4/14/3/5

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL
ACCESS STATUS
OPEN ~~WITH EXCEPTIONS~~

MARCH TO
MAY 1943

ORIGINAL

ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
N.S.W. AREA

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

26 APR 1943

(Erase heading not required).

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

Unit A.A. DEFENCES NSW L OF C AREA Date and Time.—From 1 MAR 43 To 31 MAR 43.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Sydney	1 Mar 43		Comd attends conference at V.B on employment of RAAF personnel at Bankstown and Richmond on 40mm Bofors.	
		0020	Lt-Col Barnard 2/4 Aust Lt AA Regt calledon Comd. Two unidentified plots reported 50 M.E Sydney. A.A. Defences	
		0120	Standing to. Plots identified as Allied Shipping - A.A. Defences Stood down.	
	2 Mar 43		Maj. Mosley (B.M.) Lieut Lee (F.C.I) to Nth Head for testing goggles for sighting aircraft diving from the sun. Goggles gave an improvement in spotting, but were not entirely successful.	Appendix I
	3 Mar 43		B.M confers with Lt-Col Adcock and Capt Foll on VDC survey submitted by Newcastle AA Group.	
	4 Mar 43		Advice received 3 cases hand grenades stolen from Moore Park Gun Stn (15 Aust Hy AA Bty) FSS and Civil police investigating.	
			Comd attends gathering at V.B to meet Lieut Gen Morshead. B.M & I.O attend practice trials for calculation drill time on 5 Mar 43.	
	5 Mar 43		Trials for the calculation of drill time and mid group time for "Spider Web" barrage carried out at Bluefish Gun Site, Nth Head. Acoustics Command Post also tested, greatly improved; telephone communication being maintained during firing of guns.	Appendix II
			HQ AA Def Intell Summary No. 15 issued.	Appendix III
			Amendment No. 4 to HQ AAD Location Statement 04597 issued.	Appendix. IV

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

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WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

Army Form C 2118
(adapted,)

H. 100M 2/42

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	6 Mar 43		Comd. attends official opening of the Aust Defence Canteens Service Club, Railway Square Sydney.	
	8 Mar 43		Comd & B.M attend conference in G.O.R with Col Chalmers, Lt-Col Hendry, Lt-Col Smith, Maj Rushton to discuss points of policy and AA procedure instruction as drafted by L.H.Q.	
			Lieut Weatherburn and Capt O'Sullivan take up duties of S/C AASL and Inst S/L respectively.	
	9 Mar 43		Continuation of conference commenced on 8 Mar 43.	
			Signal from LHQ re appointment of Capt H.J. Harrowell (2/3 Aust Lt AA Bty) as G.S.O 111 MGRA's Branch L.H.Q.	
			H/Q A.A. Def Intelligence Report No. 13 issued.	Appendix. V
	10 Mar 43.		Col Chalmers confers with Comd re appointments. Maj R.S. Mosley to be posted to "POTSHOT."	
	11 Mar 43		Lt-Col Hammer (C.O 2/2 Aust Hy AA Regt) calls on return to Queensland.	
			Investigation by FSS & Civil police on stolen grenades proceeding. Grenades stolen by children, many of them recovered.	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

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Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	12 Mar 43		Sqn Leader Perris advises Hudson A/C to be allotted for drogue shooting.	
			Lt-Col Dalton, Lt-Col England call on Comd.	
			HQ AA Defences NSW L of C Area, Intelligence Summary No. 16 issued.	Appendix. VI
			C.R.E to S.M.E (FRT) for Ops Conference.	
	14 Mar 43.		Maj Mosley & Lieut Lee to Queensland.	
	15 Mar 43.		Lt-Col McConkey, AADC Melbourne calls on Comd.	
			Advice received from NSW L of C Area of itinerary of US Military attache (Col K.F Baldwin) ~~is~~ to inspect AA Defences.	Appendix. VII
			Brig. King and Maj Myers call on Comd.	
			Col McConkey to inspect S.L.OR at 61 Aust AASL Coy.	
	16 Mar 43.		Lt-Col E.M. Kent, Maj A.V. Smith and Lieut W. Tipple of Pt Moresby AA Group call on Comd, on their way through on leave.	
			Lt-Col Hammer returns to 2/2 Aust Hy AA Regt.	
	17 Mar 43		Capt Black arrives from L.H.Q.	
	18 Mar 43		Lt-Col Manning calls on Comd to discuss V.D.C Manning of Hy A.A. Guns.	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	20 Mar 43		Col K.F Baldwin US Military attache, calls on Comd. Discusses AA Defences in this area. Maj Mosley & Lieut Lee return from Queensland.	JCZ
	21 Mar 43		Comd & DAA & QMG (Maj Hudson) to Newcastle. ~~A.A. Defences Operation Instruction No. 3/43 issued.~~	JCZ Appendix. IX
	22 Mar 43		Lieut Lee attended a conference re Calibration results of GL No. 1 Mk 11. The conference was convened by Capt Kingsworth R,A.O.C & Capt Ewing at the R.T. depot Ingleburn. Lieut Jackson EME (R) HQ AAD & Lieut James EME (R) Sydney AA Group, also attended.	JCZ
			Comd & Maj Hudson return from Newcastle.	JCZ
	23 Mar 43		Lt-Col Hipworth, C.O 113 Aust Lt AA Regt, calls on Comd. HQ AA Defences - Intelligence Summary No. 17 issued.	JCZ Appendix. VIII
	24 Mar 43		Lt-Col Barnard G.I Arty L.H.Q, calls on Comd, discusses AA Def NSW L of C Area layout.	JCZ.
	25 Mar 43		Col Wright (DADME) Col Stewart (Chaplain) Second Aust Army called.	JCZ.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	26 Mar 43		Capt H.J. Bedford LHQ arrives to take over duties as B.M HQ AAD vice Maj Mosley.	JBZ
			Comd. visits Sydney Town Hall for opening of Vegetable campaign sponsored by "Daily Telegraph".	JBZ
			Maj. General Downes (AAMC Second Aust Army) calls on Maj. Mack to discuss Medical set up in A.A. Defences.	JBZ
			Maj. Gunning who is to take over duties of Medical Officer AA Defences from Maj Mack calls.	JBZ
	27 Mar 43		Advice received from NSW L of C area that responsibility for Fixed Defences including Coastal and AA Defences passes to Second Aust Army as from 1200 hrs - 1 Apr 43.	JBZ Appendix. X
	29 Mar 43		Comd to Second Aust Army to confer with Brig St Clair ref Change over.	JBZ
	30 Mar 43		Lt Col Myers 2/4 Aust Lt AA Regt to confer with Comd.	JBZ
	31 Mar 43		Maj. Mosley & Capt Bedford to RAAF on co-operation between services for future shoots.	JBZ.
			W 3008 + W 3009 for Wednesday 27/3/43 attached	Appendix XI

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

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I

APPENDIX 1

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

110

154 Aust Lt AA Bty
9 Mar 43.

lments with Sun Glasses
1600 hrs on 2 Mar 43.

1. EXERCISE: Aircraft diving out of the sun onto gun position and the use of special sun glasses by the layers.

2. From personal observation and from questioning the layers I am of the opinion that:-

a. Dark glasses were very good for the protection of the eyes from the direct rays of the sun.

b. When the plane dived out of the sun and when moving the head so that the small diameters of the lenses obscured the sun, the target was lost from the zero wires on the FORWARD AREA SIGHTS. It was impossible to follow the target at the deflections ordered by No. 10.

c. When the initial deflections were called by No 10 it was impossible to locate the position of the target immediately owing to the glasses being so dark as not to silhouette the target sufficiently to sight on the target immediately.

d. When the target was indicated prior to "peeling off" no difficulty was experienced by either layer in getting on to the plane early and following it throughout its flight.

e. The light green glasses without the small diameters on the outside of the lenses were used but were not as successful as the dark glasses as the glare from the direct rays of the sun were not broken down enough to give the individual layer comfort.

f. The dark glasses would be a definite aid to the duty air spotters.

g. Each set of glasses should be fitted to the shape of the face of the individual layer concerned.

h. When the target is directly approaching out of the sun the dark diameters on the lenses block out both the sun and the target.

i. Better results may be obtained if the layers could be trained in the use of the glasses and another test carried out at some later date.

3. Attached hereto are reports from layers concerned in the experiments.

(Sgd) James Molland (Lieut)
(A.J. MOLLARD)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

COPY

SECRET

I

154 Aust Lt AA Bty
9 Mar 43.

110 Aust Lt AA Regt.

Report on Experiments with Sun Glasses
at North Head at 1600 hrs on 2 Mar 43.

1. EXERCISE: Aircraft diving out of the sun onto gun position and the use of special sun glasses by the layers.

2. From personal observation and from questioning the layers I am of the opinion that:-

a. Dark glasses were very good for the protection of the eyes from the direct rays of the sun.

b. When the plane dived out of the sun and when moving the head so that the small diameters of the lenses obscured the sun, the target was lost from the zero wires on the FORWARD AREA SIGHTS. It was impossible to follow the target at the deflections ordered by No. 10.

c. When the initial deflections were called by No 10 it was impossible to locate the position of the target immediately owing to the glasses being so dark as not to silhouette the target sufficiently to sight on the target immediately.

d. When the target was indicated prior to "peeling off" no difficulty was experienced by either layer in getting on to the plane early and following it throughout its flight.

e. The light green glasses without the small diameters on the outside of the lenses were used but were not as successful as the dark glasses as the glare from the direct rays of the sun were not broken down enough to give the individual layer comfort.

f. The dark glasses would be a definite aid to the duty air spotters.

g. Each set of glasses should be fitted to the shape of the face of the individual layer concerned.

h. When the target is directly approaching out of the sun the dark diameters on the lenses block out both the sun and the target.

i. Better results may be obtained if the layers could be trained in the use of the glasses and another test carried out at some later date.

3. Attached hereto are reports from layers concerned in the experiments.

(Sgd) James Molland (Lieut)
(A.J. MOLLARD)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

3 - 3 43

N407190

L/Bdr Dean H.W.

Report on observation of target diving out of sun with glasses as issued.

To Troop Commander
C Troop

Sir.

On the afternoon of 2.3.43 as No. 8 on the gun I first observed target diving, with the sun behind the target and the target slightly below the sun, I was able to lay on the target and follow it without any great trouble from direct rays of the sun; only once did the target get in the direct line with the sun, and then it was only for short period during this period target could not be observed. Therefore unless target was diving with the sun directly behind it I could without any difficulty lay on the target at all times throughout its flight. These observations were made with naked eye.

I was then issued with the glasses and observed and layed on the target with the aid of the glasses and with the target still diving from direction of the sun. I wish to report that at no time was plane in direct line with the sun only for the short period stated above. Whilst wearing the glasses I found them very effective for stopping glare from the sun but at the same time I found great difficulty in finding target at long ranges for example, just as target was about to commence its dive and during early stages of its dive after that period target was clearly visible and easy to follow.

I also found that whilst the small dark diameter on the lens of the glasses completely blocked direct glare from the sun, it also interfered with the sights, blocking out vertical zero, and if the plane altered course at all it was hard to pick up again. From my own observations unless plane is directly in line and diving straight out of the sun, it is easier and better to lay with naked eye;at the same time the glasses did help the eyes a lot by stopping the glare from the sun.

(Sgd) H.W Dean.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

N242257

L/Bdr. A.G Mackay.

To Troop Commander.

Sir:

On observing the plane at North Head which was diving out of the sun on the afternoon of the 2.3.43 using glasses issued me for the purpose, I observed that the dark glasses were very good for the protection of the eyes from the direct rays of the sun. But when the plane was diving out of the sun, on moving my head to try and blot out the sun by means of the dark dots on the glasses, I lost the target from my zero wires on the sights. It is also hard to try and locate the position of a plane in flight owing to the dark effects of the glasses.

Otherwise the dark glases very effective. Could find the plane and that difficulty easily overcome. I also observed the plane with the aid of light green glasses, and I found that they are not very good against the rays of the sun. I occupied the traversing side on the right of the gun.

(Sgd) A.G. Mackay. (L/Bdr).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

War Diary 2

327/43

APPENDIX 11

WAR DIARY

H.Q AA DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

HQ AA Defences,
NSW L of C Area
Box 21, Rose Bay.
4 March 43.

Copy No. 9.

AREA.

STA[illegible]OR CALCULATIONS OF DRILL TIME WITH "SPIDER WEB" BARRAGE

1. Trials for the calculation of drill time and mid group time for "Spdier Web"" barrage will be carried out at Bluefish Gun Stn North Head between 2030 hrs. and 2200 hrs. 5 Mar 43, as set out in Appendix "A".

2. Directional S taff

Director Trials	-	Brig E. M. NEYLAN
Recording Officer	-	Lieut. E. CAIRNS.
Safety Officer	-	Lieut. STRUTHERS
Range Officer	-	Lieut. J.C. ZENNER
Gun Safety Officers	-	to be detailed
T.C.O.	-	to be selected
G.P.O.	-	Sgt. BARCLAY.

3. Orders for Directional Staff

Recording Officer	-	Appendix "B"
Safety Officer	-	" "C"
Range Officers	-	" "D"
Gun Safety Officers	-	" "E"

4. Danger Light.

A red light will be hoisted at the practice site one hour before the commencement of trials and lowered at the conclusion thereof.

5. Danger Areas

(a) A segment of a circle with its centre at the Gun Stn and having a radius of 22,000 yards. The area is bounded by grid bearings from the gun position of 025° and 140°.

(b) All land within 300 yards radius of Bluefish Gun Stn.

6. Warning Ships and Aircraft in Danger Area.

A. as arranged with C.F.D., F.C. will report to Z1 on any shipping entering the danger area. Z1 will pass all such information received to H10.

B. G10 will search the danger area and 10° on either side thereof from 2030 hrs. - 2200 hrs. and will immediately report all movement of aircraft in that area to the Safety Officer.

C. Z1 will report to H10 all movements of aircraft which may come into the danger area during the trials.

7. Cessation of Fire.

Any member of the staff of the Director of Trials may stop firing at any time for safety reasons. The signal to stop firing will be one long blast on a whistle. The Safety Officer is responsible that all ranks are thoroughly conversant with the safety precautions.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

327/43

War Diary 2

HQ AA Defences,
NSW L of C Area
Box 21, Rose Bay.
4 March 43.

Copy No. 9.

AA DEFENCES NSW L OF C AREA.

STANDING ORDERS FOR TRIALS FOR CALCULATIONS OF DRILL TIME WITH "SPIDER WEB" BARRAGE

1. Trials for the calculation of drill time and mid group time for "Spdier Web"" barrage will be carried out at Bluefish Gun Stn North Head between 2030 hrs. and 2200 hrs. 5 Mar 43, as set out in Appendix "A".

2. Directional S taff

Director Trials	-	Brig E. M. NEYLAN
Recording Officer	-	Lieut. E. CAIRNS.
Safety Officer	-	Lieut. STRUTHERS
Range Officer	-	Lieut. J.C. ZENNER
Gun Safety Officers	-	to be detailed
T.C.O.	-	to be selected
G.P.O.	-	Sgt. BARCLAY.

3. Orders for Directional Staff

Recording Officer	-	Appendix "B"
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Gun Safety Officers	-	" "E"

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(b) All land within 300 yards radius of Bluefish Gun Stn.

6. Warning Ships and Aircraft in Danger Area.

A. as arranged with C.F.D., F.C. will report to Z1 on any shipping entering the danger area. Z1 will pass all such information received to H10.

B. G10 will search the danger area and 10° on either side thereof from 2030 hrs. - 2200 hrs. and will immediately report all movement of aircraft in that area to the Safety Officer.

C. Z1 will report to H10 all movements of aircraft which may come into the danger area during the trials.

7. Cessation of Fire.

Any member of the staff of the Director of Trials may stop firing at any time for safety reasons. The signal to stop firing will be one long blast on a whistle. The Safety Officer is responsible that all ranks are thoroughly conversant with the safety precautions.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

8. Visitors

Visitors will be marshalled in an area selected by the Director of Trials. Only those personnel as approved by the Director of Trials will be permitted to enter the C.P.

R. S. Mosley.
(R. S. MOSLEY) Major.
HM HQ AAD NSW L OF C AREA.
4 March 1943.

DISTRIBUTION.

C.F.D. NSW L Of C Area.	(1)
Sydney AA Group	(2)
Director of Trials	(1)
Recording Officer	(1)
Safety Officer	(1)
Range Officer	(1)
File	(1)
War Diary	(2)
Spares	(2)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX "A".

No. 1 Run	South to North	
	One gun only to engage	- Minimum ground range 6000x
		Height 15000'
		Speed 200 m.p.h.
No. 2 Run	N.E. to S.W.	
	Two guns to engage	- Minimum ground range 3000x
		Height 20000'
		Speed 220 m.p.h.
No. 3 Run	East to West	
	All four guns to engage	- Minimum ground range 2000x
		Height 12000'
		Speed 250 m.p.h.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX "B"

The officer in charge of recording is responsible for the recording of all data as set out below.

2. He will have the undermentioned personnel to assist him:

At C.P. - Two Time Keepers
Two Time Recorders
One Recorder of Line, Height and Bearing ordered.

At each gun - Two Time Keepers
Two Time Recorders.

3. He will see that the following equipment is available:

1. Ten (10) watches stop. (to be synchronised before trials)

2. Ten (10) torches electric.

4. All plots in runs used at the trial will be at 10 sec. intervals and will be numbered from "0" at the first plot, thence 1,2,3 etc. to the end of the run.

5. All watches stop will be started at the C.P. on the word "plot" being received for the "0" plot of each run, after which the timekeepers will immediately report to their posts.

6. The following will be recorded for each separate engagement.

(a) Line number ordered
(b) Height ordered
(c) Bearing ordered
(d) Time T.C.O. orders "Fire".
(e) Time of gun flash for each round of group of three fired.
(f) Time of flash of mid-group burst (Run No. 1 only).

7. Watches will not be stopped during the run. Time keepers will read the time of each occurrence to be recorded to the nearest half second and call it to the recorder.

8. The Recorder for Line etc. ordered will keep a record as under.

Run No.	Engagement No.	Height	Line No.	Bearing

9. The recorder of time in the C.P. will keep records as under:

Run No.	Engagement No.	Time of T.C.O. Ordering Fire.

10. The recorder on each gun will keep a record as under

Run No.	Engagement No.	Times of Gun Flash			Time of Second Round Bursting (Run No. 1 only)
		First	Second	Third	

11. All information will be collected and collated by the Recording Officer immediately after each run.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX "C"

ORDERS FOR SAFETY OFFICER

1. The Safety Officer is responsible to the Director of Trials for the safety of the range.

2. The following will assist him in his duties:

Range Officer

Gun Safety Officers (one per gun)

Telephonist and Runner.

3. His post will be at the Command Post unless otherwise ordered by the Director of Trials.

4. He is responsible that the Range Officer is posted. He will ensure that a Red Light is hoisted at the Command Post.

5. He will ensure that he is advised immediately of the following:

(a) All information received from Z1 concerning shipping or aircraft movements in or near the Danger Area.

(b) All information from G10 concerning aircraft movement in or near the Danger Area.

6. He will immediately inform the Director of Trials of any sea or aircraft approaching, entering or remaining in the Danger Area during the progress of the practice, and will keep him informed of their movement.

7. He will be responsible that visitors to the Trials are confined to the area allotted.

APPENDIX "D"

ORDERS FOR RANGE OFFICER

1. He will be responsible to the Safety Officer.

2. He will make himself acquainted with the Danger Area laid down.

3. He will be responsible for posting a runner to pass reports received from Z1 and G10.

4. On information received from Z1 he will report the Range Clear to the Safety Officer, before commencement of Trials.

5. He will post Safety Parties as directed.

6. His post will be at the Command Post.

7. He will immediately inform the Safety Officer of any sea craft entering, approaching or remaining in the Danger Area. He will report Range, Bearing and Direction of Movement. He will keep the Safety Officer informed on movement of such craft.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX "E"

ORDERS FOR GUN SAFETY OFFICERS

1. A Gun Safety Officer will be detailed for each gun firing.

2. He will be responsible to the Safety Officer.

3. He will provide himself with the following stores:

One Marking Flag

One Whistle

One Torch

One Lantern.

4. Before the time laid down for practice, he will mark the limits of the safe arc of his gun by placing a lantern and marking flag in rear thereof.

5. He will make himself conversant with the requirements for safety which are as follows:

(a) The gun is pointing within the safety arc.

(b) The Q.E. is not greater than 65°.

6. He will ensure that his gun is not fired unless all the requirements of safety are satisfied.

7. He will stop his gun firing by blowing his whistle as soon as any of the safety requirements are not satisfied.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

War Diary

SECRET

3

75

APPENDIX 111

WAR DIARY

H.Q A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

24/IR/080.

ELLIGENCE SUMMARY
NO.15

ation.received up to 0900hrs 4 Mar 43

PART I - OWN TROOPS

1. FIFTH COLUMNISTS AND BRAWLS

A recent prosecution of several personnel in an Aust Sm Co revealed that accused had been stealing US Army clothing. Further investigations resulted in recovery of half-a-dozen complete uniforms but no US headgear. A strong suspicion exists that many incidents in BRISBANE during the last few months have had their origin in "Fifth Column" work in hotel bars and elsewhere, by civilians dressed in US Army clothing, intent on fomenting ill-feeling between Allied and Australian Forces.

(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.13)

2. PHOTOGRAPHY BY TROOPS

The attention of all troops should be drawn to the recent A/O governing the use of cameras in base areas. In particular, troops should be warned that all negatives MUST be submitted to an authorised dealer in processing for developing and printing.

(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.11)

3. UNIT CENSORSHIP

The Base Censor reports a continuance of offences by troops. The practice of posting letters in civil boxes is very prevalent. The most commonly expressed reason for this breach is said to be the delay to mail caused by Unit Franking Officers not dealing with troop mail promptly. Cases have been reported of letters being held by the Franking Officer for two days before being posted.

All such cases are being brought under the notice of O-i-c Admin or Formation H.Q. for action against the officers concerned.

(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.11)

PART II - ENEMY TROOPS

1. ENEMY CASUALTIES

Estimate of Japanese aircraft casualties in all theatres resulting from Allied operations from 18 to 17 December, 1942, inclusive:-

Locality	Destroyed	Probable	Damaged
S.W.P.A.	8	1	2
Solomons	3	-	-
	11	1	2
Previously estimated to 14/12/42	3060	550	591
	3071	551	593

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

War Diary

3

75

SECRET

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA

24/IR/080.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
NO.15

Based on information received up to 0900 hrs 4 Mar 43

PART I - OWN TROOPS

1. FIFTH COLUMNISTS AND BRAWLS

A recent prosecution of several personnel in an Australian Corps revealed that accused had been stealing US Army clothing. Further investigations resulted in recovery of half-a-dozen complete uniforms but no US headgear. A strong suspicion exists that many incidents in BRISBANE during the last few months have had their origin in "Fifth Column" work in hotel bars and elsewhere, by civilians dressed in US Army clothing, intent on fomenting ill-feeling between Allied and Australian Forces.

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(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.11)

PART II - ENEMY TROOPS

1. ENEMY CASUALTIES

Estimate of Japanese aircraft casualties in all theatres resulting from Allied operations from 15 to 17 December, 1942, inclusive:-

Locality	Destroyed	Probable	Damaged
S.W.P.A.	8	1	2
Solomons	3	-	-
	11	1	2
Previously estimated to 14/12/42	3060	550	591
	3071	551	593

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Total casualties by type S.W.P.A. included in the foregoing figures:-

	Destroyed	Probable	Damaged.
Fighter	376	167	154
Bomber	178	44	105
Recce	29	4	14
Unidentified	74	23	32
	657	238	305

(SWPA I.S. No.61)

2. ENEMY MORALE.

The following appeared in HQ USAFISPA G-2 Information Bulletin No.23 and is based on the experience of a Field Officer of a US Marine Division at Guadalcanal. This officer was there from time of US occupation until 9/12/42:

The Japanese soldiers are determined and persistent and especially tough if our people break at all. Whenever they are met with courage and suffer losses they lose most of their dash, though they will keep trying. It is necessary to kill them as a rule in order to stop them once they are engaged.

There is evidence that some land units are practically ostracised if they suffer defeat. Marines have found these units living apart from the rest of the troops, and apparently not having any contact or supply. It is not known how much of this is due to Japanese psychology and how much is due to the inability of broken units to secure from more fortunate ones a portion of the limited supplies. A great many Japanese are wandering around in small bands, which are continually being killed off, both by our own and native patrols.

Starvation is common among the Japanese, who are separated from the main forces. They are tricky and many of them will walk into certain death in order to get a shot at our troops.

There is reliable information that Japanese air personnel are cognisant of their heavy losses, and that these have affected morale. For instance, it is common talk among them that the "left wing" man of a formation rarely returns and pilots would prefer not to fly in this position.

(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.10)

3. ENEMY TACTICS

SUBMARINES

The following questions and answers in relation to submarines are taken from "Axis Submarine Manual":-

(a) At what depths do submarines usually proceed when submerged?

When carrying out an attack, they proceed at about periscope depth, that is, at the depth at which the fully extended periscope just reaches to the surface. This depth is about 35 to 40 ft. When cruising, submerged submarines also usually keep at periscope depth, except in very heavy weather, when they go to over 100 ft, or when they are expecting attack with bombs or depth charges, when they may dive to 300 feet if the depth of water permits.

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(b) What is the maximum depth to which submarines can dive?

Modern submarines are generally tested for a depth of 300 ft but it is possible for some boats to dive to 500 ft without injury. For lying on the bottom they do not ordinarily choose localities in which the depth exceeds 240 ft.

The pressure on a submerged object is equal to $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per square inch for every 10 ft of depth. The pressure hull is roughly cylindrical and immensely strong. In most submarines, however, when at a depth of over 300 ft, weak spots are likely to occur and cause leaks. Hatches may buckle slightly, valves, glands and pipes through the hull are liable to leak at a great depth, particularly after damage by depth charge.

(c) At what range do submarines fire their torpedoes and what is the speed of the torpedoes?

When attacking single ships, German submarines endeavour, if possible, to close to a range of 500 to 800 yds to fire a torpedo. When attacking a convoy, they fire, if possible, at ranges between 500 to 10,000 yards.

At these ranges the torpedo runs at 35 knots to 40 knots (depending on the type), i.e., it runs 500 yds in 22 to 26 seconds. It may be expected that longer ranges will be accepted if the target is screened by A/S vessels.

(d) What do submarines do after an attack?

One cannot say for certain just what tactics will be adopted. If the target is unescorted they will, as a rule, remain at periscope depth to watch the result of their attack. If an escort is present they will do their utmost to avoid the screening vessels. When the attack has been made at close range it is quite possible that a U-boat may continue diving at high speed and try to remain under a convoy. Normally, however, she will turn off her firing course, dive deep to about 250 feet and proceed at slow speed till the hunt has slackened.

(e) What is a submarine's turning circle submerged, and how long does she take to turn?

About 350 yds for the largest types and 200 yds for the coastal types. When proceeding submerged at 4 knots a 517-ton submarine takes about 5 minutes to turn through 180°.

(f) Have submarines more than one periscope?

Yes - all modern submarines have two, and a good many have three periscopes but, as a rule, only one of these is used at a time. Only one is fitted for use against aircraft. At the commencement of an attack a thick periscope with high magnification is used to enable details of the ship and her course to be noted; in the final stages a thin attack-periscope showing a very small "feather" is used.

(g) What are the weather limits for submarine work?

The worst condition for submarine operations is a calm sea, and if, in addition, there is a long swell running, it becomes almost impossible for a submarine to attack unseen. At the other extreme, if the sea is rough, a submarine will become unmanageable when near the surface. If it is possible for her to make her final approach on a course at right angles to the direction of the sea, she may attack successfully in worse weather but, unless she is thus favourably situated, she will probably give up any attempt to operate near the surface and will dive deep until the weather moderates.

(N S W I of C Area I.S. No.13)

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JAPANESE EARTHWORKS

Japanese defences in the BUNA-CAPE ENDAIADERE area included two types of earthworks.

The bunker type consists of a covered trench with closely timbered sides and top. The top is built up into a mound with cocoanut logs piled longitudinally and packed with earth to make a burster course proof against mortars and light anti-personnel bombs; this gives partial protection against direct hits from 25-pounder shells. These mounds have ground level slits for forward automatic fire and are camouflaged by local natural materials and connected by crawl trenches.

