no damage was done to either.

AIR OPS

Enemy concentration at BUIBINING, WAIPALI and GUADAGASAL Saddle was bombed and straffed at 0920 hours 21 February and villages were demolished. The tracks to MUBO and KOMIATUM were also strafed. At 1115 hours 21 February the same targets were again attacked but the results were unobserved.

MORESBY AREA - RAID No. 104.

Yellow warning was received at approximately 2230 hours 21 February as indications were received of aircraft on a bearing of 40 degrees, 50,000 yds range.

Red warning was then issued at 2240 hours and the aircraft began to move into the area from the North. The order to engage any aircraft coming within range was received and G.1 reported "On target" at 2245 hours. The indications then began to fade out and, when at the range of 50,000 yds, began to move in again.

The aircraft made one run over the Area from the North to the Northeast at approximately 19,000 ft. H9 and H11 engaged by radio control (SCR 268), H.3 and H.4 by line barrage and H.6 by G.L. control. A total of 126 rounds was expended by all sites engaging.

Bombs were dropped in the vicinity of HOMBROM BLUFF and neither casualties nor damage has been reported.

Searchlights were unable to illuminate target during this run due to cloud cover of 10/10ths and ceiling which was at approximately 16,000 ft.

Green and white warnings were given at 2335 hours 21 Feb.

MORESBY AREA - RAID No. 105.

Yellow warning was received at approximately 2355 hours 21 February as indications were received of aircraft on a bearing of 28 degrees at extreme range.

Red warning was given at 0010 hours 22 February and at 0014 hours G.1 reported "On target" at 12 degrees, 27,000 yds range with height of 24,500 ft.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

The aircraft made one run over the Area from the north to the northeast at approximately 23,500 ft. H.3, H.4, H.5E, H.7 and H.8 engaged this target by line barrage, H.6 with G.L. control and H.9 and H.11 with radio control (SCR 268) from 0014 to 0021 hours. A total of 327 rounds were expended by all sites engaging.

Bombs were dropped at the southeast end of the Schwimmer DROME between the runway and Loloki river. Neither casualties nor damage to equipment has been reported.

Searchlights did not illuminate target due to cloud cover of 10/10ths and ceiling of from 18,000 to 20,000 ft.

White message was received 0032 hours 22 Feb.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 23, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/22.
Number . . . . 282 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Three japs were killed by the PIB in the DEUNIA AREA.

KANGA

In the WAU AREA, an artillery reconnaissance party reported that guns could be moved forward in pieces to SKINDIWAI. Improvement of existing foot tracks is necessary on route, however.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 23, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/22.
Number . . . . 283 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Eight japs were killed in the vicinity of the KUMUSI river mouth by the 163 U.S. Regt. Our casualties were one killed and two wounded.

KANGA

In the BLACKCAT AREA, patrolling continues. One sub-section of the 1 AUST MOUNTAIN BATTERY moved to WAU by air on the 22 February.

No enemy has been reported from the KAIAPIT GURUF AREA (UPPER MARKHAM) since the patrols reported on the 30 January. No enemy activity reported from the KESAM - SEPU (RAMU) AREA since the 19 January.

AIR OPS

RABAUL HARBOUR installations were bombed at 0515 hours 22 February. BUTIBUM and WAGAU villages were heavily bombed and strafed at 1025 hours causing several fires. The WARIA Mouth SAPPA and KOBO Villages were straffed at 1045 hours 22 February. The tracks from WAIPALI to GUADAGASAL SADDLE were bombed and strafed at 1545 hours with unobserved results.

MORESBY AREA:

Reference Map, Port Moresby Special one inch. Night firing practice seawards will be carried out from 2030 to 2330 hours 25 February. This practice is approved for the 2/1 Field Regt. and 7 MG Bn. in beach area from track 931314 to creek 028304.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 24, 1945.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report ot 1000L/25.
Number .... 884 )

41 U.S. DIV.

1 Company patrol of the 163 U.S. Regt. killed one jap.

KANGA

In the BLACKCAT AREA patrols along HOUSE COPPER track and along JAP track from MENZIES JUNCTION report no enemy contacted. The JUNCTION of the BLACKCAT track and JAP track is now called MENZIES JUNCTION. The JUNCTION of the GULLETTS track and JAP track is now called GULLETTS JUNCTION.

After the air attack on 21 February an enemy force of approximately 500 withdrew from GUADAGASAL ridge to MUBO side of SADDLE.

Patrols report the area ONGA - KAIAPIT - MARAWAKA clear of enemy since 30 January.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 25, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/23.
Number. . . . . 285 )

41 U.S. DIV.

30 to 50 Japs were scattered by our artillery fire in the KUMUSI River area west of the north arm. Patrols are mopping up.

The PIB report the area KUMUSI TO CAPE WARD HUNT clear of enemy. Strong patrols are progressing up stream of the OBI River. The area bounded by the north and south arms of the KUMUSI River is reported clear of enemy.

KANGA.

From 0900 to 1615L/22 February, 348 enemy moved to the BUIBINING - WAIPALI - SADDLE Area and carried with them 165 rifles and 6 MMGs.

The 2/7 Independent Company now has its Headquarters at SKINDIWAI. The balance is in the BUIBINING - WAIPALI - HOUSE MAMBOO Areas.

AIR OPS.

LAE was bombed on 22 February with unobserved results.

At 0210/23 February our aircraft on night reconnaissance attacked eight barges at LAGANGA ISLAND. Two were damaged and beached. Villages in the vicinity of the Waria River mouth were bombed and strafed but the results were unobserved.

Villages, tracks and reported Jap camp area from BUIBINING to MUBO were bombed and strafed from 0755 to 1450 hours. One large explosion was observed.

MALAHANG and adjoining villages were bombed with unobserved results at L055L/23 February.

The town and wharf area of RABAUL were bombed with unobserved results at 0505 hours. Three hits were scored on a cruiser and two near misses on a 7,000 ton cargo vessel.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 25, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/24.
Number . . . . 286 )

41 U.S. DIV

Five Japs were killed by the PIB at the OPI River and two were captured at KATUMA.

KANGA

Bulolo Area - One company of the 2/6 Bn is relieving the 2/5 Independent Company in the BOBS - MARKHAM Area. The Company Headquarters is located at WAMPIT.

Blackcat Area - NO activity observed in the HOUSE COPPER Area. Our reconnaissance parties moving south from MENZIES JUNCTION and north from GULLETT JUNCTION report NO contact with the enemy or with each other. The distance from GULLETT JUNCTION to MENZIES JUNCTION is considered a 24 hour march.

Buibining - A further 162 enemy moved into the BUIBINING - WAIPALI - SADDLE AREA.

MADANG

The enemy are reported short of food and are raiding inland native gardens.

AIR OPS

Village areas and tracks - WAIPALI - MUBO - KOMIATUM were bombed and strafed with unobserved results from 0900 to 1100L/24 February.

The WARIA River Mouth was strafed and at 1005 hours ANGARI and YANGA Villages were bombed and strafed starting fires.

MADANG runway was bombed at 1315 hours.

RABAUL shipping was bombed at 0500 hours but nil hits were observed.

Eleven ZEKES were observed on the strip at WEWAK at 1100L/24 February.

Enemy fighters intercepted our reconnaissance aircraft at CAPE GLOUCESTER, OPEN BAY and ST GEORGES CHANNEL. Four fighters were destroyed.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEAD QUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 26, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/25.
Number . . . . 287 )

41 U.S. DIV

Lower OPI patrols of the FIB killed one jap. The mid and upper OPI patrols contacted an enemy force of unknown strength in the NINIANDA Area. The enemy casualties are not known. Our casualties are one European and one native wound.

Six enemy were killed one mile up stream of the KUMUSI River on 22 February.

On 23 February enemy were sighted at denta island and in brush west of KATUHA and one was killed. The coast from OPI to OURR is reported clear of enemy.

KANGA

Several groups of burnt jap bodies and equipment were found approx 1½ miles north of the emergency landing field at WAU.

In the WAU Area one sub-section of the Mountain Battery arrived at KAISINIK on the 24 February.

The enemy garrison at ULAMBA in the vicinity of BOGIA is reported 80 to 100 strong.

The Jap concentration patrol strength at MANUM is only relieved by MT every Wednesday.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 26, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2200L/25.
Number . . . . 288 )

KANGA

In the BLACKCAT area reconnaissance patrols of the 2/3 Independent Company are now forward of HOUSE COPPER and on the BITOI track north of HOUSE COPPER.

Three landing barges were observed approaching SALAMAUA HARBOUR at 1800L/24 February.

AIR OPS

At 1030 hours 25 February from BUIBINING to KOMIATUM was bombed and strafed. The track to SALAMAUA was also strafed.

The shipping and town area of RABAUL were again attacked at 0430 hours 25 February. Three hits or near misses were scored on a possible S/P tender.

GASMATA and CAPE GLOUCESTER runway were bombed.

A 600 ton cargo ship at ALEXISHAFEN was successfully bombed at 1210 hours.

Two destroyers, one partly submerged, and one 6000 ton transport was sighted in WEWAK harbour at 1130 hours. Two ZEKES were airborne and attempted interception.

IAN S SINCLAIR
Capt., AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 27, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2000L/26.
Number. . . . . 289 )

MOROBE

It is reported that there are NO Japs in MOROBE Harbour, nor are there any South of the WARIA River in the areas of KOBO and BAU and upstream to mountains opposite DONA.

KANGA

In the BUIBINING Area one of our reconnaissance patrols report enemy at HOUSE KIAP which is 800 yards SW WAIPALI. No enemy movement has been observed in the WAIPALI Area.

AIR OPS

Enemy positions at BUIBINING and WAIPALI were bombed and strafed at 1100 hours. The WARIA River Mouth was strafed at 1145 hours.

