

AWM4
**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War**

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/25/2 Part 3

Title: General Staff, Headquarters,
Australian and New Zealand Army
Corps

May 1915



AWM4-1/25/2PART3

S E C R E T.



APPENDIX NO. 14

122

E.M.S. "QUEEN",

4th May 1915.

No. A.33/2 MEMORANDUM.

With reference to the enclosed Memorandum No. A.33 of 4th May, one Division will be embarked on the evening of the 5th May.

2. It is most necessary to keep this absolutely secret.
3. The embarkation will take place after dark.
4. Pinnaces and cutters are to be sent in in daylight, and hauled up in their assigned positions.

Steamboats should also be off their piers before dark.

5. The Division will be embarked in two lots, the first lot in 7 destroyers, and the second in 7 Fleet Sweepers, the Fleet Sweepers taking the destroyers' places when the latter are full.

Cecil F. Thursby.

Rear Admiral.

SECRET

H.M.S. "QUEEN",

4th May 1915.No. A. 33/1 MEMORANDUM.

In the event of it being at any time necessary to embark a Division of troops from the shore, the following arrangements are to be made, vide attached plan.

Destroyers and Fleet Sweepers will assemble abreast of their landing piers.

Steamboats will be used for towing purposes between piers and Destroyers or Fleet Sweepers.

Each battleship will provide one steamboat, one boom boat and one cutter. A coxswain and four hands to be provided in each pulling boat.

The beachmaster will provide two steamboats.

The Transport Officer will provide one steamboat.

The Army Corps Headquarters will provide one steamboat.

A Lieutenant to be in charge of each steamboat.

"BACCHANTE" to provide a Lieutenant for her steamboat, attending on beachmaster.

"TRIUMPH" to provide a Lieutenant for her boats attending on Beachmaster.

"MAJESTIC" to provide a Lieutenant for her boat attending on Transport Officer.

"PRINCE OF WALES" to provide a Lieutenant for her boat attending on Army Corps Headquarters.

The following are the maximum numbers of men to be carried in ships' boats:-

Launch	80 men.
Pinnace	60 men.
Cutter	30 men.

Sunken trawler will be marked by the Beachmaster with two white lights vertical.

The following

Knox informed

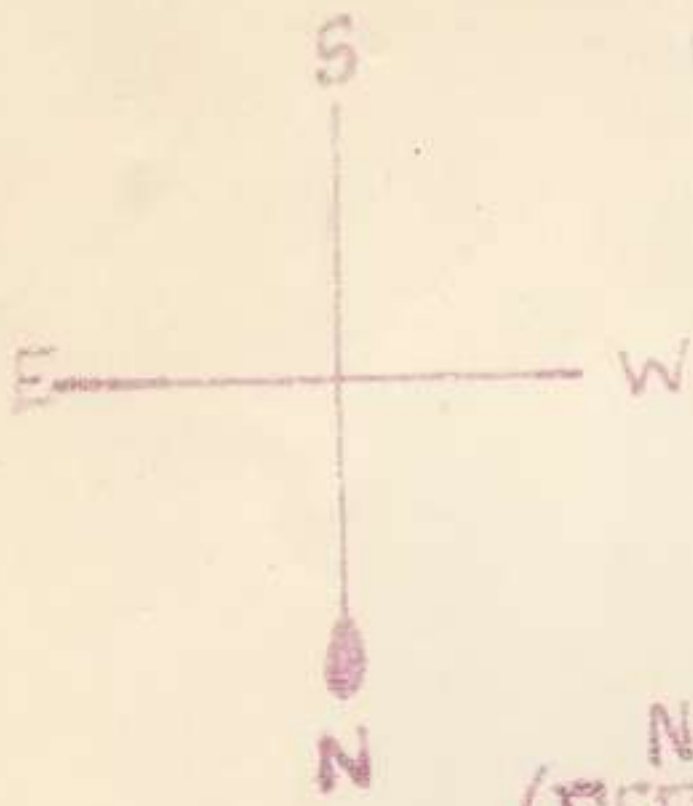


The following will be the allotment of steamboats to piers:-

- South Pier. One steamboat from "TRIUMPH" attending on Beachmaster.
One steamboat from "BACCHANTE" attending on Beachmaster.
- No. 2 Pier. One steamboat from "QUEEN".
- No. 3 Pier. One steamboat from "MAJESTIC".
One steamboat from "MAJESTIC" attending on Transport Officer.
- No. 4 Pier. { One steamboat from "LONDON".
One steamboat from "PRINCE OF WALES".
- Main Water Pier. One steamboat from "PRINCE OF WALES" attending on Army Corps Headquarters.
- Lighter Pier. One steamboat from "CANOPUS".
- No. 5 Pier. One steamboat from "CANOPUS".

Cecil F. Thursby.

Rear Admiral.



SOUTH PIER



4 LIGHTERS (600 MEN)

2 Picket Boats

2 T.B.D's
or
2 FLEET SWEEPERS

NO 2 PIER (RED LIGHT)



2 HORSE BOATS (200 MEN)

1 PICKET BOAT

NO 3 PIER (WHITE LIGHT)



2 HORSE BOATS AND 2 LIGHTERS (600 MEN)

2 PICKET BOATS

1 T.B.D or FLEET SWEEPER

BEACH

6 CUTTERS AND 6 PINNACES (OR THEIR EQUIVALENT) (500 MEN)

UNDER CARS

1 T.B. IN ATTENDANCE

1 T.B.D or FLEET SWEEPER

NO 4 PIER (GREEN + RED WHITE LIGHT)

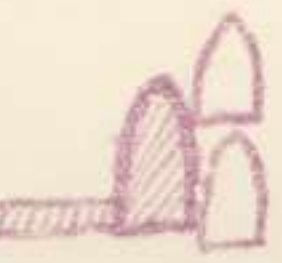


2 LIGHTERS 2 HORSE BOATS (500 MEN)

2 PICKET BOATS

2 T.B.D's or 2 FLEET SWEEPERS

MAIN WATER PIER (GREEN LIGHT)



2 HORSE BOATS (200 MEN)

1 PICKET BOAT

LIGHTER PIER



2 HORSE BOATS (200 MEN)

1 PICKET BOAT

1 T.B.D or 1 FLEET SWEEPER

NO 5 PIER (RED LIGHT)



2 LIGHTERS (250 MEN)

1 PICKET BOAT



NOTE:- EVERY BOAT TO BE RETURNED TO SAME PIER WHEN EMPTIED.

XIV. A.

469

EMBARKATION OF 5/6 MAY, 1915.

Arrangements for this embarkation had been made on the 3rd. May, and were unchanged for the actual embarkation; and were briefly -

Naval (7 destroyers were to be sent up from Cape Helles to embark the leading brigade.
(7 fleet sweepers were to be sent up from Cape Helles to embark the ~~leading~~ second brigade.

Naval - Lighters, horseboats, and rowboats to carry 2,800 men in a trip were to be provided as detailed in Operation Orders and attached instructions.

Beach Military - Beach was cleared of all animals and orders were issued to bring troops down in detachments suited to the number of men to embark from each pier: these detachments being complete units to embark from beach and into ships as units. Beach Staff was detailed and instructed.

Land Brigades were assembled at suitable rendezvous, linked with telephone to be ready at hours estimated as approximately those which would fit into the programme.

The arrangements, it will be seen, ^{being} ~~being~~ on the arrival of the destroyers, etc. up to time - all timings having been worked backwards from the timing, 8.45 p.m. - fixed so as to ensure the arrival of the destroyers after dark and leave time enough to complete the embarkation by midnight.

Actually what happened was :-

Troops moved to the beach and embarked rapidly and without confusion in their lighters, etc. Word was then passed that the destroyers had not arrived, and that there were no signs of them. The troops were then told - leading troops to remain on lighters or move back onto the beach as they preferred: second brigade to make the best of it where they were. A miserable keen night and no fires possible.

One naval officer in charge of steamboats at the South pier towed off his lighters two-thirds full before he knew if destroyers had arrived and cruised round the offing, as far as the flagship - returning at last and embarking the troops in the fleet sweepers and completely upsetting the carefully worked out arrangements for keeping brigades separate.

The destroyers eventually came up at midnight and troops were sent off to them. Meanwhile there was no sign of the fleet sweepers which turned up at 2.30 a.m. The 2nd. Brigade was then embarked in lighters. As 3 cutters and 1 horseboat were missing, the troops for these had to embark after the rest, were hustled into lighters at a different pier from that allotted to the unit they belonged to, and sent out to embark in any fleet sweeper they could find. Thus though the troops were sent off before daylight, the last lot and part of the first were sent off in a mixture of units, more disorganised than they had ever been since the commencement of operations. It also completely prevented the troops getting any rest that night, but instead exposed them to bitterly cold wind in the open.

Appendix XIV A

126

This was almost entirely due to the initial error of the late arrival of destroyers and fleet sweepers which prevented any of the concerted arrangements of the local naval and military authorities from taking effect.

It is not known yet whether this had any ill effect on the readiness of the two brigades for action on arrival at Cape Helles, but the above facts are placed on record in case it had.