The second type is similar in appearance but not loop-holed for firing. These are used for shelters and protection against artillery and mortar fire. Attacking troops are attracted by these raised structures and tend to make them objectives but are then caught in fire from ground level posts on flanks and in rear.

The types of defences in these areas are governed by the nature of the ground which is very swampy and necessitates most defences being built above ground.

(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.13)

ENEMY INSTRUCTIONS TO CONCEAL GROUND MOVEMENTS

From a most reliable source it is learned that enemy troops in the Guadalcanal area are instructed to observe the precautions set out below against being sighted and attacked by Allied aircraft.

Because of the extremely great activity of enemy aircraft, to advance large units, and such things as gun carriages to concentration points, darkness must generally be utilised and, whenever possible, troops should be divided into small units. During the day it is important to utilise whatever time enemy planes are not in the air to advance. In short, it is necessary to utilise every means, whether during the day or night, to continue the advance.

On the march, attempt to spot enemy aircraft as soon as possible after hearing them. On sighting them immediately stop short and use the natural cover at that spot. At such a time, an unwarranted movement by even a single soldier might be the cause for discovery by the enemy.

The strip of coccanut grove along the seashore is a good concealment area at night but during the day the strictest security is essential. It is important that units which have bivouacked in cocoanut groves do not leave any traces of their bivouac which might be seen from the air.

The smoke of cooking in mess-tins is especially likely to be observed by the enemy and can easily be the cause of bombardment or bombing. Therefore, it is important that cooking be done chiefly at dusk or during the night and at a spot as far removed as possible from the troops. There is less cooking smoke when dried bamboo or the dried fatty part of the cocoanut is used.

For bivouacking in a jungle, the foot of a slope is best. The foot of a slope has cover from bombing or straffing by enemy planes, and so is comparatively safe. The area around streams might easily be a target for enemy planes and so is not suitable.

(N.S.W. L of C Area I.S. No.12)

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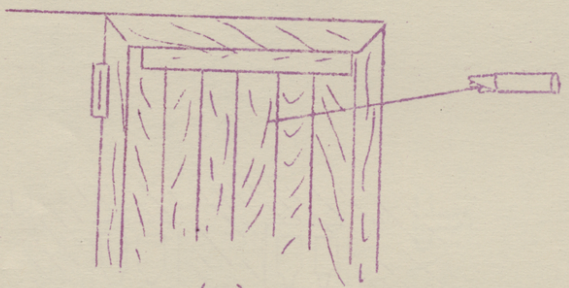
MINES AND BOOBY TRAPS

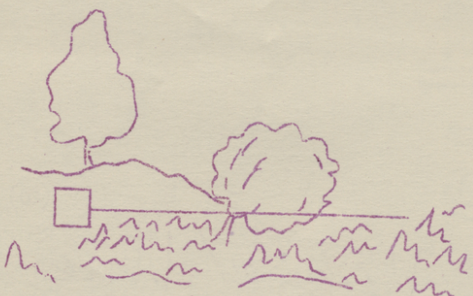
These sketches illustrate Japanese teaching on the laying of anti-personnel mines and booby traps. They are reproduced from an instructional manual. While there is nothing original about them, they are of interest as the Japanese are in the habit of following in detail the procedure laid down in their manuals.

(Tech Intell Sum No.82, 6 Oct 42).



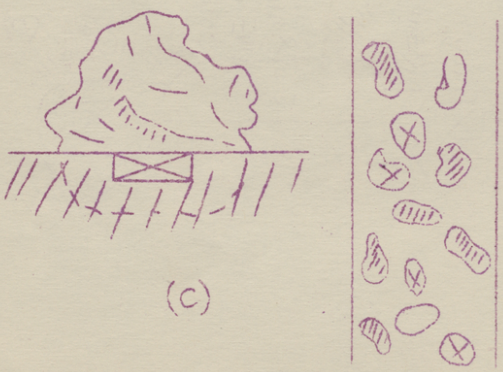
(a)

(a) A grenade or HE charge is fitted with a pull igniter and attached to a door by a wire.



(b)

(b) A buried charge is attached to a tree by a trip wire which is concealed by bushes.



(c)

(c) Charges (presumably fitted with release igniters) are placed under stones in roads.

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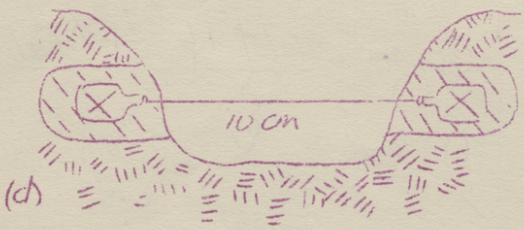
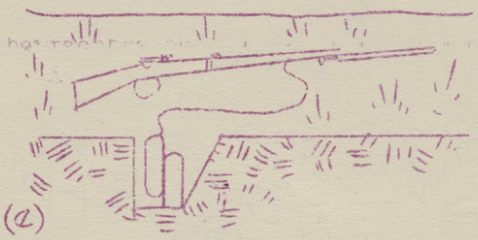


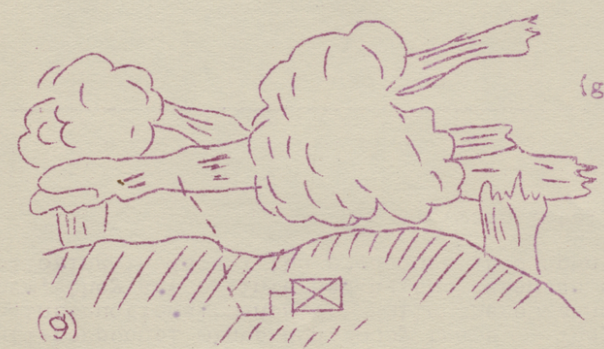
(d) Two charges are connected by a trip wire 4 inches above the surface of the ground.



(e) A grenade or charge is tied to a live shell and its igniter connected by string to an unsuspicious object such as a rifle.



(f) Mines are connected in pairs by pressure boards and placed so as to catch vehicles' tracks or wheels.



(g) A road is blocked by felled trees and a buried charge attached by a wire to the trees so that it fires when the trees are removed.

ATTACK BY FIGHTERS

A formation of B-17's was attacked while bombing destroyers in St. George's Channel.

Ten to fifteen fighters were over the destroyers when the B-17's arrived. The aircraft were described as single-seat fighters, small canopy over cockpit, radial engines, long slim fuselage and tail. A cannon is reported in nose and six or eight machine guns in wings, a light blue smoke being observed when guns were fired. These aircraft appeared very fast and manoeuverable.

The attacks were haphazard, with the enemy remaining just out of range of all but two B-17's. Most attacks were from the same level as the B-17, leading from side and front and turning in toward B-17. The enemy aircraft exposed their bellies and wings at periods just preceding and following their attack, indicating inexperienced pilots.

Comment:- The aircraft described might either have been HAP or the Focke Wulf 190 S.S.F. (FRED). The armament grouping is more like the latest German practice and considerably higher in number than any Japanese aircraft previously reported.

(SWPA I.S. No. 59)

JAPANESE AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE FROM SUBMARINES

That submarine-borne Japanese aircraft may be operating on reconnaissance duty in North Eastern Area is indicated by sighting made on 9/12 in the Bowen-Mackay district. This is the first sighting of possible submarine based aircraft.

The observer states that one aircraft came in from a southerly direction. This aircraft is described as a single wing type with single blunt nose engine, which appeared to slope up towards the front, single rudder and fin, two floats, and red circles clearly visible on the underside of the wing. About eleven minutes later, another aircraft, considered however to be identical with the first sighting, appeared from the same southerly direction, circled low and again departed in the direction from which it came. Twenty-five minutes later the two aircraft, flying together, approached, circled, and made off in a southerly direction.

(SWPA I.S. No. 61)

FIGHTER TACTICS AT GUADALCANAL

The following paragraphs are quoted from Informational Intelligence Summary No. 75, U.S. Army Air Forces, Washington D.C. These ZEROS referred to are, of course, T. "0" S.S.F. ZEKE.

"At first it was the general belief that only strictly defensive tactics could be safely employed against Zeros. It was soon learned, however, that Japs were not as formidable as reported. The Grummans were five knots slower than the Zeros. If the Zeros were around and had superior altitude, it was advisable to hunt some clouds. Clouds were often used to break off action. An effective method of breaking away and evading the Zeros was to head South and East from Henderson Field. Because of their long flight and limited gas supply, the Zeros never followed in that direction since such pursuit would draw them away from their base and make the safe return to their base uncertain.

A first encounter with Zeros was while on patrol near Savo Island at about 16000 ft. The Grummans turned into a formation of Zeros and attacked headon, immediately broke away and started to return to their field on Guadalcanal. On looking back they saw what appeared to be a dogfight and returned to the action, where they discovered that the Japanese were staging a fake fight to entice their enemy into a trap. This trick was employed by the enemy frequently.

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It was found that for both defense and attack a division of three 2-plane sections was preferable to two sections. It was found also to be impossible in combat to keep the original sections intact. Therefore, after an attack, each pilot looked for the nearest Grumman to form a 2-plane section even though it might not have been his original partner.

The advantages of altitude, attack from the sun, or other surprise attacks were frequently decisive. It is difficult to compare the performance of fighter planes without taking into consideration these factors. In one surprise attack from the sun, the squadron shot down eight Zeros in the first pass. When the enemy enjoyed a similar advantage the results were likely to be in his favour.

The enemy bombers were equipped with parachutes but their pilots rarely jumped over that area. Instead of making a crash landing on the island damaged bombers headed out to sea in the hope of being picked up by a patrol ship rather than submitting to capture."

(SWPA I.S. No. 61)

4. ENEMY MATERIAL

ADDITIONAL ARMAMENT OF TYPE "O" S.S.F. (ZEKE)

A combat report, dated 29/8 states that two Zekes which attacked a B-17E near Rabaul, mounted two machine guns in each wing and two machine guns in the forward fuselage. Unusually sustained burst of two to three seconds were observed. Judging by enemy tactics, it appeared hardly possible that the two nose guns were 20 mm cannon. This additional armament and extra weight of two machine guns may account for the difficulty that the enemy manifested in attaining altitude. Manoeuvrability of the two Zekes is described as unusually sluggish.

(SWPA I.S. No.59)

JAPANESE SMOKE PYROTECHNICS

The following quotation from Technical Aviation Intelligence Report No. 3 Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, Washington, deals with an enemy smoke pyrotechnic encountered in the Aleutians.

"The pyrotechnic had the following characteristics:-

a. The burst of white smoke appeared suddenly at about 5000' altitude, immediately above the heavy cruiser bombardment line, south of Kiska, at about 2010 local time, 7 August 1942.

b. The bomb from which this smoke emanated had apparently been dropped by a single-engine seaplane fighter which was observed disappearing into the clouds immediately after the marker appeared.

c. The nucleus of the smoke was about 100 yards wide, with streamers as long as 800 yards.

d. The smoke pyrotechnic was a very prominent marker and in the existing daylight appeared as a solid opaque white mass. The streamers were opaque white of the same density. The apparent brilliance of the nucleus was not observed during the action.

e. It is estimated that this smoke pyrotechnic was visible from shore and ship batteries inside Kiska Harbour (10 miles) and from plane patrols (25 miles). It is believed that its use was intended as either an artillery marker or a rendezvous for attacking planes."

(SWPA I.S. No.59)

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AIRCRAFT CARRYING SEARCHLIGHTS

Further information states that there is a strong indication that these aircraft were friendly. Allied aircraft landing lights are sometimes thrown on when near each other for identification at night, and for staying together under unfavourable weather conditions. This is common practice in this theatre.

(SWPA I.S. No. 60)

AERIAL BOMBS DROPPED FROM ZEKE FORMATION

In the course of a recent reconnaissance flight, a B-17 was intercepted at 29,000 feet by 7 Type "0" S.S.F. (ZEKES) flying in V formations of three and four aircraft each. Their attacks developed as follows:-

The four ZEKES of the first formation climbed to 1000 feet above and beyond range, gradually edging over the B-17. When a position directly over our aircraft was reached, all four fighters simultaneously dropped objects which caused four heavy explosions at the level of the bomber, but 75 to 150 feet astern. These explosions are described as causing smoke streamers to descend in a water-fall effect, at the end of which small red fires appeared. The B-17 pilot definitely saw an object dropped with streamers effect from one of the ZEKES, and the explosion several seconds later. While the four ZEKES were performing this manoeuvre, the other formation of three aircraft was flying on a port side course, parallel to, and out of range of, the B-17. Upon the last explosion these three ZEKES closed in, approaching not closer than 150 yards, and opening with machine gun fire at 400 to 500 yards. This entire manoeuvre of the two formations was later repeated in reverse order, with the smaller formation above and the other flying parallel on the starboard side of the B-17.

Comment:- Previous instances of the Japanese use of aerial bombs have involved only single enemy fighters; attention is called to the fact that the above account represents the first case in S.W.P.A. in which formations of fighters have undertaken this procedure.

One ZEKE carried red bands encircling the fuselage, painted 18 inches forward of the vertical stabilizer. Another ZEKE was camouflaged brown and green. All had large red spots on the lower surfaces of the wing.

Another instance of attack with aerial bombs on our bombers is reported about the same date, this time upon three B-17's who had just completed a bombing run over enemy destroyers. Interception was made by eight to ten ZEKES, which dived from 15,000 feet a point 3,000 feet immediately above the B-17's, where they released their bombs following the pull-out from the dive. The bombs burst at distances varying from 150 yards to 50 feet from the bombers. Smoke streamers from these bursts were observed, as in the report above. Five of the ZEKES carried two bombs each. Only two ZEKES made frontal attacks. The report fails to state whether the bombing attacks were developed individually or in formation.

Comment:- The aerial bombs dropped by ZEKES appear to be very accurately timed high explosive combined with some incendiary. The bombs in one instance at least were apparently timed to explode about three thousand feet below the dropping aircraft. This setting is significant inasmuch as it is at the extreme range of a .50 cal. bullet.

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The bombs have been released both in pattern and dive bombing arrangements and in at least one instance the release has been made at approximately 3,000' above our aircraft.

It will be noticed that in the first report "streamer effect" is mentioned both before and after the explosion. This may possibly arise from a corrupt signal. In this instance the height of the dropping aircraft above the B-17 was reported as 1000 feet.

Detailed written reports of both these attacks are awaited.

(SWPA I.S. NO. 60)

POSSIBLE APPEARANCE OF TYPE 97 S.S.F. NAKAJIMA (NATE) IN SWPA

Several sightings were made this past week of Japanese single-engined monoplanes with fixed landing gear - a description which possibly indicates them to be the NATE. One of these aircraft is reported to make daily reconnaissance flights over Betano, Timor. Another was seen in operation at Buna.

Comment:- The occasional appearance of the Type 97 NATE may be of no significance. However, a continued and extensive employment of the NATE might indicate a progressive depletion of resources of available type "O" S.S.F. (ZEKES), whose performance is superior to the older type. Since NATE has always been an Army type such information may support recent indications of the possible use of the Army Air Force in both North-Eastern and North-Western Areas.

(SWPA I.S. No. 60)

TYPE "O" S.S.F. (ZEKE) TEST DATA

Preliminary information on further test flights of the ZEKE captured in the Aleutians reveal the following from comparison tests made with a U.S. P-51 and P-38F. Detailed information will be available shortly and will be distributed to all units, as in the case of the original test flight of this ZEKE, information on which was recently sent out. The data received is quoted below:-

"Proving ground concludes engine performance of ZEKE is superior to U.S. without turbo superchargers. ZEKE has superior manoeuvrability over present service aircraft. Our pilots must maintain indicated speed over 300 m.p.h. to successfully combat ZEKE. Against ZEKE take advantage of slow rate of ZEKE roll at high speeds. ZEKE develops engine cut out under negative acceleration."

(SWPA I.S. No.60)

PART III - GENERAL

ATTACK ON MIDWAY ISLAND

The following extracts are from R.A.A.F. Operational Bulletin No. 34/1942:

"On the morning of June 4th, at five minutes to six, we got our first information on the approach of enemy aircraft to attack Midway Island. It was from two sources. A Patrol Plane sighted a formation of enemy aircraft coming in, and at the same time they appeared on the Radar Screen. Our radar reading put them 90 miles away and according to our calibration chargethey were at eleven or twelve thousand feet.

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The information was passed to our planes and the fighters took off immediately. Previous to this time, we had had the usual morning patrol of four fighters in the air and a submarine patrol of scout bombers. The word was passed to them by radio.

We had, belonging to two squadrons, eight .50 cal. water-cooled ground anti-aircraft machine guns, the 20 mm that belonged to the defence battalion and the 37 mm and a number of .30 cal. aircraft free gun spares set up on improvised mounts - a gas drum with a plug or a hole properly centered in it so you could place the gun there. And there were one or two spare .50's mounted in the same way. Every Jap who tried to strafe the field got a warm reception.

Seven to nine airplanes were shot down by anti-aircraft fire. I saw one hit on a formation of horizontal bombers - 3" anti-aircraft. Six of them were coming over San Island. They released their bombs for San Island, then the A.A. connected with one of them. He made a big, bright flash in the sky, fell off, burned for four or five seconds and went into the water in a trail of smoke. The rest of them didn't break formation - they turned away in what appeared to be a leisurely fashion. They were pretty high.

Communication circuits, telephone and, so far as we could, the radio, has been paralleled, and the actual lines separated from one another as much as possible, so that, if one was shot out we could plug over into the other line and still have communication. After the first few bombs landed all communications with the other island, where the commanding officer of the air station was located and his special assistants who had been sent out there, went out except what was known as the seaphone. For some time, until the latter part of the day of the attack, that's all the communication we had with them. We also had that doubled, with two seaphones.

Previous to the attack we thought the Japs would undoubtedly resort to jamming our radio, as the frequency had been used for some time and we thought it was well known to them. So we set up a table of four or five alternate frequencies and declared radio silence when we put one of those frequencies on. We did this four or five days before the attack. If radio silence was violated because of an emergency, we immediately shifted to another frequency that hadn't been used in the area. In order to keep up deception, we took our radio logs for two months back and shuffled them and had a man on duty at the proper time of day at odd intervals read a passage or two from this log onto the air to make it appear that everything was operating normally and that we were on a normal frequency band.

Except in case of emergency we didn't open up on what we had for want of a better term designated as our battle frequency. We think it helped - on the morning of the 4th there was no attempt to jam our radio. We heard no deliberate interference.

We used a simple plotting table in the CP in practice problems giving the fighters drill and the plotters and telephone talkers radar practice. We had 360 degrees of the compass laid off on the table and it ran out to a distance of 150 miles. In the center we pivoted an arm which was graduated in nautical miles. As the radar would give the bearing and distance of the enemy, we would simply swing the arm to the bearing and plot the enemy position. Of course, the radar kept track of our own fighters going out. In that way you could plot the track of the enemy and the track of your own fighters together.

Our fighter director officer had been a pilot in our fighter squadron. He not only knew fighter tactics and our particular problems at Midway, but he also knew all the pilots in the squadron. He called them by name. We felt that he was the sort of fighter direction officer you should have.

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In connection with passive defense - it doesn't come exactly under camouflage - the hardest thing is to keep people from unnecessarily destroying what little natural cover there is. They think nothing of plowing through the brush or cutting down a tree or making innumerable paths. It is important that all natural cover that exists in any locality be preserved. If there are trees large enough to pull your airplanes back in under them, you don't want people when they build the runways destroying those things with bulldozers. They may not stop much but it feels awful good to have them over your head."

ACKNOWLEDGE.

J Zenner

(J.O. ZENNER) Lieut
I.O. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

5 MAR 1943

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SECRET

4

COPY NO. 24

12/IR/081.

Diary

APPENDIX 1V.

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

DEFENCES NSW L OF C AREA.

LOCATION STATEMENT 04597

No. 4 as at 0900 hrs 3 March '43.

lete "A/Comd AASL Maj J.R. Bathgate" and insert
omd AASL Maj A.A.L Brentwood."

lete "Lieut R.A Burrowes" and insert "Capt R.A. Burrowes."

" 19	"	"A"	"	"Det".
	"	"D"	Insert	"Capt W.G. Thomas".
" 20	"	"A"	Delete	"Det 20 Aust Hy AA Bty".
	"	"C"	"	"358" and insert "426".
" 21	"	"A"	"	"Det 15 Aust Hy AA Bty."
	"	"C"	"	"359" and insert "424".
" 21a	"	"B"	Insert	"G4".
	"	"C"	"	"(G.L Set)".
	"	"E"	"	"FJ2998".
	"	"F"	"	"Malabar".
	"	"G"	"	"Sydney".
	"	"H"	"	"244030"
	"	"N"	"	"1"
" 22	"	"C"	Delete	"360" and insert "425".
" 45	"	"M"	"	"3" and insert "2"
" 46	"	"O"	"	"1"
" 47	"	"M"	"	"3" and insert "2"
" 48	"	"M"	"	"3" and " "2"
" 51	"	"M"	"	"3" and " "2"
" 52	"	"M"	"	"3" and " "2"
" 53	"	"B"	Insert	"SS27"
	"	"C"	"	"Brookvale"
	"	"G"	"	"Sydney"
	"	"H"	"	"293283"
	"	"M"	"	"1"
	"	"O"	"	"1"
" 56	"	"M"	Delete	"1" and insert "2"
" 57	"	"M"	"	"3" " " "2"

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

SECRET

COPY NO. 24

12/IR/081.

A.A. DEFENCES NSW L OF C AREA.

LOCATION STATEMENT 04597

Amendment No. 4 as at 0900 hrs 3 March '43.

Serial	1	Col	"D"	Delete "A/Comd AASL Maj J.R. Bathgate" and insert "Comd AASL Maj A.A.L Brentwood."
"	3	"	"D"	Delete "Lieut R.A Burrowes" and insert "Capt R.A. Burrowes."
"	19	"	"A"	" "Det".
		"	"D"	Insert "Capt W.G. Thomas".
"	20	"	"A"	Delete "Det 20 Aust Hy AA Bty".
		"	"C"	" "358" and insert "426".
"	21	"	"A"	" "Det 15 Aust Hy AA Bty."
		"	"C"	" "359" and insert "424".
"	21a	"	"B"	Insert "G4".
		"	"C"	" "(G.L Set)".
		"	"E"	" "FJ2998".
		"	"F"	" "Malabar".
		"	"G"	" "Sydney".
		"	"H"	" "244030"
		"	"N"	" "1"
"	22	"	"C"	Delete "360" and insert "425".
"	45	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "2"
"	46	"	"O"	" "1"
"	47	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "2"
"	48	"	"M"	" "3" and " "2"
"	51	"	"M"	" "3" and " "2"
"	52	"	"M"	" "3" and " "2"
"	53	"	"B"	Insert "SS27"
		"	"C"	" "Brookvale"
		"	"G"	" "Sydney"
		"	"H"	" "293283"
		"	"M"	" "1"
		"	"O"	" "1"
"	56	"	"M"	Delete "1" and insert "2"
"	57	"	"M"	" "3" " " "2"

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Serial 59 Col "M" Delete "3" and insert "2"

" 60 " "M" " "1" " " "2"

" 64 " "D" " "Maj G.W. Larsson" and insert "Capt L. Bryce"

" 65 " "O" " "1"

" 66 " "L" Insert "1"

" "M" Delete "1" and insert "2"

" 67 " "M" " "3" " " "2"

" 68 " "M" " "3" and insert "2"

" 69 " "M" " "3" " " "2"

" 70 " "M" " "3" " " "2"

" 71 " "M" " "3" " " "2"

" "O" Insert "1"

" 72 " "M" Delete "3" and insert "2"

" 75 " "G" Insert "Newcastle"

" "H" " "728302"

" 76 " "H" Delete "799311" and insert "800313"

" 81a " "D" Insert "(Not yet constructed)"

" 86 " "H" Delete "769267" and insert "769266"

" 86a " "H" " "619116" " " "619117"

" 90 " "H" " "778330" " " "782331"

" 92 " "H" " "775342" " " "775343"

" 93 " "H" " "771330" " " "770332"

" 95 " "H" " "817347" " " "819347"

" 95a " "H" " "811339" " " "811338"

" 105 " "M" " "1 and insert "2"

" 108 " "M" " "1 " " "2"

" 123a " "G" " "Newcastle" and insert "Wollongong"

" 125 " "E " "PK17" and insert "PK129"

" "H" " "885419" and insert "901420"

" 130 " "D" " "Capt E.R.B O'Sullivan" and insert "Maj G.W. Larsson".

" 131 " "D" " "Lieut K. Skogland" and insert "Lieut E. Nelson."

" 134 " "L" " "2" and insert "1"

" 135 " "L" " "2" " " "1"

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Serial 136 Col "L" Insert "1"

" " "M" " "2"

" 138 " "L" " "1"

" 142 " "H" Delete "784312" and insert "870346"

" " "M" " "3" and insert "2"

" 143 " "L" Insert "1"

" " "M" Delete "3" and insert "2"

" 144 Delete all details opposite.

" 145 " "G" Delete "Kiama" and insert "Wollongong".

" " "H" " "803374" and insert "830444"

" " "M" " "3" and insert "2"

" 146 " "G" Insert "Kiama"

" " "M" Delete "3" and insert "2"

" 148 " "G" Insert "Kiama"

" " "H" " "804375"

" " "L" " "1"

" " "M" " "3"

" 154 " "E" Delete "IB2475" and insert "LU2246"

" " "F" " "Canterbury Racecourse" and insert "Braeside" Townson St, Blakehurst".

" " "H" " "116119" and insert "112003".

Equipment Totals:

Col "L" Delete "161" and insert "164"

" "M" " "126" " " "118"

" "N" " "10" " " "11"

Appendix "A" - Signals A.A. Defences N.S.W L of C Area.

Serial 201 Col 2 Delete "Maj D. Smith" and insert "Maj C.L.D Meares."

" 202 " 2 " "Lieut Diggins" and insert "Lieut B.Francis" and "Lieut J. Grainger."

" 204 " 2 " "Lieut J.O. Diggins."

" 207 " 3 " "UA5231" and insert "LU2246".

" 4 " "Canterbury Racecourse" and insert "Braeside" Townson St, Blakehurst.

Appendix "B" - A.E.M.E - A.A. Defences N.S.W L of C Area.

Serial 303 Col 1 Below "111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt (M) Wkshop Sec" Insert "Attached: 61 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec."

" 304 Delete all details opposite.

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Serial 305 Col "1" Below "Attached: 62 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec."

Insert "Attached: 15 Aust Hy AA Bty (MM) Wkshop Sec."

" "2" " "Lieut A. Hancock".

" 308 " "1" Delete "C/- Randwick P.O" and insert "Box 17 Granville P.O."

" "3" " "PX1281" and insert "BW7064".

" "4" " "Avoca St, Randwick" and insert "27 Parramatta Rd, Clyde."

" "6" " "248108" and insert "022280".

ACKNOWLEDGE.

(R.S. MOSLEY) MAJOR.
B.A. H.Q. A.A.A.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

5 MAR 1943

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A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA

APPENDIX V.

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. 13

6 MAR 43

, reported submarine "spotted" and attacked
55' S, 15°31' E. Four 250 lb anti-sub bombs
mark by 50 yards - A.A. Guns and G.L's "stand-
to."

2. FORMATION OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Extra A.A. protection for shipping in Sydney Harbour was provided from midday 27 Feb 43. Personnel and guns were drawn from Regts on Trg in this Area as under:-

103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt

133 Aust Hy A.A. Bty occupied two four-gun sites with G.L. sets at Clemton Park (106081) and North Ryde (106248)

Gun sites throughout the Sydney Area were brought to full strength by personnel from 132 and 134 Aust Hy A.A. Btys.

110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty were dispersed in the Sydney Area on the Southern side of the Harbour at Botanical Gardens, Graving Dock, Moore Park and Rose Bay.

2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty were sited on the Northern side of the Harbour - at Kurraba Pt., Bradley's Head, Fort Denison and George's Heights.

70 Aust AA S/L Coy

Extra S/L's were provided by six projectors located at new stations and two existing sites supplemented by an extra projector.

108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt

148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty was detailed to man the A.A. guns on ships L 1 and L 2.

Normal Trg activities in Mobile Regts were suspended on the manning of gun stations in an operational role.

26 Feb 43 - Barrage Practice was carried out using S/L and A/C co-operation. G.L. sets were used and practice was very satisfactory.

5 Mar 43 - Trials for the calculation of drill time and mid group time for "Spider Web" Barrage carried out at Bluefish Gun Site, North Head. G.L. runs were put through from G.C.R. and it is anticipated that results will be very satisfactory. Final calculations have not yet been completed.