WEWAK Harbour and drome were heavily bombed at 0300 hours. Hits and near misses were scored on a 5000 ton cargo vessel. One aircraft was destroyed on the ground.

LAE drome was bombed at 0600 hours by our aircraft on submarine patrol.

At 0800 hours 26 February a convoy comprising three large cargo vessels and three small vessels were sighted 60 miles NE TALASEA on a westerly course, speed 8 knots. At 1500 hours a strike force of heavy bombers were unable to locate this convoy due to bad weather so bombed GASMATA instead.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 28, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/27.
Number. . . . . 290 )

MAMBARE

It is reported the enemy evacuated DELTA ISLAND. Approximately 80 enemy occupy the mainland of the upper DUVIRA CREEK Area, and sentries are posted on all tracks.

KANGA

In the BUIBINING Area, 150 Japs moved from their camp on the BITOI River towards WAIPALI. Our patrols killed 21 of this number.

The 2/7 Independent Company with one company of the 2/5 Bn. carried out offensive patrolling into the BUIBINING WAIPALI Area. After the Air Force bombed and strafed the Area from 1100 to 1135 hours on 26 February, three patrols were sent out as follows:

The first patrol went down the spur to the KUNDA Bridge but made no contact with the enemy.

The second patrol moved into the area south of the BITOI River between WAIPALI and BUIBINING. A large number of well camouflaged huts were seen, many of which were in the course of erection. There were signs of recent occupation and also an uncounted number of enemy dead. A majority of the enemy had been dead for several days.

The third patrol moved to WAIPALI. They did not contact the enemy but found signs of recent enemy occupation.

Patrols of the 2/3 Independent Company moved to the junction of the BLACKCAT - BUIBINING tracks and killed 9 Japs. They also contacted elements of the 2/5 Bn.

Headquarters and one platoon of the 2/3 Indpeendent Company are moving to BALBI CREEK.

LAE

Four large barges and one launch arrived at LAE from LAE at 0740L/26 February. They appeared to carry 200 troops. The barges repeatedly visit the beached ship at MALAHANG. This ship appears sound from the bridge forward.

The enemy are using at least ten barges for local transport in this area.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 28, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 2000L/27.
Number. . . . . 291 )

41 U.S. DIV.

Three Japs were killed by the 163 U.S. Regt. Two PWs were captured but one died.

The PIB report the beach area GAUORA - KATUNA clear of enemy, but report there are a few enemy in the vicinity of the KUMUSI Delta.

The number of enemy killed and PWs captured during the period 25 January to 24 February:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 41 U.S. Div. and Attached. . . . . | 434 killed | -70 PWs |
| PIB. . . . . | 226 killed | - 3 PWs |
| Total. . . . | 660 killed | 73 PWs |

AIR OPS

LABU was bombed and strafed with unobserved results at 1540 hours 27 February.

for Dennis Ryan Sgt.
IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

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HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

March 1, 1943.

Intelligence Report )
: Intelligence Report to 1000L/28.
Number . . . . 292 )

41 U.S. DIV.

The 2nd Platoon, "A" Company, 1st Bn. 162 U.S. Regt. left SANANANDA for KUMUSI Area at 0900 hours 27 February. The balance of "A" Company and one platoon of "H" Company, 2nd Bn 162 U.S. Regt. arrived at SANANANDA at 1600 hours 27 February.

KANGA

One of our reconnaissance patrols left KINGLANDS at 0530L/ 27 February for NADZAB.

In the WAU Area, one section of the 1 Aust. Mountain Battery less stores arrived at KAISINIK on the morning 27 February.

The Area south of the BITOI River is now reported clear of the enemy except for GUADAGASAL RIDGE and SADDLE. Our forward troops are established on the BUIBINING and WAIPALI spurs and on the track between HOUSE BAMBOO and HOUSE BANANA.

A late report stated 24 JAPS were killed on the 26/27 February on the BUIBINING track.

for Dennis Ryan Sgt.
IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 2, 1943.

# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO. 23

## 1. ALLIED AIR ACTIVITY.

The main feature of the week's operations has been the heavy daily bombings of RABAUL and LAE. Normal long range recces of the sea-lane approaches to NEW GUINEA have been continued and several enemy targets within closer range have been struck by aircraft on missions in support of the army. Coastal sweeps against enemy small craft have been carried out daily.

Enemy positions in the MUBO area have been bombed and strafed three times during the past week. The targets included MAT MAT HILL, GARRISON HILL, and MUBO village, and on each occasion the enemy Line of Communication to KOMIATUM was strafed. Reported activity of barges and concentrations of native craft between KUMUSI and LABU have had the attention of aircraft engaged on the daily armed coastal recces and these aircraft strafed the SALAMAUA Peninsular

The enemy dump areas at LAE have been bombed each day and many fires have been started. On 26 January the attack by B25's was preceded by a strafing run at low altitude carried out by BOSTONS.

The continued concentration of shipping in RABAUL Harbour and aircraft on the adjacent dromes at LAKUNAI and VUNAKANAU, have been attacked by heavy bombers each night. The full result of these strikes has not been observed owing to the large number of searchlights and the intense AA fire, but 2 vessels of 2/4000 tons were seen to sink following a low altitude skip-bombing run by FORTRESSES and at least 5 ships have sustained hits during other raids. Numerous fires, including one from a large fuel dump at VUNAKANAU, have been started in the vicinity of the aerodromes.

## 2. ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY.

Despite severe losses of aircraft, enemy air strength in the SWPA is being continually reinforced and increased interception of our aircraft has resulted.

There has also been an increase in nuisance raids over MORESBY, MILNE BAY, OROBAY-BUNA AREAS, and MERAUKE in DUTCH NEW GUINEA. Recces have also been extended and on 22 and 23 January these were carried out to 200 miles south of SAMARAI and to within 450 miles of CAIRNS. These are, no doubt, for the purpose of checking up on our shipping movements in the CORAL SEA.

## 3. NEWS FROM OTHER FRONTS.

Burma - Arakan Area - KYAUKTAN, 48 miles north by east of AKYAB, was occupied by Allied troops who encountered only slight opposition, on 17 Jan.

Chin Hills Area - JAZAGYO, 30 miles north of KALEMYO, has been occupied by our forces, no enemy were encountered. However there are further indications to support the presence of a battalion of Japanese located in the KALEMYO area.

Myitkyina Area - KACKIN levies claim that 46 casualties have been inflicted on the enemy in the NZOPZUP area. Here the situation is reported to be satisfactory and levies expect to adopt offensive harassing tactics in the near future.

N.E.I. - Japanese Naval and merchant shipping activity has shown a definite increase over the last month, and the enemy base at AMBON appears to be the centre of most movement. Photo-recce on 20 January revealed the following surface units in AMBON Bay: -

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 cruiser | 4,000 tons. |
| 1 tanker | 1,800 tons. |
| 9 merchant vessels totalling | 8,950 tons. |
| 4 patrol boats | 4/500 tons. |
| 1 possible seaplane tender | |
| 2 merchant vessels | 2,500 tons. |

The Allied Air Force has maintained long range reconnaissance over enemy occupied territory. Attacks on Japanese shipping at AMBON on 21 January resulted in one large cruiser, two merchant vessels, one of 4,000 tons and the other 500 tons, receiving direct hits.

TIMOR - In Portuguese TIMOR, wide spread burning of villages and small scale actions in the nature of skirmishes by hostile and friendly natives are occurring daily.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

Air attacks have been made on numerous enemy occupied towns and villages throughout the area.

KAI ISLANDS- On the 19th January, TOEAL was attacked, all bombs fell amongst stores, barracks and buildings east and south of the harbour.

BOEROE ISLAND - Photographs taken on 16 January of NAMLEA airfield show the runways in good condition.

4. ENEMY CASUALTIES.

Estimate of Japanese aircraft casualties in all theatres resulting from Allied operations, from 15th to 17th January, 1943, inclusive:-

| Locality | Destroyed | Probable | Damage |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.W.P.A. | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Solomons | 36 | - | - |
| India | 7 | - | - |
| | 48 | 2 | 1 |
| Previously estimated to 14/1/43 - - | 3297 | 629 | 694 |
| | 3345 | 631 | 695 |

Total casualties by type S.W.P.A. included in the above figures:-

| | Destroyed | Probable | Damaged |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fighters | 506 | 221 | 203 |
| Bombers | 184 | 47 | 122 |
| Recce. | 31 | 5 | 16 |
| Unidentified | 78 | 24 | 37 |
| | 799 | 297 | 378 |

5. CAPTURED JAPANESE EQUIPMENT.

(1). The following are preliminary reports on Japanese artillery weapons captured at BUNA.

(a). 37 mm A/Tank gun (TAISHO II, 1922 model)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Length of barrel | 152 cm | - | 59.3" |
| Width of breech ring | 14½cm | - | 5.6" |
| Thickness - front to rear | 16 cm | - | 6.2" |
| Length of trail | 173 cm | - | 67.5" |
| Diameter of wheels | 91 cm | - | 35.5" |
| Height of axle | 28 cm | - | 10.9" |
| Traverse | 45° | | |
| Elevation | (?) | | |
| Calibre | 37 mm | - | 1.4" |
| Length of cartridge to base | 16½cm | - | 6.4" |
| Diameter of base | 5½cm | - | 2.1" |
| Widthof rim | 2 mm | - | .08" |

The gun is mounted on a carriage with a split trail and iron shod wooden wheels. It is fitted with a horizontal hand operated sliding breech block.

The range gear and range drum are on the right. Traversing, elevating and sighting gear on the left.

The buffer is beneath the piece and the cradle is pivoted on the axle, and fitted with a traversing arc and pinion forward of the axle which allows for 45° traverse.