4-69A

Appendix No. 111A

127

By No 457

Telegram No M.F. 209. dt 9th May 1915

From G.H.Q. Medit. Force.

To. G.O.C. ANZAC.

Recd. 2.30^{am}

We have been fighting all day, and despite a very gallant attack at 5.30 pm. with the bayonet all along the line we have failed to make any appreciable advance towards the achievement of our object, the gaining of the ACHI BABA position;

I am sending a staff officer to see you tomorrow to discuss the question and to give you the latest news.

Your Corps has done splendid work in containing so many of the enemy up to the present time.

"C" Form (Original). Army Form C. 2123.
 MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message 26

Prefix sm Code 66 Words 85 Received Sent, or sent out Office Stamp.
 £ s. d. From ghq. At 11
 By Howers To 11
 By 11
 Handed in at the ghq. Office, at 3.15 p. m. Received here at 3.39 p. m.

TO Anzac G.O.C.

Sender's Number. Day of Month. In reply to Number. AAA
440ac Eleventh - AAA

~~your~~ your two infantry bdes now here will be withdrawn from firing line tonight aaaa It is proposed to send one of these brigades back to you in exchange for the four battalions RND now with you aaaa were whether you would prefer to have this brigade sent you at once or after they have had two or three days much needed rest aaaa were also which of these two brigades you would prefer to have sent you aaaa

FROM GHQ No. 578
 PLACE 3.10 pm DATE REC'D 11/5/15
 TIME ISSUED TO Ga
 A and N. Z. A. C.

"C" Form (Duplicate). Army Form C. 2123.
 MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message 23

ATS 67 Charges to Pay. Office Stamp.
ghq. Howers
 Service Instructions. Office Stamp.
ghq. Howers
 Handed in at the ghq. Office, at 5.30 p. m. Received here at 5.41 p. m.

TO (Priority) Anzac.

Sender's Number. Day of Month. In reply to Number. AAA
04 11 Ch 44063 AAA

It now appears doubtful if it will be possible to withdraw both of your infantry brigades tonight aaaa It depends entirely on the enemy's attitude tonight aaaa a further communication will be sent you on this subject when their withdrawal has been effected

FROM ghq. No. 524
 PLACE DATE REC'D 11/5/15
 TIME ISSUED TO Ga
 A and N. Z. A. C.

APPENDIX NO. 14 (B)

"C" Form (Duplicate).

Army Form C. 2123.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. of Message

Am JLR 56

Charges to Pay.

Office Stamp.

gHQ
Hence



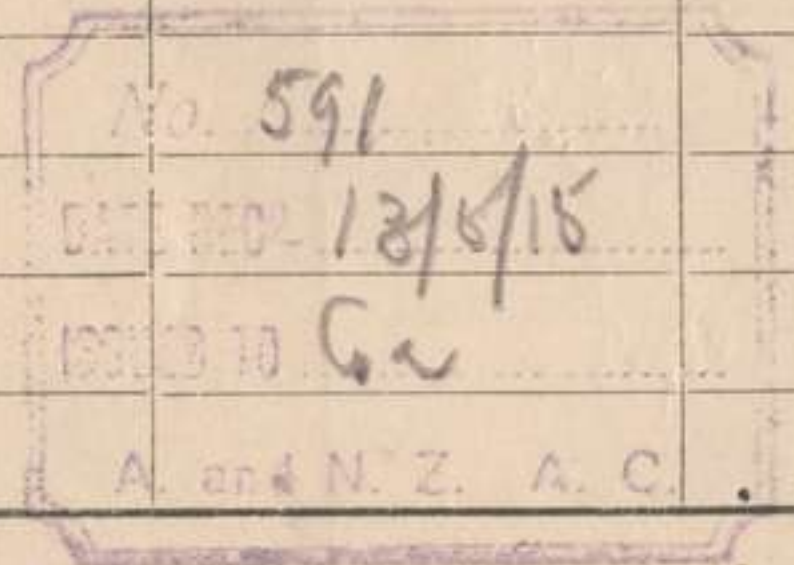
Service Instructions.

Handed in at the gHQ Office, at 9.56a .m. Received here at 11.52 .m.

TO Anzac

Sender's Number. Day of Month. In reply to Number. **AAA**

013 51	May 13	2 nd	Australian
Your Bde	will reach	you	
tomorrow	time of	arrival	
will be	notified	you	
later as a	result	of	
successful	advance	last	
on the	left	aaa	
no other	news		



FROM gHQ
PLACE
TIME

"C" Form (Duplicate).

Army Form C. 2123.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. of Message

Am Lf 66

Charges to Pay.

Office Stamp.

£ s. d.

A-14.V.15C



Service Instructions.

Handed in at the gHQ Office, at 11.30a .m. Received here at 11.52 .m.

TO ANZAC

Sender's Number. Day of Month. In reply to Number. **AAA**

OAC 26 - 14th

following message received from ANZAC AAA
begins I am anxious to hear how my five
batteries are getting on AAA It is reported
that Colonel Christian commdng FA Bde has
returned to ~~the~~ ALEXANDRIA AAA can you
confirm this AAA message ends AAA Please
report here on ^{above} and repeat your
message to ANZAC AAA addresses 29th
Division repeats ANZAC AAA

Aust. Divn.

FROM gHQ

PLACE

TIME 11.25 am

619
14/5/15
ISSUED TO G2
A. and N. Z. A. C.

APPENDIX NO. 146

130

"C" Form (Duplicate).
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Army Form C. 2123.

No. of Message

Charges to Pay. £ s. d. Office Stamp.

£ s. d. A 14.V.15C

Service Instructions.

Handed in at the YRL Office, at best .m. Received here at 11/5/16 .m.

TO ANZAC ①

Sender's Number. Day of Month. In reply to Number. AAA

QA 8 14 0A826 3

we have	live down	ANZAC	batteries
both	in	reconnaissance and	work
occupation of	ground	and	
infantry	AAA	their selection	
and	registration of	targets	
has	been	thoroughly done	
and	their shooting	in	
support	of	the infantry	
attacks	has	been	uniformly
good	AAA	The	batteries
have	had	few	casualties
and	are	all	in

FROM

PLACE

TIME

"C" Form (Duplicate).
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Army Form C. 2123.

No. of Message

Charges to Pay. £ s. d. Office Stamp.

£ s. d. A 14.V.15C

Service Instructions.

Handed in at the YRL Office, at best .m. Received here at 11/5/16 .m.

TO ② ANZAC

Sender's Number. Day of Month. In reply to Number. AAA

good	lighting	condition	AAA
Lieut	Colonel	Christian	was
placed	on	the	sick
List	five	days	ago
and	sent	to	HMT
"Indian"	whereabouts of	this	
ship	at	present	unknown
AAA	addressed	GHQ	Repeated
to	ANZAC		

FROM

PLACE

TIME

29th Div / 6.36pm

APPENDIX NO. 14(B)
131

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

W

Army Corps Headquarters,

Anzac Cove, 14th May, 1915.

From:- General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand
Army Corps.

To :- Australian Division.

New Zealand and Australian Division.

Memorandum.

The following message was despatched to General Headquarters on the 14th instant:-

"G. 11., 14th, I am anxious to hear how my five batteries are getting on AAA. It is reported that Colonel Christian, Commanding Field Artillery Brigade, has returned in "INDIAN" to ALEXANDRIA AAA. Can you confirm this."


2. General Headquarters directed the O.C., 29th Division to report direct to Army Corps Headquarters in connection with the above message, and the undermentioned reply has been received.

"G. 8., 14th, The five ANZAC batteries have done excellent work both in reconnaissance and occupation of ground and in action AAA. Their selection and registration of targets has been thoroughly done, and their shooting in support of the infantry attack has been uniformly good AAA. The batteries have had few casualties, and are all in good fighting condition AAA. Lieut-Colonel Christian was placed on the sick list five days ago and sent to H.M.T. "INDIAN". Whereabouts of this ship at present unknown."

Adkins
Lieut-Colonel,
for Brig-General,
General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

Army Form C. 2123.

"C" Form (Duplicate).
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message _____

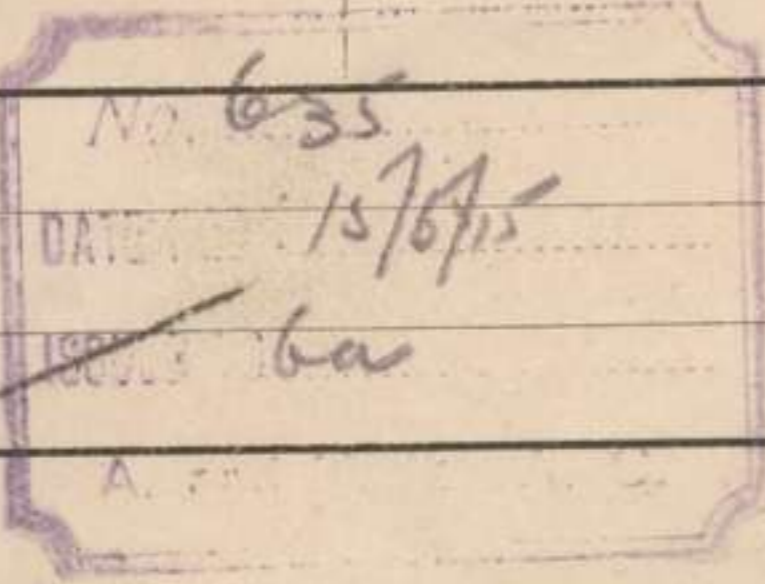
<p>No. <u>9A</u></p> <p>DATE REC^d _____</p> <p>ISSUED TO _____</p> <p>Service Instructions. <u>A. C.</u></p>	<p>Charges to Pay. £ s. d.</p> <p>Office Stamp.</p> 
---	--

Handed in at the 9A Office, at 9.30 p.m. Received here at 10.15 a.m.