3. MOVEMENT OF UNITS

133 Aust Hy A.A. Bty moved from Trg Location to occupy operational sites at Clemton Park and North Ryde.

132 and 134 Aust Hy A.A. Bty personnel dispersed to Sydney Gun Stas to supplement personnel already manning.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty moved from Tomago, where they were carrying out a period of concentrated trg, to operational stas on the Southern side Sydney Harbour

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

War Diary

5

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A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. 13

6 MAR 43

1. ENEMY ACTIVITY

26 Feb 43 - C.O.I.C. reported submarine "spotted" and attacked by Hudson patrol at 32°05' S, 15°31' E. Four 250 lb anti-sub bombs dropped which over shot mark by 50 yards - A.A. Guns and G.L's "stand-to."

2. FORMATION OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Extra A.A. protection for shipping in Sydney Harbour was provided from midday 27 Feb 43. Personnel and guns were drawn from Regts on Trg in this Area as under:-

103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt

133 Aust Hy A.A. Bty occupied two four-gun sites with G.L. sets at Clemton Park (106081) and North Ryde (106248)

Gun sites throughout the Sydney Area were brought to full strength by personnel from 132 and 134 Aust Hy A.A. Btys.

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26 Feb 43 - Barrage Practice was carried out using S/L and A/C co-operation. G.L. sets were used and practice was very satisfactory.

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132 and 134 Aust Hy A.A. Bty personnel dispersed to Sydney Gun Stas to supplement personnel already manning.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty moved from Tomago, where they were carrying out a period of concentrated trg, to operational stas on the Southern side Sydney Harbour

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2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty moved from Canterbury Racecourse to man operational stas on the Northern Side of Sydney Harbour.

149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty moved to Newcastle Area to defend V.P's.

18 C.L. Operators moved to Northern Areas, 3 Mar 43.

2 Offrs and 68 O.R's (AA S/L and A.A. Cnrs) moved by sea to forward areas on 5 Mar 43.

4. MANNING POSITION

	IN ACTION					OUT OF ACTION				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L Stas	C.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L Stas	C.L.
Sydney	58	2	45(b)	34(a)	5	10¤	2¤	-	-	-
Newcastle	13	-	21(c)	19	3	15¤	-	3ø	-	-
Kembla	7	-	12	12	2	5¤	-	-	1¤	2

(a) Includes 7 temporary locations for special Harbour protection.
¤ 3.7", 3" guns and S/L Sta not manned through lack of personnel
(b) Includes 24 temporary guns for special Harbour protection.
ø At Newcastle: 1 out due to lack of personnel: 1 in Wkshops and 1 used for Training purposes.
(c) Includes 12 temporary guns for special duty.

5. SECURITY

Sydney A.A. Group advised four cases hand grenades stolen from Moore Park Gun Sta. Civil and Military Police and F.S.S. investigated and to date 39 grenades, 4 tins fuzes, and four cases have been recovered. Fuzes and cases were found near the ammunition dump from which they were taken and grenades were recovered from school children in the district. Children are responsible for the theft. A full report is being given by the investigators.

(E.M. NEYLAN) Brig.
COMD. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

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APPENDIX Vl.

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

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110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	65 - 68
111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	69 - 70
2/2 Aust Hy A.A. Regt	71
2 Aust A.A. Trg Regt	72 - 73
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A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO. 16

COPY NO 75

Based on information received up to 0300hrs 11 Mar 43

24/IR/089.

PART I - GENERAL

AN APPRECIATION OF THE PRESENT INTENTION OF THE AXIS POWERS TO USE GAS

The following paper has been compiled from Intelligence and Summaries issued by the Ministry of Supply, London and is forwarded for information, attention is also drawn to R.A.A.F. Publication A.S.D. 206 "The Use of Gas from the Air etc."

The three Axis powers are considered separately:-

1 - GERMANY

Although the Germans made use of gas on a very large scale in the War of 1914-1918, especially in artillery shell, and believed that they got considerable value out of it, they have not used it against any of their opponents up to the present (Jan 1943). Since all the indications are that they have made great preparations for its use and are fully equipped with the necessary technical materials and weapons, it is evident that their abstention from the use of gas must be due to the deliberate policy of the German Government. It is, however, by no means certain that this policy will remain unchanged till the end of the war. Alterations in the military or political situation may lead the German Government to decide to make use of the powerful chemical weapon which lies ready to their hand. Undoubtedly, if they believe that, after having made allowance for the inevitable retaliation in kind, any balance of military advantage would accrue to themselves, they would decide without scruple to use gas. Factors which may influence their decision (arranged in estimated order of importance) are:-

(i) The military situation of the Axis partners as a whole, in German opinion.

(ii) Importunate demands, or even independent action, by the other Axis partners to initiate the use of gas.

(iii) The possession by the Axis of any new gas or method of using gas, which as a "Secret Weapon" might produce some outstanding tactical advantage.

(iV) The capacity of German-controlled chemical industry to produce the necessary gases and antidotes in the massive quantities which would be required for success; including, of course, the supply of all the essential raw materials secure from blockade.

(V) The German estimate of the power and determination of the Allies to retaliate on a similar scale.

(Vi) The German estimate of the relative efficiencies of the Axis and Allied defensive measure both

(a) Service

and (b) Civilian

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(VII) The German estimate of the efficiency of gas as a weapon under the diverse climatic conditions on the various fronts for

(a) The offensive

and (b) The defensive.

It is unlikely that we shall know during the war when and why the decision - to use or not to use - is made; that must remain for post-war historians. Available information concerning German military preparations for the use of gas and defence against it, and estimates of the German industrial resources available for chemical warfare, shows that, of the above items (3) is unlikley and (4) is adequate. As for (5) and (6), we know from captured German documents that their appreciation of Russian, British and American preparations shows at least respect for our potentialities. The decisive factor will probably therefore be (1) or (2) in conjunction with (7).

Any information about the present German views on the military effectiveness of gas as a weapon thus becomes of particular importance. Such information as we have (much of it necessarily derived from implication) seems to show that they hold the view that the utility of gas is limited, being greatest for harassing. Emphasis, however, is rather on the offensive use e.g. in shell, than on the defensive. The generalisation which experience in the later months of 1918 and peace-time research seemed to support, that gas was more useful in defence than in attack, is rather unlikely to represent the present German doctrine.

A German writer who early foretold the development of Blitzkrieg methods (G. Soldan, "Der Mensch und die Schlacht der Zukunft", 1932) emphatically described gas as the greatest disappointment of the last war. The prolonged wearing of the respirator causes gradual exhaustion until within eight hours complete incapacity for fighting is the result. Advance under gas is practically impossible since the attacker loses his sense of direction and contact with others in the first hundred yards. Poison gas "destroys fighting spirit on both sides of the fence" and slows down the speed of attack up to 80% until it peters out completely. Gas cannot be used in tank attacks, since it cannot be kept out of the vehicle and the tank-crew cannot be expected to wear protective masks.

For evidence from their actions we have the case of the Russian campaign, where neither in their advance nor in their retreat have they used gas. In this almost unique case of a German retreat, there may of course have been, so far, the deterrant influence of the severe winter weather to prevent the Germans using gas, in addition to factor (5) above.

It is, however, possible that a situation might arise where the sudden use of gas, even if not of the "Secret Weapon" order and novelty, might enable them to retain the initiative long enough to justify the risk.

A full-scale invasion of the British Isles might be such an occasion. The Germans would undoubtedly throw into such an attempt every weapon from which they could expect any advantage whatever, and the prospect of retaliation would probably not deter them. If the invasion succeeded and Great Britain were subjugated, retaliation on our part would not be possible. If the adventure failed the consequences to Germany would be so disastrous that the employment of gas by their enemies could hardly make them worse.

The reports received, especially since the beginning of 1941, give cumulative support to the probability that the Germans are in fact now prepared to use gas on each front, western, eastern, and southern. The information falls into the following categories:-

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Offensive

(1) Secret German manuals captured by the Russians, one on the use of gas projectiles (artillery shell and mortar bombs) and the other on the use of smoke troops (Nebelwerferabteilungen) for firing mortar gas bombs.

(11) German A.P. munitions captured in Libya having cavities filled with, or suitable for, chemical warfare agents.

(111) Numerous reports of the movements of gas munitions to air bases on or near the North Sea Coast at various points from Bergen to Brest, and of the existence of stocks of gas shells and bombs at several places in the north-western region of France and in Norway. Also similar reports, though vague and less numerous, of movement of gas munitions towards the Russian front.

(1V) Reports that the Germans intend using gases of a narcotic character (nerve gas, sleeping gas, stupe-flying gas, paralysing gas etc).

(V) A German questionnaire of November, 1940, captured in Libya, asking the Italians for detailed information on the effect of hot climates on all kinds of military equipment, including (in a "Gas Protection" section) questions on gas shell, gas bombs, aerial spray and the persistence of contamination.

Defensive

(V1) German manuals, captured in Libya, describing equipment for anti-gas defence and detection, most thoroughly worked out.

(V11) Reports that preparations for the defence of the German civil population against gas - provision of gas proof shelter, distribution of civilian respirators, etc. - were being pushed through vigorously during 1941.

Of this evidence the most instructive (in that it gives some hint of the kind of gases that the Germans are ready to employ) and probably the most conclusive that the decision to use gas might be given any day now, IS (1) the manual "Gasschiessen aller Waffen" (Gas Bombardment, All Arms). This was captured in July 1941 among papers of the 2nd Abteilung of the 52nd Nebelwerfer Regiment, in a sealed envelope only to be opened on receipt from Army G.H.Q., of a code-word. This code-word was changed on 8th August, 1941.

Items (111) and (1V) on which attention tends to be concentrated, are less certain guides and (1V) of course needs discounting, perhaps almost to nil, as probably deception propaganda.

The only physical evidence of German preparations to use gas, however, has been (11) the capture in both Libya and Russia of S.A.A. carrying C.A.P. The Germans have concealed their preparations more effectively than the Italians or the Japanese.

There has been later indirect evidence that German 20 m.m. A.P. ammunition may also be intended for use in dispersing C.W. agents.

It may therefore, be concluded that the Germans are actively engaged in their usual thorough manner with preparations for the use of gas, and it is highly probable that they are prepared to use it at any time on a word from the Fuhrer.

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JAPAN

In the war of 1914-1918 the Japanese were not subjected to attack with poison gas, neither did they make any use of it themselves. Soon after the conclusion of the war they began to take a practical interest in the study of gas warfare and to develop manufacture of the basic chemicals. In both these enterprises they turned after a while to Germany for guidance, and Professor Haber, the famous German gas-specialist, made a visit of some months to Japan in 1924 and discussed plans for the manufacture of nitrogen from the air and also for the creation of a laboratory for the manufacture of poison gases. German co-operation, both in chemical warfare research and experiment and in chemical industry generally was sought and obtained.

The Japanese Government did not ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 prohibiting the use of gas in war and is therefore under no obligation to refrain from such use. For many years past the Japanese have been engaged on the development of protection for their own troops against attack with gas and also of means of employing gas offensively in their Army and Air Force. They are known to have established factories for the manufacture of poison gases, to have organised a Chemical Warfare Department with a technical research branch and to have established units of chemical warfare troops. They have also undertaken some of the necessary measures for the protection of the civil population against gas from the air. They appear therefore to be quite capable of conducting chemical warfare in the event of their deciding that it would be to their interest to do so. It may be assumed therefore, that if they were themselves attacked by gas they would be in a position to retaliate on a commensurate scale. Since they have attacked the Chinese with gas on various occasions, it is probable that they will not hesitate to use it against their opponents whenever they consider it to be likely to give them any advantage, allowing for such measures of retaliation as they estimate would follow.

The factors which will influence the Japanese in deciding whether to use gas in the present war on a scale which would leave the Allies no alternative but to retaliate may be similar - and in a similar order of probability - to those suggested above for Germany. On the basis of information at present available the assessments would be as follows:-

Item (3) any "Secret Weapon" - unlikely. On other branches of the military art the Japanese have certainly shown unexpected originality in this war, and the possibility of surprises must not be underestimated; but the Japanese have not been more distinguished than, say, the Italians in recent years in chemical discoveries.

Item (4), resources and capacity of the Japanese chemical industry - appear adequate. The only important shortage might be of coal-tar products.

Items (5) and (6) - Japanese views of the Allied power to retaliate, or of relative states of defensive preparedness - are not known. Japanese preparations for anti-gas defence appear adequate as far as the Army is concerned, but quite inadequate for the civilian population (the danger of air attack in their homeland may appear to them at present fairly remote). Note-books captured in Burma or Malaya indicate that respirators are often held by operational troops and several samples of such gas masks have been obtained for allied examination.

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Germany ratified the Geneva Protocol of 1925, accepting the prohibition of gas warfare. This fact is mentioned only as an indication that when Hitler gives the word, it will be on the excuse that the British and/or Russians have used gas first, or were preparing to use it, or perhaps (with a greater show of originality) because the Americans, now in the war, have not renounced the use of this weapon.

2. ITALY

In the war of 1914-1918, the Italians made considerable use of gas shell, but made little use of gas from other weapons. They suffered considerably from the German use of it at the battle of Caporetto in October, 1917. It is known, however, that they have paid much attention to the study of gas warfare for many years past, and that they have established a Military Chemical Service and a Directorate at the Ministry of War, for its administration; also that field trials and large scale gas warfare exercises with troops have been carried out. Although the Italian Government ratified the Geneva Protocol in 1925 accepting the prohibition of gas warfare they violated its provision by using gas against the Abyssinians in 1936. The Italian chemical industry has developed very greatly since 1918, and there is evidence for the existence of a number of factories in Italy for the manufacture of war gases. There is therefore no reason to doubt their ability to wage chemical warfare should they elect to do so. The information to date is insufficient to show clearly whether the Italian Government will so elect or not. Factors which may influence their decision are however similar to those assumed for Germany above.

Information collected to date, shows that item (3) (a new gas or method of use) is unlikely. The Italians have as far as we have yet discovered, made only two contributions to C.W. in recent years that may be considered as original, viz. the use of MA (phenyl-dichao-arsine) as an anti-freeze (carrying also aggressive properties) in admixture with mustard-gas; and the use of CAP in a dust for ground contamination. Their other developments, e.g. the aircraft spraying-bomb, have not been very successful or have also been developed by other countries. As for item (4) (the capacity of the Italian chemical industry and resources of raw materials) the conclusion reached was that this would not be large enough for a first-class war, and that on this account, even if for no other, Italy would be unlikely of herself to initiate the use of gas in the present war. The German chemical industry could, however, supplement the Italian, and would no doubt do so when the common needs of the Axis required it.

The other factors enumerated therefore become of subsidiary importance. We do not know what the Italian views of the Allied power to retaliate, or of the relative Allied defensive preparedness (Items (6) and (5)) may be. We suspect, however, that they must realise that their own preparations are less thorough than ours - for example, they have no anti-gas capes, ointment or eye-shields, and not enough respirators for their whole civilian population.

As for (7), the Italians have had mainly "tropical" fronts on which to fight and they have certainly made experiments on the use of gas under desert conditions as well as having had the experience of Abyssinia in 1936, to guide them. But although far more concrete evidence of Italian preparedness than of German has been found - in that actual samples of Italian gases, in drums, were captured both in Greece and in Libya - it does not appear on the whole likely that this indicated an immediate Italian intention to use gas; more probably it was a preparation in case their German ally took the initiative in launching gas warfare.

In gas, as in other aspects of this war, it seems most likely that the Italians will wait on the Germans.

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As regards Item (7) - the efficiency of the gas weapon under the climatic conditions of the theatres of war where the Japanese may operate - we have no information that they have made special investigations about these. The very diversity of the climates where the Japanese may have to operate may be a deterrent to the use of gas, because they know that the British have experimented at Rawalpindi for many years on the effect of hot climate, and they must know that the Russians should be experts on the effect of cold climates.

There remain Item (1) and (2) - the military situation and the actions of their partners. There appears to be little doubt that the Japanese would act independently of the Germans in initiating the use of gas when it suited their own plans. The capture in Malaya, as early as January 1942, of Japanese hand-grenades containing prussic acid issued 48 per battalion, apparently intended to be used against A.F.V., is a clear indication of their immediate preparedness. The reports a short time later of their use of tear gas, and possibility also a small amount of toxic smoke, when faced with only slight checks to their advance, also appears to indicate that as soon as any serious possibility of having to retreat arises, the Japanese may find the temptation to use the gas weapons, which are literally at their hand, too strong to resist. Reports from India H.Q. state that the Japanese have provided the Burmese traitor army with toxic smoke candles.

Careful analysis of the reports of Japanese use of gas against the Chinese since 1938 in China, and during 1942 in Burma, show that they have actually used it from toxic generators, from artillery shell and from aircraft bombs. As far as the present war is concerend they have claimed to have refrained from the use of gas in accordance with the spirit of Bushido, but that spirit has not restrained their troops from acts of bestial savagery and is not likely to form an effective restraint to the use of gas. Further, their condition for renouncing chemical warfare methods is the vigorous observance of the Geneva Protocol of 17.6.25 by their enemies, and they reserve their liberty of action in case of its violation. Accordingly note should be taken that their wireless propaganda e.g. last January, has already accused the British of using poison gas in various ways. Thus, by pre-accusation, they may feel they have freed their hands.

(Source: Operational Information Bulletin No. 37/1943)

PART II - ENEMY TACTICS

1. JAPANESE DUMMY AIRCRAFT

Japanese dummy aircraft, built of undressed coccanut logs braced together, have been found on BUNA Strip. A rough tail section was made of galvanised iron; galvanised iron was placed over the wings and the entire structure was covered with coccanut leaves as camouflage. Three such dummies were located and all similar in construction. The fact that these dummies were badly damaged indicates their effectiveness.

(Source: NSW L of C Area I.S. No.14)

2. JAPANESE HAND THROWN TOXIC SMOKE CANDLES

A quantity of enemy "nose gas" and "tear gas" candles has been found in the SOPUTA Area.

To date there has been no indication of the enemy attempting to use gas and, in view of the small number of these generators found, it is considered possible that they may have been brought for the purpose of testing respirators.

(Source: NSW L of C Area I.S. No. 11)

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3. JAPANESE CAMOUFLAGED GARMENT

The information below is taken from G-2 Information Bulletin No.22, Headquarters USAFISPA, which also contained photographs:

"An intersting example of Japanese thoroughness and ingenuity in the preparation of camouflage equipment is illustrated in a cape-type garment made from coconut palm leaf fibre and worn by enemy troops in the Solomons operations. These garments were captured in bale lots, indicating contemplated wide usage. It is possible that the place of manufacture was Formosa or the Philippines. The colour of the garment is a light cocoa brown that blends easily with the foliage in the tops of palm trees and with the normal vegetable debris found in palm groves - a very appropriate colour and texture for the area in which employed. Composition is principally of dry palm leaves with the sheathing removed from all except the butt ends, which are folded over and sewed back to the leaves. A small cord passes through the loops thus formed, thereby strengthening the material of the garment. The edges of the leaves are also stitched together to form the continuous piece of the cape. The neck of the cape is bound with cheap oilcloth. This oilcloth serves as a housing for the cord, which passes around the neck of the wearer. To the inside of the cape is secured an additional piece which encircles the body of the wearer. A cord is secured to the apex of each panel of the body-piece and passes through the neck piece, acting as shoulder straps for the body piece. Minor adjustments in fit are secured by taking up or letting out these cords. Across the front of the body the two panels of the body-piece come together and are probably tied together by cords. The body-piece is sewed to the cape in the back in such a manner that the cape bulges up and would cover the pack customarily carried on the back."

(Source: NSW L of C Area I.S. No.10)

PART III - ENEMY MATERIAL

1. JAPANESE SUBMARINE-BORNE AIRCRAFT

It is reported that about 30 I-type Japanese submarines are designed to carry small float-planes in water-tight compartments on their decks. Four submarines of a similar type carry midget submarines instead of planes. The latest information regarding the maximum speed of the I-type submarine is 20 knots surfaced and 9 knots submerged.

Either of the two types of seaplanes noted in (a) and (b) below may be carried.

The wings and fuselage are stored in separate tubular compartments which are water-tight and located side by side with their axes parallel to the submarines in prolongation of the conning tower. No catapult or crane is reported, although a portable crane is a possibility. Time of launching plane is estimated by unofficial sources at one hour after surfacing.

(a) Type 96 small reconnaissance seaplane. Maximum speed 170 mph at 11,000 feet. Endurance 500 miles without bomb load.

(b) Type Zero No.1 small seaplane Model [illegible]. Maximum speed [illegible]. Endurance 475 miles.

(Source: NSW L of C Area I.S. No.15)

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2. JAPANESE 60 Kg. DUAL PURPOSE BOMB

Preliminary steps to be taken against the 60 Kg. dual purpose bomb (H.E. and incendiary) have been extracted from "Bomb Disposal Technical Instructions" issued by Allied Land Forces in the SWPA. Officers holding this information are responsible for its safe custody. The contents should be disclosed only to the officer it affects, and not lower than the Section Sergeant of a properly formed B.D. Section on the same secret conditions as received.

The Japanese 60 kg. bomb, commonly used in SWPA, is designed to serve a dual purpose of incendiary and H.E. action. Its picric explosive charge is sufficient to cause fragmentation of metal up to 80 yards, and to scatter the rubber bungs up to a distance of 50 yards; effects, therefore, are (a) fragmentation to inflict casualties and (b) incendiary action.

A 60 kg. bomb consists of a cylindrical steel body, with a cast steel nose filled with picric and secured to the body by three grub screws and welded. The tail unit, with four fins encased by a 1-7/8" band is welded to the other end. Incorporated in the nose end of the body is a cast steel ring into which is screwed a central tube filled with picric. The remaining space contains a solution of carbon disulphide and phosphorus, and about 475 rubber bungs impregnated with this mixture. A suspension lug is held by a band around the body at the point of balance.

Over all length of the bomb is 3'4½" and the diameter of the barrel measures 7½" with 1/8" wall thickness. Colour is grey. A white band encircles the body. A translation of the Japanese characters from the green band of the tail fin reads "Land Use."

The bomb is nose fused. All unexploded specimens recovered to date have been fitted with Nose Fuse Type "D". A magazine set to instantaneous action is almost certain to be used. On impact the fuse functions, causing the picric in the nose to explode and thereby initiating the picric in the central tube and scattering the rubber bungs in all directions. They ignite on drying out when exposed to the air, normally burning for about two hours.

If the bomb has exploded on impact and the contents have not been ejected, but are burning within the casing, a major fire may result unless the bomb is immediately disposed of. If no fire risk is pre ent, the bungs may be allowed to consume themselves as they lie; in case of fire damage, they should be quickly collected and plunged into water, where they must remain submerged until conveyed to a safe place.

An alternative method is to smother the bungs with damp or dry sand until extinguished, then saturate and remove to safety. If the bomb has not exploded, it may be defused in situ; otherwise, the fuse may be secured with the particular gripping tool, removed to a safe location and the contents destroyed.

Certain precautions are indispensable to the successful handling of the bungs. When first expelled from the bomb, they are in a sticky condition and will even adhere to vertical surfaces. The moisture content will also penetrate soft surfaces, which may burst into flames after the bung has been removed. Close watch must be maintained of such contaminated materials for some time after, unless neutralised by spraying with copper sulphate when destruction of the part is impracticable. When attempting extinguishment with a stirrup pump or hose, care must be taken not to drive the bungs by force into inaccessible places. Extreme precautions must be taken not to allow a bung to touch any part of the skin, as a very severe burn, difficult to heal, will result. A first aid measure is washing the skin affected with a copper sulphate solution or carbon tetrachloride, and then seeking medical attention. Care must also be observed to permit no clothing to come in contact with a moist bung. Thoroughly wash any contaminated portion as quickly as possible.

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In addition, it must be remembered that, even after being wetted, a bung will re-ignite upon drying out.

(Source: NSW L of C Area I.S. No.15)

JAPANESE INFORMATION.

JAPANESE ARMOUR PLATE.

The following is a report on the results of firing US Calibre .30 and .50 ammunition against a sample of Japanese armour plate recovered from the Type 1 M/B BETTY recovered at BUNA.

The plate was set in a frame at an angle of approximately 55° All firing was at a range of 135 yards. Tabulated results of the firing are given below:-

Shot No	Ammunition Used	Results
1	Cal .30, Ball	Struck plate approximately ½" from edge and tore out section of plate between point of impact and edge. As impact was in area which may have been affected by the heat in burning hole for mounting, results are not conclusive.
2	Cal .30, Ball	Struck plate 1½" up from lower edge. Did not pierce but split plate for length of about 3".
3	Cal .30, AP	Pierced plate near centre.
4	Cal .30, AP	Pierced plate near centre, tearing out fragment from rear side of plate approximately 1" in diameter.
5	Cal .50, AP	Pierced plate
6	Cal .50, AP	Pierced plate
7	Cal .50 AP	Pierced plate in area affected by heat mentioned above.

Conclusion: The appearance of the fractures indicates that the armour plate is made in two laminations, each 3/32" thick. Every shot which pierced the plate tore out portion of the second lamination of greater dimensions than the hole punched through the first lamination. In the case of the fourth shot, with Cal .30 AP, the fragment from the second lamination was considerably greater.

The plate is very brittle as evidenced by the splitting of the plate by the ball ammunition and the fact that sizeable fragments were punched out by the armour-piercing ammunition. It seems fairly certain that, had another ball projectile struck at the same point as shot No. 2 , the second impact would have pierced the plate.

As armour plate, the specimen tested was worthless. Not only was it easily pierced, but the fragments punched from the plate would have been much more dangerous to personnel than the projectiles alone.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 14)

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JAPANESE INFORMATION

JAPANESE "MOLOTOV COCKTAIL".

A specimen of a Japanese "Molotov Cocktail", captured recently in the BUNA Area, was found to consist of a faintly pale blue and slightly cloudy liquid contained in a clear glass "lemonade type" bottle. Unfortunately, the igniter was NOT available for examination.

While a preliminary report stated that the liquid burned more slowly than " straight" petrol and with increasing heat in the action of scattering, chemical analysis shows that it corresponds very closely to ordinary 91 gasoline, not only in composition but in rate of burning. A small quantity of gum, derived mostly from dissolved rubber, was also noted in the liquid.

(Source: Part C Para 1 NSW L of C Area No. 12)

JAPANESE FLAME THROWER:

It is learned from a captured document that the liquid used in the Japanese Flame Thrower consists of:-

Crude Oil	5 litres
Benzine	6 litres
Total Fuel	11 litres (2½ gallons approx)

(Source: Part C Para 3 NSW L of C Area No.12)

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT MARKINGS:

Among the aircraft recently captured at BUNA, several bore on the side of the fuselage, two rows of large characters. The upper row consisted of the word "Hokoku" meaning "patriotism" followed by Arabic numerals, namely 870, 872, 874, 878, which bore no relation to the identification numbers of the aircraft on the tail fin and rudder. The lower row consisted of three or five characters ending with the suffix "Go".

Similar markings have been seen on enemy aircraft before and are believed to indicate that the aircraft had been donated by public subscription. The lower row of writing probably indicates a name given to the aircraft; this frequently consists of a place name and may indicate where the money was raised.

The existence of such marks is mentioned here to prevent their being misinterpreted as having organisational significance. Thus, although one of the marks contained the word "Genzan", this, by itself, cannot be taken as evidence that the plane was allotted to the Genzan Air Unit. These "patriotism" marks, however, may be of considerable importance in determining rates of production since the three digit numerals run in regular series and are probably related to the date of manufacture of the aircraft. The co-operation of all concerned is therefore sought in reporting these and similar marks.

(Source: Part C Para 5 NSW L of C Area No. 12).

ACKNOWLEDGE

DISTRIBUTION.

See Attached

J.C. Zenner

(J.C. ZENNER) LIEUT.
I.O. H.Q. A.A.D.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

12 MAR 1943

VII

COPY/JW

FU6784

APPENDIX VII

WAR DIARY

H.Q. AA DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

1122 43

HQ AA Defences
NSW L of C Area
Box 21 PO Rose Bay

17 Mar 43.

MILITARY ATTACHE (COL K.F. N) 16/25 MAR '43.

Subtended for your information extract from programme re visit of abovenamed as contained in G.S. N.S.W. L of C Area memo 4879 dated 14 Mar 43.