The gun is fitted with a small steel shield which had been penetrated, probably by a 37 mm fired by our tanks.

(b). 75 mm Regt'l gun (old 1908 Mtn Gun)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Length of barrel | 136 cm | - | 53.0" |
| Width of breech ring | 27 cm | - | 10.5" |
| Height of breech ring | 18 cm | - | 7.0" |
| Wheel track | 92 cm | - | 35.9" |
| Height of Wheels | 88 cm | - | 34.3" |
| Axle to top of barrel | 31 cm | - | 12.1" |
| Length of trail | 173 cm | - | 67.5" |
| Width of trail | 60 cm | - | 23.4" |
| Diameter of trail | 8 cm | - | 3.1" |
| Perch - length (trail) | 60 cm | - | 23.4" |
| Rifling | right to left | | |
| Diam. of cartridge case - base | 9 cm | - | 3.5" |
| Width of rim | 3 cm | - | 1.2" |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Length of case from rim | 18 cm | - | 7.0" |
| Length of project | 30½cm | - | 11.9" |
| Length of fuze | 6 cm | - | 2.3" |
| Calibre | 75 mm | - | 2.9" |

The gun is mounted on a carriage fitted with wooden wheels with iron rims and a box trail of tubular steel to which is welded a tubular steel perch fitted with a spade. Has a hand operated whelan type breech screw hinged on the right with an extracting principle similar to that of an 18 pounder.

The sighting and range gear appear to have been on the left, with two collapsible seats being provided for the crew, seats fold to the centre of the trail when not in use.

The buffer and recuperator is situated in the cradle beneath the piece and are probably spring and oil operated.

The traversing gear was probably on the left and only allowed for a small amount of traverse - probably about 10°.

The amount of elevation could not be determined.

(c) Other weapons captured include a twin-barrelled 13 mm gun, and a single barrel 20 mm gun, both of which are dual purpose AA/A Tank. Known details of the 20 mm gun are as follows:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum horizontal range | 5,450 yds. |
| Maximum vertical range | 12,200 ft. |
| Practical rate of fire | 120 r.p.m. |
| Muzzle velocity | 2,720 ft. |

6. JAPANESE TACTICS (A/Tank Mines).

Anti-tank mines used in the SANANANADA area were of the circular metal type (6½" diam. 1½" deep with igniter screwed into centre of top).

The mines were laid along the left hand wheel track and spaced irregularly 7 to 10 ft. apart. A total of 10 mines were so laid. These were covered with sand and only the igniter showed. Two mines were found beside the road tied to sticks about 7 ft. long, presumably for pushing under vehicles. One mine sighted had been run over by a tank but only the detonator had fired, another had exploded and blown the track off a Gen. Stuart.

7. ME 109E SEEN AT LAE DROME.

Photographic interpretation of Lae aerodrome reveals the presence of a ME109E, the predecessor of the ME 109F TYPE, operational in S.W.P.A. The aircraft photographed is painted black.

8. JAPANESE NATIONAL HOLIDAYS, FESTIVALS, AND ANNIVERSARIES.

There is evidence that Japanese operations are sometimes affected by anniversaries and other national festivals; which are, in general, observed with rather more particularity than is usual among Western nations. On the one hand, some holidays may be observed among operational units by granting leave and a general tendency towards relaxation on the other hand, some festivals (e.g. Navy Day, National Aviation Day and Emperor's Birthday) may give rise to a desire to provide striking war news either just before the day or on the day itself. For example, National Aviation Day in 1941 was marked by a distinct increase of air effort in CHINA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11 FEB. | KIGENSETSU | Empire Day, and anniversary of Accession of the Emperor JIMMU. |
| 3 MAR. | MOMO-NO-SEKKU | Peach Festival |
| 6 MAR. | CHIKYU SETSU | Birthday of the Empress. |
| 10 MAR. | RIKUGUN KINENBI | Army Day. |
| 21 MAR. | SHUNKIKOREIZAI | Spring Equinox |
| 3 APR. | JIMMU TENNO SAI | Anniversary of the death of the Emperor JIMMU. |

9. JAPANESE AIRBORNE FORCES.

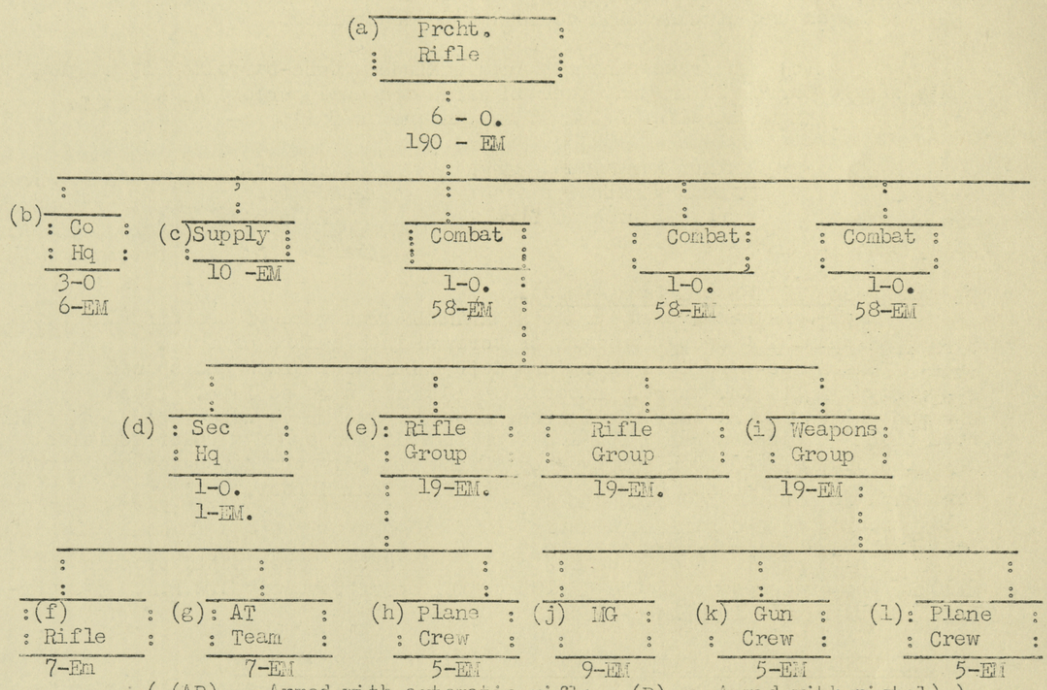
The following extract is taken from "Enemy Air-borne Forces," December 2, 1942, prepared by the Military Intelligence Service, War Department, U.S.A.

Historical Note - About the time that Germany was making world headlines with her conquest, partly air-borne, of the Low Countries, the Japanese were starting their parachute training in earnest. Since the end of 1940, Japanese parachutists have received training from German instructors. In accordance with their recommendations, most of the training since 1941 has been conducted at Hainan Island at Sama-A (Navy) and at Kiungshon (Army). By the autumn of that

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

year, 100 German instructors were reported to be in Japan, Occupied China, and Formosa, mainly at Tatsuka, Nakamita, Shirama, Shibata, Tachikawa, Kasumigaura, Kogo, and Hainan Island. Some training has been reported in Manchuria at Hsinking and Harbin, and also in North China near Shanghai, Wuchang, Nanking and Hsiang Fan.

Organization of Parachute Troops - The Japanese parachute battalion consists of a headquarters staff, a supply unit (which carries 15 reserve aero engines), 3 parachute companies, and flying personnel. The total strength of a battalion is about 670 officers and men. The Japanese parachute company comprises a command group, a supply group, and 3 sections. The section is formed of 2 rifle groups, and 1 heavy weapons group. A rifle group is made up of a squad of riflement, and antitank team, and an airplane crew. A heavy weapons group has 1 machine-gun section, 1 gun crew, and 1 airplane crew. The organization of the Japanese parachute company as reported in July of 1941 is shown in figure below.




( (AR) -- Armed with automatic rifle (P) -- Armed with pistol) )

(a) Total company: 107 pistols, 95 automatic rifles, 18 AT rifles, 12 MG'S, 3--40mm Arisaka cannon (model 19), 19 portable radios, 1 command plane, 10 transport planes, 20 pursuit planes.

(b) Personnel and armament of company headquarters: 1 captain (CO) (P); 1 Lt. (2d-in-comd) (P); 1 Lt (technical) (P); 1 1st Sgt (P); 1 Transport Sgt (P); 4 EM (clerk, first-aid man, liaison agent, mechanic) (P).

(c) Supply section: 1 NCO (sec Chief) (P); 4 NCO's (pilots) (P); 1 NCO (observer) (P); 2 EM (mechanics) (P); 2 EM (basic) (P); 1 radio set; 4 planes-- 1 command, 1 transport, 2 pursuit.

(d) Combat section headquarters: 1 Lt (Sec CO) (P) ; 1 NCO (Mechanic) (P).
(e) Initial ammunition for the rifle group: 32-44 hand grenades; 360-450 rds. pistol; 3,000 - 3,375 rds. automatic rifle; 1,500 rds. AT rifle.
(f) Rifle squad: 1 NCO (Ldr) (P); 3 EM (sharpshooters) (AT rifles); 3 EM (loaders) (AR).
(g) AT team: 1 NCO (Ldr) (P); 3 EM (sharpshooters) (AT rifles); 3 EM (loaders) (AR)
(h) Plane crew of the rifle group : 3 NCO's (Pilots) (P); 1 NCO (observer) (P); 1 EM (mechanic) (P); 3 planes -- 1 transport, 2 pursuit.
(i) Initial ammunition for the weapons group: 450 rds. pistol, 1,525 rds. AT., 5,000 rds, MG,100 rds cannon.
(j) MG squad: 1 NCO (Ldr) (P); 4 EM (gunners) (P); 4 EM (loaders) (AR); 2 (?) 12.7 mm MG's.
(k) Gun Crew: 1 NCO (ldr) (P); 1 EM (gun pointer) (P); 1 EM (loader) (AR); 1 EM (range-finder operator) (AR); 1 EM (sharpshooter) (AR); 1 40-mm Arisaka cannon (model 19).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

(1) Plane crew of the weapons group: 1 NCO (observer) (P); 3 NCO's (pilots) (P); 1 EM (mechanic) (P); 3 planes -- 1 transport, 2 pursuit.