TO ANZAC.

Sender's Number.	Day of Month.	In reply to Number.	
<u>OAC 29</u>	<u>14th</u>	<u>9A15</u>	AAA

PNTD has been asked to send 2nd Australian Ride today and to inform you direct of time of arrival AAA NZ Ride will probably be sent later and time of despatch and expected arrival AAA reference message from 29th DIVN regarding four five batteries and whereabouts of Lieut Col. Christian HMT Indian left for ALEXANDRIA on eleventh may AAA

FROM <u>9A</u>	
PLACE <u>9 pm</u>	
TIME _____	

W. 5375-423. 75,000 Pads-12/12-B. & F.-Forms/C.2123/1

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Anzac Cove,
25th May, 1915.

From: General Officer Commanding,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

To: General Headquarters,
Med. Exped. Force.

MEMORANDUM

The accompanying report by the Officer Commanding, New Zealand Infantry Brigade in the operations at Cape Helles between 6th and 12th May, 1915 has been received from G. O. C., New Zealand and Australian Division.

As this Brigade was detached from my command for these operations, I forward the report in case G. O. C., 29th. Division wishes to see it when framing his recommendations.

I have called for a similar report from the Officer Commanding, 2nd Australian Infantry Brigade and will forward it when received.

Sgd W.R. Birdwood.

Lieut.-General,
Commanding Australian & New Zealand Army Corps,

The General Officer Commanding,
New Zealand and Australian Division.

Report from O/C, New Zealand Infantry Brigade.

1915.

May 6th. The Brigade disembarked between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m. EAST of CAPE HELLES and marched to bivouac at 168 Y 3, and was concentrated by 9 a.m. with the exception of about 200 men of the Auckland Battn. who arrived about 3 p.m. The Brigade came under the direction of Major-General Paris, Royal Naval Division (2nd Australian, New Zealand, and 2 Battalions Royal Naval and divisional troops).

May 7th. Orders were received to reconnoitre the approaches to the valley 168 c, up which the Brigade would probably advance, and at 2.30 p.m. orders were received from R.N. Division to move at once to 168 c where a Staff Officer would meet the Brigade. The Brigade moved at 2-45 p.m. by the most covered approach. Brigade Headquarters and Wellington Battn arrived at the mouth of the stream (Y beach) but the remainder of the Brigade were stopped by Brig-General Marshall and ordered to entrench on the slope (168 I) in case of counter attack by the enemy. Two battalions were pushed forward, Wellington in support of 87th Brigade, Auckland in support of the 88th Brigade. From this time all orders came from the 29th Division. The Brigade was shelled between 5 and 6-30 p.m. and suffered some casualties.

May 8th. At 3-15 a.m. orders received that the brigade was to be ready to go through the 88th Brigade and, with the 87th Brigade on our left, renew the attack at 10.30 a.m. A draft of 21 officers and 833 men arrived after the fight had started. The brigade closed up to the front - at 10.30 a.m. the operation order was issued, and at 10.30 a.m. the attack commenced. The order of Battalions from the right was - Canterbury, Auckland, Wellington, with Otago in reserve. Progress was slow, unlocated machine guns troubling us most. By 3 p.m. all battalions were digging in, unable to get any further forward. Canterbury had advanced about 250 yards, Auckland had 2 Companies about the same distance, but the right company had fallen back, owing to heavy, and cross, machine gun

gun fire, which rendered Fir tree knoll untenable. Wellington had made good about 300 yards, and were under heavy fire from a Turkish trench on our left front.

Two companies of Otago were sent in to help Auckland who had lost heavily, and were somewhat shaken, and position reported to Divisional Headquarters.

Divisional Headquarters ordered an advance of the whole brigade at 5.30 p.m. after an artillery bombardment. This order was subsequently altered to a general advance of the whole line and attack with the bayonet. Under cover of heavy artillery bombardment the whole line moved forward on KRITHIA. This effort finished about 7 p.m. Canterbury gained some 400 yards. Auckland went well forward, gallantly led by Lt-Col. Plugge and Major Dawson but their losses in officers was severe, and they eventually fell back to their original line. Wellington gained about 400 yards and were eventually held up by a Turkish trench on their left front mentioned before. A sketch given to me by a Wellington Scout disclosed the fact that ^a deep nullah separated us from this trench, and it could only be assaulted from the 87th Brigade. Before the assault the remaining two companies of Otago were pushed into the line on ^b the Wellington right - Auckland's left - and the draft moved up into support trenches as a reserve.

After dark it was ascertained that Canterbury were in direct touch with the 2nd. Australian brigade on its right - its left was not in touch with anyone, although a second line in rear filled the gap. The New Zealand line again from Wellington's right was not entirely linked up, but was protected by trenches of the 87th Brigade echeloned in rear.

During the night the position gained was consolidated and dug in, and the Auckland Battalion was disorganised and much split up, and was withdrawn to Reserve trenches. The casualties had been heavy, and a large number of wounded had to spend the night on the battlefield, as their evacuation was very difficult.

9th c At 3.53 p.m. an order was received to take over the section
May by
from the left of the 87th Brigade (to be relieved ~~xxx~~ the Indian
Brigade) to the KRITHIA nullah - 88th Brigade to remain in support -

Otago Battalion connected between Wellington and Canterbury. The 88th Brigade was relieved with the exception of 400 Worcesters 200 Essex, and reported to Divisional Headquarters who said the whole question of reliefs would be taken over by them. During the afternoon the Canterbury Battalion had much success in counter sniping, and obtained a moral superiority over those snipers in their immediate front.

11th
May.

Orders received to hand over the section to the Manchester Brigade - Arrangements made accordingly to hand over at dusk. This was completed between 2 and 3 a.m. on May 12th, and the Brigade bivouacked near stone bridge for rest and reorganisation - and remains with the 29th Division (87th and 88th Brigades).

Casualties from May 6th to date

	Officers			Other ranks		
	K	W	M	K	W	M
Auckland	5	9	-	21	150	61
Canterbury	3	2	-	49	131	21
Otago	1	6	-	15	53	27
Wellington	2	7	-	24	155	25
N.Z.M.C.	-	2	-	-	1	-
Headquarters	-	-	-	-	1	-

A total of 771 casualties, according to the latest states from regiments, but there are a good many discrepancies still in process of being cleared up.

(Signed) F. E. Johnston,
Colonel,
N. Z. Infantry Brigade.

May 15th, 1915.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Ga. 27.

Anzac Cove,
June
1st. ~~May~~, 1915.From: General Officer Commanding,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.To: General Headquarters,
Mediterranean Exped. Force.MEMORANDUM

The accompanying report by the Officer Commanding 2nd (Australian) Infantry Brigade on the operations at Cape Helles between 6th and 12th May, 1915, has been received from G. O. C., Australian Division.

As this Brigade was detached from my Command for these operations, I forward the report in case G. O. C., Royal Naval Division wishes to see it when framing his recommendations.

Colonel McCay, the Brigade Commander, was wounded on the 9th May. I understand from eye-witnesses that he led his Brigade in person with great gallantry after they left the Composite Brigade trenches, and hope that his name will be considered when the next list of recommendations is being made up.

Sgd. W. R. Bidwood -

Lieut.-General,
Commanding Australian & New Zealand Army Corps

REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF 2ND BRIGADE AT CAPE HELLES

6TH TO 17TH MAY 1915.

.....

Headquarters, 1st Australian Div.
ANZAC COVE,
30th May, 1915.

General Officer Commanding,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

.....

Reference map of GALLIPOLI PENINSULA 1/40,000 and attached
sketch 1/20,000.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on
the operations of the 2nd Brigade of this Division at CAPE HELLES
between 6th and 17th May, 1915.

In view of the fact that all the brigade staff are
casualties, this necessarily meagre report is based upon the
available signal messages & records in possession of the officer
temporarily commanding the brigade.

(A) PRELIMINARY STEPS.

1. - The 2nd Infantry Brigade, brigade section Divisional
Signal Company and Bearer Sub-division, 2nd Field Ambulance
embarked in Fleet Sweepers at ANZAC COVE about 4 a.m. on 6th May.
The force disembarked at CAPE HELLES about 9.0 a.m. the same
day, went into bivouac near square 168 Y3, and came under the
orders of Major General Paris, Commanding the Composite Division.