"20 March 0915 hrs Meet Comd AA Defs and AADC Sydney AA Group at HQ AA Defs - Vaucluse
0930 " Inspect ROSE BAY 3.7" AA Bty and Lt AA Btys in position.
1130 " Leave for GOR.
1145 " Inspect GOR SYDNEY
1215 " Leave GOR for North Head.
1245 " Meet Comd FD for lunch.

Afternoon: Inspect Harbour Defences.

21 March SUNDAY: REST DAY.

22 March 0645 hrs Leave SYDNEY for LITHGOW.
0845 " Breakfast at HARTLEY.
0930 " Proceed to LITHGOW for inspection of SA Factory.
Arrangements by Board of Area Management and AA Defs if required.
Return to SYDNEY."

2. One of the objects of this visit is to compare the development of defence works and installations since his last visit, approximately eight months ago.

(J.W.CHAPMAN) CAPT.
S.C. H.Q. A.A.D.
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

VII

COPY/JW

FU6784

1122 43

HQ AA Defences
NSW L of C Area
Box 21 PO Rose Bay

Sydney AA Group

17 Mar 43.

VISIT BY U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE (COL K.F. BALDWIN) 16/25 MAR '43.

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S.C. H.Q. A.A.D.
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA

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APPENDIX VIII

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

8

SECRET 74/

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. O. C. AREA

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO 17.

Information received to 22 Mar '43.

24/IR/0103

PART 1.

...ave been undertaken in the use of night ... night photography has been limited to ... night reconnaissance and bombing missions. The first positive results are now on hand and the following observations are made for the information of all concerned.

2. It has been found that the American night camera (K.19) has very little to recommend it beyond the F.24 day camera at present in use in the R.A.A.F.

3. When using the F.24 the shutter is removed and exposure is made by uncovering the lens by removing the lens cap for the period in which the flash bomb is fired.

4. This, no doubt, sounds rather "Heath Robinsonish" but is very effective and will be more fully investigated in the immediate future.

5. It is anticipated that the F.24 night camera will soon be available from the United Kingdom.

Results.

6. Photographs taken of GASMATA by a Catalina using an F.24 day camera at night in the manner described above indicate that night photography has a most definite advantage over day photography in the pin pointing of enemy earth works which may be occasioned by the building of machine gun or ack ack emplacements.

7. It would appear that broken ground reflects the light to a much greater degree in night photographs than in day photographs, e.g., bomb craters show in many cases as a white splash.

8. Tracks also show very clearly in most cases much more so than in daylight photographs. This is probably also due to the increased reflection.

9. The positions of ack ack are shown very definitely in night photographs where in day photographs interpretation is loath to establish them as such.

General.

10. The above is merely a report upon the first results of night photography. As further experience is gained it will be promulgated in these Operational Information Bulletins, in order that all units may be au fait with what is, to this Area, a new instrument.

(Source: RAAF Operation Bulletin 39/194...)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

8

SECRET 74

A.A. DEFENCES NEW L O C AREA

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY NO 17.

Based on Information received to 22 Mar '43.

24/IR/0103

OWN TROOPS:- PART 1.

NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY.

Experiments have been undertaken in the use of night photography. So far night photography has been limited to Catalina aircraft on night reconnaissance and bombing missions. The first positive results are now on hand and the following observations are made for the information of all concerned.

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(Source: RAAF Operation Bulletin 39/1943.)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

EXTRACT FROM COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA GAZETTE NO. 27 - CANBERRA THURSDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY 1943.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL HAS RECEIVED ADVICE THAT HIS MAJESTY THE KING HAS APPROVED OF THE FOLLOWING AWARD-13TH JANUARY 1943:-

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE.

For most conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice:

VICTORIA CROSS.

FLIGHT SERGEANT RAWDON HUME MIDDLETON, Aus./402745, No. 149 Squadron.

Flight Sergeant Middleton was captain and first pilot of Stirling aircraft detailed to attack Fiat works, TURIN, one night in November, 1942. Great difficulty was experienced in climbing to 12,000 feet to cross the Alps which led to excessive consumption of fuel. So dark was the night that the mountain peaks were almost invisible. During the crossing Flight Sergeant Middleton had to decide whether to proceed or turn back, there being barely sufficient fuel for the return journey. Flares were sighted ahead and he continued the mission and even dived to 2,000 feet to identify the target despite the difficulty of regaining height. Three flights were made over TURIN at this low altitude before the target was identified. The aircraft was then subjected to fire from light anti-aircraft guns. A large hole appeared in port main plane which made it difficult to maintain lateral control. A shell then burst in the cockpit shattering the windscreen and wounding both pilots. A piece of shell splinter tore into the side of Flight Sergeant Middleton's face destroying his right eye and exposing the bone over the eye. He was probably wounded also in the body or legs; the second pilot received wounds in head and both legs which bled profusely. The wireless operator was also wounded in the leg.

Flight Sergeant Middleton became unconscious and the aircraft dived to 800 feet before control was regained by the second pilot who took the aircraft up to 1,500 feet and released the bombs. There was still light flak, some very intense, and the aircraft was hit many times. The three gunners replied continuously until the rear turret was put out of action. Flight Sergeant Middleton had now recovered consciousness and when clear of target ordered the second pilot back to receive first aid. Before this was completed the latter insisted on returning to the cockpit as the captain could see very little and could only speak with loss of blood and great pain. The course was set for the base and crew now faced the Alpine crossing and homeward flight in the damaged aircraft with insufficient fuel. The possibilities of abandoning the aircraft or landing in Northern France were discussed but Flight Sergeant Middleton expressed the intention of trying to make the English Coast so that his crew could leave the aircraft by parachute. Owing to wounds and diminishing strength, he knew that by then he would have little or no chance of saving himself. After four hours the French Coast was reached and here the aircraft, flying at 6,000 feet, was once more engaged and hit by intense light anti-aircraft fire. Flight Sergeant Middleton was still at controls and mustered sufficient strength to take evasive action.

After crossing the channel there was only sufficient fuel for five minutes' flying. Flight Sergeant Middleton ordered the crew to abandon the aircraft while he flew parallel with the coast for a few miles after which he intended to head out to sea. Five of the crew left the aircraft safely while two remained to assist Flight Sergeant Middleton. The aircraft crashed into the sea and the bodies of the front gunner and flight engineer were recovered on the following day. The gallant captain was apparently unable to leave the aircraft and his body has not been traced.

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Flight Sergeant Middleton was determined to attack the target regardless of the consequences and not to allow his crew to fall into enemy hands. While all the crew displayed heroism of high order, the urge to do so came from Flight Sergeant Middleton whose fortitude and strength of will made possible completion of the mission. His devotion to duty in the face of overwhelming odds is unsurpassed in the annals of the Royal Air Force.

(Source: RAAF Operation Bulletin 39/1943.)

P A R T II

ENEMY TROOPS:-

ENEMY CASUALTIES.

1. Estimate of Japanese aircraft casualties in all theatres resulting from Allied operations from 25th to 27th December, inclusive:-

Locality.	Destroyed.	Probable.	Damaged.
S.W.P.A	22	6	1
Solomons	4	-	6
India	-	-	4
	26	6	11
Previously estimated to 25/12/42	3123	561	604
	3149	567	615

2. Total casualties by type S.W.P.A included in the above figures:-

	Destroyed.	Probable.	Damaged.
Fighters	407	181	160
Bombers	180	44	105
Recce	29	5	14
Unidentified	74	23	33
	690	253	312

(Source: SWPA IS No. 64.)

ENEMY MATERIAL:-

ADOPTION OF STANDARD NAMES FOR JAPANESE AIRCRAFT.

1. Advice from the United States that the name list, as standardized by this Headquarters, has been officially adopted by all United States forces, was received on December 25th.

2. In view of this it is felt that additional information should be given on the list previously published attached to Summary 49 and in Intelligence Information Memorandum No. 12, Third Edition, where it appears complete.

3. Emphasis must be placed on two facts. First, that the "code name" is in no sense a complete replacement of the proper name. Instead, it is an excellent brief, but positive, reference to one particular type of Japanese aircraft, whether made by one

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ENEMY MATERIAL (Contd)

or more manufacturer, and whether used by either or both the Army and Navy.

4. Secondly, while not alone the complete proper name, it definitely is an essential part of the name. Thus, the complete name of the familiar fighter is "Type 0" S.S.F ZEKE". In this instance, as in many others which could be cited, it must be remembered that positive evidence has been repeatedly examined to support these facts:-

(a) That the Japanese never use a 00 in naming this aircraft.
(b) That it is known to be manufactured by both the Mitsubishi and Nakajima companies.
(c) That Nagoya is a geographical location of one of the Mitsubishi factories and, therefore, the term "Nagoya Zero" is an erroneous method of describing the aircraft.
(d) That the Japanese do not refer to their aircraft using the manufacturers' names, and certain reliable evidence is at hand to the effect that such reference would only confuse them.
(e) That Zeke is used by the Navy from carriers and from land, and also by the Army.

5. In Intelligence Information Memorandum No. 12, it will be noticed that the name of the original manufacturer is given wherever known and also whether the aircraft is Army or Navy. It is felt, however, that this is incidental information and should not be considered a part of the name proper. If the type number, classification of aircraft, and the code name are all three given in documents, and only the code name whenever brevity is desired, as in signals, then positive identification is always made. On the other hand, it cannot be said without actually examining many of the Japanese aircraft in certain theatres whether, for example, the ZEKE was a Navy or Army aircraft, unless the observer or pilot was able to note the absence of a red dot on its fuselage, indicating an Army aircraft.

6. The use of code names in this theatre has aided greatly in analysing reports. Since Memorandum No. 12 has been distributed to all air forces engaged against the Japanese airforces (and additional copies are available for any reported instance of shortages or omissions,) it is felt that this standard system will aid all inter-theatre communications. In this respect, it might be added that, immediately upon the adoption of the system by Allied Air Forces, S.W.P.A., it was also officially adopted by Allied Land Forces, S.W.P.A, and supported by the U.S Navy in S.W.P.A and S.P.A. It is likewise standard for all Voluntary Air Observers in Australia.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 64)

SUPERFICIAL REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF TYPE 1 MB BETTY.

1. More details are now to hand. General characteristics and appearance of BETTY follow:-

2. The following information is based on an examination of the Type 1 MB BETTY which was shot down and crashed at Koolpinyah Station, Darwin, on 23rd November, 1942. It appears to be a modified version of the Type 1 MB BETTY which crashed on the 4th April 1942 at West Point, Darwin. It should be noted, however, that the serial numbers of the two types of engines have different code prefixes, suggesting that the engine of the aircraft under examination may be a new type.

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ENEMY MATERIAL (Contd)

3. Frontal Aspect:- BETTY is a mid-wing monoplane of all metal construction; a dihedral angle of about 6 degrees; front turret glazed with Lewis Type Gun, mounted in ball swivel just below the centre of the nose; two radial engines; retractable landing gear; single tail; wing span 79' 8".

4. Side Aspect:- A long fuselage without pronounced tapering; both nose and tail, glazed gunner's housings; large triangular fin and rudder, with lower rear corner of rudder terminating flush and glazing of rear gun housing; undercarriage retracted but tail wheel fixed and with no fairing.

5. Aspect in Plan:- A long body without taper ending both fore and aft with rounded gun turrets; tail split for arc of fire of the cannon; cockpit glazed; wings uniformly tapered, with radius on end of leading edge and tip of wing cut back to trailing edge at an angle of approximately 20 degrees.

Camouflage and Markings:-

6. Upper surfaces and the upper half of the fuselage sides were painted a dark olive green; lower half of the fuselage and the undersides of the wings were left a natural aluminium colour. The leading edge of each wing for a distance of 9 feet outboard from each engine nacelle was painted a bright yellow.

7. On the fin and rudder were markings, in figures 20" high, "T359", and surmounting these figures were two horizontal lines. All markings were painted in bright red outlines with white.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 63).

NEW TYPE JAPANESE FLOAT-PLANE.

1. Several sightings of an aircraft similar to Type 99 D/B V/B on floats have been reported recently. Reconnaissance photographs in this area show an aircraft whose dimensions and shape correspond to VAL on floats. The code name JUNE has been allotted this A/C

2. Air Ministry reports the following:-

"Reconnaissance photographs of Kiska Harbour, received from U.S.A and another from A.H.Q. India, of a merchant vessel converted into a seaplane carrier, confirm the existence of a new single engine Japanese twin-float monoplane. The following characteristics are evident from the photographs:-

Wing of deep chord with slightly swept-back leading edge and more sharply swept-forward trailing edge, with curvature on the outer sections.

Rounded tips. Radial engine. Horizontal tail surfaces, approximately elliptical in plan. Twin floats. Cockpit enclosure of medium length."

Comment:- The aircraft corresponds closely, except for the float undercarriage, to the Aichi T99, Navy dive-bomber, (VAL) and confirms the existence of a previously reported Japanese aircraft described as "Aichi type 00 floatplane with Mitsubishi engine." In this connection it may be pointed out that the Aichi 99 is fitted with a Mitsubishi "Kinsei" 14-cylinder radial.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY MATERIAL (Contd)

3. Conclusions:- The Japanese twin-float monoplane described above is believed to be the Aichi 00 floatplane probably fitted with a Mitsubishi "Kinsei" engine. A preliminary estimate of performance figures is given below. This has been drawn up on the assumption that the span is 48'6" (from reconnaissance photographs), a corresponding gross wing area of 420 sq. ft. and estimated loaded weight of 8,300 lb. This weight excludes bombs but allows for a fuel tankage of 210 gals. corresponding to that of the Aichi T99 dive bomber (VAL).

Max. Speed:- 210 m.p.h. at 7,000 ft.
Normal cruising speed: 185 m.p.h at 10,000 ft.,
corresponding range 780 miles.
Max. Range:- 1,130 miles at 140 m.p.h and 10,000 ft.
Mean service ceiling:- 29,000 to 30,000 ft.

The maximum power output of the Mitsubishi "Kinsei" engine is 1,060 b.h.p at 6,500 feet.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 63)

NOTES FROM TEST REPORT ON TYPE 0 S.S.F. ZEKE

1. The following is based on Technical Aviation Intelligence Brief No. 3., Navy Department, Bureau of Aeronautics, Washington.

2. Preliminary tests of the Type 0 S.S.F ZEKE which was forced down on Atukan Island, were conducted between 26th September and 15th October, 1942. The tests were conducted at a U.S. Naval Air Station.

3. The fact that the ZEKE was recovered and operated shows it to be a very serviceable and dependable aircraft.

4. All performance tests were made with the aircraft ballasted for its full armament and internal fuel load.

5. Maximum speeds and rate of climb are given below:-

Max. Speed.	Sea Level.	270mph. T.A.S.
" "	5000 ft.	287 " "
" "	10,000 ft.	305 " "
Max Speed at critical altitude	16,000 ft.	326 " "
Max. Speed	20,000 ft.	321.5 " "
" "	25,000 ft.	315 " "
" "	30,000 ft.	306 " "

Service Ceiling:- 38,500 ft.
Range:- (With built-in tankage.) at 10,000 ft. - 223 mph (fixed high pitch) 1,108 miles. Improved range may be obtained with higher blade angles and lower engine speeds.

AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS

1. Four P-40E aircraft were on patrol north of Darwin and flying towards the west at 25000 ft. An enemy aircraft, heading north at the same height, was seen at 9 o'clock from the P-40s. The P-40's took a full turn to port and chased the enemy aircraft towards Melville Island. The enemy aircraft went into a very slight dive and drew away from the P-40s. During the shallow dive at 23,500 ft. the leader of the P-40s noticed his speed as being 240mph. A.S. The enemy aircraft was at that time steadily drawing away from our aircraft.

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ENEMY MATERIAL (Contd)

2. The enemy aircraft is stated to have resembled a Beaufighter and may have been either Type 99 MB LILY or, more probably, the Naval reconnaissance aircraft DINAH. An aircraft battery near Darwin reported an aircraft thought to be DINAH at between 27,000 and 30,000 ft. Reliable information during this sighting gives a true speed of approximately 360 miles per hour at one time while the normal speed was 280 mph true.

Comment:- The reported speed of 360 mph T.A.S was probably in a dive.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 63)

CAMOUFLAGE.

1. Very reliable sources have indicated that Japanese aircraft camouflage often covered the leading edge of the mainplanes in a yellow colour similar to the R.A.A.F training yellow.

2. Further confirmation is obtained from the Type 1 MB Betty which crashed at Darwin 23/11/42. Examination showed that the leading edges of the wing outboard of the engine nacelles were painted yellow.

3. A Japanese aircraft of unconfirmed type crashed on 15th December East of Cox Bassar in India. The leading edges of the mainplane and propellor spinners were yellow.

4. Of further interest in this connection is an extract from Fighter Command Intelligence Summary 1/11/42 to 7/11/42. The full article is reproduced below.

A Focke-Wulf 190 FRED was recently seen to have the following camouflage:- leading edge of mainplane-yellow: engine cowling - light brown: tail fin - light brown or dark yellow: whole of underside - very light green. Two others are described as coloured light grey with yellow round the crosses on the wings and more patches of yellow around the cockpit.

(Source:SWPA IS No. 63)

JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT 35,000 FT.

Several instances have been recently reported of Jap A/A attaining bursts at altitudes up to 35,000 ft. In one instance a B-17E while over Rabaul at an altitude of 30,500 ft. received fire from Jap A/A batteries, from which bursts were observed 3000 to 4000 ft. above the aircraft. Some were even estimated to have reached 35000 ft.

Comment:- As a heavy cruiser was reported present in Rabaul Harbour, the A/A probably came from its 4.5 inch or 5" batteries.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 63)

ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES OF JAP WARSHIPS.

1. The following appeared in Headquarters USAISPA Administrative Informational Bulletin No. 6.

2. "Because land based aviation is being called upon more and more frequently to operate against enemy naval units, information on the anti-aircraft armament of Axis warships, as well as the number of planes they normally carry, is of interest to all air personnel. The following tables give the anti-aircraft defences of Japanese warships."

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY MATTER-AA. (Contd)

3. "The number of light anti-aircraft guns listed may not always be accurate, since the number and position of these smaller weapons often vary from week to week. One of the standard machine guns is the 7.6 calibre weapon, whose characteristics are given on the table below; and generally the calibre of weapons in this category is below 40mm. Some machine-guns are mounted for a 360 degree traverse and elevations up to 90 degrees, while others are more limited.

4. Characteristics of Japanese Naval Guns:-

	5 inch.	4.7inch	3 inch	.760 inch.
Maximum Elevation	85°	85°	85°	
Max. Horizontal Range	18000 yds	21000 yds	9000 yds	5470 yds.
Max. Vertical Range	33000 ft.	25000 ft.	20000 ft.	3289 ft.
Muzzle Velocity	3000 f/s	3000 f/s	2300 f/s	
Weight of Shell	60 lb	45 lb	13 lb.	

* The 20 mm. Oerlikon A/A machine gun has similar characteristics."

(Source: SWPA IS No. 62)

ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF DETERMINING TYPE NUMBERS OF JAP AIRCRAFT.

1. The following appeared in Technical Aviation Intelligence Report No. 3, Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Washington.

2. "An alternative method of stating type number is to use the year of the current Emperor's reign (dated from 1925.) This may be converted into the year A.D. by adding 25 to the number given. Thus a Type 10 indicates that the aircraft was accepted as a Service Type in the year 1935."

Comment:- This is one Japanese method of determining a year. No information is possessed at this Headquarters that it is actually being used to designate aircraft types.

NAMEPLATE IDENTIFICATION OF JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY AIRCRAFT.

1. The following appeared in Technical Aviation Intelligence Report No. 3, Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, Washington.

2. "Inasmuch as numerals expressed in ordinary Japanese ideographs preclude the possibility of mathematical calculations, Arabic numerals are employed by Japanese pilots and observers for calculation of position etc. Similarly, their instruments are marked with ordinary Arabic numerals, the metric system being used throughout for distances, pressures, capacities, etc., except in the case of air speed indicators when either Km/hr. or knots may be used."

3. "In the case of dates of manufacture of equipment, these are stamped on nameplates in Arabic numerals, the year being marked first, followed by the number indicating the month, and finally the day of the month itself, the two latter items being computed the same way as for our calender (e.g. 6-21 June 21st, 12-25-Dec. 25th. etc.) Thus, for example, the nameplate of an instrument may be marked:- 2-10-31 corresponding to October 31,1942.
similarly, it may be marked:- 17-10-31 corresponding to the same date".

Comment:- The 17 is arrived at by the method mentioned in paragraphs 1 & 2 above.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 62.)

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ENEMY MATERIAL (Contd)

MARKINGS ON JAPANESE ARMY AIRCRAFT.

There has been some difficulty in definitely establishing the type of markings used on Japanese Army aircraft which serve to distinguish them from Naval aircraft. From a reliable source it is learned that Japanese Army planes do not have the Rising Sun or the red circle painted on the fuselage. This is further confirmation of reports already at hand and published, and may be considered as trustworthy.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 62).

ENEMY TACTICS:-

AIR TORPEDO ATTACK ON ALLIED SHIP.

1. There appeared, in North-Western Area Air Intelligence Summary No. 41, the following description of a combined torpedo and straffing attack by 9 Japanese bombers, 4 fighters, and one unidentified floatplane which resulted in the sinking of an Allied Ship.

2. The attack was initiated when nine Type 1 MB BETTYS approached and circled the ship in flights in "Vic" line astern with 4 Type O SSF ZEKES acting as escort. After circling above for approximately 15 minutes, the three flights temporarily disappeared over the horizon, and were next seen approaching the ship one flight from 10-15 degrees on the starboard bow, another flight from 40 degrees on the starboard quarter, and the third flight coming in on the port beam. Their heights were between 300 and 400 feet.

3. Flights A and C released their torpedoes from 1000 yards distance from the ship and continued steadily on their course, coming straight in and over without attempting any evasive tactics. Flight B apparently did not release its torpedoes. Two torpedoes hit the ship on the port side, and also there occurred one explosion which was at first believed by the crew to be a near miss from the bomb. However, it is probable that the explosion was caused by a torpedo. In addition to these, one torpedo passed in front of the bow, one passed behind the sterm, while another apparently "held up" and crossed a few feet above the bridge of the ship. The ship turned over on its side and sank in three and a half minutes. At the instant the BETTYS released their torpedoes, the 4 ZEKES dived and straffed, and as the BETTYS passed over the ship, they added to the attack by straffing with tail cannon and 2 side blister guns. All aircraft returned to machine-gun the ship's personnel while they were helplessly exposed in the water. Both the motor boat and whaler used as lifeboats were holed, and of 22 personnel in one boat only two were not wounded.

4. There appears no doubt that the bombers were BETTYS. The torpedoes were stowed in the bomb bay, which also appeared to have doors. All torpedoes had a gold coloured nose. The unidentified floatplane remained circling above during the torpedo attack, but came down and participated in the straffing of the crew in the water. In the opinion of the Captain of the ship, the entire operation appeared to be well planned and executed with determination.

5. Earlier in the day, two enemy aircraft, identified by a qualified Officer as Navy Light Bombers "DINAH", dive-bombed the ship. The dive was made at an angle of 40 degrees, the aircraft

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ENEMY TACTICS (Contd)

pulling out at about 800 feet. No bomb landed within 100 yards of the ship. An observer who had personally experienced attacks by Stukas stated that those made by the DINAH were, in comparison, very poor.

(Source: SWPA IS No. 64).

AERIAL BOMB ATTACK ON B-17S

1. Below it is reprinted a verbatim account from Air Battle Notes from the South Pacific, No. 5, which contains a description of Japanese fighter tactics similar to those developing against allied aircraft in the S.W.P.A.

2. "Before and after the second run, however, the B-17s were attacked by 10 land-based ZEKE carrying aerial bombs. The 6 ZEKE had dropped their belly tanks and continued their attacks for 50 miles of the way back to Guadalcanal. After flying a course parallel to the B-17s long enough to determine their speed and altitude, they climbed 1000 feet over the formation and dropped the aerial bombs during the approach for the second run and right after the second run. The wing-tips of the two B-17s were seen to go through an aerial bomb burst, but no damage was sustained.

3. "The nature of these aerial bombs is incendiary, and the combustible substance is probably thermite. The burst of these bombs is patterned like an octopus. The thermite-like substance is supposed to adhere to any surface and burn it, whether metal or fabric."

(Source: SWPA IS No. 64).

JAPANESE BOMBING TACTICS.

1. From H.Q. U.S.A.I.S.P.A Administrative Informational Bulletin No. 64

"Glide bombing is usually undertaken by light bombers, the attack being launched at approximately 19,000 ft. When this manoeuvre is employed, aircraft nose down towards the target at an angle of about 45 degrees and level off at from 3,000 to 2,500 feet before releasing their bombs. If the limits of anti-aircraft fire are clearly defined, swing bombing has been used. In this case planes fly towards the target until the perimeter of anti-aircraft is reached, then, making a banked turn, release their bombs with a centrifugal "screw". The inaccuracy of this method is obvious".

2. "In dive-bombing, the practice of the Japanese is to approach the objective at about 12000 ft. and gradually work down to about 7000 ft. As the attack develops, the aircraft go into dives of about 60 to 80 degrees with diving flaps lowered. The dives culminate in pull-outs ranging down to 800 feet. As many as 60 to 70 Japanese aircraft have been used in these dive bombing attacks."

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2/2 Aust Hy AA Regt.	71
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File	76

ACKNOWLEDGED.

(J.G. [illegible]) LIEUT.
I.O. H.Q. A.A.D.
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

23 MAR 1943

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APPENDIX 1X

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

ENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA

TIONAL INSTRUCTION
NO. 3/43

depart from Sydney Harbour at
to be notified later.

tional A.A. and AA S/L protective
measures adopted in accordance with Operational Instruction No. 2/43 will cease to operate at a time and date to be notified.

2. INTENTION

Units and Sub-Units as set out hereunder will resume normal training role:

(a) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt, 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty and 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will return to under command their respective Regtl Comds.

(b) 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will return to under comd 110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt in conformity to arrangement made between A.A.D.C. Sydney and Comd 110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt.

(c) AA S/L Sub-Units will conform to instructions issued separately by C.R.E. A.A.D. N.S.W. L of C Area.

3. METHOD

(a) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt will evacuate Gun Stns manned or partially manned under arrangements made with A.A.D.C. Sydney, will re-assemble and prepare to commence Mobile Training Exercise.

(b) 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, under comd 111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt, will resume training in WATTAMOLLA Area.

(c) 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, under comd 108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt, will resume training from MOOREFIELD RACE-COURSE.

(d) Until further orders, 149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty and 158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will remain under comd A.A.D.C.s Newcastle and Kembla respectively.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE

(a) First Line Amm will be withdrawn without moving Units andSub-Units; Amm specially drawn will be returned to sources from which drawn.

(b) Hirings effected in connection with Operational Instruction No. 2/43 will be terminated in closest liaison with D.A.D. Hirings N.S.W. L of C Area. All precautions necessary to fix responsibility for damages, other than fair wear and tear, will be taken and appropriate action to adjust will be initiated.

(Over)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

129/43 9

COPY NO 12

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA

OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTION
NO. 3/43

1. INFORMATION

(a) L 1 and L 2 will depart from Sydney Harbour at times and dates to be notified later.

(b) The special additional A.A. and AA S/L protective measures adopted in accordance with Operational Instruction No. 2/43 will cease to operate at a time and date to be notified.

2. INTENTION

Units and Sub-Units as set out hereunder will resume normal training role:

(a) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt, 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty and 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will return to under command their respective Regtl Comds.

(b) 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will return to under comd 110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt in conformity to arrangement made between A.A.D.C. Sydney and Comd 110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt.

(c) AA S/L Sub-Units will conform to instructions issued separately by C.R.E. A.A.D. N.S.W. L of C Area.

3. METHOD

(a) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt will evacuate Gun Stas manned or partially manned under arrangements made with A.A.D.C. Sydney, will re-assemble and prepare to commence Mobile Training Exercise.

(b) 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, under comd 111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt, will resume training in WATTAMOLLA Area.

(c) 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, under comd 108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt, will resume training from MOOREFIELD RACE-COURSE.

(d) Until further orders, 149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty and 158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will remain under comd A.A.D.C.s Newcastle and Kembla respectively.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE

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(b) Hirings effected in connection with Operational Instruction No. 2/43 will be terminated in closest liaison with D.A.D. Hirings N.S.W. L of C Area. All precautions necessary to fix responsibility for damages, other than fair wear and tear, will be taken and appropriate action to adjust will be initiated.