Selection of Personnel.- Trainees are selected between the ages of 20 and 25 after a strict medical examination, part of which is conducted in a room subject to controlled air pressure. Intelligence and psychological tests are given. Many applicants are eliminated in the preliminary examinations, only the superior candidates being chosen. At the Shibata training center, it is reported that two steel globular cages about 5 feet in diameter, with a seat inside and an opening at eye-level in front of the seat, are used in training parachutists to overcome giddiness and in rejecting those who prove unsatisfactory. A trainee is strapped in the seat, and the cage then rolled about. Immediately upon stopping, the candidate must read satisfactorily certain letters and figures which are held opposite the eye-level opening in the cage.

Officer Standards - All members of Japanese parachute troops receive high pay as compared to that of ordinary Japanese soldiers. They take special courses in foreign languages and map reading, and must be familiar with airplanes and engine details. All parachute troop officers are drawn from the Japanese Air Corps. They cannot be over 28 years old, with the exception of the battalion commanders, usually colonels, for whom the top allowable age is 35. In addition to meeting the same rigid requirements as the younger men, officers must have completed special courses at the Staff College.

Training Program.- Originally 6 months in duration, the Japanese parachutists training course has been intensified and shortened under German supervision. The basic training of the parachute troops in the Canton area, in March 1941, consisted of five stages. The first stage began with somersaults and the second stage with jumps from a table, the height gradually increasing from 12 to 25 feet high onto sand pits. The fourth stage progressed to controlled parachute jumps from a 350-foot tower, the parachute being attached to the tower by a rope. (According to one report, airplanes are used for this stage). Parachutists were given about 3 months of preliminary training before jumps from aircraft were made. During these 3 months they attended classes in geography, topography, foreign languages, and communications, and, in addition, gained experience as passengers in different types of aircraft. The fifth stage of training consisted of "first" jumps from slow-flying aircraft at 4,000 feet. Later jumps were made at lower altitudes, and from faster aircraft. Jumpers were trained to delay opening of the parachute until 250 to 350 feet from the ground. They were told that such timing reduced the time to cold, and eliminated to some degree drift and danger of ground fire. The standard aimed at is said to be 12 men jumping in 10 seconds, as a transport covers a distance of approximately 730 yards during that time. Equipment carried by troops was increased as training advanced.

Equipment of Parachutists - Japanese parachute troops are not only capably trained but intelligently equipped for combat employment.

(a). Clothing . All ranks are provided with special clothing: fur-lined jacket and trousers, and a hood with goggles. Buff-colored crash helments, with ear flaps and chin straps, and light canvas-webbing equipment (inside the Helmet) were worn in the Netherlands East Indies operations. Japanese parachutists landed at Koepang in green uniforms.

(b) Officer Accessories. Each Japanese officer carries a flashlight, a wallet containing maps, and writing material. At Palembang officers wore after landing a green khaki cap, similar to a baseball cap, with an orange star at the front, and green khaki shirts and shorts. Each of them carried a 32 calibre automatic pistol (with cleaning rod), a Leica-type camera, field glasses (calibrated on the right lens only), and a haversack containing such articles as leather gloves, cigarettes, several small liquid-filled vials, and packages of concentrated food.

(c). Haversack. The noncommissioned officers and men are equipped with a haversack containing a complete change of underclothing, and extra pair of shoes, and ordinary and emergency rations.

(d). Food. The 3-day ration carried in the haversack consists of 2 1/4 pounds of rice, 2 tins of canned fish, 2 tins of canned meat, and 1 ounce of tea. The iron ration for parachutists is made in wafer form of ground rice and wheat, with some sesame seed. In addition, they use an extract of mussel flesh, prunes, preserved ginger, crushed bean meal, and norvi (dried seaweed containing alkali soda, and iodine). Such rations have been tried out successfully in the climate of Malaya, the East Indies, the Philippines, China, Manchuria, and Siberia.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

(e). Weapons. Japanese parachute troops carry pistols and daggers or knives, used to cut the parachute shrouds upon landing. The individual sometimes wears a small radio receiving set on his belt. Other radios, machine guns, light mortars, entrenching tools, and so on, are frequently dropped separately from the men. Troops are usually equipped with submachine guns and light folding bicycles. The majority of the Japanese dropped at Koepang were armed with either submachine guns or automatic rifles.

(f). Parachutes. With the Japanese export market for silk cut off since Pearl Harbor, it will be logical to expect the Japanese to produce an almost indefinite number of high-quality parachutes with their abundant silk. At the start of the offwnsive against Sumatra in early 1942, each man carried a spare parachute for use in emergency. Normally the Japanese parachute opens after 3 seconds and then checks the falling rate to 16.5 feet per second. Since the average Japanese soldier is lighter than the American, he can theoretically carry down relatively more equipment. In Japanese maneuvers, the parachute of a section leader, who jumps first, is often dyed a special color to enable other members of the section to watch for signals from him during the descent and after landing.

Aircraft Employed in Air-Borne Transport - A standardized national type for the transport of air-borne units, such as the JU-52 in Germany, has not yet been revealed in enemy operations in the Orient. In some raids, the Japanese have used type TB-92 four-motored bombers. In the Palembang attack, among the craft they used were several captured Hudsons with British identifications; at Koepang aircraft resembling Douglas types were used. Japanese parachutists are known to have been transported in command planes, such as the Kawa amphibian biplane Model 115; in transport planes, such as the triple-engined Mitsubishi, Model 97 bomber and transport; and in various pursuit planes. It was reported a year ago that the Fukudakei factory was producing troop-carrying gliders with 25-horsepower engines to extend the range.

Tactics in the Use of Parachute Troops - The usual first operation of Japanese invasion forces is to seize key airdromes and their environs. Bombardment of nearby airbases is a common tactic in connection with the capture of a selected airdrome; such bombing is designed to minimize air interference with landing operations. For obvious reasons, the Japanese try not to damage the runways of the airdromes which they hope eventually to use for their own invading planes and air-landing troops.

The details of the Japanese attack on Koepang are worth repeating. Transports resembling Douglas types, supported by bombers and fighters, each carried from 15 to 30 green-uniformed men, who were dropped in groups of from 6 to 8. All ground defenses were straffed. The jumpers, who appeared to make their jumps from the belly of the aircraft, were apparently carried by the slipstream along a static rail to the tail assembly, where a catch pulled the ripcord and released the jumper. The jumps were made from 300 to 500 feet, there being no aerial opposition. In addition to white parachutes, red and blue ones were used. During the descent submachine guns were fired, and the Japanese made a great deal of noise, calling out, "You are my prisoner, Australian!" and similar taunts. Upon landing, the Japanese quickly took up ambush and sniping positions.

The Japanese Maneuvers of June 1941 Near Akita - In the Japanese maneuvers carried out in June 1941 near Akita to test basic training and to formulate tactical doctrine, four problems were investigated: (1) the dropping of a unit of approximately two infantry platoons to carry out a demolition mission in enemy rear areas; (2) the dropping of a similar-sized unit to cover the landing of an infantry battalion transported by plane; (3) a problem like the preceding, except that the parachutists were protected by low-flying airplanes using machine guns; (4) the dropping of an infantry company to seize important terrain features in the rear of an enemy position prior to an attack by ground troops. If the reported views as to the success of the maneuvers are correct, the Japanese concluded: first, that the employment of parachute troops for demolition movements was advantageous neither from the point of view of certainty in accomplishing a mission, nor from the point of view of economy in men and equipment; second, that the use of parachute troops in the absence of support from air-landing troops or from ground troops was a doubtful procedure; third, that no necessity existed for the formation of highly trained parachute units, for the reason that with very little basic training the men and equipment of infantry units could be utilized. The final point, though a little puzzling, may reflect the alleged Japanese Army dislike for highly specialized units and preference for all-around units.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

Air Landing Troops - A corollary to the Japanese opinion just cited would surely be that ordinary troops could be used as air-landing troops with very little preliminary instruction or practice in air movement. Japan has already considerably outstripped Italy in air-borne capabilities. With her already large number of parachutists, with her aggressive air force, with her still formidable navy, and, above all, with her veteran, agile troops, Japan may be expected to try further and possibly greater airborne operations before she is brought to her knees.

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AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 6, 1943.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO. 24

1. NEWS FROM OTHER FRONTS.

North West Sector - Timor: - Japanese with large numbers of hostile natives are reported to be watching all tracks in the AINARO - SAME areas, On 17 January, some portuguese troops were driven from ALAS to the east by hostile natives.

Our aircraft attacked DILLI on 24 January, all bombs fell in the target area but the results were not observed. On 28 January Beaufighters strafed the strip at FUILORO and native huts and trees north and SW of the town.

Enemy fighter interception which has increased over the last few weeks in the NW sector has met with little success.

2. ENEMY SEA ACTIVITY.

During the past week there has been a decrease in shipping concentrations at RABAUL and an increase in BUIN-FAISI area, but the total strength in the area NEW GUINEA - SOLOMONS has not materially changed. As all recent reports of RABAUL have been from visual reconnaissances, insufficient detail, to draw significant conclusions, has been obtained.

Small convoys were sighted at WEWAK on 28 and 31 January; these, added to the previous convoy of 21 January, indicate the continued development of WEWAK as a base.