The force remained in reserve in the above position until
the morning of 8th May. At 11.15 a.m. on this day, a message
was received from G.O.C. Composite Division directing the 2nd
Brigade to proceed to square 169 A, and act in support to 29th
Division or New Zealand Infantry Brigade as necessary. At
this new position, the brigade remained in readiness to move;
the troops began to dig in and to cook their evening meal.

(B) THE ATTACK ON EVENING OF 8TH MAY.

- 2 -

(B) THE ATTACK ON EVENING OF 8TH MAY.

2. - At 4.55 p.m. on 8th May, the following message was received at Brigade Headquarters.

"You will be required to attack at 5.30 p.m. precisely between the valley you are now in and the valley just South East of KRITHIA-SEDD EL BAHR road AAA. Move forward at once until you are in line with NEW ZEALAND brigade on your left and your right on the valley South East of KRITHIA road, this will be in advance of Composite Brigade trenches AAA. The Composite Brigade under COLONEL CASSON will support you AAA. Your objective is the ridge beyond KRITHIA with your right somewhat thrown back to join hands with the French or 2nd Naval Brigade who are at present on the French left.

From G.O.C., Composite Div. Hill 138. 4.20 p.m."

3. - At 4.57 p.m., battalions were warned to be ready to move at a moment's notice and at 5.5 p.m., the following operation order was issued by O.C. 2nd Infantry Brigade :-

- (i) The brigade will attack at 5.30 p.m. between the valley we are in running through 176 W and the valley east of KRITHIA road running through South East corner 176 x.
- (ii) The 6th and 7th will be firing line and supports 6th on our left, 7th on our right. The firing line of 6th and 7th will at 5.30 p.m. be in line on the left with NEW ZEALAND brigade and the right on the valley on our right. This will bring the firing line in front of the present fire trenches of the composite brigade. The objective is the ridge beyond KRITHIA with our left further forward than our right which

- 3 -

latter will link up with the French or 2nd Naval Brigade at present on the French left. Every opportunity is to be taken to use the bayonet.

(iii) 8th and 5th Battalions general reserve moving forward direct to their front.

4. - The above order was received by battalion commanders about 5.20 p.m. and the attack began as ordered punctually at the hour named - 5.30 p.m.; consequently there was no time to explain the orders and plan to subordinate leaders.

The 6th and 7th battalions came under shrapnel fire as soon as they advanced; they extended and pushed on to the trenches held by the composite brigade where a brief halt of 2 or 3 minutes allowed the men to regain their breath. The brigadier who was in the Composite Brigade trenches personally urged the men to push on, and the advance was continued for another three or four hundred yards in face of shrapnel, rifle, and machine gun fire until checked at a distance of about 400 yards from the Turkish trenches. As the troops on the left had not come into line and the French artillery shrapnel aimed at the Turkish trenches was bursting just clear of the firing line, the order was given about 6.30 p.m. to entrench and hold on to the ground won.

The 5th Battalion advanced about 400 yards behind the supports and the 8th Battalion rather further in rear. Bits of both these battalions got into the firing line, behind which were constructed support trenches - held by bits of all battalions of the brigade, as well as by men of other units.

(C) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

5. - Between 7.0 and 10.0 p.m. several messages were despatched asking for reinforcements to meet Turkish attacks.

- 4 -

Col. McCay, the Brigade Commander was wounded about 2.0 a.m. on 9th May; Major Cass, Brigade Major and Lt. Hastie, acting Staff Captain, had been wounded previously. Lt.-Col. Bolton, 8th Battalion, assumed command of the brigade.

6. - During the night 8th/9th May, the ground won was entrenched and the brigade held this position until relieved by the Lancashire Fusilier Brigade during the night 11/12th May.

After relief, the force rested in bivouac on 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th May; it embarked on 16th and landed at ANZAC COVE on 17th May, about 8 O.am.

Headquarters,

Anzac Cove, 5th. May, 1915.

From: Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. A. C.

To: Headquarters,
Australian Division. *2 copies*
N. Z. & A. Division. *2 Copies*

MEMORANDUM

The following are some remarks by a Staff Officer on the Army Corps Headquarters Staff, on trench work being carried out -

1. Some trenches, intended for fire trenches, have been deepened so much that fire from them is impossible, even if the earth parapet were shovelled away.
2. In nearly all cases the front face of the trench has been burrowed into, to give cover from shrapnel. This interferes considerable with the possibility of getting out of the trenches to meet a bayonet attack or to counter attack, unless special boxes, etc. are provided to step on to.
3. Trenches on the forward slopes must be constructed so that fire can be brought on to the slope itself. The majority only allow for fire at the opposite crest. If trenches are really commanded at close range, substantial overhead cover must be made, covering the whole trench if possible.
4. In occupying the trenches men must dispose of their gear inside the trench in recesses, etc. Rifles, accoutrements, and ammunition must be similarly disposed, as some are being damaged by rifle and shell fire.

There are also a large number of spare rifles, accoutrements, ~~and~~ ammunition, water tins, biscuit boxes, etc., etc. lying near around trenches. These should be collected and buried or burnt or sent into store at once.

The situation of the trenches is hopelessly given away by this debris.

Asker

Lieut-Colonel,
for Brig-General, Gen. Staff,
A. & N. Z. A. C.

"A" Form. Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message

Prefix	Code	m.	Words	Charge	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at	m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent		Service.	Date	
copy			At			From	
			To			By	
			By			(Signature of "Franking Officer.")	

TO	Aust Div			
----	----------	--	--	--

* Sender's Number	Day of Month	In reply to Number	AAA
Ca 17	6th	—	

The	Army	Corps	Commanders	wishes
you	to	place	two	sections
of	a	Field	company	at
the	disposal	of	COC	NZ
and	a	Division	temporarily	for
work	in	strengthening	and	opening
out	the	NE	Salient	of
the	present	position	To	Aust
Division	repeated	NZ-a	Division	—

367

From	ANZAC			
Place				
Time	2:55 pm			

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

Sig A. Keen L. L. L.

Censor. Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name

* This line should be erased if not required.

158 S. B. Ltd. Wt. W5673/619-50,000. 10/14. Forms C2121/10.

"A" Form.

Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. of Message

Prefix	Code	m.	Words	Charge	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at	m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent			Service.	Date
			At	m.		From	
			To			By	
			By		(Signature of "Franking Officer.")		

TO	Aust	Durra		
	NZ-A	Durra		

Sender's Number	Day of Month	In reply to Number	AAA
Ga 32	7	-	

last	night	a	cleared	surrendered
himself	by	entering	one	of
our	hutches	and	waking	the
defence	AAA	the ^{what} happened	might	have
happened	had	an	attack	been
contemplated	can	be	imagined	Please
send	instructions	to	subordinate	commanders
that	while	there	"	no
need	for	all	the	occupant
of	hutches	to	be	awake
those	who	are	detained	to
wake	should	be	a	the
alert	and	ordered	frequently	during
the	night	to	ensure	that

405

From	ANZAC		
Place			
Time	1.31 pm		

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(Z) *[Signature]*

Censor. Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name

* This line should be erased if not required.
 158 S. B. Ltd. Wt. W5673/619-50,000. 10/14. Forms C2121/10.

"A" Form. Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message _____

Prefix _____	Code _____	m. _____	Words _____	Charge _____	This message is on a/c of: _____	Recd. at _____	m. _____
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent _____		Service. _____	Date _____	
			At _____			From _____	
			To _____			By _____	
			By _____			(Signature of "Franking Officer.") _____	

TO	AUST DIVISION ✓	N.Z. A DIVISION ✓	
----	-----------------	-------------------	--

* Sender's Number 9a 36	Day of Month 7	In reply to Number —	AAA
----------------------------	-------------------	-------------------------	------------

Please	submit	by	8 am	daily	wants	the	on	6 pm	reports
a	short	summary	of	the	the	on	6 pm	reports	to
in	your	sections	during	the	on	6 pm	reports	to	be
24	hours	from	6 am	to	6 pm	reports	to	be	completed
the	previous	day	to	of	the	reports	to	be	completed
on	the	day	of	sent	to	reports	to	be	completed
The	daily	report	sent	to	be	reports	to	be	completed
C.H.Q.	is	to	be	which	should	the	of	clear	
from	these	summaries	which	of	the	of	clear		
include	a	statement	of	and	the	of	clear		
number	of	titles	and	(separately)	the	of	clear		
would	and	sent	(separately)	ship	the	of	clear		
from	also	to	ship						

From ANZAC		
Place		
Time 6:35pm		

The above may be forwarded as now corrected. (Z) *Askerice*

Censor. Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name

* This line should be erased if not required.

158 S. B. Ltd. Wt. W5673/619-50,000. 10/14. Forms C2121/10.

M. 15173/12.

39562/D30 37500 pads 1/15 C & S 2806

FOR USE IN W/T OFFICE ONLY.

S.—1322.

(Established—August, 1907.)
(Revised—August, 1912.)