(Over)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

5. INTERCOMMUNICATION

(a) Special signal communications established in pursuance of Operational Instruction No 2/43 will be closed, in closest co-operation with Comd. Sigs A.A. Defences, N.S.W. L of C Area.

(b) A.A.D.C. Sydney will submit suitable general report when Units and Sub-Units to move have in fact done so; an "appreciation" of the orderliness and general efficiency of the moves should be included.

6. ACKNOWLEDGE.

(R.S. MOSLEY) Major
B.M. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

1200 hrs
21 Mar 43.

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APPENDIX X
WAR DIARY
H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA
March 1943

HQ NSW L OF C AREA

G/J3LMc/KS

Victoria Barracks,
PADDINGTON N.S.W.

25 Mar 43.

Rear Admira
HMA Naval E
SYDNEY.

A.O.C.
Eastern Area, RAAF.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFENCE NSW L OF C AREA.

1. In accordance with instructions received from LHQ, certain duties and responsibilities hitherto devloving upon this Headquarters are to be transferred to Second Aust Army.

2. The principal changes involved, in so far as the other Services are concerned, are in respect of functions connected with actual defence. Second Aust Army is now to become responsible for the local defence of localities including coastal defence and defence against air raids. This will involve necessary co-operation with the Navy and Air Force.

3. As from 1200 hrs 1 Apr 1943 the Command of Fixed Coast Defences and Anti Aircraft Defences in NSW L of C Area will pass to Second Aust Army. In addition, at the same time, Second Aust Army will assume control of the NSW L of C Area Coast Reporting organization and also the Command of the VDC.

4. Associated with the transference of Command indicated in para 3 above, as from 1200 hrs 1 Apr 1943, Second Aust Army will become the responsible Military Authority to determine the degree of Air Raid Alert necessary from time to time and to transmit to the State National Emergency Services appropriate Air Raid Warning or Warnings.

5. At our regular weekly meeting on 29 Mar 1943 I will take the opportunity of indicating to you certain of the points of detail associated with the transfer of all operational defence responsibilities. within NSW L of C Area from my Headquarters to Second Aust Army.

(Sgd) A.C. Fewtrell (Major-General)
G.O.C N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

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CFD NSW L of C Area
CAAD NSW L of C Area
HQ VDC
Second Aust Army
LHQ
War Diary (2)
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COPY

HQ NSW L OF C AREA

G/J3LMc/KS

SECRET

Victoria Barracks,
PADDINGTON N.S.W.

25 Mar 43.

Rear Admiral-in-Charge,
HMA Naval Establishments,
SYDNEY.

A.O.C.
Eastern Area, RAAF.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFENCE NSW L OF C AREA.

1. In accordance with instructions received from LHQ, certain duties and responsibilities hitherto devloving upon this Headquarters are to be transferred to Second Aust Army.

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(Sgd) A.C. Fewtrell (Major-General)
G.O.C N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

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

Army Form W.3008
(Page 1)
(Adapted) No. 32.

AMF. VI.13.2 11x41

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

LWOP Posted Strength. Nil
X List Nil

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.
(Unit)

PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

1 Ranks.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishment).
Brigadier *1	1		
Colonel *1			1
Lieut.-Colonels			
Majors 2	2		
Captains 6	1		5
Lieutenants 1	2	1	
2nd Lieutenants			
Quartermasters			
Totals 11	6	1	6

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

SUMMARY

A.I.F. SERVING WITH UNIT		A.M.F. SERVING WITH UNIT		PART TIME MASSEUSE DUTY	A.A.A.S.	V.A.D.
Offs.	O.Rs.	Offs.	O.Rs.		Offs.	O.Rs.
5	9	1	8			9

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date.	Cause.
Lieut	Lipscomb F.J.	B.A.E.	24.3.43	Transferred to 71 AASC Coy

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).

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

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

Army Form W.3008
(Page 1)
(Adapted) No. 32.

AMF. VI.13.2. 11x41

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

LWOP Posted Strength. Nil
X List Nil

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.
(Unit)

PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

1 Ranks.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishment).
Brigadier *1	1		
Colonel *1			1
Lieut.-Colonels			
Majors 2	2		
Captains 6	1		5
Lieutenants 1	2	1	
2nd Lieutenants			
Quartermasters			
Totals 11	6	1	6

* 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.
Lieut	Lipscomb F.J.	R.A.E.	24.3.43	Transferred to 71 AASL Coy

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).

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

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

1 Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held.	2 Personal Number.	3 Name and Initials.	4 Corps.	5 Whether present with Unit (insert Yes or No).	6 If not present with Unit, state how employed.
Maj	NX12276	Taylor, F.H.	Cmdt	Yes	
Capt	VX114127	Edmond, A.A.L.	" Adjt	"	
"	VX33443	Le Lacy, C.R.	" 2/C	"	
Capt	NX124318	O'Donovan, G.R.B.	Sig Lt	"	
Lieut	VX23779	Lee, J.F.	I.F.C.	"	
"	NX133388	Meadowcroft, H.	Sig Lt	"	
Major	VX3348	Henderson, R.G.	110 Aust Gen Hosp	Lt Col Asst Supt	
"	NX10122	Cadogan, J.R.	7th A.G.H.	Coy	
"	NX133935	Mark, J.	2/3 A.A.M.C.		

(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	VX43295	Chapman, J.W.	2/2 Aust Hy A.A. Bty		Bty Capt
"	N.202	Edwards, L.M.	ARLD		
"	VX48115	Paris, J.R.	AEME		
Lieut	VX26691	Healey-Smith, S.J.	"		
"	VX22104	Zadner, J.G.	Kenka		a/a Sig
"	NX110619	Cason, W.J.	1 A.A. Sig Bty		

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. (Unit.)

27-3-43
(Date of Despatch.)

(Signature of Commander.)

Capt.
Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area.
(Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which Unit is serving.)

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

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

Army Form W. 3009
(*page* 1)
(*Adapted*) No 32

AMF VI.13.2 11X41

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. (Unit) 27-3-1943 (Date).

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

LWOP
Posted Strength Nil
X List Nil

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

1	2	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	1		
W.Os. Class II. 1			1
Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants			
Staff Serjeants 2	2		
Serjeants 3	2		1
Corporals 5	6	1	
Troopers, Privates, &c. 29	15		14
TOTALS 41	26	* 1	* 16

* 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.
Under W E		Other Attachments	
2 A/Sgts	AEME	1 S/Sgt 1 Sgt, 1 Bdr	R A A
3 Ptes	"	1 Sgt	52 AASL Coy
		1 Cpl Cook	AWAS
		1 " "	1 Aust AASL Bn Trg School
		2 Bpls	R A E
		3 Drivers	
		2 Gen Duty	
		6 Ships Guard	

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).
NX10868	Pte	Carlson P R	AEME	120 Spec Hospital

D.3459/5.39.—C.4792

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. Unit.

Army Form W. 3009
(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 TO ESTABLISHMENT.									REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.								REMARKS.
	W.Os. Class I.	W.Os. Class II.	S.Q.M.S.; C.Q.M.S.	Staff-Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Troopers, Privates, &c.		TOTAL.	W.Os. Class I.	W.Os. Class II.	S.Q.M.S.; C.Q.M.S.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Troopers, Privates, &c.		TOTAL.	
Bricklayers																		
Butchers																		
Carpenters and Joiners																		
Clerks															2		2	
Despatch Riders MC Cdys															2		2	
Draughtsmen (topo)																		
Drivers ~~H.T. and/or I.C.~~															6		6	
Electricians																		
Farriers																		
Fitters																		
Masons																		
Painters and Decorators																		
Plumbers and Gasfitters																		
Saddlers and Harness Makers																		
Signallers																		
Storemen technical																		
Vickers Machine Gunners																		
Cooks																		
Engr Clerk Q M Sgt											1						1	
General duty personnel															4		4	
TOTALS (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.)											1				14		15	

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.
Unit.

Date of Despatch 27-3-43

D.3459.

[signature]
Signature of Commander. Capt.
Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

Bde., Divn., Area, &c., with which unit is serving.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

(11)

APPENDIX X1

WAR DIARY

H.Q A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

MARCH 1943

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

Army Form W. 3009 (page 2)

Unit.

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

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

DETAIL OF SPECIALISTS, TRADESMEN, ETC.	SURPLUS TO ESTABLISHMENT.							REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.							REMARKS.
	W.O. Class I.	W.O. Class II.	S.S.M.O.'s S.M.O.'s	Sergeants	Corporals	Surplus to establishment	TOTAL.	W.O. Class I.	W.O. Class II.	S.S.M.O.'s S.M.O.'s	Sergeants	Corporals	Surplus to establishment	TOTAL.	
Bricklayers															
Butchers															
Carpenters and Joiners															
Clerks															
Despatch Riders															
Draughtsmen (topo)															
Drivers H.T. and/or I.C.															
Electricians															
Farriers															
Fitters															
Masons															
Painters and Decorators															
Plumbers and Gasfitters															
Saddlers and Harness Makers															
Signallers															
Storemen technical															
Vickers Machine Gunners															
Cooks															
General duty personnel															
TOTALS (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.)															

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W.L. of C Area.

Unit.

Signature of Commander, Capt.

Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W.L. of C Area

Date of Despatch 27-3-43

Bde., Divn., Arm., &c., with which unit is serving.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

SECRET

Army Form C [illegible]8
(adapted)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES NSW. *Date and Time.—From* April 1943. *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse NSW	1		Major Vance Gll (Air) Second Aust Army to see Capt Bedford,	JvB
			(Brigade Major A.A.D.)	
			Instruction received that as from 1200 hrs April 1 '43, H.Q	JvB
			A.A. Defences NSW L of C Area is to come under Command Second	Appendix 1.
			Aust Army.	
			Maj Mosley who was B.M. A.A.D leaves for W.A to be O.C. 4	JvB
			Aust Hy AA Bty.	
			Capt Paris (D.A.D.M.E A.A.D) receives orders to despatch	JvB
			76 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec from Sydney on Sunday 4 April 43.	
	2		Brig Neylan, (Commander A.A.D) attends city march of 9 Division	JvB
			by official invitation.	
	3		Brig Neylan to Second Aust Army to attend conference with	JvB
			Maj General J.S. Whitelaw, (MGRA - LHQ). Later MGRA calls	
			at this H.Q.	

D.3435/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

SECRET Army Form C. 18 (adapted.)

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 3		D.A.D.M.E receives instructions that movement of 76 Aust	JSL
			AASL Wkshop Sec has been postponed.	
	4	2024 hrs	Sydney G.Ls stood to.	JSL
		2029 "	Sydney Gun Sites stood to.	
			Unidentified A/C in Area.	
		2036 "	All G.Ls and Gun Sites stand down. A/C identified as Lockeed.	
	5		Brig Neylan & Maj Hudson (DAA & QMG - AAD) to Second Aust	JSL
			Army re matters concerning change over from HQ NSW L of C	
			Area, to Second Aust Army.	Appendix 1A.
			Orders to move 154 Aust Lt AA Bty and 9 Aust Hy AA Bty are	JSL
			received.	
			Verbal instructions are received by Capt Paris (DADME) to	JSL
			raise and equip 9 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec. Further instructions	
			are received to raise one section of 110 Aust Lt AA Regt	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C.2118
(adapted)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 5 contd.		Wkshop Sec.	
			Lieut Henley-Smith (AEME) to Newcastle to collect equipment	Job
			for 9 Aust Hy AA Bty Wkshop Sec.	
	6		Maj Hudson (DAA & QMG) & Capt Bedford (B.M) attend conference	Job
			at Second Aust Army. Capt Chapman (S.C) to Second Aust Army	
			to obtain verbal ruling regarding matters concerning admin-	
			istration which are to be confirmed later by instructions to	
			be issued by that H.Q.	Appendix I B
			Orders to move RHQ of 110 Aust Lt AA Regt are received.	Job
	7		Lieut J.C. Zenner (IO) leaves for Melbourne.	Job
			New A.A Defences NSW, Location Statement issued.	Appendix 11.
			Maj. Brentwood (Comd AASL - AAD) & Col Moore (AADC Sydney).	
			To Second Aust Army to confer with Brig Main (CRE) and Maj	
			Smart (BRA's Branch).	

D.3435/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 7 contd		DDME advises this H.Q that it is necessary to raise HQ	
			110 Aust Lt AA Regt Wkshop Sec to go with Regtl H.Q.	
			Capt Paris (DADME) to conference with DDME re new set up.	JSW
	8		Brig Forbes (Comd Sydney Fortress) Col Moore (AADC Sydney)	JSW
			& Maj Forbes (Amenities Second Aust Army) conferred with	
			Brig Neylan.	
			Maj Sinclair (Amenities Second Aust Army) with Commissioners	
			Wade & McGuinness also visit this H.Q.	
			Capt Paris to Kembla to collect equipment for 9 Aust Hy AA	
			Wkshop Sec. Maj General J.S. Whitelaw (MGRA) & Capt	
			Blaxland (MGRAs Branch LHQ) en route to LHQ, call on Brig	
			Neylan.	JSW
	9		Lieut Buys (NEI) visits Brig Neylan.	
			Lieut Henley-Smith (AEME) returns from Newcastle. DDME agrees	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 9 contd		that Lieut Henley - Smith becomes OC 110 Aust Lt AA Regt	
			Wkshop Sec.	JWB
	10		Capt Bedford (BM) contacts RAAF Eastern Area re A/C for	
			Practice Shoots.	JWB
	11		Maj Latreille (6 Aust Hy AA Bty) calls at this H.Q.	
			Maj Hudson (DAA & QMG) leaves for Brisbane to discuss A.A.	
			matters with H.Q 2/2 Aust Hy AA Regt.	
			Maj J.H. Polglaze (ADME - MGO Branch LHQ) arrives at this HQ.	JWB
	12		Lt-Col Barnard (GI AA - MGRA's Branch) arrives from Newcastle	
			Capt Chapman (SC) to Second Aust Army regarding outstanding	
			A22s & A33s and also to discuss matters relating to vehicles	
			for H.Q 110 Aust Lt AA Regt.	JWB
	13		Brig Neylan & Lt-Col Barnard to 103 Aust Hy AA Regt who are	
			on a Trek. They later move on to Kembla to attend a barrage	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 13 contd.		shoot in that area.	
			Lieut J.C. Zenner (IO) returns from Melbourne.	
			Advice is received from GOR Sydney that a patrol boat heard	
			noises over loop in Sydney Harbour. Depth charges dropped	
			from 1155 hrs. Nil result.	Jwb
	14		Brig Neylan returns from Kembla.	
			Lieut J.C. Zenner (IO) transferred to HQ 110 Aust Lt AA Regt as I.O.	Jwb
	15		Maj Hudson (DAA & QMG) returns from Brisbane.	
			Conference of AASL Bn Commanders re Officers in Sydney,	
			Newcastle & Kembla Areas and change over from RAE to RAA.	
			Capt McLiesh attached to 6 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Coy and	
			attached to this HQ to assist in raising of new units.	Jwb
	16		Brig Neylan & Capt Chapman(SC) to Second Aust Army to see	
			Brig St Clair, Brig Durant & Maj Smart.	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 16 contd		Brig Neylan & Capt Chapman attend conference at HQ 103 Aust	
			Hy AA Regt upon completion of that unit's Trek.	
			Lt-Col J. Manning (AADC Newcastle) visits this HQ to confer	
			with Brig Neylan.	JWB
	17		Col Meredith (CFD Qld) calls on Brig Neylan, Lieut Buys (NEI)	
			also calls during the day.	JWB
	18		Lt-Col Barnard returns to this H.Q.	JWB
	19		Amt No. 1 to A.A. Defences NSW Location Statement 12/IR/0115	
			issued.	JWB Appendix III.
	20		Brig Main (CRE Second Aust Army) calls to confer with Brig	
			Neylan.	JWB
	21		Capt Paris (DADME) accompanied by Col C.C. Wright visits	
			103 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec, 9 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec & Second	
			Aust Army.	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*..... *To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April. 21 contd.		Capt Bedford (BM) to Nth Head to view 40mm practice shoot carried out by 148 Aust Lt AA Bty.	
			Brig Neylan visits 2/3 Aust Lt AA Bty to view P.T Display by troops. Maj Brentwood (Comd AASL) with Col Moore (AADC Sydney) and Maj Marnie (49 DCRE) visit Nth Ryde and Clemton Park Gun Sites, re accommodation.	
	22		Capt Bedford (BM) & Capt Chapman (SC) travel to Kembla to attend Height Control Shoot carried out by 8 Aust Hy AA Bty.	
			Lt-Col Long 103 Aust Hy AA Regt calls on Brig Neylan.	
	23		Good Friday. Additional Rest Day for personnel.	
			Warning order was received to get 9 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec, HQ 110 Aust Lt AA Regt Wkshop Sec & 76 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec away by Sunday April 25 '43.	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*.....*To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 24		Lt-Col Barnard returns to LHQ.	
			Alteration to orders were received. Part of 9 Aust Hy AA	
			Wkshop Sec are now to travel by road and HQ 110 Aust Lt AA	
			Regt Wkshop Sec & 76 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec are to travel by	
			train on Monday 26 April '43.	
			Orders were also received for 75 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec to	
			leave as soon as possible after 26 April '43.	JVB
	25		Anzac Day. Brig Neylan attends march in city. 9 Aust Hy	
			AA Bty, 9 Aust Hy AA Regt Wkshop Sec, Det 110 Aust Lt AA	
			Regt Sig Sec and 154 Aust Lt AA Bty move North.	JVB
	26		AA Defences NSW Intelligence Summary No. 18 issued.	Appendix 1V.
			Col Chalmers (B.R.A - M.G.R.As Branch) calls to confer with	
			Brig Neylan.	JVB

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*..... *To*.....

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	April 27		Lt-Col Kent (AADC Port Moresby) & Maj A.V. Smith call on	
			Brig Neylan. Maj. Nance (G Ops 1) Second Aust Army calls on	
			Capt Bedford (BM) re Air Co-operation.	
			Rep of DAD Posts Second Aust Army call to check on mails etc.	
			Lt-Col Dalton (111 Aust Lt AA Regt) and Lt-Col J.H. McConkey	
			to confer with Brig. Neylan.	JWB
	28		Nil	
	29		Col Moore (AADC Sydney) to conference with Brig Neylan.	
			Lieut M.C. Toyne arrives from Melbourne to take over duties	
			as F.C.I A.A.D vice Lieut G. Lee.	JWB
	30		Lt-Col A.P. Shrimpton (AADC Kembla) to see Brig Neylan.	
			Brig Neylan goes to School of Arty.	G M Neylan Brig.
			Instruction received that as from midnight AASL Units &	
			personnel will transfer from RAE to RAA.	JWB

Comd. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

W3008 & W3009 for [illegible] 1 ~~April~~ May '43 herewith

Appendix V

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX IA

WAR DIARY

H Q AA DEFENCES
NSW LofC AREA

APRIL 1943.

SECRET

1A.

...NCE ON RE-ORGANISATION
...DEFENCES - N. S. W.

...APR. 43.

PURPO...

1. ...tions and responsibilities of Comd Fixed Defences and Fortress Comds generally, consequent upon certain changes in the plan for the defence of Second Aust Army area.

ATTENDANCE

2. The conference took place at HQ Second Aust Army, PARRAMATTA at 1400 hrs on 5 Apr 43. The following staff officers were present:-

BGS, DA & QMG, BRA, CFD, AADC and representatives of the staff of each HQ.

SUMMARY

3. The following matters were discussed and the decisions arrived at are shown hereunder.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PASSING AIR RAID WARNINGS & WARNING OF IMPENDING ENEMY NAVAL ACTION TO THE NES.

4. (a) It was agreed that the Comd Sydney Fortress should be responsible for passing warnings of impending air raids to the NES for the whole of NSW. In the event of possible enemy naval shelling, each fortress comd would be responsible for passing the warning to the local NES authorities.

(b) Also agreed that Second Aust Army should order comds Newcastle and Kembla Fortresses NOT to pass air raid warnings.

SITING OF FORTRESS HQ

5. The present location of the various fortress HQs are:-

(a) NEWCASTLE Fortress HQ - NSW LAMBTON

(b) SYDNEY " " - BURWOOD

(c) KEMBLA " " - PT KEMBLA

The CSO stated that the present system of intercommunication was satisfactory, except in regard to PORT KEMBLA where improvements were necessary. It was therefore agreed that the above locations would stand.

SIGNAL REQUIREMENTS.

6. The proposed direct telephone communications were shown on a chart. The CFD suggested that the following extra direct channels should be instituted:-

(a) CFD - VDC

(b) CFD - Fire Comd

(c) CFD - Navy

(d) CFD - Eastern Area (through CIC)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

NOTES OF A CONFERENCE ON RE-ORGANISATION OF COAST AND A.A. DEFENCES - N.S.W.

1A.

5 APR. 43.

PURPOSE

1. To determine the functions and responsibilities of Comd Fixed Defences and Fortress Comds generally, consequent upon certain changes in the plan for the defence of Second Aust Army area.

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(c) CFD - Navy

(d) CFD - Eastern Area (through CIC)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

The present direct communications SYDNEY - NEWCASTLE and SYDNEY - KEMBLA, through CFD, were considered satisfactory, but, if these lines were to be replaced, it was agreed that the channel should be linked directly to Fortress HQ instead of the CFD.

OPERATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE & TRAINING RESPONSIBILITY - CFD

7. It was agreed that each fortress should be responsible for its own administration, and that each Fortress Comd should have operational control, embracing administration of VDC on mobilization, and to be responsible for prescribing the training policy for VDC units allotted to the fortress, and to be empowered to satisfy themselves that those units are being trained in accordance with prospective operational requirements. The VDC being responsible for training units in accordance with those requirements.

WAR ESTABLISHMENTS.

8. (a) The CFD stated that there were 11,500 troops, including three camp hospitals in the fortress area. It was agreed that the camp hospitals should remain in their present locations.

(b) The outline WE for HQ Fixed Defences, as decided upon will be issued separately.

(c) The CFD expressed a desire that the WE of the staff for NEWCASTLE Fixed Defences be transferred to SYDNEY and that HQ NEWCASTLE Fixed Defences, be placed on an establishment similar to HQ KEMBLA Fixed Defences - agreed.

(d) The AADC stated that the present WE for HQ AA Group (HE) would be satisfactory. It was understood that the present HQ AA Defences was to be disbanded.

DATE OF CHANGE OVER

9. It was decided to leave this matter in abeyance until definite approval for the new WE's had been obtained from LHQ.

MOVE OF No 1 AUST DIV.

10. No immediate move was considered necessary until the reorganisation of the various HQ staffs is complete.

Brig GS
Second Aust Army.

Copies to:-

A/GOC-in-C
BGS
DA & QMG
BRA
CFD
AADC

SECRET.

NOTES - CONFERENCE SECOND AUST ARMY - PARRAMATTA
5 APR 43

(1) WARNINGS

Sydney Fortress Cond. responsible for warnings to N.E.S. for all N.S.W. less Newcastle Fortress Cond.

Seaward shelling notices to local N.E.S. from each Fortress Cond.

(2) LOCATIONS

Sydney Fortress Cond.	Burwood
Newcastle	New Lambton
Kembla	HQ CKFD & then at new combined AA & CD HQ

(3) COMMUNICATIONS

Ø See diagram.

Agreed that two direct lines between Fortress Cond's necessary. MES & AA traffic.

(4) V.D.C.

Fortress Conds. have complete operational control and delegated authority to dictate training policy and test operational efficiency at will.

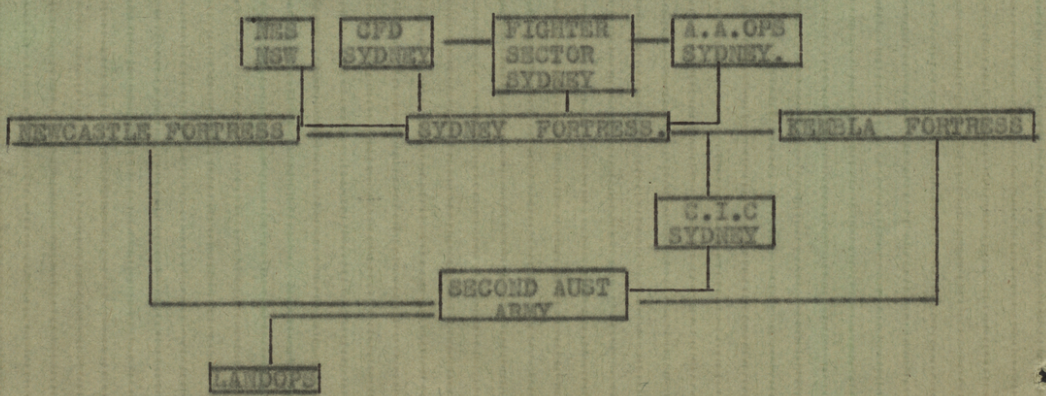
(5) WAR ESTABLISHMENTS

Sydney Fortress Cond.

Cond.
G.S.O. 11 AA & CD
G.S.O. 111
G.S.O. 11 Infantry
G.S.O. 111 V.D.C.
G.S.O. 11 Intelligence
G.S.O. 111 "
DAA & QMG
S.C.A.
S.C.Q
S.C.Q
Sigs Officer
Legal Officer
DADMS
Camp Commandant
Pay Office.

Ø DIAGRAM.

SIGNAL REQUIREMENTS.
DIRECT TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

(6) APPRECIATION

Likelihood of attack.

14 days notice can be expected of any attack other than can be launched by an enemy submarine or merchantship, acting as very small A/C carrier.

(7) ACTION

(1) Prepare W.Es for B.R.A Second Army Fortress Comds.

(2) Absorb H.Q A.A. Defences N.S.W L. of C Area.

NOTE:- AASL personnel are now R.A.A.

COPY/MAIL

APPENDIX IB

WAR DIARY

HQ AA DEFENCES
NSW LofC AREA

APRIL 1943.

HEADQUARTERS.

SECOND AUSTRALIAN ARMY

AUSTRALIA

6 Apr 43.

RESPONSIBILITIES CFD, AADC AND BRA

Until such time as the new operational (fortress) organisation is adopted, the CFD And AADC are responsible to Second Aust Army for:-

(a) Siting armament

(b) Technical training (subject to the requirements of the respective Forces)

(c) Advice on "A" matters.

2. The BRA will be responsible, as a member of the staff of Second Aust Army for:-

(a) Assisting the CFD and AADC in the technical training.

(b) Allotting vacancies at Arty schools and courses

(c) Maintaining up to date information, in relation to the FC and AA Defences, on:-

The state of preparedness of war programmes of training

Firing practice and other special training

Promotions, appointments and postings of officers

Movement of AA units or sub-units

3. Until further orders, the CFD and AADC will therefore collaborate with the BRA in supplying such information as he

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

GOF

1B

HEADQUARTERS.

1247/43

SECOND AUSTRALIAN ARMY

AUSTRALIA

6 Apr 43.

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The state of preparedness of war programmes of training

Firing practice and other special training

Promotions, appointments and postings of officers

Movement of AA units or sub-units

3. Until further orders, the CFD and AADC will therefore collaborate with the BRA in supplying such information as he

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

may require for discharging his responsibilities as specified above.

4. ACKNOWLEDGE.

(Sgd) H.DURANT Brig.GS
Second Aust Army

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

War Diary

APPENDIX II

WAR DIARY

HQ AA DEFENCES
NSW LofC AREA

APRIL 1943.

SECRET

12/IR/0115

2

S E C R E T

... DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES

COPY NO. 28

...ATEMENT AS AT 0900 HRS 2ND APRIL 1943.

SERIAL NO.	UNIT			D.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORDINATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SLC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	H.Q. A.A. Defences Postal Adress: Box 21 Post Office, Rose Bay.	Y1		Comd A.A.D. Brig. E.M. Neylan M.C.	FU6784	19 Coolong Rd. Vaucluse	Sydney	274179								
				Comd AASL Maj A.A.L. Brentwood	"	"	"									
				DADME AAD Capt J.R. Paris M.C	"	"	"									
	SYDNEY A.A. GROUP ARTILLERY															
2	H.Q. Sydney A.A. Group Postal Address: C/- Rosebery P.O. Via Mascot	Y2		Col P.L. Moore A.A.D.C.	FX1173	Kensington Golf Links Club House	Sydney	215098								
3	Sydney A.A. Operations	X7		Capt R.A. Burrowes	B4734	129 Macquarie St.	"	215163								
4	G.O.R. Sydney	Z1			B3313	St. James Tunnel										

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

12/IR/0115

2/

COPY NO. 28

A.A. DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES

LOCATION STATEMENT AS AT 0900 HRS 2ND APRIL 1943.