The fact that the vessels sighted at WEWAK came from the north and not from RABAUL, suggests the decentralization of shipping control previously exercised by RABAUL and the possibility that another formation outside the NE sector is interested in the AITAPE-WEWAK area.

3. ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY.

No significant change in air strength has been noted during the past week but no recent photo reconnaissances have been carried out over the RABAUL area.

Although the enemy has considerable bomber and fighter strength in NEW BRITAIN and NEW IRELAND, no attempt at interception of our transport aircraft proceeding to WAU or our bomber missions over LAE and SALAMAUA has been made to date. The enemy may be conserving aircraft strength for some future operations but it is felt that the present Allied aerial superiority is acting as a deterrant.

A study of enemy air reconnaissance activity has revealed a marked changed in policy. Prior to 30 January, reconnaissances were confined to SE NEW GUINEA and the adjacent islands but from 30 January to 2 February inclusive, they covered the SOLOMONS group and eastern CORAL SEA to an area 400 miles south of GUADALCANAL.

4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES.

It has become quite apparent within the last month, that the enemy must reinforce his positions with supplies and men both in the NEW GUINEA AREA and the SOLOMONS ISLAND Area. His first move to strengthen his position was the LAE convoy with which he was partly successful. His next move was to strengthen his position in the SOLOMONS by endeavoring to land supplies by 10 Destroyers around 3 January 1943. This proved unsuccessful due to the fact that two or three of their destroyers were sunk and the balance turned back after dumping their supplies in the ocean. The next day, 3 ships were sighted at CAPE ESPERANCE unloading supplies and men. The next move of the enemy was to bring 20 transport/cargo vessels, 6 destroyers and 3 cruisers into TONOLEI area. It appears this convoy was headed for CAPE ESPERANCE but in the meantime their air fields and base at MUNDA and VILA on NEW GEORGIA ISLAND were severely bombed and damaged by our forces, therefore, being unable to use these bases for their air planes, the convoy was unable to reach CAPE ESPERANCE. They therefore decided to bring their troops in as quickly as possible and so they used destroyers and cruisers for that purpose. This task force was first noted by us on 1 February 1943. It consisted of, from 14 to 20 destroyers and at



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

least 6 cruisers. These ships were immediately attacked by our planes and two were possibly sunk and one was set on fire. However, the next morning 7 ships were sighted at CAPE ESPERANCE and were unloading troops and men. It is probable that the enemy will continue to try and bring troops and men into CAPE ESPERANCE in an effort to recapture GUADALCANAL, and they will do so by the destroyers - cruisers method, until they are able to use the air fields on NEW GEORGIA ISIAND as a base for their planes to cover a convoy made up of transport/cargo vessels and the proper escort. However, this may not be tried until the said air fields are well stocked with airplanes and are usable. If the enemy is unable to land enough troops and supplies on GUADALCANAL and if their losses in shipping continue to mount, they may give up the GUADALCANAL move and try to land a large force at MILNE BAY or BUNA. It appears that they could change their attack very easily and focus it on MILNE BAY and thereby threaten MORESBY. They could also consolidate this attack with an air attack from WEWAK where they have been lately landing troops and supplies under heavy fighter cover. It is possible that they will use MILNE BAY as their approach due to the fact that some days ago. they began to bomb MILNE BAY with large numbers of bombers, accompanied by fighter cover.

5. ALLIED AIR ACTIVITY.

There have been comparatively few strikes during the past week. The main features of [illegible] operations have been:

(a) Direct and indirect air support for own troops in the WAU area.
(b) Night attacks against RABAUL by heavy bombers.
(c) Fighter cover for transport planes to WAU.

Since major operations commenced in the WAU area indirect air support has been given by allied planes by bombing and strafing the enemy line of communication in the area MUBO - SAIAMAUA. Continued attacks by light bombers are considered to have caused considerable damage to enemy stores and installations in this valley and a close check on any possible movement has been maintained by armed reconnaissances. On 30 January Beaufighters gave direct support by strafing the enemy which was withdrawing towards CRYSTAL CREEK, causing heavy casualties.

Flying Fortresses carried out four raids on RABAUL, the targets being SIMPSONS HARBOUR, wharf installations, LAKUNAI and VUNAKANAU Aerodromes. The intensity of the searchlights prevented detailed observation being made, but one ship was seen to be hit, and fires were caused in the wharf and town areas. Fragmentation bombs were used in the strike against the aerodromes and all fell in the dispersal bays or along the runways.

Two strikes only were made against LAE this week and on each occasion bombs fell in the target area causing explosions which were followed by fierce fires.

Long range reconnaissnace aircraft have been active during the week, and in the course of their patrols have bombed the towns of WEWAK and MADANG and also a number of enemy landing strips on the NEW BRITAIN coastline.

6. JAPANESE AIRCRAFT - OPERATIONAL IN S.W.P.A.

FIGHTERS

| Complete Name | Code Name |
|---|---|
| Type 97 SSF | NATE |
| Type 0 Mk 1 SSF | ZEKE |
| Type 0 Mk 1 SSF F/P | RUFE |
| Type 0 Mk 2 SSF | HAP |
| Type 1 SSF | OSCAR |
| Type FW 190 SSF | FRED |
| Type ME 109 SSF | MIKE |

OBSERVATION AND RECONNAISSANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Type 95 RF/P | DAVE |
| Type 96 RF/P (Small for submarines) | SLIM |
| Type 0 OF/P | PETE |
| Type 0 RF/P (Small for submarine) | GLEN |
| Type 0 RF/P | JAKE |

TORPEDO AND DIVE BOMBERS

| | |
|---|---|
| Type 97 T/B | KATE |
| Type 99D/B | VAL |
| Type 99 DB F/P | JUNE |

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | LIGHT BOMBERS | |
| Type 100 L/B | | DINAH |
| | MEDIUM BOMBERS | |
| Type 96 M/B | | NELL |
| Type 97 M/B | | SALLY |
| Type 99 M/B | | LILY |
| Type 1 M/B | | BETTY |
| Type M/B (Short nose) | | DORIS |
| | FLYING BOATS | |
| Type 97 4E F/B | | MAVIS |
| Type 2 4E F/B | | EMILY |
| | TRANSPORTS | |
| Type 96 Transport | | TINA |
| Type 97 F/B Transport | | TILLIE |
| Type D-2 Transport | | TESS |
| Type 1 Tran[illegible]rt | | TOBY |
| Lockheed 14 | | THELMA |
| Type MC 20 Transport | | TOPSY |
| Focke-Wulf Curier | | TRUDY |

7. SECURITY.

Demonstration of Japanese thoroug[illegible]ess was displayed recently when two replicas of our own 4 miles - 1 inch Strat maps came to hand. They had been expertly copied and reproduced, even to colouring. Spelling of some names had been changed to agree with their own pronounciation of maps in use and the British R.F. of 1: 253,440 had been changed to their R.F. in general use. 1: 250,000.

Jap characters replaced our own information round the margin and the typical Jap sense of non-humourous wit and imitation was evident by the statement on maps "Produced by Adv LHQ Australia".

Security of information received a "blow under the belt" in this case, and all ranks must ensure that the security of such documents is guarded and preserved.

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AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 10, 1943.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO. 25

NEWS FROM OTHER FRONTS.

Allied Forces were feeling out the Italo-German defense lines in the TUNIS AREA. A strategic Mountain, 50 miles southwest of that city was captured. American troops added to their laurels by capturing an Italian General. (The supply of Italian Generals seems inexhaustible).

In the air, our offensive continued. B-26's escorted by P-38's, bombed the city of GABES heavily. Intercepted by Nazi fighters, a 40 minute dog fight ensued in which 5 enemy aircraft were shot down. 1 of our bombers and 2 fighters are missing. Transports attempting to supply TUNIS and BIZERTA were attacked and a total of 14 were sunk and 5 damaged. A large tanker was torpedoed and sunk by B-26 torpedo planes.

The British Navy announced that a total of 9 enemy ships were torpedoed in the central Mediterranean area by their submarines during the week.

CAIRO announced that American heavy bombers raided PALERMO and MESSINA in SICILY heavily, Thursday night. Results at PALERMO were obscured by clouds but at MESSINA, large oil storage tanks were hit and large fires started.

ANALYSIS OF JAPANESE "AA" DEFENSES AT RABAUL

1. General. -

(a). The amount of "AA" grouped in and around Rabaul is proof of the value the Japanese place upon this base. There are approximately twenty-one (21) heavy gun batteries located within the area including Rapopo, with two to six guns per battery. There are approximately forty-five (45) medium gun sites located near the most likely objectives which might become the target of low-level or dive-bombing attack. The number of guns of this type vary from one to eight at each site. As there is no way of determining the exact amount of light "AA" present, it is assumed that this type is well dispersed over the entire area. Heavier concentrations of same are evident in aerial photographs, near dromes, dumps, the wharf and town area and along the shore line of Simpson Harbour.

(b). Photo-interpretation of the gun sites in many cases clearly indicate a central point of fire control, with probable electric data computation and transmission systems. This indicates the use of more modern guns and equipment than is evidently being used by the Japanese at Lae, Salamaua and various localities in the Solomons. Further substantiation comes from Pilot and Crew Reports to the effect that "AA" fire encountered over Rabaul is in general heavy in volume and accurate.

(c). It is quite probable that some of the "AA" batteries have no central control and are using outmoded guns and equipment. This is supported by reports of some barrage fire under conditions suitable for the employment of predicted fire indicating that not all of the batteries possess data computors. Future reports of greater or less volume and accuracy of "AA" from particular gun positions will be required to determine which possess the better equipment.

To avoid underestimating the fire-power of the enemy, it is assumed that the majority materiel at Rabaul is comparable to that of the same calibre in use by our forces.