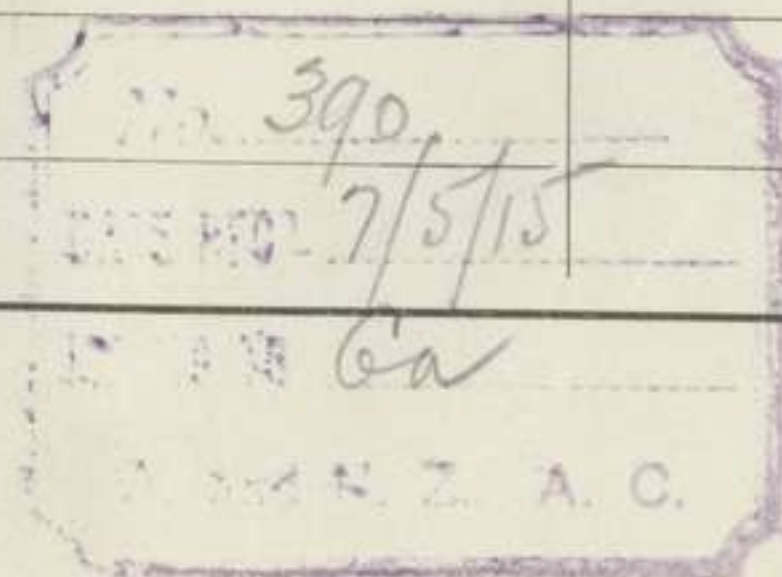
CALL SIGNS. GHQ to Anzac, via Naval W/T Base	Date: 4-5-15	Initials of Operator df
	Time of Despatch or Receipt: 12.30	

PREAMBLE:—

1	Please report situation	11	Saturnia will be sent.
2	to you immediate with	12	two thousand reinforcements.
3	OK 142 hard all yesterday	13	and made some
4	progress but Krithwa	14	and Achba are not
5	taken. Continue operations	15	today. Reference to
6	Arabic deserter where	16	is he now it is my
7	wish to see him. From	17	Colonel Ward
8		18	1900.
9		19	No. 390.
10		20	7/5/15

REMARKS:—

(Code)



APPENDIX NO. 15(d)

147

"A" Form. Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message _____

Prefix _____	Code _____	m.	Words	Charge	<u>Priority</u> <i>This message is on a/c of:</i>	Recd. at _____	m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent		(Signature of "Franking Officer.")	Date _____	
			At _____			Service _____	
			To _____			From _____	
			By _____			By _____	

TO {	RA	QUEEN		
	DZ	DISTRICT		

Sender's Number * Ga 31	Day of Month 7	In reply to Number	AAA
----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------	------------

Please	instructions	destroyers	that	of
shelling	of	beach	is	heavy
only	one	lighter	full	of
troops	should	leave	destroyers	at
a	time	to	prevent	congestion
of	troops	close	to	beach
AAA	Also	please	send	accompanying
up	over	KADA	TEPE	way

From ANZAC			
Place			
Time 1.20			

The above may be forwarded as now corrected. (Z) Adkins

Censor. Signature of Addressee or person authorised to telegraph in his name

* This line should be erased if not required.

188 S. B. Ltd. Wt. W5673/619-50,000. 10/14. Forms C2121/10.

"A" Form. Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message _____

Prefix _____	Code _____	m. _____	Words _____	Charge _____	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at _____ m
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent		Service.	Date _____
			At _____	m. _____		From _____
			To _____			By _____
			By _____			(Signature of "Franking Officer.")

TO	G.H.Q.	ARCADIAN	
----	--------	----------	--

Sender's Number * Ga 34	Day of Month 7	In reply to Number	AAA
----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------	-----

Situation	unchanged	from	report	sent
you	last	night	AAA	As
there	seems	to	be	delay
in	getting	reports	through	could
not	a	Staff	Office	come
in	a	destroyer	daily	to
get	report	+	see	situation
AAA	SATURNIA	has	arrived	Am
disembarking	men	of	units	here
and	ending	back	to	you
	for	N Z Inf	Brigade	and
	for	Aust. Bde	AAA	They
last	with	200	round	for
night	and	2	days	from
Please	arrange	them	landing	+
transfer	to	them	units	BIRDWOOD

From ANZAC		408
Place		
Time 2.10 pm		

The above may be forwarded as now corrected. (Z)

Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name

* This line should be erased if not required.

168 S. B. Ltd. Wt. W5673/619-50,000. 10/14. Forms C2121/10.

"A" Form.

Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. of Message

Prefix _____	Code _____	m. _____	Words _____	Charge _____	This message is on a/c of: _____	Recd. at _____ m.
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent _____			Service. _____
			At _____ m.			From _____
			To _____			By _____
			By _____	(Signature of "Franking Officer.")		

TO { C H Q ARCADIAN

Sender's Number * GA 37 Day of Month 7 In reply to Number AAA

Recd	Addressed	has	arranged	to
send	a	destroyer	daily	to
Cape	HELEN'S	and	I	propose
to	send	my	daily	reports
to	you	at	that	hours
instead	of	in	the	evening
as	before	formerly	AAA	Nothing
particular	has	happened	Enemy	has
been	shelling	part of	and	been
heard	and	how	caused	considerable
loss	among	animals.	Casualties	during
past	24	hours	at	100
AAA	Reinforcement	for	my	two
highly	low	with	you	have
signatures	BIRDWOOD			

From ANZAC

Place _____

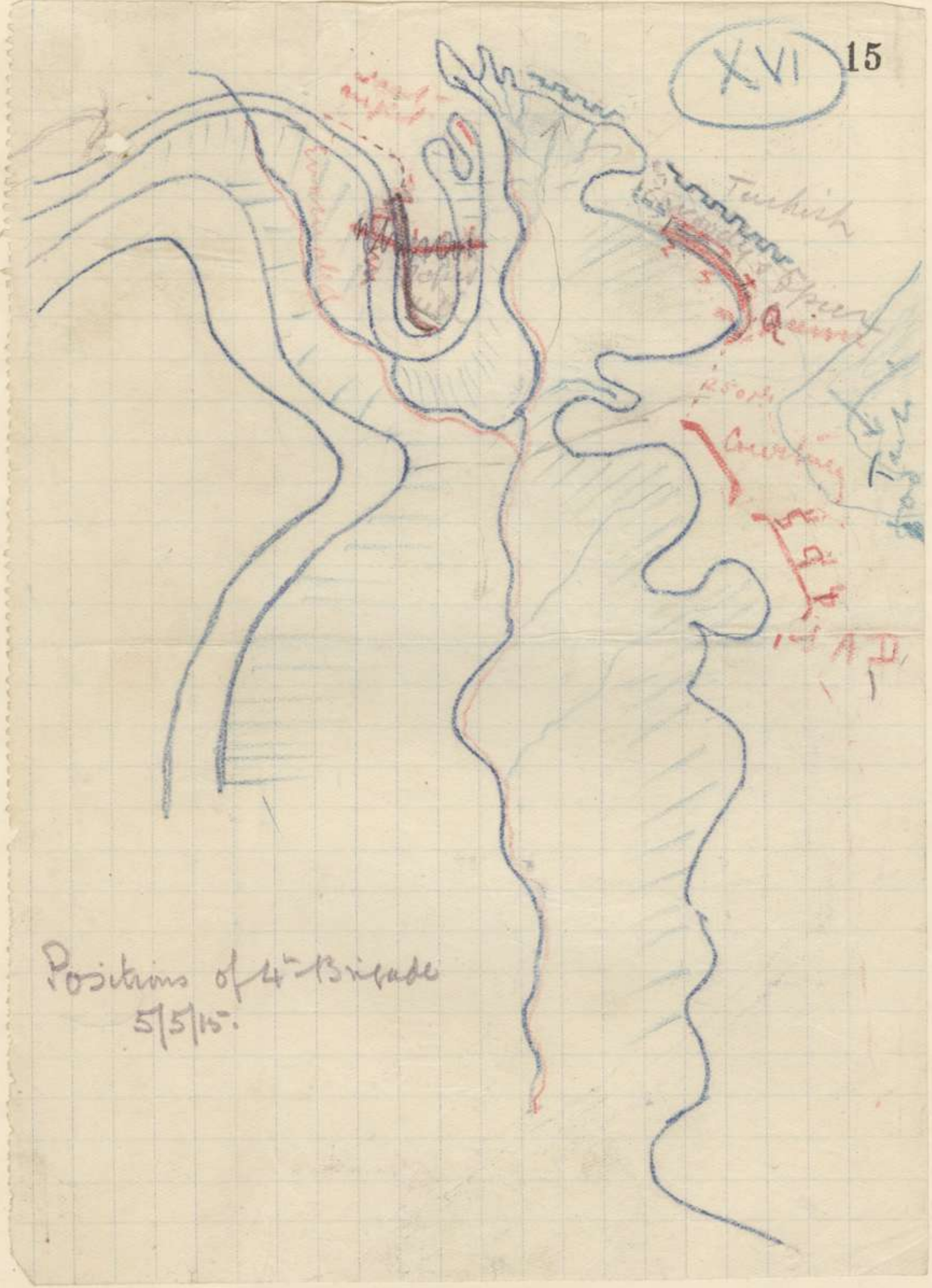
Time _____

The above may be forwarded as now corrected. (Z) *Adrian H C*

Censor. Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name

* This line should be erased if not required.