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	C.O.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7"	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	SL
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	H.Q. A.A. Defences Postal Adress: Box 21 Post Office, Rose Bay.	Y1		Comd A.A.D. Brig. E.M. Neylan M.C. Comd AASL Maj A.A.L. Brentwood DADME AAD Capt J.R. Paris M.C	FU6784 " "	9 Coolong Rd. Vaucluse " "	Sydney " "	274179								
	SYDNEY A.A. GROUP ARTILLERY															
2	H.Q. Sydney A.A. Group Postal Address: C/- Rosebery P.O. Via Mascot	Y2		Col P.L. Moore A.A.D.C.	FX1173	Kensington Golf Links Club House	Sydney	215093								
3	Sydney A.A. Operations	X7		Capt R.A. Burrowes	B4734	129 Macquarie St.	"	215163								
4	G.O.R. Sydney	Z1			B3313	St. James Tunnel										

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORD INATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SLC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
5	G.O.R. Cremorne (Not in operation)	Z2			XA1452	69 Milson Rd. Cremorne	Sydney	230191								
6	G.O.R. Bankstown (Not in operation)	Z3				Bankstown										
7	H.Q. 1 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: C/- Cremorne P.O.			Maj J. Calder	XM5641) XA1452)	69 Milson Rd. Cremorne	Sydney	230191								
8		H9	George's Heights 351		XM3071 Ext.32	George's Heights	"	256197	4			5				
9		H8	Artarmon 352		XB1391	Naremburn Park St. Leonards	"	198219	4			12				
10		H10	Bluefish 353		XU4635	Nth Head	"	304232	4			2				
11		G10	(G.L.Set)		"	" "	"	304232						1		
12		H14	Nth Ryde 363			Nth Ryde	"	133244	40							

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	C.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	4.0mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SL?	VIS
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
13	H.Q. 7 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: C/- Prospect P.O.			Capt A.M. Davey	UW3415	Prospect	L'pool	912210								
14		H25	Prospect 364		"	"	"	912208		6		1				
15	H.Q. 9 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: Australia			Lieut J.A. Stevenson	Lithgow 405	Drill Hall Lithgow	Wallera wang	140626								
16	G.O.R. Lithgow	Z7				"										
17		H41	Old Bowenfels 382		Through Z7	Old Bowenfels	Katoomba	109588	4			4				
18		H42	Clwydd 383		"	Clwydd	Wallera wang	178620	4			4				
19			384 (Not yet Constructed)													
20		LM3	S.A. Factory		Through Z7	Lithgow	Wallera wang	129614				6				

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in.	QF 4in	40mm	SMGs	9/Ls	GL	SLS	AHA
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
21	H.Q. 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: C/- Mascot P.O.			Capt W.G. Thomas	LX3165	N.S.W. Gun Club Kyeemagh	Sydney	166066								
22		H4	Long Bay 424		FJ2998	Malabar	"	244030	4			4				
23		G4	(G.L.Set)		"	"	"	244030						1		
24		H3	Kensington 425		FX5247	Golf Links Kensington	"	218100	4			4				
25		G3	(G.L.Set)			" "	"	218100						1		
26		H5	Brighton 426		LX2981	Brighton Golf Links	"	178066	4			4				
27		G5	(G.L.Set)		"	"	"	178066						1		
28		H13	Clemton Park 367			Clemton Pk.	"	107081	4							
29	H.Q. 15 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: C/- Randwick P.O.			Maj J.W. Jordan	FX2965	Drill Hall Avoca St. Randwick	Sydney	248108								
30		H2	Moore Pk 355		FL3260	Dacey Ave. Moore Park	"	222119	4			2				
31		H7	Iron Cove 356		WA1888	Barnstaple Rd. Fivedock	"	145162	4			2				

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SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORD INATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SIC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
32		G7	(G.L.Set)		WA1888	Barnstaple Rd.Fivedock	Sydney	145162						1		
33		H1	Rose Bay 366		FU6315	Golf Links Rose Bay	"	272144	4			4				
34		G1	(G.L.Set)		"	" "	"	272144						1		
35	H.Q. 20 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: C/- Chipping Norton P.O.			Maj A. Cunningham	Liverpool 365	Chipping Norton	L'pool	961111				1				
36		H6	Concord 361		UF1497	Concord	Sydney	102178	4			2				
37		H26	Bankstown 362		UL2907	Bankstown	"	012096	4			3				
38		H27	Milperra 368			Milperra	L'pool	978070	40							
39	H.Q. 25 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: Australia.			Lieut H.N. S.Townsend	Windsor 203 Ext. 5	Racecourse Clarendon	Windsor	786460								
40		H30	Clarendon 365		"	"	"	787461	4			5				

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORDINATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SLC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
41		G30	(G.L.Set)		Windsor 203 Ext. 5	Racecourse Clarendon	Windsor	786460						1(b)		
42		H31	Freemans Reach 369				"	788516	40							
43	H.Q. 221 Aust Lt A.A. Bty Postal Address: Australia			Maj G.R. Vincent	UL1110	124 Canterbury Rd. Bankstown	Sydney	032078								
44	"A" Troop	L7		Lieut J.A. Gaukrodger	VB1331 Ext.61	Bankstown Aerodrome	Sydney	008095			1					
		L8				"	L'pool	999094			1					
		L9				"	"	990099			1					
		L10				"	"	989087			1					
		L11				"	"	995088			1					
		L12				"		Trg Gun			1a					
45	"D" Troop	L31			X3(thro G.O.R.)	Sydney Harbour Bridge	Sydney	215179			1					
		L32			"	"	"	213174			1					

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SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORDINATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SLC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
46	"B" Troop	L49			R'mond 160 (Ex.358)	Richmond Aerodrome	Windsor	784473			1					
		L50			"	"	"	792480			1					
		L51			"	"	"	781492			1					
47	"C" Troop	L52		Lieut F.C. Fleming	"	"	"	777486			1					
		L53			"	"	"	772478			1					
		L54			"	"	"	Trg Gun			1a					
48	Dets 110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt															
	Postal Address: Australia.															
49	153 Aust Lt AA Bty															
50	"B" Troop	L19		Lieut E.D. Marshall		Bunnerong Power Sta	Sydney	227027			1					
		L20				"	"	235035			1					
		L21				"	"	227036			1					

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORDINATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SLC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
51	"D" Troop	L46		Lieut K.H. Herde	FU5574	Nielsen Park	Sydney	268178			1					
		L47				"	"	273182			1					
		L48				"	"	269176			1					
52	154 Aust Lt AA Bty															
53	"B" Troop	L25		Lieut K.E. Walsh	XU1173 Ext.53	North Head	"	302219			1					
		L26				" "	"	306221			1					
		L27				" "	"	306225			1					
54	"C" Troop	L61			(JW1077 (Ext.24 (Brooklyn (230	Hawkesbury Bridge	Broken Bay	236557			1					
		L62			"	"	"	234569			1					
		L63			"	"	"	235546			1					
55	155 Aust Lt AA Bty															
56	"A" Troop	L42		Lieut P.H. Allen	Hunter 200	White Horse Pt.	Sydney	174175			1					
		L43				Smelting Pt.	"	170187			1					
		L44				Clarkes Pt.	"	177188			1					

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION: PLACE	LOCATION: MAP SHEET 1in-1m	LOCATION: CO-ORDINATES	EQUIPMENT: 3.7 in	EQUIPMENT: 3in	EQUIPMENT: 40mm	EQUIPMENT: LMGs	EQUIPMENT: S/Ls	EQUIPMENT: GL	EQUIPMENT: SLC	EQUIPMENT: VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	SYDNEY A.A. GROUP A.A.S.L.															
57	H.Q. 1 Aust AASL Bn Postal Address: C/- Rosebery P.O. Via Mascot.			Maj S.S. Woodham	FX1173	Kensington Golf Links Club House	Sydney	215098								
58	H.Q. 52 Aust AASL Coy Postal Address: C/- Belmore P.O.	C3	C.O.R.	Maj G. Bowen	UL1820	Drill Hall Canterbury Rd.Belmore	Sydney	095091								
59	198 Aust AASL Sec (Type Y)	SS23	Miranda				Pt. Hacking	112965				1	2		1	
60		SS24	Quibray Bay				"	180964				1	2			
61	133 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS21	North Bexley				Sydney	112073				1	2			
62		SS22	Gungah Bay				"	068016				1	2		1	
63	134 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS19	Strath-field				"	072141				1	2		1	
64		SS20	Banks-town				"	039086				1	2			
65	135 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS17	Duck River				"	040201				1	2			
66		SS18	Chester Hill				L'pool	997145				1	2			

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLG	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
67	136 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS4	Glade Bay				Sydney	122203				1	2			
68		SS25	Epping				"	087259				1	2		1	
69	H.Q 61 Aust AASL Coy	C2	C.O.R	Lieut W. Butler	FX7184	Rifle Range Randwick	Sydney	249084								
	Postal Address: C/- Randwick P.O.															
70	199 Aust AASL Sec (Type Y)	SS9	Nielsen Park				Sydney	272178				1	3		1	
71		SS10	Bronte				"	272115				1	2		1	
72	137 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS11	Maroubra				Sydney	256066				1	2			
73		SS16	Cleveland				"	222126				1	2			
74	138 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS12	La Perouse				"	245008				1	2		1	
75		SS14	Cooks River				"	183068				1	3			
76	139 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS15	Leichhardt.				"	147141				1	2			
77		SS26	Codock				"	175183				2	1			
78	140 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS13	Ramsgate				"	147011				1	2			

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	40cm	LNOs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
79	H.Q 62 Aust AASL Coy Postal Address: C/- Chatswood P.O.	Cl	C.O.R	Capt H.A Kloster	JA4409	Drill Hall Chatswood	Sydney	197246								
80	141 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS1	Turramurra				Broken Bay	125318				1	2		1	
81		SS2	French's Forest				"	201309				1	2			1
82	142 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS3	Dee Why				Broken Bay	282314				1	2			
83		SS27	Brookvale				Sydney	293283				1	1		1	
84	143 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS5	Fullers Bridge				"	159252				1	2		1	
85		SS8	Berry Is.				"	192192				1	2			
86	144 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	SS6	Castle Crag				"	232239				1	2			
87		SS7	Quarantine				"	298222				1	3			1

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			
				PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in - 1m	CO-ORDINATES	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	
	SYDNEY A.A. GROUP - A.E.M.E						
88	1 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec Attached: 15 Aust Hy A.A Wkshop Sec 62 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec Postal Address: West Gate P.O Georges Heights.	Lieut A Hancock	XM5622	Cross Street Georges Heights Mosman	Sydney	251196	
89	52 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec Attached: 7 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec 19 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec 61 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec Postal Address: C/- P.O Randwick.	Capt A.W. Sneddon	FX1281	Avoca Street, Randwick	Sydney	248108	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1 in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LHGs	S/LsM	GL	SIC	VIB
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	NEWCASTLE A.A. GROUP - ARTILLERY															
90	H.Q Newcastle A.A Group Postal Address: C/- Mayfield P.O.	Y4		A.A.D.C Lt-Col J. Manning	Waratah 40 & 328	Murray Dwyer Orphanage Mayfield	N'cle	747348				1				
91	G.O.R. Mayfield (alternative)	Z4			Wara 122 " 129	Mayfield	"	749342								
92	G.O.R New Lambton Postal Address: As for Group.	Z5		Capt. C.R Sinclair	As for Z4		"	729302								
93	H.Q 3 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: C/- Stockton P.O.			Capt S.F. Heath	Stockton 167	The Laurels Stockton	N'cle	799311								
94		H3	Link 370			Fullerton Cove Stockton	"	819362	4			4				
95		G3	(G.L.Set)			"	"	819361						1		
96		H4	Wave 371		Stockton 58 Ext.17	Wave Trap Stockton	"	808308	4			4				
97		H8	Tomago 372			Tomago	"	763410	4							
98	(Not yet constructed)		Williamtown 376													

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	TL	SLC	WTE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
99	H.Q 18 Aust Hy A.A Bty Postal Address: C/- Hamilton P.O.			Capt P.S. Hill	Waratah 250	Drill Hall Waratah	N'cle	739326								
100		H6	Mayfield 373			Mayfield	"	743344	4			4				
101		G6	(G.L Set)			"	"	743345						1		
102		H5	New Lambton 374			New Lambton	"	729311	4			4				
103		G5	(G.L Set)			" "	"	729311						1		
104		H7	Merewether 375			Merewether	"	766266	4							
105	(Not yet allotted to a Bty.)	H1C	Wangi 377			Wangi Wangi	Lake Macquarie	620117	4			5				
106																
107	H.Q 222 Aust Lt A.A. Bty Postal Address: Australia	GH19		Lieut J.A. Berney	Hamilton 506	Tighes Hill Waratah	N'cle	771325				4				
108		L1				B.H.P.	"	783331			1					
109		L2				Moscheto Is	"	786342			1					

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in -1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	H.Q 222 Aust Lt A.A. Bty Continued:-															
110		L3				Moscheto Is	N'cle	787341			1					
111		L4				B.H.P	"	774343			1					
112		L5				"	"	774342			1					
113		L6				"	"	770332			1					
114		L7				"	"	770333			1					
115		L8				Mayfield	"	756344			1					
116		L9				Stockton	"	811338			1					
117		L10				"	"	818347			1					

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	4(mm	LHGs	S/Ls	G[illegible]	S[illegible]C	V[illegible]
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	NEWCASTLE A.A. GROUP A.A.S.L.															
118	H.Q Newcastle A.A.S.L Bn Postal Address: Mayfield P.O.			Maj A.P. Pulver	Waratah 40	Murray Dwyer Orphanage Mayfield	N'cle	747349								
119	H.Q 51 Aust A.A.S.L Coy Postal Address: Raymond Terrace P.O.	C2	C.O.R	Capt S.D. Kerr	Raymond Terrace 128	School Hill	N'cle	817436				3				
120	200 Aust AASL Sec (Type Y)	NS6	Green Range				"	765422					3			
121	153 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS7a	Wipers Track				"	855380					1			
122		NS8	Stockton				"	807318				1	3			
123	154 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS4	Macs Track				"	886418				1	3			
124		NS7	Stanley Park				"	822385				2	3			
125	155 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS1	Camp Vale				"	870488					1			
126		NS3	Red Quarry				"	819460				1	3			

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LNGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
127	156 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS2	Raymond Terrace				N'cle	768491				2	3			1
128		NS5	Woodberry				"	703463					1			
129	H.Q 60 Aust A.A.S.L Coy Postal Address Hamilton P.O.	C1	C.O.R	Capt C.W Graham	Hamilton 1076	Drill Hall Hamilton	N'cle	756304								
130	201 Aust AASL Sec (Type Y)	NS17	Dudley				"	745210				1	2			
131	157 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS9	Black Hill				"	648432				1	2			
132		NS12	Minmi				"	645362				1	2			
133	158 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS10	Lower Hexham				"	704390				1	2			
134		NS11	Mayfield				"	751346				1	2			
135	159 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS13	Jessmond				"	702322				1	2			
136		NS16	Charles-town				"	699245				1	2			
137	160 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	NS14	Glebe				"	755278				1	2			
138		NS14a	Bar Beach				"	784279					1			

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			
				PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in - 1m	CO-ORDINATES	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	
	NEWCASTLE A.A. GROUP - A.E.M.E.						
139	51 Aust A.A.S.L Wkshop Sec Attached: 3 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec 18 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Sec Postal Address: C/- Newcastle West P.O.	Lieut S.W Cormack	Hamilton 154	Parry Street Newcastle	Newcastle	776297	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIS
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
					KEMBLA A.A. GROUP - ARTILLERY												
140	H.Q Kembla A.A. Group Postal Address: "Milpo" Wollongong.	Y3		Lt-Col A.P. Shrimpton	Wollongong 910 " 912	Apsley House Crown St., Wollongong	Wollongong	885482								
141	G.O.R Pt Kembla	Z6			Unanderra 9	Unanderra	"	856443								
142	H.Q 8 Aust Hy A.A. Bty Postal Address: "Milpo" Wollongong			Maj D.H. Vose	Port Kembla 381	Port Kembla	"	893446				12				
143		H1	Tom Thumb 378		P.K. 381	" "	"	896448	4			2				
144		G1	(G.L.Set)		"	" "	"	897448						1		
145		H2	Illawarra 379		P.K. 382	" "	"	891402	4			2				
146		H3	Flagstaff 380		P.K. 388	Warrawong	"	872413	4			5				
147		G3	(G.L.Set)		"	"	"	872413						1		
148		H4	Springhill 381		"	"	"	872453	4.0							

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT								
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LAGs	S/Ls	C.?	S.C	HA
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
149	Det 111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt																
150	H.Q. 158 Aust Lt AA Bty			Capt T. Webb	P.K. 129	Port Kembla	Wollongong	911418									
151	"A" Troop	L1			P.K. 129	"	"	901420			1						
		L2				"	"	911418			1						
		L3				"	"	910411			1						
152	"B" Troop	L4		Lieut A. Blunden	P.K. 187	"	"	878418			1						
		L5				"	"	878424			1						
		L6				"	"	867428			1						
153	"C" Troop	L7		Lieut M.C. Merchant	P.K. 187	"	"	875449			1						
		L8				"	"	879442			1						
		L9				"	"	871437			1						
154	"D" Troop	L10		Lieut J.D. Murphy	P.K. 17	"	"	897433			1						
		L11				"	"	887431			1						
		L12				"	"	892418			1						

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SER-IAL NO.	UNIT	SYM-BOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SIG	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	KEMBLA A.A. GROUP A.A.S.L.															
155	H.Q. Kembla A.A.S.L Bn. Postal Address: "Milpo" Wollongong.			Maj C.W. Larsson	W'gong 910	Apsley House Crown St Wollongong	W'gong	885482								
156	H.Q. 57 Aust A.A.S.L Coy. (223 Aust AASL Sec Type Y)) Postal Address: C/- Dapto P.O.	C2	C.O.R.	Capt G. Patterson	Dapto 88	Dapto Show-grounds	Kiama	790390								
157	145 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS9	Comrol				W'gong	871403				1	2			
158		KS10	Windang				Kiama	871345				1	2			
159	146 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS11	Fairview				"	837263					2			
160		KS12	Shell Harbour				"	861295				1	2			
161	147 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS13	Charcoal				W'gong	830444				1	2			
162		KS14	Oak Flats				Kiama	814315				1	2			
163	148 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS15	Coke Works				W'gong	760418								
164		KS16	Koonawarra				Kiama	804375				1	2			

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in -1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
165	H.Q 63 Aust A.A.S.L Coy (224 Aust AASL Sec (Type Y))	C1	C.O.R	Lieut P. Elliss	W'gong 503	Acacia St, Wollongong	W'gong	881490								
	Postal Address: "Milpo" Wollongong.															
166	149 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS1														
167		KS2	Cabbage Tree				W'gong	895509					2			
168	150 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS3	Lagoon				"	882461				1	2			
169		KS4	Hill 60				"	911403				1	2			
170	151 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS5	Brokers Nose				"	857552				1	2			
171		KS6	Lunds				"	807567								
172	152 Aust AASL Sec (Type X)	KS7	Byarong				"	851491				1	2			
173		KS8	Cordeaux				"	779495								

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			
				PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in - 1m	CO-ORDINATES	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	
	KEMBLA A.A. GROUP - A.E.M.E.						
174	8 Aust Hy A.A. [redacted] Wkshop Sec. Attached: 57 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec 63 Aust AASL Wkshop Sec Postal Address: "Milpo" Wollongong	Capt. L. Audet	Pt Kembla 194	Comrol House King St Warrawong Port Kembla	Wollongong	887409	

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	HMGs	S/Lts	GL	SLC	VIC
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
				UNGROUPED A.A. ARTILLERY.												
175	103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt. (132,133 & 134 Aust Lt A.A. Btys) Postal Address: Australia.			Lt- Col C.E. Long	LU2246	"Braeside" Townson St Blakehurst	Sydney	112003								
176	108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt. (147,148,149 Aust Lt AA Btys) Postal Address: Australia. (149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty attached to Newcastle Group for operational training.)			Lt-Col J.V Hudson	LW5071	Moorefield Racecourse	Sydney	144039								
177	110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt. (153,154,155 Aust Lt A.A Btys) Postal Address: Australia.			Lt-Col J.A England	FX2650	Kensington Racecourse	Sydney	236099								
	H.Q 154 Aust Lt AA Bty (See Sydney Group for 153,154 & 155 Lt AA Btys Location)			Maj A.F. Swinbourne	JX1435	St Ives	Broken Bay	176348								

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SER-IAL NO.	UNIT	SYM-BOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1 1/2-1M	CO-ORD INATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
178	111 Aust Lt A.A Regt. (158,2/3 Aust Lt A.A.Btys) Postal Address: Australia. (See Kembla Group for 158 Lt AA Bty Location.)			Lt-Col K. Dalton	UA5231	Canterbury Racecourse	Sydney	116119								
179						EQUIPMENT TOTALS			116	6	51	168	117	12	10	3

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO	UNIT	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			
				PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	
	UNGROUPED A.A. - A.E.M.E						
180	103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt (M) Wkshop Sec. Postal Address: C/- Burwood P.O.	Capt A.H. Dreverman	UJ4104	Concord Park	Sydney	105163	
181	108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt Wkshop Sec. Postal Address: Australia.	Capt T. Hind	LW5071	Moorefield Racecourse	Sydney	144039	
182	110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt Wkshop Sec Postal Address: Australia.		FX2650	Kensington Racecourse	Sydney	236099	
183	111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt Wkshop Sec. Postal Address: Australia.		UA5231	Canterbury Racecourse	Sydney	116119	

SIGNALS A.A. DEFENCES - NEW SOUTH WALES - SEE APPENDIX "A".

ACKNOWLEDGE:

X Gun Station completed but not manned.

O Gun Station under construction.

a Gun used for training. Could be used in emergency.

b G.L Set used for training purposes.

(H.J. BEDFORD) CAPT.
B.M. H.Q. A.A.D.,
NEW SOUTH WALES. 7 APR 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX "A" TO A.A DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES.
LOCATION STATEMENT AS AT 0900 HRS 2 APRIL 43
SIGNALS - A.A. DEFENCES - NEW SOUTH WALES

SECRET

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION		
				PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in - 1m	CO-ORDINATES
	A	B	C	D	E	F
200	H.Q 2/1 Aust A.A. Bde Sigs Postal Address: Box 21 PO Rose Bay	Maj C.L.D Meares	FU6784	19 Coolong Rd, Vaucluse	Sydney	274179
201	H.Q Sec 2/1 Aust A.A. Bde Sigs (less Dets) Postal Address: 192 Kurraba Rd, Neutral Bay.	Lieut B.Francis Lieut C. Stratford.	XB4194	192 Kurraba Rd, Neutral Bay	Sydney	228185
202	103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt Sig Sec. Postal Address: Australia.	Lieut F. Darcy	LU2246	"Braeside" Townson St Blakehurst	Sydney	112003
203	108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt Sig Sec. Postal Address: Australia.	Lieut B. Ames	Waratah 122 & 129	Bull Street Mayfield Newcastle	Newcastle	749342
204	110 Aust Lt. A.A Regt Sig Sec. Postal Address: 192 Kurraba Rd, Neutral Bay.		XB4194	192 Kurraba Rd Neutral Bay	Sydney	228185
205	111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt Sig Sec. Postal Address: "Milpo" Wollongong.	Lieut D.J. Dewhurst	P.K. 85 or W'gong 910	"Apsley House" Crown Street, Wollongong.	Wollongong	885482

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

A.A. DEFENCES - NEW SOUTH WALES.

LOCATION STATEMENT AS AT 0900 HRS 2 APRIL '43.

Distribution	Copy No.
Second Aust Army	1 - 3
HQ 1 Aust Div	4
C.S.O R.A.N Garden Island	5
M.G.R.A L.H.Q Melbourne	6
Engineer in Chief L.H.Q.	7
N.S.W. L of C Area	8 (G) 9 (I)
C.S.O N.S.W L of C Area	10
Military Liaison A.C.H Eastern Area	11
D.R.O N.S.W L of C Area	12
H.Q Sydney A.A. Group	13 - 14
H.Q Newcastle A.A. Group	15
H.Q Kembla A.A. Group	16
103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt	17
108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	18
110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	19
111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	20
Engineers A.A. Defences	21
A.E.M.E A.A. Defences	22
Sigs A.A. Defences	23
Comd A.A. Defences	24
B.M A.A. Defences	25
I.O A.A. Defences	26
F.C.I. A.A. Defences	27
War Diary	28 - 29
File	30
Spares	31 - 35

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET War Diary

SECRET

COPY NO 29

3

12/IR/0125

APPENDIX III.

WAR DIARY.

HQ AA DEFENCES
NSW LogC AREA

APRIL 1943.

A.A. DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES.

...tion Statement 12/IR/0115.

... 1 as at 0900 hrs 18 April 1943.

		"	Delete "153 Aust Lt AA Bty".
			all details opposite
"	" 51	Col "A"	Insert "153 Aust Lt AA Bty".
"	" 52	Col "A"	Delete "154 Aust Lt AA Bty".
"	" 53	Delete all details opposite	
"	" 54	Col "A"	Insert "153 Aust Lt AA Bty".
		" "A"	Delete""C" Troop" and insert ""B" Troop".
		" "D"	Insert "Lieut E.D Marshall".
"	" 142	" "L"	Delete "12" and insert "15".
"	" 146	" "L"	Delete "5" and insert "2".
"	" 175	" "A"	Delete "132,133 & 134 Aust Lt AA Btys" and insert "132,133 & 134 Aust Hy AA Btys".

Equipment Totals:

	Col "K"	Delete "51" and insert "45".
Appendix "A"	Signals AA Defences NSW.	
Serial No.201	Col "B"	Delete "Lieut C. Stratford".
" " 204	" "B"	Insert "Lieut C. Stratford".
	" "C"	Delete "XB4194" and insert "FX2650".
	" "D"	Delete "192 Kurraba Rd, Neutral Bay" and insert "Kensington Racecourse."
	" "F"	Delete "228185" and insert "236099".

ACKNOWLEDGE

Distribution.

As for Location
Statement 12/IR/0115.

H Bedford.
(H.J. BEDFORD) CAPT.
B.M. H.Q. AAD., N.S.W.

19 APR 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET War Diary

SECRET

COPY NO 29

3

12/IR/0125

A.A. DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES.

Location Statement 12/IR/0115.

Amendment No. 1 as at 0900 hrs 18 April 1943.

Serial No. 49	Col "A"	Delete "153 Aust Lt AA Bty".
" " 50	Delete all details opposite	
" " 51	Col "A"	Insert "153 Aust Lt AA Bty".
" " 52	Col "A"	Delete "154 Aust Lt AA Bty".
" " 53	Delete all details opposite	
" " 54	Col "A"	Insert "153 Aust Lt AA Bty".
	" "A"	Delete""C" Troop" and insert ""B" Troop".
	" "D"	Insert "Lieut E.D Marshall".
" " 142	" "L"	Delete "12" and insert "15".
" " 146	" "L"	Delete "5" and insert "2".
" " 175	" "A"	Delete "132,133 & 134 Aust Lt AA Btys" and insert "132,133 & 134 Aust Hy AA Btys".

Equipment Totals:

	Col "K"	Delete "51" and insert "45".
Appendix "A"	Signals AA Defences NSW.	
Serial No.201	Col "B"	Delete "Lieut C. Stratford".
" " 204	" "B"	Insert "Lieut C. Stratford".
	" "C"	Delete "XB4194" and insert "FX2650".
	" "D"	Delete "192 Kurraba Rd, Neutral Bay" and insert "Kensington Racecourse."
	" "F"	Delete "228185" and insert "236099".

ACKNOWLEDGE

Distribution.

As for Location Statement 12/IR/0115.

H Bedford

(H.J. BEDFORD) CAPT.
B.M. H.Q. AAD., N.S.W.

19 APR 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX IV.

WAR DIARY

HQ AA DEFENCES
NSW LofC AREA.

APRIL 1943.

SECRET

74

4

12/IR/0131

SECRET

74

4

A.A. DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES

12/IR/0131

Based on Informat on rec ived as at 17 Apr 1943.