2. Heavy "AA".

(a). Description of Weapons -

(1). Many of the guns are probably type "88", a 75 mm weapon manufactured in 1928, having a maximum vertical range of 31,000 feet and a rate of fire of 25 rounds per minute. This approximates the capabilities of the American 3" A/A gun.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

(2). Based on report that some "AA" fire has been noted at an altitude of 36,000 feet over the area, it is assumed that at least one and probably several batteries are equipped with either heavy, naval "AA" guns or the Taisho "14", 10.5 CM (4.14 inches) gun model 1925. This weapon has a maximum vertical range of 39,500 feet, and a rate of fire of 15 rounds per minute. This indicates that it is comparable to the American 105 mm AA gun.

(3). Some gun sites are probably equipped with the Taisho "11", 75 MM, model 1922, possessing a vertical range of only 20,000 feet and a rate of fire of 20 rounds per minute. This is probably the type of weapon being used in general at Lae, Salamaua, and other smaller Japanese-occupied bases.

3. Medium "AA".

(a) Description of Weapons.

(1). Wide spread "Bofors" fire has been noted over the Rabaul area. Judging from the reported tracer element, the "chain of bursts" and their altitude, this gun is very similar to our 40 mm Bofors, having a vertical effective range of approximately 7,000 - 7,500 feet, and a rate of fire of 120 rounds per minute. Many installations of six or eight such guns, arranged in a circle with a central control unit in the center are evident at strategic points. Such a unit is capable of great fire power if accurately directed.

(2). Pom-pom fire has been reported from several localities. It is probable that this comes from a 25 mm weapon with three barrels, types of which have been captured in the Solomons and at Buna. It may have either central or tracer fire control. Shells have contact-detonating fuzes and come in clips of fifteen, permitting a high rate of fire. The propelling charge is approximately four times that of the 20 mm shell, producing a very high muzzle velocity and rendering this a formidable weapon against planes flying at a low and even medium altitude. Exact capabilities of the piece are not known, but will be forthcoming upon the completion of tests of captured materiel by U.S. Army authorities.

(3). It is probable that a large number of 20 mm guns are in use within the area. This gun is similar to ours of the same calibre, fires an explosive projectile, and may be not only on individual but on pom-pom mounts. They are very effective against low-flying planes and particularly against dive-bombers.

4. Light "AA".

(a). Type of Weapons.

(1). Heavy 12.7 mm (.50 calibre) MG, aircooled, with a rate of fire of 500 rounds per minute in short bursts and an effective range of approximately 5,000 feet are evidently present in large numbers throughout the area. Some twin mounts are also probably in use.

(2). 7.7 mm (.303 calibre) MG, is in evident use. This gun has an effective range of approximately 3,000 feet and a rate of fire of 600 rounds per minute.

(b). Principal Limitations.

(1). MG fire has not been reported effective against very low-level attack. Successful night "Skip-Bombing" of ships in Rabaul harbour has been accomplished in MG and pom-pom range, at altitudes of 100 - 250 feet. Two factors have contributed to these successes: surprise, greatly assisted by darkness and the "cutting" of the Planes' motors, and the extremely low altitude and high speed of the gliding planes, making it very difficult for gunners to determine a proper "lead" on the target. Also machine gunners have undoubtedly been blinded by their own searchlights which have attempted to illuminate these low-flying planes.

5. Searchlight Defenses.

(a) Number and Disposition of S/L's.

(1). From forty to fifty S/L positions, some employing double lights have been observed at the same time over Rabaul. As this number is greater than is necessary for the adequate defense of the area, it is considered that this total includes some of the smaller beach lights (approximately 24 inches in diameter) which line the shore as part of the harbour defense. Twenty-two (22) of these have been reported around Keravia Bay alone, though some of these are possibly

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

larger lights. It is estimated that there are approximately thirty-five (35) S/L's, 36" in diameter or larger within the area.

(2). The very irregular shape of the coast line and the mountain ranges around Rabaul prevent the most effective disposition of S/L's, in a definite outer ring of "pick-up" lights and an inner ring of "carry lights". Good coverage by S/L's has been achieved North and South-East from Vulcan Crator, as the approximate center of the area. At the present time, however, it is possible for planes to approach fairly close to the targets from the West and East before they come within S/L range.

(b). Searchlight Control.

(1). Reports of S/L tactics over the area are so varied that an accurate assumption to the type of control in use is very difficult.

(2). It is probable that sound locators are used in connection with a majority of the sites. Reports of S/L's weaving about at random or forming a cone over the area do not bear out this assumption, however. It is not likely that the purely defensive strategy of the cone defense would be employed if the offensive strategy possible with the use of sound locators could be executed. This use of a cone defense has not been universally applied however, and, therefore, it must be considered as experimental only.

(3). It is also probable that Radar control of S/L's is in effect to some extent. A possible location of Radar equipment in connection with three S/L's has been spotted on aerial photos of Matupi Island. Reports have been received of well-controlled S/L's near Praed Point. Another possible Radar location is in connection with three lights on Tavui Point.

(4). Recent reports that planes have "cut" their motors at high altitudes and glided into the area undetected do not seem to indicate the use of Radar, however.

(5). It must be remembered, however, that no method of detection is infallible. It is possible for late units of an extended attack to enter the defended area undetected, the leading units having occupied the attention of Radar installations. This has been proven by recent, successful "skip-bombing" attacks occurring while the enemy was directing his efforts at another flight of planes which had preceded the attack.

6. Radar Equipment.

(a). Radar installations with respect to searchlight control have been covered in paragraph 5-b-(3).

(b). It is probable that Radar is also in use as fire control units in direct connection with some of the gun batteries. At least one such condition is apparent on the ridge due west from Talaguna drome, by photo-interpretation of the area. A battery of five guns is situated quite near the Radar equipment. Another battery further to the South on the same ridge may also be connected to the unit. The gun battery on Matupi Island may also have Radar Control, as well as others throughout the area.

(c). Another possibility of the use of Radar for fire control is in connection with barrage fire. By telephonic transmission to all gun sites of a plane's changing position at regular intervals, and by plotting these positions on a plotting board at each position, fairly accurate barrage fire can be conducted when darkness, clouds, or haze prevent detection of a target's position by the usual method.

(d). It is definite that Radar equipment is employed to give warning of impending raids. Advance notice of raids indicated by effective black-out before our planes enter the area, in general supports this statement.

7. Comments.

(a). Considering the amount of "A.A." located in and around the Rabaul area, our plane losses have been far smaller than would normally be expected from the number of raids accomplished and the damage effected. This must

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

partly be attributed to the fact that only heavy bombers have been used over the area. These planes are capable of absorbing much more punishment from "A.". fir than could be expected of medium bombers if they were used under the same conditions.

(b). Another explanation for our small losses may be that in comparison with their naval and infantry units, the Japanese "AA" is a relatively untried and inexperienced branch of the service. However, this should only be true with respect to more recent arrivals at Rabaul.

(c). Still another reason must be attributed to the good planning and execution of missions over the area. Deception, surprise, (particularly at night) and good tactics have been employed with excellent results.

(d). No consideration has been given in this analysis of the naval "AA" which may come from ships in the harbor to supplement the land batteries. The number of ships varies from time to time, preventing any generalized assessment of naval "AA" fire power that might be encountered over Rabaul. Naval "AA" consists of heavier calibre and in general more modern guns and fire control equipment than those designed for use on land, and the range and effectiveness of such guns is correspondingly greater. The known presence and location of battleships, cruisers or destroyers in the harbor should be carefully considered in the planning of a mission with respect to the amount of "AA" fire expected on any run over the target.

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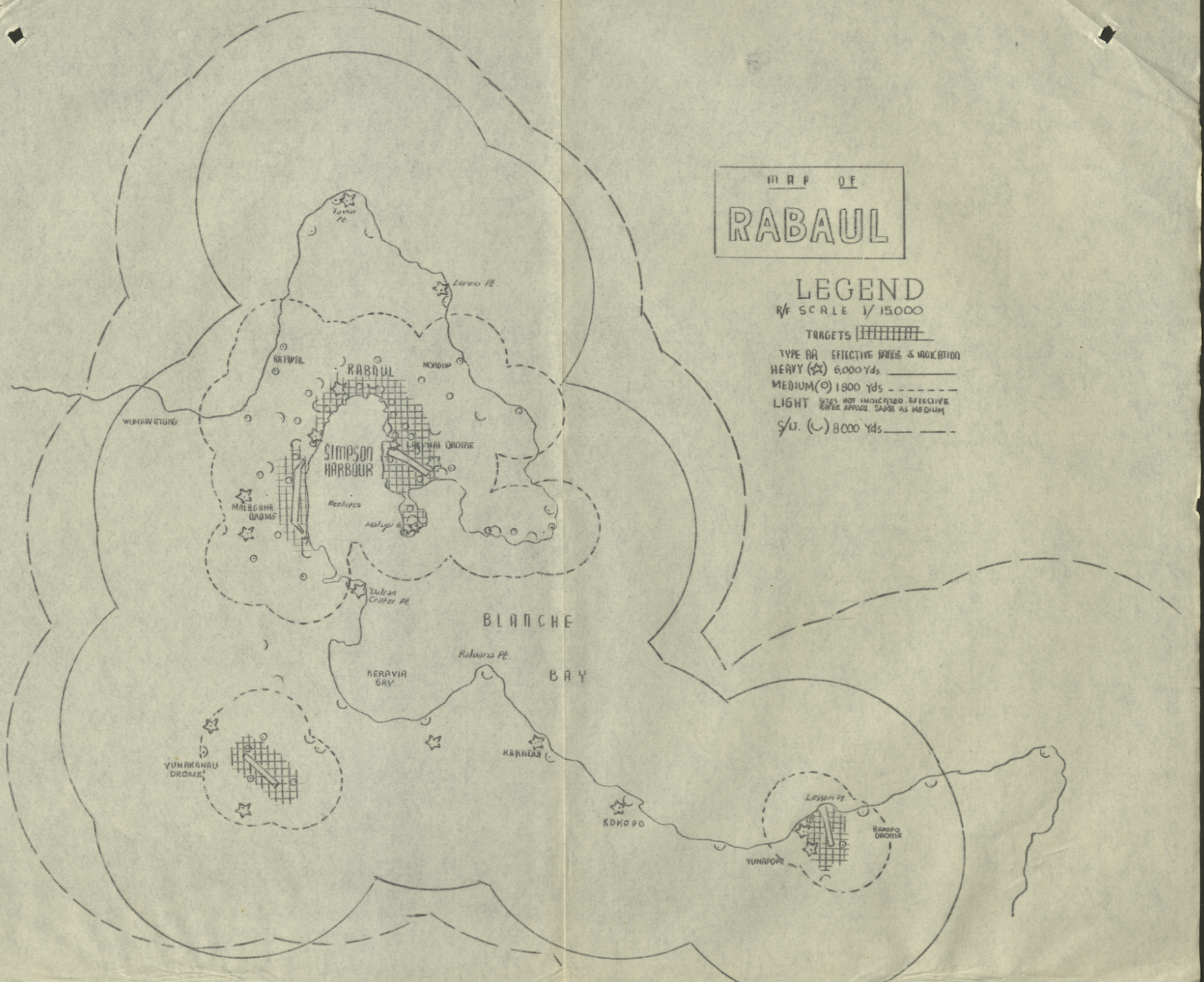
Distribution B.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972




AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL
AWM2019.366.1972

HEADQUARTERS
ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NEW GUINEA

February 14, 1943.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO. 26

1. LAND OPERATIONS - OWN AND ENEMY.

Gona - Kunusi

In reaching a point six miles north of BAKUMBARI, Allied infantry supported by artillery made a substantial advance and now threaten KUNUSI. Determined resistance at BAKUMBARI Village was overcome on 6 February by an encircling movement.

The U.S. patrol which covered the inland route FRUGATA - SENANI returned to the coastal area without having met any enemy in force.

Along the KUNUSI, PIB ambushed a party of the enemy on rafts and inflicted 75 casualties. Some of the enemy succeeded in escaping and later were reported having reached the OPI River.

In the whole area the enemy appears to be desperate in his attempts to escape to comparative safety in the vicinity of MARBARE River. At KUNUSI a large number have moved from KURENADA to DELTA Island. More than 200 enemy casualties have been reported during the past week.

Morobe Area.

Further enemy reinforcements have been reported in this area, and the total strength is now estimated at 500/600. Reports of 9 February indicate the enemy occupation of DONA L/G and the building of field works south of the WARIA River between KOBO and SAPPA. The enemy are most alert with sentries posted and have placed the general area WARIA mouth out of bounds to natives.

In contrast they are attempting to obtain confidence of the natives to assist in giving information regarding the WARIA villages - GARAINA in particular - also about Allied troop movements in this area.

They have informed the natives that they rely on submarine and barge activity for supplies but are expecting the arrival of a supply vessel.

Wau - Mubo

In the WAU area the main activity has consisted of determined company attacks on enemy positions in conjunction with extensive patrolling. The enemy attempted two or three isolated thrusts but were unsuccessful and have been slowly forced back to the south and south east.

On 8 February the main concentration of Japs appeared to be on the east side of the BULOLO River vicinity junction of CRYSTAL CREEK and BULOLO River.

During the morning of 9 February this force was withdrawn through WANDUMI along the new Jap track in the general direction of WAIPALI. It succeeded in evading our forces situated on the Line of Communication but suffered heavy casualties when engaged by artillery.

In the BALIAMS - WANDUMI - BLACKCAT area our patrols are very active and appear to have effectively disrupted the enemy Line of Communication blocking any major attempt to bring up supplies. Several contacts were made along the new track cut by the enemy.

Further to the east our patrols have prepared defensive positions and are in control of the track junction WAIPALI - BUIBAINING. Strong enemy parties have been observed in the vicinity WAIPALI but no contact has been made.

Markham.

Inconclusive reports have been received of enemy in strength in the MADANG - YALU area.

No further information has been received of the Jap patrol which left KAIAPIT in the direction of LAE.

Madang - Wewak.

In conjunction with indication of the arrival of considerable reinforcements including elements of 20 Division and 41 Division a marked increase in drome activity has been observed at MADANG, ALEXISHAVEN and WEWAK.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

2. ALLIED AIR ACTIVITY.

There have been comparatively few strikes during the past week although fighter aircraft have been busy escorting transports to forward areas.

Wau Area.

Few requests for direct air support have been received owing to the difficultyof indicating suitable targets. Light bombers have carried out several raids against the enemy Line of Communication in the GUADAGASAL - KOMIATUM valley and have kept a close watch for any movements south of SALAMAUA. MUBO village has been their primary target and Jap positions on the surrounding hills have been bombed and strafed successfully.

Lae.

An indication of increased activity in this area has resulted in eight attacks being made by medium bombers, Bostons and Beaufighters. Most of these were against aircraft reported on the strip, and personnel. A number of large fires were caused and installations were destroyed.

Rabaul.

Air action against RABAUL has been mainly confined to harassing raids carried out in the early morning hours. They achieved some success by the dropping of fragmentation bombs on searchlights positions and itis thought that the morale effect of aircraft overhead for some hours on successive nights more than justified this economic departure from the usual bombing raids.

Long Range Reconnaissances.

The coast of NEW BRITAIN and northern shoreline of NEW GUINEA have been closely searched for enemy shipping each day. Heavy bombers carrying out the armed reconnaissances sank several small cargo vessels - one 1000 ton vessel off TAIASEA, a similar vessel at ARAWE and a smaller craft off FINSCHAFEN. Direct hits on a 6000 ton tanker off BUKA PASSAGE and a 500 ton ship in OPEN BAY were observed and both ships were left in a damaged condition.

Fighter aircraft intercepted Jap bombers which were covered by a strong formation of fighters near WAU on 6 February with conspicuous success.

3. NEWS FROM OTHER FRONTS.

North West Sector.

During this period attention has been paid by Allied Air Forces to the enemy occupied islands and bases. Daily armed reconnaissance of the entire NW area has been carried out and opportunity targets have been attacked. Successful attacks have been made on DOBO in the ARU GROUP, and BABO on the south coast of McCLUER GULF, DUTCH NEW GUINEA. KAUKENAU on the south coast of DUTCH NEW GUINEA AND TIMIKA eight miles SE of KAUKENAU were also bombed but the results were not observed.

A strike on shipping in the inner harbour at AMBON resulted in direct hits on a 10,000 ton merchant vessel and the main wharf.

KENDARI in the CELEBES was attacked, buildings were destroyed and a possible ammunition dump went up.

Sea activity in this area continues on a scale in keeping with the reinforcement which is known to be proceeding.

4. EQUIPMENT - JAPANESE PORTABLE FIELD CLOTH WATER FILTER.

This device was captured in the WAU Area and consists of a small glove shaped bag 10" long 5" wide. The lower portion is of light khaki cotton material to which are attached two tapes for hanging, also attached is a yellow celluloid phial containing aluminium sulphate for clarifying the water.

5. CENSORSHIP.

Investigation was made into the handling of cables and wireless messages during the week. It was found that Censorship of Cables was rigid and provided no loopholes. All cables and wireless messages from troops pass through AWA, controlled by Navy and censored by a member of Naval Intelligence.

Illegal enclosure in parcels of forbidden articles has dropped to such a small percentage now that a "spot" censorship has been considered sufficient.

IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer.

Distribution B.

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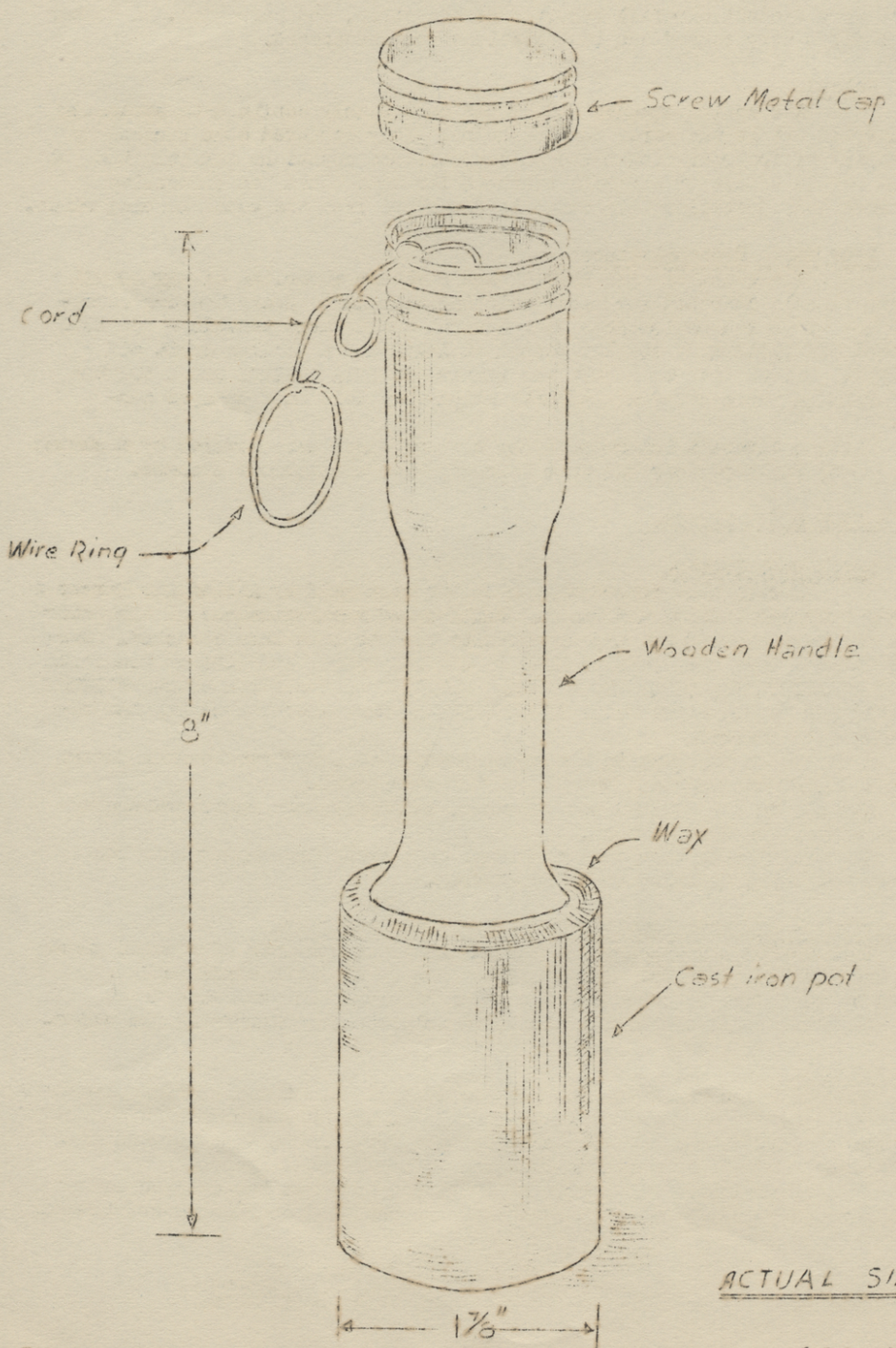
6. JAPANESE STICK GRENADE - CAPTURED WAU AREA.