471



Positions of 4th Brigade
5/5/15.

The following notes compiled from a circular memorandum by G.O.C 19th Infantry Brigade, are reproduced for guidance.

In the attack it is doubtful if hand grenades would be of much use till the first trenches are captured. If held up, e.g. by wires near the hostile trenches, it is possible that a hand grenade party might be of use to pitch grenades into the enemy's trenches, but it is unlikely that grenades would be up at that period of the action.

The time when they will be of most use in an attack on opposing trenches will be when the front trenches are gained. Hand grenades should then be sent up each of the communication trenches and along the fire trench. In either case, the best position to take up would be in the trench behind the traverse or bend, from which cover grenades would be thrown at any of the enemy approaching.

2. To organize a grenade party, the following is suggested;-

Squad to consist of two men (with rifles and bayonets)

2 men for throwing (rifle slung) and 2 men to carry basket

of grenades (trained as throwers to replace casualties)

and 1 N.C.O. in charge of squad.

3. The party would move off up the trench in the following order.

Man with rifle and bayonet - ready for use.

Bomb throwers with grenades.

Carrier with basket of grenades.

N.C.O.

Second thrower.

Second carrier.

Spare man.

As soon as the first basket of grenades is finished, it should be passed back for a further supply, and the full basket of the 2nd carrier passed to the No. 1 carrier.

4. The grenade squad should act on the offensive, bombing the enemy wherever found, and then passing on to bomb the next section between traverses, for if they remain stationary when the enemy is approaching they will be located, and probably themselves bombed.

5. When an enemy's fire trench has been captured, it will be necessary to make a second advance, usually from the communication trenches, after which the next trench will ~~also~~ have to be ~~explosive~~ tackled, the bombing squad being split in two, and turned outwards so as to avoid being taken in rear.

6. In the defence, grenade squads are probably best in the support trenches, ready to advance up communication trenches to meet the enemy should he take the fire trench and try to advance.

A. N. 2 - A. C.

4-72
Daily Summary. 24 hours ending 6 a.m. 8th

Line held by Army Corps is approximately as shown in the attack plan sent for reference.

I Section was severely shelled throughout the day 7th, very little rifle fire. A reconnaissance found enemy entrenched on ridge in 224 R. and suffered some loss. This ridge is about 500 yds from our position, but is obscured by an intervening ridge and some scrub.

II. Section was shelled accurately throughout the day, the left portion suffering somewhat. Enemy is advancing a sap towards its centre. Our field artillery in this section is forced to fire direct, owing to shortness of range, and came under accurate gun fire from North & from South East in consequence.

③ Section. The positions were improved during the morning the enemy being inactive. In the afternoon the valley leading up to N. E. Sabint was heavily shelled, our guns failing to silence the enemy battery which was firing.

④ Section. Little happened. Beyond enemy rifle fire on our trenches from the brush covered slopes of 224 D. 5.

Add to Casualties already reported up to 6 pm 7th May
35 during period 6 pm 7th to 6 am 8th

In future Casualties will be reported from 6 am to 6 am

4-73
 within the occupied area shelling was very severe, one shell killed one man and wounded seven others of a mountain battery, and killed 16 mules standing in their shelters. Two short periods of rapid shell fire, from a position south of and some 5500 yards from the beach, caused some loss to men and animals.

Shelling of the beach from East continues, but without much

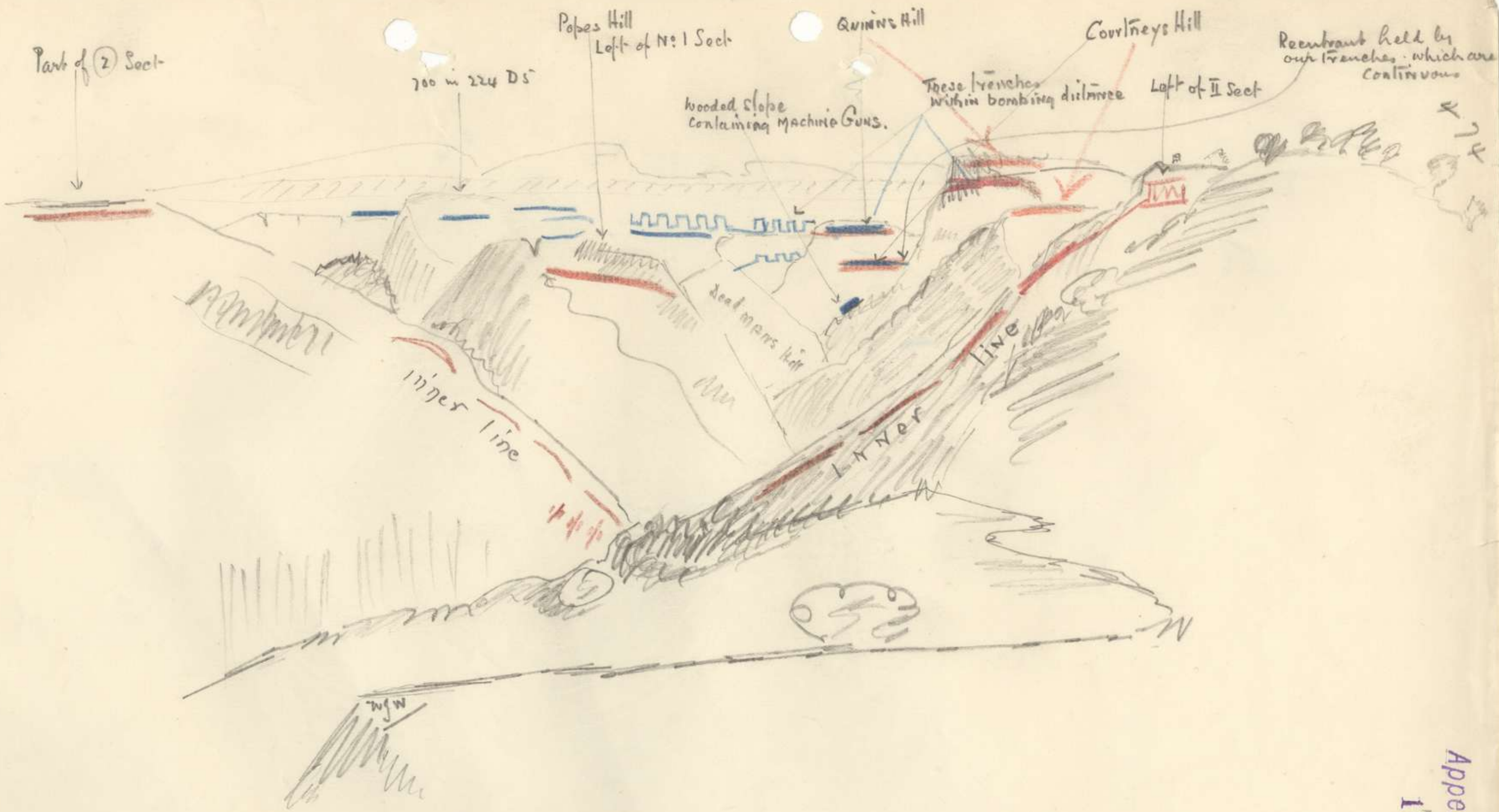
Result. 900 reinforcements were disembarked safely and 350 embarked without loss while this firing was going on. The position of the enemy batteries which harass the beach cannot be located.

A panorama of the North East Salient of the position is attached.

W. B. Bidwood

Anzac Cove
 8 May 1915.

Lt. Gen.
 Comd. A. N. 2. AC.



Rough Sketch of Situation at Head of Valley in 224 C 9 & 13

Enemy works in Blue
Our Trenches in Red

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

No. *Ca 432*

Headquarters,
Anzac Cove, *8* May, 1915

From:- General Officer Commanding,
Australian and New Zealand
Army Corps.

To :- R.A. II.
Queen.

MEMORANDUM.

It has been arranged, that the shore guns will cover the inner arc round our line, and that the naval guns should cover the ground beyond.

Viz., For shore guns 224, all this square except a line ^{*East*} ~~West~~ of K.3 to V.8.

237 For shore guns Q.R.S.T.V.W.X.Y.

All ground except above to be covered by naval guns

If this is concurred in, I should suggest naval officers to observe ships fire should come ashore, (if they can now be spared) and form a post on each flank to connect with the covering ships. They could use the W/T and visual flank station now existing on the beach, as all naval fire would be observed by them.

I would ask also that during the day a careful watch be kept on the country E. of SULVA BAY and KIZLAR DAGH, as considerable movement is reported there, and if a gun was brought on that flank by the enemy it would be most dangerous. Also if by night a searchlight could be directed on that area.

Sgd Wm Bidwell -

Lt-General.