PART I

OTH TROOPS

THINGS TO AVOID:-

SCRUB ITCH. A microscopic mite which is picked up in the scrub, particularly off rotten timber. It burrows under the skin raising a lump which is unbearably itchy. A good dose will prevent sleep. Treatment - A daily quick lather of strong carbolic soap and let dry on the skin. Apply chloroform if available to kill the parasite. If Camberg blaulhide is available a dab of it on each spot is the most effective remedy but this chemical should not be applied to the scrotum as the freezing effect causes intense pain for a few seconds. The mite can only just be seen with the naked eye as a tiny speck right in the middle of the lump after it has fed for some time.

WALLABY LICE. Very similar to the Scrub Itch in the irritating effect. Avoid places where wallabies have camped. These positions are easily detected by the dung lying about and scratchings in the earth.

TICKS. A scrub tick can make a person very sick. It burrows its head under the skin and injects poison into the blood. One species will kill a dog in 4 hours. Due to the itching and swelling caused by the tick its presence is usually noted before any damage is done. A favourite spot for the tick to locate is the Scrotum. Whichever method of treatment is used it is necessary that the head be removed to prevent infection. Treatment: Dab with kerosene, creosote or tobacco juice. If none of these are available cut a nick in the tail of the tick with a sharp knife. On no account attempt to pull the tick away without first killing it.

LEECHES. Found in the scrubs and are extremely active in wet weather. Not dangerous but very unpleasant. Can cause trouble if they get into ears, nose or other openings of the body. If unfortunate enough to get one on the eyeball it should be cut and not pulled away. The bite injects a substance to prevent the blood coagulating. When the engorged leech drops off, the wound continues to bleed freely. Unless explained this fact may worry some people. Smearing freely on to the socks will keep the leeches away.

STONE FISH (Synanceja horrida). A salt water fish found amongst stones and on the reef patches of the Reef. Resembles very closely a rough piece of stone or dirty coral both in its rough outline and dirty-brown colour. Dwellings on its side and back are 13 thirteen fleshy spines. Its dorsal spines, if they penetrate the skin inject a poison which causes intense pain or even death. Average length about 15 inches but they have been found up to 2 feet. Treatment has usually been to place the patient in hospital and inject morphia for a day or two and apply hot fomentations to the wound. A report has been received at Thursday Island where a native woman treated a stone fish sting with a paste made of the crushed pulpy roots of the Polypodium fern.

FILE FISH (Osteichthyes sp.). The dorsal spines of this fish cause excruciating pain also. It is found in the fresh water reaches of rivers and does not ascend from the sea. Treatment as for Stone Fish.

OWN TROOPS CONTD.

STINGING TREE (Laportea Moroides) Contact with this bush causes an intense sting which persists for long periods, particularly if water is applied to the spot previously stung. This has been known to recur over a period of weeks but will certainly persist for days. The leaves are large, thick, heart shaped and covered with fine hairs. These hairs penetrate the skin and formic acid is injected. The fruit resembles Raspberries and grows in clusters; colour pink to purple. It is usually found on the edges of roads and clearings in the scrub. Any part of the tree will sting and it does not lose its potency even when dead and dry. Treatment: Neutralize the acid with Carbonate of Soda or ashes. The flinty hairs remain and as many as possible should be removed. Some shave the spot. A broken piece of the CUNJESOI with its mucilaginous juice may be used to remove many of these hairs. The inside bark of the RED ASH if wet can be lathered and as it is slightly tacky will stick as a poultice if rubbed on thickly and allowed to dry. Good reports have been received of this last method.

FINGER CHERRY or NATIVE LOQUAT. Redfruit somewhat like an elongated loquat. Was eaten for years in the Cooktown district, but reports were received of cases of blindness caused by eating it, in the Cairns district. Cause of the blindness was afterwards traced to a fungus, growing under the skin of the fruit. Leave severely alone.

TAR TREE (Semicarpus Australensis) This tree is common all along our coasts close to the beaches and unfortunately, is often the most shady tree in sight, which causes people to pitch camp under it, often with dire results. Tree is usually big; dark green leaf and appears to have many spider webs amongst the branches. On looking closer it appears to be patches of dead leaves eaten out by caterpillars. Wherever the bark is cut or bruised the sap turns black, hence the name "TAR TREE". The fruit is a rich vermillion in colour and is edible raw. If sap from this tree gets on the skin it causes a bad sore to break out. This sore bursts, the liquid spreads over the skin causing more sores. These sores have an offensive smell. Bush remedy is to remove the sap as quickly as possible with sea water and sand.

HAIRY CATERPILLARS Curious new chums in the bush sometimes cut open a whitish bag seen hanging from the ends of thin limbs. They find they are full of hairy caterpillars. The hairs from these wrigglers cause intense pain and discomfort, with swellings in some persons.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 18.)

ENEMY AGENTS - SUSPICT:-

On 15 Feb 43, an AMERICAN patrol near GONA, NEW GUINEA captured two JAPANESE prisoners, a third man escaping into the jungle. Upon interrogation the JAPANESE stated that the third man was an AUSTRALIAN soldier who had been in their company for three days. Investigation revealed that a man named Metodoji DIMITREVICH and another had deserted from an AUSTRALIAN Infantry Brigade and DIMETREVICH was identified by the JAPANESE from photos. He was enlisted in the AUSTRALIAN Army as a friendly alien - JUGOSLAVIAN - but represented himself to the JAPANESE as a BULGAR.

It is considered that this man may be an enemy agent and his photo and description have been circulated in NEW GUINEA by HQ NG Force. In view of the possibility that, unaware of the fact that he has been identified by his late JAPANESE companions, he may attempt to return to our lines in NEW GUINEA or to AUSTRALIA, his description and photo are being reproduced and circulated in AUSTRALIA.

This incident draws attention to the need for careful checking of "friendly aliens" serving in our forces.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 20.)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY TROOPS CONT'D.

BOMBER TACTICS:-

Methods of Evading Searchlights.

The following report of an attack on RABAUL by one B.17 is of interest as it shows how an approach and get-away can be made, evading the searchlights by throttling the engines back. It would appear from the report that the enemy place great reliance on their sound location.

The B.17 made five runs over the target area a little after midnight, the approach and get-away on each of the five runs being made in a glide, with the engines throttled back. The searchlights failed to locate our aircraft, except on the last run, although there were many searching wildly. One searchlight which did locate the aircraft, on the last run apparently did so by visual sighting, as it was turned direct on the aircraft the instance it was turned on.

This bears out the reports on many occasions that Catalinas doing night bombing on enemy targets have used the same type of approach with similar results.

(Source: RAAF Tactical Bulletin 8/1943.)

PART II.

ENEMY TROOPS

ENEMY CASUALTIES:-

Estimate of Japanese aircraft casualties in all theatres resulting from Allied operations, from 4th to 7th Jan. (inclusive):-

Locality	Destroyed	Probable	Damaged
S.W.P.A.	20	12	19
Solomons	7	5	-
India	1	-	-
	28	17	19
Previously estimated to 3/1/43.	3193	581	636
	3221	598	655

Total casualties by type S.W.P.A included in the above figures:-

	Destroyed	Probable	Damaged
Fighters	698	193	175
Bombers	184	46	122
Recce	31	5	16
Unidentified	78	24	37
	991	268	350

(Source: S.W.P.A IS No. 67)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY TROOPS CONTD.

ENEMY MATERIAL:-

Japanese CW Color Markings.

According to a captured Japanese note book, the following markings are used to indicate various gases.

Respiratory	:	Blue
Vesicant	:	Yellow
Tear	:	Green
Sneezing	:	Red

Local examination of gas generators, bearing RED and GREEN color markings, has shown them to be in accordance with this information. This suggests therefore that the other markings may be correct.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 19)

Japanese 20mm Cannon.

The first reports on the ballistics tests conducted with the Japanese 20mm, Berlikon cannon recovered from a ZEKE gives the muzzle velocity of 1680 ft. per second.

(Source as for para below).

Possible [illegible]

The crew of a B-24 has reported sighting a surfaced submarine in Wide Bay, [illegible] which they describe as [illegible] anything previously [illegible] It had an exceptionally long [illegible] tower in their opinion capable of housing a collapsible aircraft. One burst of [illegible] was directed from the [illegible] before it submerged.

(Source: S.W.P.A. I.S. No. 65)

Possible [illegible] Type 'O' SSF ZEKE.

Immediately [illegible] a [illegible] attack on Dobodura by ZEKES on 26th December, 1942, a bullet was salvaged from the attacked area which consists of a steel case, one and one-half inches long and approximately [illegible] mm. diameter, hollow at the rear, and containing an incendiary or explosive mixture. The salvaged ammunition bears no rifling marks, nor are there any indications to show that the steel case is enclosed in an envelope, although this may be quite possible, which would make the cartridge of about .50 calibre. There is, however, a cannelure at the rear of the projectile which could have had a copper driving band fitted before firing.

An Allied bomber, attacked by ZEKES using this ammunition, reports that it exploded in the aircraft, wrecking the radio equipment and wounding the gunner. Definite identity between this and the bullet recovered at Dobodura has been established by comparison of the nose dimensions.

Comment:- This and other instances of the use of 5" ammunition indicates the use of OSCAR rather than ZEKE. There were many identifications of OSCAR during recent combats in the [illegible] area.

(Source: S.W.P.A. IS No. 67)

Comparison of Type 1 SSF OSCAR and Type O SSF ZEKE.

From A.H.Q. India S.I.S. No. 41. The following is a brief comparison of easily recognised differences between two of the fighters used by the Japanese in this area - the OSCAR and the ZEKE. Five points to be noted are as follows:-

The rudder of the OSCAR extends from the top of the fin to the bottom of the fuselage; the ZEKE's rudder extends from the top of the fin to the top of the fuselage only.

ENEMY TROOPS CONTD.
ENEMY TACTICS CONTD:-

Japanese Delayed Action Bombs

The following is extracted from a signal received from India:-

"Chinese report 60 Kilo bombs re[illegible]y dropped Mengyang, delayed action 30 minutes to 6 hours."

(Source: S.W.P.A. IS No. 66)

Enemy method of fixing of height for A/A.

During the Allied night raid of 26th Dec. on Rabaul, it was reported that enemy fighters were seen flying at the same height as our bombers. No attempts were made at interception.

This manoeuvre, which has often been noted before, is probably carried out to notify A/A positions of the height of our bombers.

(Source: S.W.P.A. IS No. 66)

SECURITY:-

Leakage of Information.

A glaring example of the fallacy of indifference by the public and service personnel in discussing troop movements was shown in relation to the probable date of arrival of 9 Div in Australia. For some weeks, prior to their return, reports, either true or exaggerated, were current in every area. This type of talk, whether rumour or fact, MUST cease as it does much to militate against Security measures.

Address Letters Correctly

Numerous breaches of Security occur by letters being addressed incorrectly from official sources to Field Units. Location sites of Units MUST NOT be used. This is a definite instruction. All that is necessary is:-

NAME OF UNIT.
AUSTRALIA.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 20)

Leakage of Information.

Lack of discretion on the part of members of advance parties of troops entering new areas has been the subject of many reports recently received.

To quote one instance - an officer was overheard asking in an hotel where material could be obtained for the construction of water tanks, saying that the need for the tanks was most urgent as 60,000 troops were soon to move into the area.

Further reports indicate that hotelkeepers often seek and obtain information from advance parties regarding troop movements and strengths whilst this may be useful for the hotelkeepers from a business point of view, it is detrimental to Military Security.

All personnel should be instructed specifically that information concerning the number and composition of the troops which are to follow is not to be disclosed to any unauthorised person.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 19)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY TROOPS CONTD.
ENEMY MATERIAL CONTD:-

The end of the OSCAR's fuselage is rounded. The fuselage of the ZEKE terminates in a point.

The tail wheel of OSCAR is set well forward under the leading edge of the tail-plane; the tail wheel of ZEKE is situated well aft, behind the tail plane, and may be retracted.

No wing gun ports are present in OSCAR, while one gun port in each wing is present in ZEKE.

A red circle on the wing tips only marks the OSCAR, since it is an Army aircraft; the ZEKE, a navy aircraft, carried red circles on both wing tips and fuselage.

Comment:- ZEKES were recently reported at Lae without any insignia on the fuselage. This indicates a possible use of ZEKE by the Army.

(Source:- S.W.P.A. I.S No. 67)

ENEMY TACTICS:-

Japanese Propaganda - Prisoner of War Broadcasts.

There are now four Japanese-controlled radio stations broadcasting names and messages from Australian Prisoners of War and/or British or Australian civilian internees in Japanese hands - BATAVIA Radio, Radio TOKIO, Radio SAIGON and SINGAPORE Radio.

Of some 40 letters read from BATAVIA Radio since December 16th only three have contained propaganda material. Radio TOKIO's messages have always been fairly free of propaganda. For the first few weeks after Radio SAIGON started broadcasting Prisoner of War messages, these contained personal matter only. On 2 Feb, however they commenced to include propaganda material. SINGAPORE Radio's messages contain practically no propaganda yet.

It seems from these new developments that the Japanese are trying to build up a trusting audience for their prisoner of war broadcasts by broadcasting messages free of propaganda for a certain period, after which they start to insert propaganda. This is not done consistently, but messages incorporating propaganda are interspersed with bona fide messages, in order, presumably, to retain the confidence built up in an unsuspecting audience. The danger of this insidious form of Japanese propaganda will, it is feared, be considerably increased by this new development.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 16)

Japanese Flares in Defence of Rabaul.

B-17s upon return from raiding shipping in Rabaul Harbour reported that the Japanese sent up 20 flares to approximate the aircrafts' altitude (5000 feet). These flares emitted a yellowish light and burned for a duration of 30 seconds.

Similar defensive tactics were experienced by a later formation of six B-17s attacking shipping at Rabaul. The crews described flares fired from the ground as bright and effectively blinding them; - these in conjunction with effective searchlights. These last however did not pick up the B-17s until after the runs had been completed.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 65)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY TROOPS CONTD.
SECURITY CONTD:-

Japanese Reproductions of our Maps.

Demonstration of Japanese thoroughness 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 place names had been changed to agree with their own pronunciation of maps in use and the British RF of 1:253,440 had been changed to their RF 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 HQ 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.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 16)

Enemy Agents.

It is known that the Axis powers have used aircraft submarines and surface craft to introduce agents into areas under Allied control.

From information received at this headquarters it appears that these methods are likely to be used in the near future in the case of AUSTRALIA.

Although in the past there have been reports from time to time which have given some grounds for suspicion that the enemy may have already landed agents in AUSTRALIA in this way, there has been no definite evidence that such was the case; however recent reports referred to above indicate that there is now good reason to believe that such attempts may definitely be expected.

Whilst it is most undesirable that anything in the nature of a "spy scare" should be precipitated, the following information is given as an indication of what lines it may be anticipated the enemy may take in this connection:-

(i) Chinese of pro-Japanese sympathies may be landed in NEW GUINEA and introduced into AUSTRALIA as refugees.

(ii) Chinese of pro-Japanese sympathies may be landed in AUSTRALIA by submarine, aircraft, or parachute in lonely districts, probably NOT very far from centres of population.

(iii) English-Speaking Germans, pro-German Danes, or White Russians may be introduced by similar methods into AUSTRALIA in the guise of members of the Allied forces.
In this connection it should be borne in mind that our own personnel have been carried to and from NEW GUINEA by surface craft and aircraft, by the simple expedient of attaching themselves unofficially to units and parties of troops in transit; and by asking for, or paying for, the trip by service aircraft.

It is important that observation parties, control posts, Field Security Sections and others concerned should be warned to keep a [illegible] lookout for attempts to introduce agents by the methods [illegible] above, and to report immediately to the nearest appropriate authority any occurrence which may arouse their suspicions. It is equally important that all such reports be investigated immediately.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No 17.)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

ENEMY TROOPS CONTD.
SECURITY CONTD:-

Membership in Organizations.

Certain organizations are making a practice of soliciting membership from officers and enlisted personnel of the Army and Air Forces. In doing so the impression is created that these organizations are of a social, fraternal, athletic or similar nature and sponsored by high-ranking officers of the Armed Forces who are listed as honorary members or officials. In many instances this is done without proper authorisation of the alleged sponsors. Since many organizations are either "rackets" or suspected of subversive activity, or both, the danger in connection with membership without first making inquiry or thorough check is obvious.

(Source: NSW L of C Area IS No. 16)

Acknowledge.

J. C. [illegible]
(J. C. [illegible]) LIEUT.
P.C. H.Q. A.A.D.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

26 APR 1943

Distribution	Copies
Second Aust Army	1
HQ NSW L of C Area	2
Sydney A.A.Group	3 - 37
Newcastle A.A.Group	38 - 49
Kembla A.A.Group	50 - 57
103 Aust Hy A.A.Regt	58 - 61
108 Aust Lt A.A.Regt	62 - 65
110 Aust Lt A.A.Regt	66 - 69
111 Aust Lt A.A.Regt	70 - 71
2/2 Aust Hy A.A.Regt	72
War Diary	73 - 74
File	75

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted) (Page 1)
(Revised Jan., 1943)

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

1843 /..... (Serial No.)

At 0600 Hrs. Saturday 1/5/1943. A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area (Unit)

W.E. 21/3/42. OFFRS. 11 O.R's. 41 + OFFRS. 4 O.R's. 8 ATT. BY W.E.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W.E. EXCLUDING ATTACHED.				DETAIL.	ATTACHED ALLOWED BY W.E.				
Rein'fts Required.	Deficient W.E.	Surplus to W.E.	Posted Strength.		Arm or Corps.	Posted Strength.	Surplus to W.E.	Deficient W.E.	Rein'fts Required.
			1	Brigadier*					
	1			Colonel*					
				Lieut.-Colonels	AAMC			1	
	1		1	Majors	AEME			1	
	4		2	Captains	AEME	1	1		
		1	2	Lieutenants	AALD AEME	1		1	
				Quarter-masters					
				A.A.N.S. and A.A.M.W.S. Offrs.					
				Civilians Counting as Offrs.					
	6	1	6			2	1	3	

DETAIL		A.I.F.	C.M.F.	A.W.A.S.	A.A.N.S.	A.A.M.W.S.	CIVIL.	R.A.N.	R.A.A.F.	**	TOTAL.
A.		7	1								8
E.(1)											
E.(2)											

Analysis of Part A to be shown here by ALL units. Only units notified in para. 10 of instructions for compilation of form will complete Part E(1) & E(2).

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.
** Personnel belonging to a category not provided for in the analysis will be shown in this Col. Particulars will be shown, e.g., 20 U.K. Forces; 10 N.Z. Forces.

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

OFFICERS JOINED DURING WEEK

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Unit From.	Date.	CAUSE.

OFFICERS QUITTED DURING WEEK.

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Unit To.	Date.	CAUSE.

PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO ..... (Unit) IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED. ...../...../194.....

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	REMARKS (e.g., present whereabouts if known).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area Unit

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted) (Page 2)
(Revised Jan., 1943)

11/43 (Serial No.)

PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON POSTED STRENGTH

At 0600 Hrs. Saturday 1/5/1943 (Total to agree with Columns 4 and 7 of Part A.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Substantive Rank and Higher Temporary Rank if Held.	Army Number.	Surname.	Initials.	Posting.	Whether present with Unit (insert Yes or No)	If not present with Unit, state how employed.	Date of Detachment.
Brig	NX12276	Neylan	E.M.	Comd	Yes		
Major	VX11127	Brentwood	A.A.L.	" AASL	"		
Capt	VX33668	Bedford	A.J.	B.M.	"		
"	NX124218	O'Sullivan	E.R.B.	Inst S/L	"		
Lieut	VX23776	Lee	G.	F.C.I.	"		
"	NX148343	Weatherburn	C.	S/L AASL	"		
Capt	N202	Edwards	G.M.	AALD	"		
"	VX130145	Davis	J.R.	AEME	"		

PART E.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER UNITS.

Substantive Rank and Higher Temporary Rank, if Held.	Army Number.	Name and Initials.	Unit.	Date of Attachment.	Nature of Attachment.
Major	VX3348	Hudson R.C.	110 Aust Lt AA Regt		
"	NX101122	Bathgate, J.R.	71 Aust AASL Coy		
Capt	VX43295	Chapman, J.W.	2/2 Aust Hy AA Regt		
Lieut	NX ~~[illegible]~~ 110619	Aston W.P.	1 Aust AASL Btn		
"	VX23065	Toyne, M.C.	Melbourne AA Group		

Date of Despatch

A.J. Bedford
Signature of Commander

Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

a.w. 3m pads 2/43

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Army Form W.3009
(Adapted) (Page 1)
(Revised Jan., 1943)
18/43 (Serial No.)

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS

At 0600 Hrs. Saturday 1/5/1943 A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. (Unit)

W.E. VI/13/2. OFFRS. 11 O.R's. 41 + OFFRS. 4 O.R's. 8 ATT. BY W.E.

Part A. Posted Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements Required. LWOD Posted Strength Nil X List Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W.E. EXCLUDING ATTACHED.				DETAIL	ATTACHED ALLOWED BY W.E.				
Reinfts. Required.	Deficient W.E.	Surplus to W.E.	Posted Strength.		Arm or Corps.	Posted Strength.	Surplus to W.E.	Deficient W.E.	Reinfts. Required.
			1	W.Os. Class I.					
	1			W.Os. Class II.					
				Squadron or Company Quartermaster Sgts.					
			2	Staff Sergeants					
	1		2	Sergeants	AEME AAMC	2		1	
		1	6	Corporals					
	9		20	Troopers, Privates, etc.		1		4	
				Civilians counting as O.R.					
*	11	1	31 *	Totals of cols. marked * should agree with details shown in Part E on Page 2.		3 *		5	*

Analysis of Part A to be shown here by ALL units. Only units notified in para. 7 of instructions for compilation of this return will complete analysis of Part B(1) and B(2).

* * Personnel belonging to a category not provided for in the analysis will be shown in this Col. Particulars will be shown, e.g., 20 U.K. Forces, 10 N.Z. Forces.

Detail		A.I.F.	C.M.F. Under 19 Years.	C.M.F. 19 Years and over.	A.W.A.S.	A.A.M.W.S.	CIVIL	R.A.N.	R.A.A.F.	* *	TOTAL.
A		9	2	8	12						31
B(1)											
B(2)											

Part B. Other Ranks Attached from Other Units.

Number of O.Rs.	Unit to which they belong.	Number of O.Rs.	Unit to which they belong.
1 Sgt	2/1 Aust AA Bdr		
1 Bdr	"		
1 Sgt	52 AASL Coy		
1 Cpl	AWAS		
2 Cpls	61 AASL Coy		
1 Cpl	1 AASL Rm		
1 Bdr	15 Hy AA Bty		
2 Gnrs	2 AA Eng Regt		
1 Sgt	61 AASL Coy		
1 Dr	19 Hy AA Wks		
8	Ships Guard		

Part C. Other Ranks Included in Part A Detached to Other Units.

Number of O.Rs.	Unit to which detached.	Number of O.Rs.	Unit to which detached.
1 Sgt	52 AASL Coy		
1 Sgt	AWAS Offs Mess		
1 Bdr	14 Hy AA Bty		
1 Bdr	221 Lt AA Bty		

Part D. Description of Other Ranks Whose Return To ..... (Unit) is Particularly Requested. ...../.....194.....

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	REMARKS (e.g., present whereabouts if known).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. I. of C Area. *Unit*

Army Form W.3009
(Adapted) (Page 2)
(Revised Jan., 1943)
18/42 (Serial No.)

PART E. Detail of Present Strength and Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W.3009 at 0600 Hours Saturday 1 / 5 /1943 .

Details of Tradesmen. GROUP 1.	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.	Details of Tradesmen. GROUP I. (cont.)	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.	Details of Tradesmen. GROUP II. (cont.)	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.	Details of Tradesmen. GROUP III. (cont.)	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.
Ammunition Examiners				Surveyors, Engineering				Operating Room Assts.				G.P.O. Assistants			
Armament Artificer Fitter				Surveyors, R.A.A.				Operator, Keyboard				Hammermen			
Armament Artificer Fitter (Electrical)				Surveyors, Topographical				Operator, Line				Leather Stitchers			
Armament Artificer Fitter (M.V.)				Surveyors, Trigonometrical				Operator, Signal				Orderlies, Nursing			
Armament Artificer Fitter (A.F.V.)				Toolmakers				Operator, Switchboard				Orderlies, Nursing Mental			
Armament Artificer Instrument				Turners				Operator, Wireless				Plate Layers			
Armament Artificer Radio				Watchmakers				Opticians				Rangetakers			
Armament Artificer Signals				Welders				Painters				Rivetters			
Armament Artificer Wireless								Panel Beaters				Roughriders			
Artificer, Artillery								Photographer, Dry Plate				Saddlers			
Artificer, Engine								Predictor Numbers				Saddletreemakers			
Blacksmiths								Printers				Shoemaker and Boot Repairer			
Bricklayers								Radiographers				Stevedores			
Computors								Riggers				Stokers, Staty. Engine			
Cooks, Hospital				GROUP II.				Sawyers				Storemen, Technical			
Coppersmiths				Armourers				Signallers				Tailors			
Dispensers				Axemen				Signwriters				Textile Refitters			
Draughtsmen	1	1		Bakers				Telescope Identfn. Numbers				Tinsmiths			
Draughtsmen (Architectural)				Bty. Comd's. Asst.				Well Borers				Vulcanizers			
Draughtsmen (Engineering)				Boilermakers				Wheelers				Wagon Erectors			
Draughtsmen (Mechanical)				Carpenters				Winchman				Whitesmiths			
Draughtsmen (Topographical)				Carpenters and Joiners				Wireman							
Electricians				Cooks	2	2		Woodturners							
Electricians (M.V.)				Dental Mechanics											
Electricians (Signals)				Driver-Mech. (Eng. and Med.)											
Fitters				Driver-Operator											
Fitters (Cycle)				Drainers											
Fitters (Electrical)				Electricians											
Fitters (Gun)				Electricians (Engineers)											
Fitters (Instrument)				Fire Control Operators				GROUP III.				DETAILS OF NON-TRADESMEN.			
Fitters (M.V.)				Gun Operator				Battery Surveyors				WO I	1	1	
Fitters, Railway Signal				Hatchman				Butchers				WO II	1		NR
Fitters, Signals				Height Taker				Clerks	10	10		Sgts	2	2	
Grinder, Precision				Helio Operator				Clerks, Supply				Cpls	3	2	NR
Mechanics, Instrument				Instrument Operator				Clerks, Technical				Bdr Gnrs	1	2	
Mechanics, Instrument (Signals)				Intelligence Duties				Coach Trimmers				Gnr Drvrs	20	11	NR
Mechanics, Instrument (Surgical)				Joiners				Concretors							
Mechanics, Radio				Lineman				Cooks							
Mechanics, Typewriter				Lineman, Signals				Dental Clerk Orderlies							
Mechanics, Wireless				Lithographers				Despatch Riders				ATTACHED BY W.E.			
Millwrights				Machinists, Metal				Draughtsmen, Signals				1 Lt RAMC	1		NR
Operators, Excavator				Machinists, Wood				Drivers, H.T.				1 Lt Mech	1	1	
Pattern Maker				Masons				Driver Mechanics				1 Sgt Draught	1	1	
Pharmacist				Masseurs				Driver Tptn. Plant				3 Mech	3	1	NR
Photographer, Wet Plate				Mechanics, M.T.				Engine Hands, I.C.				Gun Mtrs	2		NR
Photowriter				Miners				Equipment Repairers							
Plumber				Moulders				Farriers							
Saw Doctors				Nurses, Trained				Fitters' Mates							
Surveyors				Observation Post Assts				Gun Layers							
CARRIED FORWARD	1	1		CARRIED FORWARD	2	2		CARRIED FORWARD	13	13		Totals of columns marked * to agree with columns 4 and 7, and 1 and 10 of Part A. respectively.	117	34	*

NOTES.—(a) If rank other than private is involved give details on back.
(b) Authorised trades or specialists not included in list will be added as required in spaces provided.
(c) Where A.W.A.S. and/or A.A.M.W.S. personnel are desired show details on back.
(d) Where replacement not desired note accordingly on return by insertion of N.R. in col "Reints. Required."
(e) Where any request or notation is made on back of form, the words "See Back" should be written in one of the blank spaces on this page.

1/5/43
Date of Despatch

Signature of Commander
Capt.
Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. I. of C Area

2,000 Pads BH59 3/43 W.P.Co.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Army Form W.3009

APPENDIX V

WAR DIARY

HQ AA DEFENCES
NSW LofC AREA.