Method of Use. Remove screw metal cap on end of handle - take out wire ring but do NOT pull cord, place middle finger through wire ring, holding handle until it is desired to throw the grenade - then throw, still retaining the cord by wire ring.

Action. When the grenade is thrown, the string is pulled out of the composition in the top of the igniter, causing the material to ignite and spit the fuze, which can be heard hissing while in flight from approximately 25 yards. The fuze burns for about 4 seconds before grenade bursts. No details are yet available on the effectiveness of this weapon.




ACTUAL SIZE

REPRODUCED BY A.I.D.C.

G.S.I. M.G.F.

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...DQUARTERS
...T DEFENCES
...GUINEA

February 24, 1943.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO. 27

1. ENEMY SEA ACTIVITY.

In view of the Japanese evacuation of GUADALCANAL and adjacent islands, it was anticipated that the shipping at RABAUL and in NEW BRITAIN waters generally would show a sharp increase.

A photographic reconnaissance on 14 FEB. revealed that as far as RABAUL is concerned, this has been the case.

Seventy-one ships were counted in the Harbour. This is not a great numerical increase but the tonnage has risen to 250,000 tons. There has been a corresponding decrease throughout the SOLOMONS.

The arrival of another convoy of six vessels, at WEWAK on 13 FEB. further confirms that the enemy intends to build up this locality into a strong base.

2. ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY.

With the exception of an air raid alert at MILNE BAY on 15 FEB there was no offensive air effort during the period 10 FEB. to 17 FEB.

A photographic reconnaissance of WEWAK on 14 FEB revealed intense activity towards the SE end of the runway, where rectangular systems of dispersal lanes and bays are being developed adjacent to and within WIRIWI Plantation. Seventy-seven blast bays are under construction. These would provide accomodation for six or seven squadrons.

In this connection a reliable report that the Japanese have told the natives that if they work for them they need not fear air raids, soon there will be plenty of fighters at WEWAK, is worthy of note.

3. ALLIED AIR ACTIVITY.

The highlight of the activity during the period 10 FEB. to 17 FEB. is the heavy bombing attacks against RABAUL, the first of which set a new high record for the +S.W.P.A. Further attacks were made against MALAHANG where it was felt that the enemy was developing his aerial facilities and concentrating his dumps owing to the constant attention we have been paying to LAE.

4. EFFECTIVENESS OF ALLIED RAIDS.

Information has been received from KANGA Force at WAU indicating the success of an Allied raid by Beaufighters on Jap troops in the vicinity of WANDUMI.

A Jap prisoner declared the whole business was terrifying, and that he personally saw 40 out of 60 Japs killed outright as a result of our raid. This is another confirmation that strafing and low flying attacks on ground personnel are effective, even though no results can be seen by the pilot. In this case, the pilots reported seeing one unidentified person, 2 huts and one tent in the target area.

5. ENEMY EQUIPMENT.

Three 81 mm mortar bombs have been captured in the WAU Area, This is the first evidence received indicating that the enemy are using a heavy mortar and probably refers to the "Stokes Brandt" type, of which details are: -

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1972

Calibre - [illegible] (approx. 3 - 3/16 in.)
Length of barrel - approx. 48 in.
Weight of shell - (a) approx. 14 lbs.
(b) approx. 7 lbs.
Range - with shell (a) 200 - 1300 yds.
(b) 550 - 3250 yds.
Weight in action - approx. 130 lbs.
Elevation - 40° to 80°
Muzzle velocity - approx. 650 ft/sec.
Method of transport - can be divided into three loads.

6. SECURITY.

A security film entitled "Next of Kin" recently shown in this area probably did more in bringing home to the troops the necessity for a "hear all, see all and say nothing" attitude than could have been achieved by a long series of well prepared lectures. The following remarks were made by a Sergeant from the Line of Communications Workshops: -

"We all thought that censorship and security was a farce at times but, when one sees a picture of this nature, then we realize just how essential it is."

These remarks suggest that further films in the same vein would provide a valuable medium of instruction and stress the necessity for discreet conversation and action.

Troops appear to be rapidly appreciating the valuable work done by Field Security Sections in the forward areas. Realization that Field Security and Provost are separate organizations and that the need for security is ever present, has resulted in Field Security receiving a valuable boost and cooperation from all ranks.

- - - -

Medium "AA". A. There seem to be approximately five "Bofors" type and possibly [illegible] guns in the locality. These weapons are well situated [illegible] area with the exception of the landing strip. Bombs can be dropped on the drome from 4,000 feet at 200 m.p.h. from the SE before coming in range of the medium guns, illustrating a very poor defense of that target.

Light "AA". A. There are approximately twenty-five MG's in the area. Some are 12.7 mm (.50 cal.) but the majority are apparently 7.7 mm ( .3o3 cal.). Effective range of MG fire is indicated on photo-sketch of this locality titled "Disposition of Japanese "AA" at Salamaua",.

Comments. A. Judging from the disposition of heavy and medium "AA" at Salamaua, little importance is placed upon the drome as compared with the peninsula area. It has to date evidently been considered and used as primarily an emergency landing strip or refueling point.

B. Repeated low-level attacks over the area have been successfully carried out from 1000 to 1500 feet. This is too low for much effective "Bofors" fire but should draw heavy and accurate MG fire. The fact that little damage has been received by our planes indicates a lack of experience or poor marksmanship on the part of Japanese machine gunners.

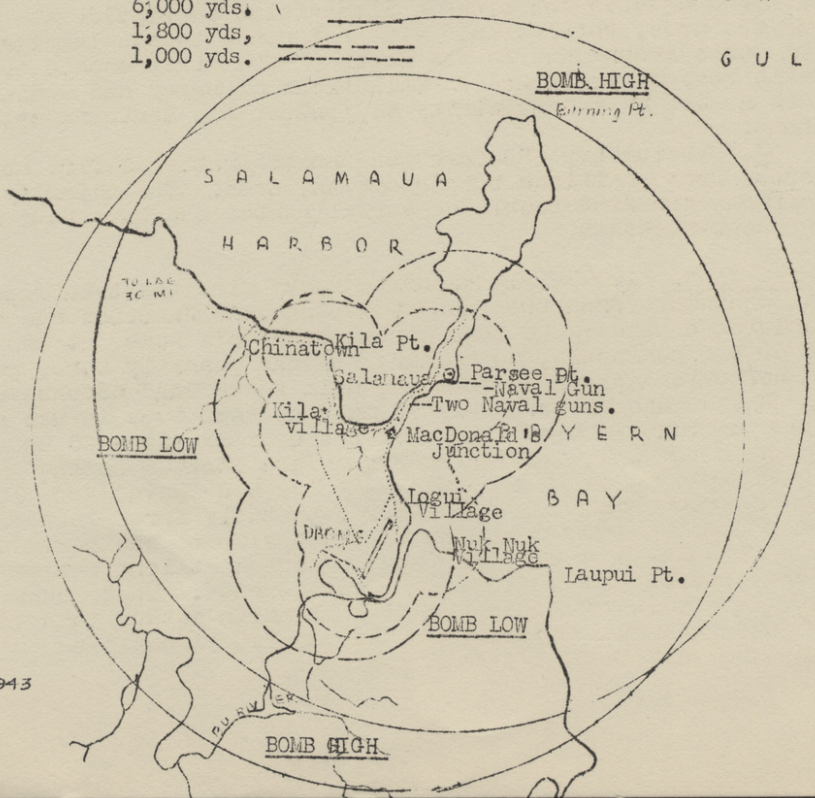
IAN S. SINCLAIR
Captain, AA Defences
Intelligence Officer

Distribution B.

SALAMAUA

Disposition of Jap AA and Most Favorable Approaches to Targets.

| Type AA | Eff. Range | Indication |
|---|---|---|
| Heavy | 6,000 yds. | |
| Medium | 1,800 yds. | |
| Light | 1,000 yds. | |




Feb. 6, 1943