Commanding Australian and New Zealand Army Corps

Haus. Gueca

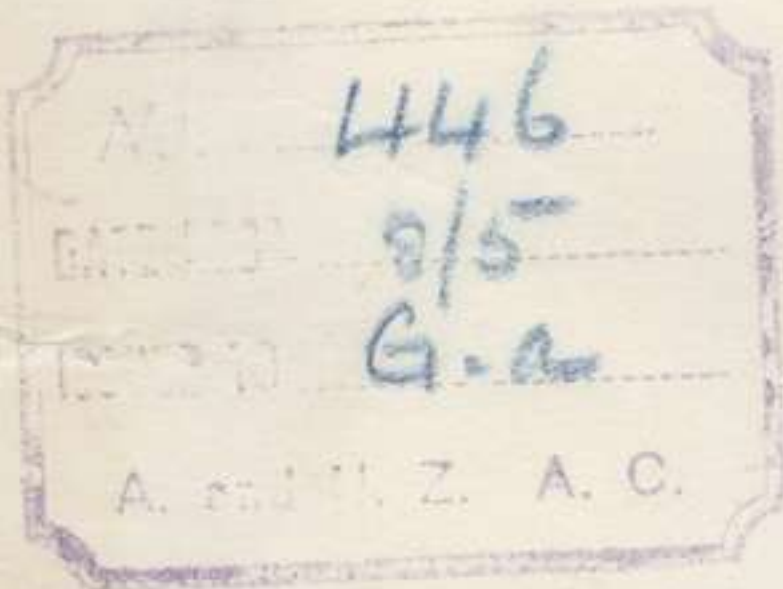
8-5-15.

Dear General

432⁹

I will answer W. 402 in due course
I have sent Lambert up in a destroyer to
Kororua in Suva and that district
I will send Price of Mats this afternoon.
in haste

Yours. Cecil F. Thursby



No. 437
DATE REC'D 9-5-15
ISSUED TO Ga
A. and N. Z. A. C.

8/50
9/10 am

From.....Rear Admiral Commanding, Second Squadron. H.M.S. "QUEEN".
 To.....The General Officer Commanding, Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
 Date.....8th May 1915. No. A/47.

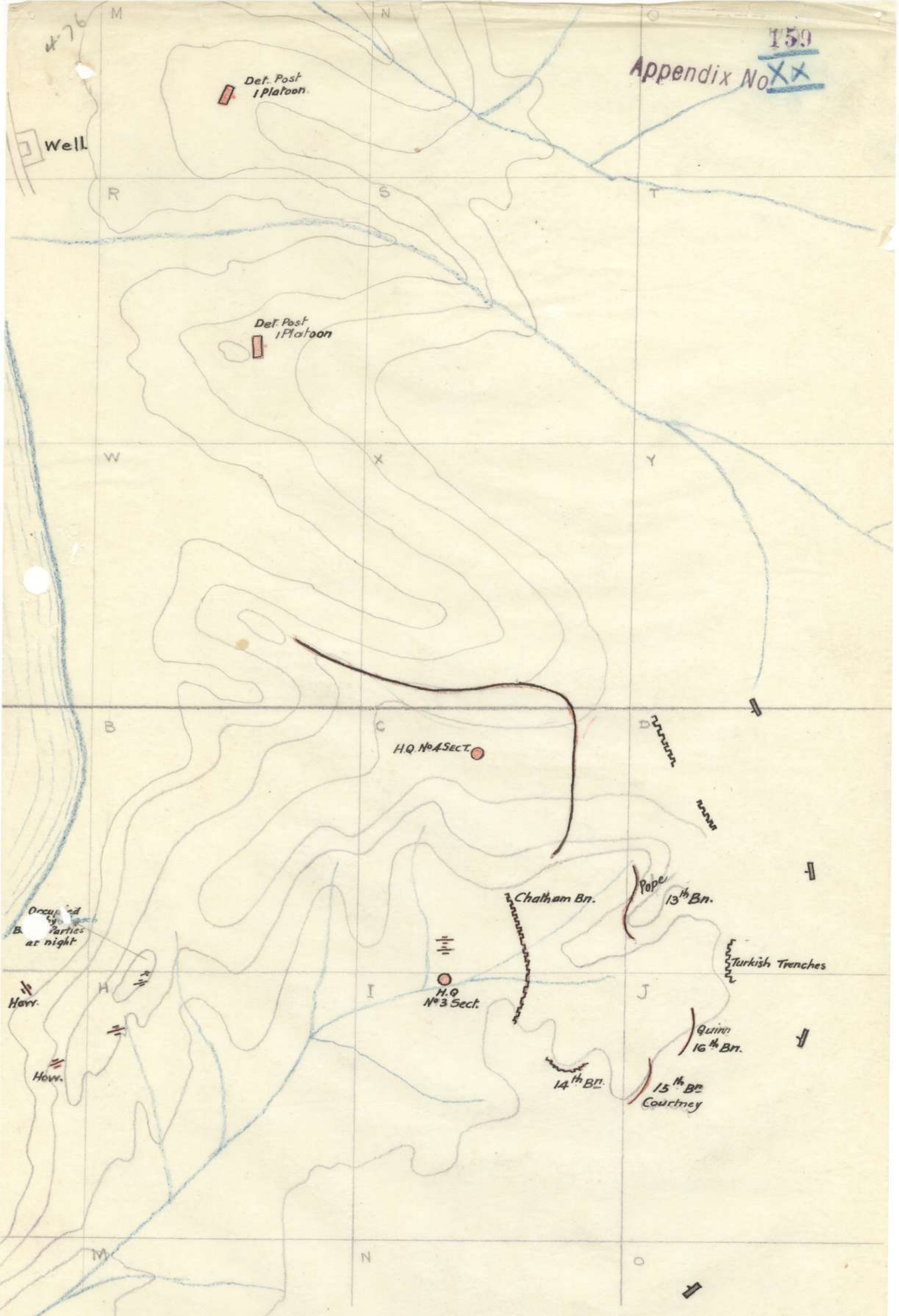
In reply to your G.A. 432 of the 8th May, the Naval guns cannot hold themselves responsible for all the area outside the proposed limit where it can be reached by shore guns. They will however do their best to assist as much as possible, bearing in mind that the supply of ammunition is not unlimited, and that it is necessary to confine the expenditure to located batteries or bodies of troops or stores.

2. It would not be possible to have Naval Officers permanently stationed on shore; but there is no objection to their going on shore occasionally to see the target they may have to fire at from that point of view.

3. As regards Suvla Bay and Kizlar Dag, I have sent a Destroyer to reconnoitre today and will send a ship up there occasionally. I will also have a searchlight on it at night.

4. I should be glad to see General Cunliffe Owen or his representative on the subject generally at any convenient time.

Rear Admiral
Rear Admiral.