APRIL 1943.

5

War Diary
April

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted)

(Erase heading not required).

9 AUG 1943

Unit HQ AA Defences NSW ..... Date and Time.—From 1 May 43 ..... To 31 May 43 .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse	1		Operation order received from HQ Second Aust Army re change of names of AASL units who are now RAA	
	2		Brigadier Neylan departs to Senior Staff Officers Arty School No. 2 to be held at HOLDSWORTHY (NSW) & Q'ld. The school is of 2 weeks duration. Col. P.L. Moore will administer command AAD in Brig. Neylan's absence.	
	TREDENNICK		Lt. Col. Tredennick (Second Aust Army) calls to see Major Hudson (DAA & QMG) and Capt. Chapman (SC)	
	3		Operation Instruction No. 27 was received from HQ Second Aust Army stating that as from 1200 hrs. 3 May 43, Newcastle, Sydney and Port Kembla Fortresses will take over operational responsibility from the present Newcastle and Sydney-Kembla Forces.	

D.3435/5.39.—(4788.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit HQ AA Defences *Date and Time.—From* 1 May 43 *To* 31 May 43

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse	4		Capt. Bedford to WATTAMALLA to inspect shoot by 153 Aust Lt. AA Bty and 2/12 Aust Lt. AA Bty.	
			Lt. Col. Bootle , Capt. Wolff and Lieut. Jones , all from HQ Sydney AA Group call to confer with Major Hudson (DAA & QMG) regarding change in command HQ AA Defences, General Instruction was issued regarding change over in administration affecting several units.	Appendix I
	5		Amt. No. 2 to AA Defences Location Statement 12/IR/0115 issued .	Appendix II
			Lieut. G. Lee (FCI) leaves for appointment at LHQ	
	6		Capt. Bedford (BM) goes to HOLDSWORTHY to view field exercises carried out by Artillery and A/C.	
			HQ AA Defences Routine Order No. 1 issued.	Appendix III
	7		N I L	
	8		Brig. Neylan calls at HQ during break in course.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit HQ AA Defences NSW *Date and Time.—From* 1 May 43 *To* 31 May 43

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse	9		Brig. Neylan departs for BRISBANE to continue course.	
	10		N I L	
	11		Major Gunning (MO) leaves for NEWCASTLE to inspect gun sites	
			and AASL locations.	
			Major Burnley (Camp Staff Officer RANDWICK), calls to see	
			Major Hudson (DAA & QMG).	
	12		Capt. Bedford (BM) visits new Fighter Sector at BANKSTOWN to	
			inspect constructional work.	
	13		Personnel from HQ visit CROYDON Picture Theatre to view film	
			"Next of Kin".	
	14		Lt. Col. Shrimpton and Capt. Taylor (Kembla AA Group) visit	
			this HQ.	
			Major J. Smart (BRA Branch Second Aust Army) calls to discuss	
			the AA position generally.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit HQ AA Defences NSW *Date and Time.—From* 1 May 43 *To* 31 May 43

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse	14		Major Gunning (MO) returns from NEWCASTLE . During the	
			evening there is a heavy thunderstorm and driving rain.	
	15		Still raining. At 1300 hours shows signs of breaking.	
			Col. Moore (Sydney AA Group) calls to confer with Major	
			Hudson (DAA & QMG) and Capt. Bedford (BM).	
	16		Col. Moore (Sydney AA Group) Lt. Col. Manning (N'castle AA	
			Group) Major Sutherland (BM Sydney AA Group) and Capt. Bedford	
			(BM AAD) to VDC HQ for conference regarding employment of	
			VDC personnel on AA gun sites.	
			Heavy rain starts at 1530 hours.	
	17		Brig. Neylan returns from school. Still raining	
	18		Col. Irwin (CO 2/9 Fld. Regt) calls to see Brig. Neylan. Lt.	
			Col. Shrimpton (Kembla AA Group) also calls to confer with	
			Commander . Still raining.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit HQ AA Defences, NSW *Date and Time.—From* 1 May 43 *To* 31 May 43

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse	19		Heavy rain and gale blowing. Lt. Col. Bootle (Sydney AA	
		J.W.L.	Group) calls.	
	20		Weather clears - fine day.	
	21	J.W.L.	Memo was received advising that approval has been given for Brig. Neylan MC to be appointed BAA & FD First Aust Army dated 11 May 43.	Appendix III a
			More rain. Brig. Neylan and Brig. St. Clair (BRA Second	
		J.W.L.	Aust Army) leave for NEWCASTLE to inspect gun sites.	
	22	J.W.L.	Showery all day. Brig. Neylan returns from NEWCASTLE.	
	23	J.W.L.	Showery.	
	24		Col. Crombie(No. 4 L of C Sub Area) accompanied by Capt.	
		J.W.L.	Laugher call on Brig. Neylan. Still raining.	
	25		Brig. Neylan, Brig. St. Clair (BRA Second Aust Army) and Col.	
			Moore (AADC Sydney) tour Sydney 's AA Defences. Still	
		J.W.L.	showery.	
	26	J.W.L.	Brig. Neylan leaves for LHQ to confer with MGRA. Showery.	
	27	J.W.L.	Lt. Col. Hipworth(113 Aust Lt. AA Regt) calls at HQ. Still raining.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit HQ AA Defences, NSW *Date and Time.—From* 1 May 43 *To* 31 May 43.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
Vaucluse	28		Still ~~R~~aining. Capt. Blaxland (MGRA's Branch LHQ) calls en route to LHQ.	
	29		Still raining.	
	30		A fine day - the wet weather has now broken.	
	31		Brig. Neylan returns from LHQ.	
			Major Maguire calls to see Brig. Neylan re premises about to be vacated by this HQ.	
			W 3008 and W 3009 for W/E 22 May 43 attached.	Appendix IV.
			N.B. As HQ AA Defences NSW is in process of being disbanded this will be the last War Diary of this Unit.	

Lt-Col.
SOA (I) AA & CA First Aust Army

Brig.
Comd. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX I

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES

N.S.W.

MAY 1943.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W.

A.A. GENERAL INSTRUCTION 4 MAY '43.

GENERAL

Consequent upon Second Aust Army General Staff Instruction No. 25 of 2 May 1943 and, Second Aust Army Operation Instruction No. 27 of 30 April 43, the administration of A.A. Defences Sydney, A.A. Defences Newcastle, and A.A. Defences Kembla, will pass from H.Q A.A. Defences N.S.W. to Fortress Comds in respective areas.

103 Aust Hy AA Regt, 108 Aust Lt AA Regt, 111 Aust Lt AA Regt, 153 Aust Lt AA Bty, 155 Aust Lt AA Bty and 221 Aust Lt AA Bty, will be administered by Sydney A.A. ~~Defences~~ Group.

222 Aust Lt AA Bty will be administered by Newcastle A.A. Defences.

RETURNS

As from 0900 hrs 5 May 1943, all relative returns will be submitted to/via new Comds.

The following extracts from Second Aust Army Ops Instruction No. 27 of May 43 are quoted as authorities, Page 2, Para 9.

"Fortresses

NEWCASTLE, SYDNEY, PORT KEMBLA Fortresses, will take over operational responsibilities from the present NEWCASTLE and SYDNEY-KEMBLA Forces on 3 May 43 at 1200 hrs.

Appendix B.

(See attached sheet)."

..... COL.
for BRIG.
COMD. H.Q. A.A.D., N.S.W.

Distribution:
Copies to:-
Second Aust Army
Fortress Comds Sydney
" " Newcastle
" " Kembla
A.A. Defences Sydney
" " Newcastle
" " Kembla
103 Aust Hy AA Regt.
108 " Lt " "
111 " " " "
153 Aust Lt AA Bty
155 " " " "
22[illegible] " " " "
2[illegible] " " " "
2 Aust Hy AA Trg Regt.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECOND AUST ARMY OPERATION INSTRUCTION NO 27

SECRET

ALLOTMENT OF TROOPS AND RESPONSIBILITY

APPENDIX B.

Copy No. 28

SERIAL NO	FORCE	TROOPS	UNDER CONTROL FOR			
			OPERATIONS	TRAINING FOR WAR	TECHNICAL TRAINING	ADMINISTRATION
1	SYDNEY FORTRESS	AA Defences	Comd SYDNEY Frt	Comd SYDNEY Frt	Second Aust Army	Comd SYDNEY Frt
2	NEWCASTLE FORTRESS	AA Defences	Comd NEWCASTLE Frt	Comd NEWCASTLE Frt	Second Aust Army	Comd NEWCASTLE Frt
3	KEMBLA FORTRESS	AA Defences	Comd KEMBLA Frt	Comd KEMBLA Frt	Second Aust Army	Comd KEMBLA Frt

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX II

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES

N.S.W.

MAY 1943.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SECRET A.A. DEFENCES NEW SOUTH WALES COPY NO 29

LOCATION STATEMENT 12/IR /0115

12/IR/0139.

Amendment No 2 as at 0900 hrs 4 May 1943.

Serial No.	13	Col	"D"	Delete	"Capt A.M Davey " and insert "Capt W.J.C Forsyth".
"	" 15	"	"A"	"	"H.Q 9 Aust Hy AA Bty Postal Address Australia."
		"	"D"	"	"Lieut J.A Stevenson"
"	" 17	"	"C"	"	"382"
"	" 18	"	"C"	"	"383"
"	" 20			Delete all details opposite.	
"	" 35	"	"D"	Delete	"Maj A. Cunningham" and insert "Lieut J.A Stevenson".
"	" 48	"	"A"	Delete all details	
"	" 51	"	"A"	"	"D" Troop" and insert "C" Troop".
		"	"D"	"	"Lieut K.H Herde" and insert "Lieut P.D Walker".
Serial No.	52	Col	"A"	Insert	"BHQ 153 Aust Lt AA Bty""Postal Address: Australia."
		"	"D"	"	"Maj T.R. Thorne"
		"	"E"	"	"FX2650"
		"	"F"	"	"Kensington Racecourse"
		"	"G"	"	"Sydney"
		"	"H"	"	"234098"
"	" 54	"	"A"	Delete	"153 Aust Lt AA Bty "B" Troop" and insert "221 Aust Lt AA Bty "E" Troop".
		"	"D"	Delete	"Lieut E.D. Marshall"
"	" 55	"	"A"	"	"155 Aust Lt AA Bty" and insert "B.H.Q 155 Aust Lt AA Bty""Postal Address Australia"
		"	"D"	Insert	"Maj D.H. Fraser".
		"	"E"	"	"FX2650"
		"	"F"	"	"Kensington Racecourse"
		"	"G"	"	"Sydney"
		"	"H"	"	"236099"
"	" 56	"	"D"	Delete	"Lieut P.H Allen" and insert "Lieut C.E.M Newton".
"	" 57	"	"A"	"	"HQ 1 Aust AASL Bn" and insert "HQ 1 Aust AASL Regt".
"	" 58	"	"A"	"	"HQ 52 Aust AASL Coy" and insert "HQ 52 Aust AASL Bty."

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Serial No. 59, 61, 63, 65 Col "A" Delete "Sec" in each name and insert "Tp".

" " 61 Col "A" Delete "133 Aust AASL Sec" and insert "136 Aust AASL Tp"

" " 62 " "O" Delete "1"

" " 67 Delete all details opposite.

" " 68 Delete all details opposite.

" " 69 " "A" Delete "H.Q 61 Aust AASL Coy" and insert "H.Q 61 Aust AASL Bty".

" " 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 Col "A" Delete "Sec" in each name and insert "Tp".

" " 71 Col "O" Delete "1"

Delete Page 11 showing Serial Nos 79 - 87 and substitute new page 11, Serial Nos 79 - 87 attached hereto.

Serial No 118 Col "A" Delete "H.Q Newcastle AASL Bn" and insert "H.Q Newcastle AASL (Regt not on OOB)"

" " 119 " "A" Delete "H.Q 51 Aust AASL Coy" and insert "H.Q 51 Aust AASL Bty".

" " 120, 121, 123, 125, 127 Col "A" Delete "Sec" in each name and insert "Tp".

" " 121 Col "M" Delete "1"

" " 129 " "A" Delete "H.Q. 60 Aust AASL Coy" and insert "H.Q 60 Aust AASL Bty".

" " 130, 131, 133, 135, 137 -Col "A" Delete "Sec" in each name and insert "Tp".

" " 131 Col "L" Delete "1"

" "M" Delete "2"

" " 138 " "M" Delete "1"

" " 155 " "A" Delete "H.Q Kembla AASL Bn" and insert "H.Q Kembla AASL (Regt not on OOB) "

" " 156 " "A" Delete "H.Q 57 Aust AASL Coy" and insert "H.Q 57 Aust AASL Bty"

Delete "223 Aust AASL Sec" and insert "223 Aust AASL Tp"

" " 157, 159, 161, 163, 166, 168, 170, 172 - Col "A" - Delete "Sec" in each name and insert "Tp"

" " 165 Col "A" Delete "H.Q 63 Aust AASL Coy" and insert "H.Q 63 Aust AASL Bty"

Delete "224 Aust AASL Sec" and insert "224 Aust AASL Tp"

" " 177 Delete all details opposite.

" " 178 Col "D" Delete "Lt-Col K. Dalton" and insert "Lt-Col J.H. McConkey".

" " 179 " "L" Delete "168" and insert "159".

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Serial No. 179	Col "M"	Delete "117" and insert "109"	
	" "O"	" " 10" " " "7"	
" " 180	" "A"	Delete "C/- Burwood P.O" and insert "Australia"	
	" "C"	" "UJ4104" and insert "LU2246"	
	" "D"	" "Concord Park" and insert "Braeside" Townson St, Blakehurst".	
	" "F"	" "105163" and insert "112003"	
" " 182	" "A"	" "110 Aust Lt AA Regt Wkshop Sec" and insert ("153 Aust Lt AA Bty Wkshop Sub Sec." ("155 Aust Lt AA Bty Wkshop Sub Sec."	

Appendix "A' - Signals AA Defences.

Serial No. 202	Col "C"	Delete "LU2247" and insert "Campbelltown 69"	
	" "D"	" "Braeside" Townson St Blakehurst" and insert "Camden".	
	" "F"	" "112003"	
" " 204	" "A"	Delete "110 Aust Lt AA Regt Sig Sec" and insert "Dets 110 Aust Lt AA Regt Sig Sec".	
	" "B"	Delete "Lieut C. Stratford".	
	" "C"	Delete "FX2650" and insert "XB4194"	
	" "D"	Delete "Kensington Racecourse" and insert "192 Kurraba Rd, Neutral Bay".	
	" "F"	Delete "236099" and insert "228185".	

ACKNOWLEDGE

(H.J. BEDFORD) CAPT.
B.M. H.Q. A.A.D., NSW.
5 MAY 1943

DISTRIBUTION

As for Amendment No. 1.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

SERIAL NO.	UNIT	SYMBOL	STA NAME AND NUMBER	O.C.	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION			EQUIPMENT							
						PLACE	MAP SHEET 1in-1m	CO-ORDINATES	3.7 in	3in	40mm	LMGs	S/Ls	GL	SLC	VIE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
79	H.Q 62 Aust AASL Bty Postal Address: C/- Chatswood P.O.	C1	C.O.R	Capt H.A Kloster	JA4409	Drill Hall Chatswood	Sydney	197246								
80	141 Aust AASL Tp (Type X)	SS4	Glade Bay				"	122203				1	2			
81		SS25	Epping				"	087259				1	2		1	
82	142 Aust AASL Tp (Type X)	SS5	Fullers Bridge				"	159252				1	2		1	
83		SS8	Berry Is.				"	192192				1	2			
84	143 Aust AASL Tp (Type X)	SS2	French's Forest				Broken Bay	201309				1	2			1
85		SS27	Brookvale				Sydney	293283				1	1		1	
86	144 Aust AASL Tp (Type X)	SS6	Castle Crag				"	232239				1	2			
87		SS7	Quarantine				"	298222				1	3			1

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX III

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES

N.S.W.

MAY 1943.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES NSW

ROUTINE ORDER

by

BRIG E.M. NEYLAN

COMMANDER, H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES NSW

6.5.43 No. 1

COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Court of Inquiry consisting of the undermentioned Officers will assemble as directed by the President to inquire into and report upon the loss of Pistol Revolver .45 cal. No. 349511 on charge to HQ A.A. Defences, NSW L of C Area.

President - Maj. C.L.D.Meares Sigs 2/1 Aust AA Bde
Members - Capt.W. McLeish A.E.M.E.
Lieut. W. Aston R.A.A. S/L.

Proceedings to reach this H.Q. by 14 May 43.

(J.W.CHAPMAN) CAPT.
SC HQ AAD NSW.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

APPENDIX III(a)

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES

N.S.W.

MAY 1943.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

1

APPENDIX IV

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES

N.S.W.

MAY 1943.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Military Secretary.

82005

HQ First Aust Army
" NSW L of C Area.

M.G.R.A.

ALLOTMENT FOR DUTY - NX12276 Lt.-Col. (T/BRIG) E.M. NEYLAN M.C., GENERAL LIST.

In confirmation of this HQ Signal message M.S. 31209 of 11th May 1943, it is advised that approval has been given for NX12276 Lt.-Col. (T/Brig) E.M. Neylan M.C. , General List , from Comd. A.A. Defences, NSW L of C Area , to be appointed B.A.A. and F.D., First Aust Army, dated 11th May 1943.

2. Notification to the following effect is being included in a Commander-in-Chief's List :-

GENERAL LIST.

NX 12276 Lt-Col. (T/Brig.) E.M. Neylan M.C., from Comd. A.A.Defences, NSW L of C Area, is appointed B.A.A. and F.D. First Aust Army 11.5.43.

(Sgd) Brigadier
MILITARY SECRETARY
19.5.43

B.R.A.
Forwarded for information.
(Sgd) W.H. McLorrnon Lieut.
for Lt-Col A.M.S. (AOL 22.5.43)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted) (Page 1)
(Revised Jan., 1943)

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

...../...../.....(Serial No.)

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.

At 0600 Hrs. Saturday...../...../194..... .....(Unit)

W.E. 11/4/2. OFFRS. 11 O.R's. 41 + OFFRS. 4 O.R's. 8 ATT. BY W.E.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W.E. EXCLUDING ATTACHED.				DETAIL.	ATTACHED ALLOWED BY W.E.				
Rein'fts Required.	Deficient W.E.	Surplus to W.E.	Posted Strength.		Arm or Corps.	Posted Strength.	Surplus to W.E.	Deficient W.E.	Rein'fts Required.
			1	Brig *					
	1			Colonel *					
				Lieut.-Colonels					
	1		1	Majors	AAMC - RENE	1		2	
	4		2	Captains	RENE	1	1		
		1	2	Lieutenants	HALD	1		1	
				Quarter-masters	RENE				
				A.A.N.S. and A.A.M.W.S. Offrs.					
				Civilians Counting as Offrs.					
	6	1	6			2	1	3	

Analysis of Part A to be shown here by ALL units. Only units notified in para. 10 of instructions for compilation of form will complete Part E(1) & E(2).	DETAIL		A.I.F.	C.M.F.	A.W.A.S.	A.A.N.S.	A.A.M.W.S.	CIVIL.	R.A.N.	R.A.A.F.	* *	TOTAL.
	A.		7	1								8
	E.(1)											
	E.(2)											

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.
* * Personnel belonging to a category not provided for in the analysis will be shown in this Col. Particulars will be shown, e.g., 20 U.K. Forces; 10 N.Z. Forces.

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

OFFICERS JOINED DURING WEEK

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Unit From.	Date.	CAUSE.

OFFICERS QUITTED DURING WEEK.

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Unit To.	Date.	CAUSE.

PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO.....(Unit) IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED. ...../...../194.....

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	REMARKS (e.g., present whereabouts if known).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area Unit

Army Form W.3008
(Adapted) (Page 2)
(Revised Jan., 1943)

21/43 (Serial No.)

PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON POSTED STRENGTH

At 0600 Hrs. Saturday 22/5/194. (Total to agree with Columns 4 and 7 of Part A.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Substantive Rank and Higher Temporary Rank if Held.	Army Number.	Surname.	Initials.	Posting.	Whether present with Unit (insert Yes or No)	If not present with Unit, state how employed.	Date of Detachment.
Brig	WX12276	Lyslane	E M	Comd	Yes		
Major	VX114127	Brandwood	A A L	AASC	"		
Capt	VX33668	Bedford	H L	B M	"		
"	WX124218	O'Sullivan	E R B	S L Inst	"		
Lieut	VX23776	Lee	F	IFC	No	MSRA Branch RHQ	
"	WX148343	Weatherburn	G	SL AASC	Yes		
Capt	N202	Edwards	F M	AALD	"		
"	VX130145	Fares	J R	AEME	"		

PART E.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER UNITS.

Substantive Rank and Higher Temporary Rank, if Held.	Army Number.	Name and Initials.	Unit.	Date of Attachment.	Nature of Attachment.
Major	WX3348	Hudson R C	110 Aust	[illegible]	
Capt	VX43295	Chapman J W	212 Aust	Hy [illegible]	
Lieut	WX110619	Aston W V	1 Aust	AASL	Bn
"	WX23065	Toyne M C	Melbourne	A A Group	

22-5-43
Date of Despatch

[signature]
Signature of Commander

Capt.
Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

A.W. 3m pads 2/43

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1983

Army Form W.3009
(Adapted) (Page 1)
(Revised Jan., 1943)
...../...../.....(Serial No.)

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS

At 0600 Hrs. Saturday 22/5/194 . A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L. of C. Area. (Unit)

W.E. 1/3/2. OFFRS. 1 O.R's. 1 + OFFRS. O.R's. ATT. BY W.E.

Part A. Posted Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements Required.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W.E. EXCLUDING ATTACHED.				DETAIL	ATTACHED ALLOWED BY W.E.				
Reinfts. Required.	Deficient W.E.	Surplus to W.E.	Posted Strength.		Arm or Corps.	Posted Strength.	Surplus to W.E.	Deficient W.E.	Reinfts. Required.
			1	W.Os. Class I.					
	1			W.Os. Class II.					
				Squadron or Company Quartermaster Sgts.					
	1		1	Staff Sergeants					
	2		1	Sergeants	Band	2		1	
			5	Corporals					
	13		12	Troopers, Privates, etc.		1		4	
				Civilians counting as O.R.					
*	17		24 *	Totals of cols. marked * should agree with details shown in Part E on Page 2.		3 *		5	*

Analysis of Part A to be shown here by ALL units. Only units notified in para. 7 of instructions for compilation of this return will complete analysis of Part B(1) and B(2).

* * Personnel belonging to a category not provided for in the analysis will be shown in this Col. Particulars will be shown, e.g., 20 U.K. Forces, 10 N.Z. Forces.

Detail		A.I.F.	C.M.F.		A.W.A.S.	A.A.M.W.S.	CIVIL	R.A.N.	R.A.A.F.	* *	TOTAL.
			Under 19 Years.	19 Years and over.							
A		9	1	7	10			[redacted]	[redacted]		27
B(1)											
B(2)							[redacted]				

Part B. Other Ranks Attached from Other Units.

Number of O.Rs.	Unit to which they belong.	Number of O.Rs.	Unit to which they belong.
1	1 Field Amb.		
1	2 Field Amb.		
1	1 Aust. Gen. Hosp.		
1	2 Aust. Gen. Hosp.		
1	3 Aust. Gen. Hosp.		
1	4 Aust. Gen. Hosp.		
1

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.
Unit

Army Form W.3009
(Adapted) (Page 2)
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/ (Serial No.)

PART E. Detail of Present Strength and Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W.3009 at 0600 Hours Saturday 27/3/194.

Details of Tradesmen. GROUP 1.	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.	Details of Tradesmen. GROUP I. (cont.)	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.	Details of Tradesmen. GROUP II. (cont.)	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.	Details of Tradesmen. GROUP III. (cont.)	W.E.	Posted Strength.	Reints. Required.
Ammunition Examiners				Surveyors, Engineering				Operating Room Assts.				G.P.O. Assistants			
Armament Artificer Fitter				Surveyors, R.A.A.				Operator, Keyboard				Hammermen			
Armament Artificer Fitter (Electrical)				Surveyors, Topographical				Operator, Line				Leather Stitchers			
Armament Artificer Fitter (M.V.)				Surveyors, Trigonometrical				Operator, Signal				Orderlies, Nursing			
Armament Artificer Fitter (A.F.V.)				Toolmakers				Operator, Switchboard				Orderlies, Nursing Mental			
Armament Artificer Instrument				Turners				Operator, Wireless				Plate Layers			
Armament Artificer Radio				Watchmakers				Opticians				Rangetakers			
Armament Artificer Signals				Welders				Painters				Rivetters			
Armament Artificer Wireless								Panel Beaters				Roughriders			
Artificer, Artillery								Photographer, Dry Plate				Saddlers			
Artificer, Engine								Predictor Numbers				Saddletreemakers			
Blacksmiths								Printers				Shoemaker and Boot Repairer			
Bricklayers								Radiographers				Stevedores			
Computors								Riggers				Stokers, Staty. Engine			
Cooks, Hospital				GROUP II.				Sawyers				Storemen, Technical			
Coppersmiths				Armourers				Signallers				Tailors			
Dispensers				Axemen				Signwriters				Textile Refitters			
Draughtsmen	1		NR	Bakers				Telescope Identfn. Numbers				Tinsmiths			
Draughtsmen (Architectural)				Bty. Comd's. Asst.				Well Borers				Vulcanizers			
Draughtsmen (Engineering)				Boilermakers				Wheelers				Wagon Erectors			
Draughtsmen (Mechanical)				Carpenters				Winchman				Whitesmiths			
Draughtsmen (Topographical)				Carpenters and Joiners				Wireman							
Electricians				Cooks	2	2		Woodturners							
Electricians (M.V.)				Dental Mechanics											
Electricians (Signals)				Driver-Mech. (Eng. and Med.)											
Fitters				Driver-Operator											
Fitters (Cycle)				Drainers											
Fitters (Electrical)				Electricians											
Fitters (Gun)				Electricians (Engineers)											
Fitters (Instrument)				Fire Control Operators				GROUP III.				DETAILS OF NON-TRADESMEN.			
Fitters (M.V.)				Gun Operator				Battery Surveyors				Wat	1	1	
Fitters, Railway Signal				Hatchman				Butchers				Wat	1		NR
Fitters, Signals				Height Taker				Clerks	10	10		Cle	2	1	NR
Grinder, Precision				Helio Operator				Clerks, Supply				Cle	1	1	NR
Mechanics, Instrument				Instrument Operator				Clerks, Technical				Cook	1	1	NR
Mechanics, Instrument (Signals)				Intelligence Duties				Coach Trimmers				Cas	2	2	NR
Mechanics, Instrument (Surgical)				Joiners				Concretors							
Mechanics, Radio				Lineman				Cooks							
Mechanics, Typewriter				Lineman, Signals				Dental Clerk Orderlies							
Mechanics, Wireless				Lithographers				Despatch Riders				ATTACHED BY W.E.			
Millwrights				Machinists, Metal				Draughtsmen, Signals				Lt	1		NR
Operators, Excavator				Machinists, Wood				Drivers, H.T.				Lt	1	1	
Pattern Maker				Masons				Driver Mechanics				Lt	1	1	
Pharmacist				Masseurs				Driver Tptn. Plant				Cpl	1		NR
Photographer, Wet Plate				Mechanics, M.T.				Engine Hands, I.C.				Sn	2	1	NR
Photowriter				Miners				Equipment Repairers							
Plumber				Moulders				Farriers							
Saw Doctors				Nurses, Trained				Fitters' Mates							
Surveyors				Observation Post Assts				Gun Layers							
CARRIED FORWARD	1			CARRIED FORWARD	32			CARRIED FORWARD	12	12		Totals of columns marked * to agree with columns 4 and 7, and 1 and 10 of Part A. respectively.	49	37	

NOTES.—(a) If rank other than private is involved give details on back.
(b) Authorised trades or specialists not included in list will be added as required in spaces provided.
(c) Where A.W.A.S. and/or A.A.M.W.S. personnel are desired show details on back.
(d) Where replacement not desired note accordingly on return by insertion of N.R. in col "Reints. Required."
(e) Where any request or notation is made on back of form, the words "See Back" should be written in one of the blank spaces on this page.

Date of Despatch

2,000 Pads BH59 3/43 W.P.Co.

Signature of Commander
Capt.
Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

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War Diary