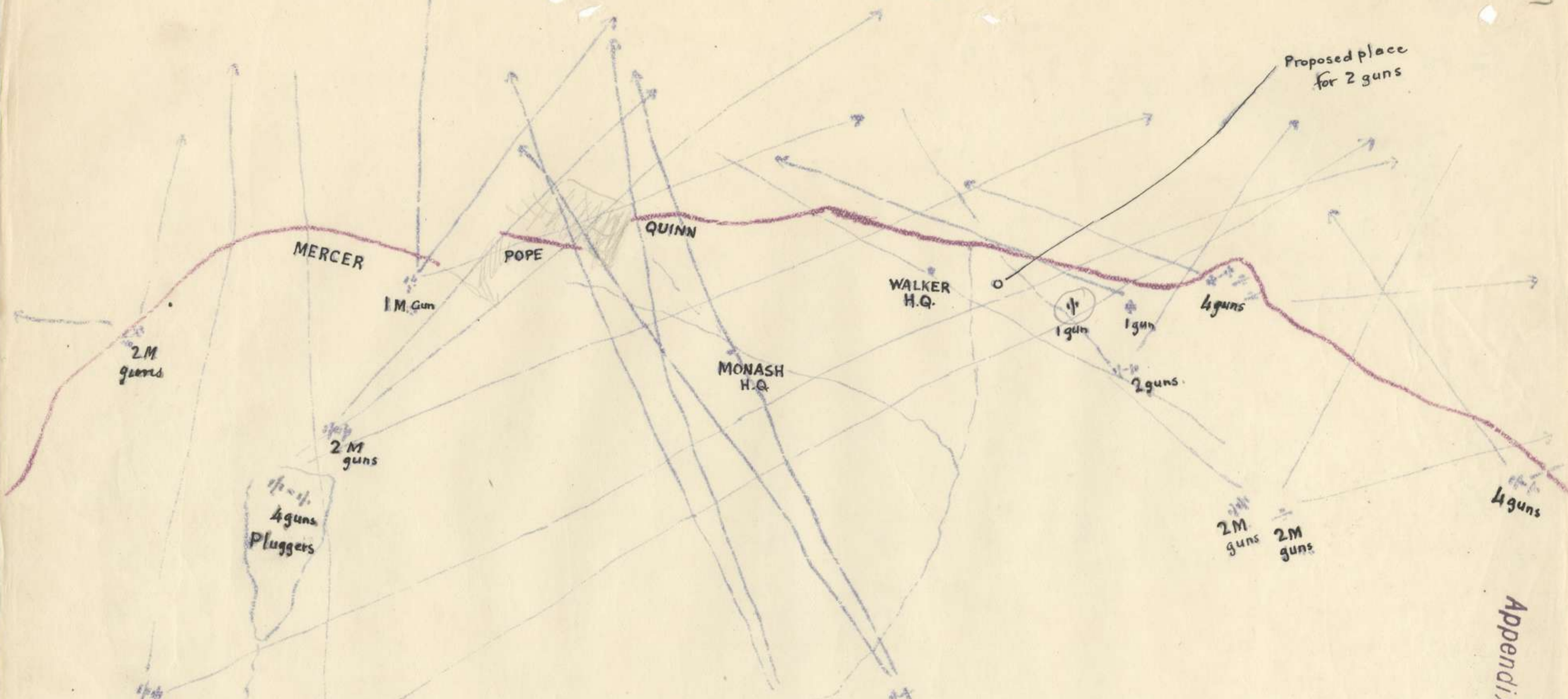
PORTIONS of SQs 237 & 224

ENLARGED 4x

8/5/15

Should be ready to do

17



Proposed place for 2 guns

MERCER

POPE

QUINN

WALKER H.Q.

MONASH H.Q.

4 guns
Pluggers

2M guns

1 M. Gun

2 M guns

1 gun

1 gun

4 guns

2 guns

4 guns

2M guns

2M guns

2 How.

2 How.

2M guns

2M guns

4 NZ Guns on beach
not in action
no place yet

not in action yet
4 A. guns
not in action
no places yet

Position of Artillery on Shore
8th May 1915

Appendix No. 27

160

"A" Form.

Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Prefix _____	Code _____	m. _____	Words _____	Charge _____	This message is on a/c of: _____	No. of Message _____
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent _____			Recd. at _____ m.
			At _____ m.		Service. _____	Date _____
			To _____			From _____
			By _____		(Signature of "Franking Officer.") _____	By _____

TO { AUST DIVN
 NZ + A DIVN

Sender's Number	Day of Month	In reply to Number
9a 43	8*	AAA

It has been noticed that though the riflemen employ in watching for snipers have a good idea of the range of the value of the prominent objects, and is not the Range appreciated. If each group had a record of the chances of making off with the enemy on the basis of the concentration of the men in the area, the chances of being hit would be much increased.

From ANZAC
 Place _____
 Time 3:20 pm

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(Z) Adrian Hill
 Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name

Censor.

* This line should be erased if not required.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Headquarters,
Anzac Cove,
8th May 1915.

To:-General Headquarters,
Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

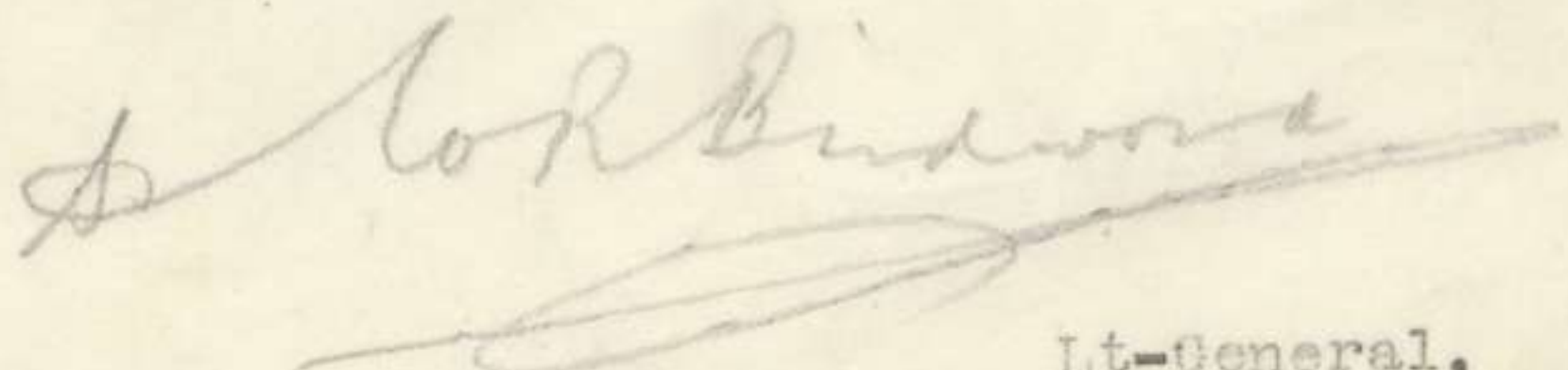
From:- G.O.C.,
A. & N.Z. Army Corps.

MEMORANDUM.

I have the honour to forward the attached letter from O.C., 7th Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade, and statement of casualties to 7/8 May, 1915.

The replacement of these casualties is an urgent matter, especially the Native Officers, N.C.Os., and men, who have to come from India. More European Officers are badly wanted, as in this particular country, batteries nearly always work in sections, which should have two Officers each, one as forwarding observing Officer and one actually with the guns, and I would suggest that until Officers specially trained in Indian Mountain Artillery work can be sent from India, at least 5 Officers of R.G.A., from Malta should be ordered to join her for duty.

Record


Lt-General,
Commanding Australian & New Zealand Army Corps.

Copy.

From Lt-Col J.L.Parker, R.A.,
Commanding 7th I.M.A. Brigade.

To:- General Cunliffe Owen,
A. & N.Z. Army Corps H-Qs.

It is my duty to call immediate and special attention to the present state of the batteries ^{etc} under my command as brought about by casualties in action, sickness etc, from 25th April 1915 to 12 midnight 7/8th May. It is imperative that the whole of the casualty vacancies should be filled up at the earliest possible moment. The number of slightly wounded personnel and animals rejoining does not keep pace with the daily casualties and the batteries are daily becoming less mobile. I have previously represented and I repeat that our casualties might be halved and the enemy casualties doubled if we had an up to date gun and better ammunition.

The shrapnel still fail to break up and clump badly tho' we have effected a manifest improvement in this by boiling the shell. What we want in this country is a mountain howitzer, but failing this, I guarantee that our personnel would work the new mountain gun within a few days of receiving it.

The fire tactics conducted by the British Officers would be the same with double the results for their pains and the llydite shell of the new mountain gun would blow away the enemy parapets at short ranges which our present common shell cannot do. Moreover the trajectory of the new 12¹/₂pr is not so flat as that of our 10pr and would clear crests, our great difficulty with the 10pr, more easily and could be pushed further forward with less risk.

Sgd J.L.Parker, Lt-Col

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS OF I.M. Artillery Bde.

British Officer	1		
Indian:-			
Rank & File	75 =	21 K.M.B. Grs	11
		" " " Drs	10
		26 J.M.B. Grs	16
		" " " Drs	31
		Amn Col Grs	6
		33 mule Corps	
		N.C.O.,	1

Total 75.

T. Drivers	6
Offs Charges	7
Govt Ponies	1
Ord Mules	63
Draught	36
Packs	9
Riding	4.

From:- The Officer Commanding
7 I.M.A. Brigade

To:- The Brig. General, R.A.
A N Z A C

Anzac Cove
20th. May, 1915

I wish to bring to your notice that the twelve 10 pr. B.L. guns of the Batteries under my command have from the 25th. April, 15 to date been in action daily and have expended during that period an average of 616 rounds per gun, which have to be added to 50 rounds per gun fired on the Suez Canal, or a total of 665 rounds per gun to be added in their history sheets to those fired during the previous 13 years of their existence.

They are consequently much worn and becoming less and less accurate in their shooting, one of them particularly so, and at the present average rate of firing will become so rapidly. The driving bands of fired shell picked up show that the rifling is not cutting the bands clearly and the imperfect centring is noticeable in noisy flight. The Section Officers complain that in consequence they cannot keep on a line which they have been at great pains to obtain and there is a resultant excess in ammunition expenditure.

I believe that the Arsenals in India still contain a few unused 10 prs, one such was issued to me yesterday and it appears desirable that any such should be sent at once to replace the war-worn weapons now in use.

A further supply of vents axial and rings axial is also required to keep the present guns going at all.

(signed) J. Parker, Lt. Colonel,
Cmdg. 7 I.M.A. Bde.

General Headquarters,
Mediterranean Expeditionary Force

Forwarded.

I concur. The unusual number of rounds that it is absolutely necessary to fire under conditions quite different to those in which Indian Mountain Artillery is generally used, is rapidly wearing out these guns, which get daily worse. Not only is less destruction caused to the enemy by their fire, but their increasing unreliability might be dangerous to our own troops.

I urge that any new guns from India or elsewhere that are available be sent at once here.

C. Brudenell White Brig. General, R.A.
for General Officer Commanding,
Australian & New Zealand Army Corps

M ka 335

(Copy)

APPENDIX NO. 21(b)

167

Letter From D.D.O.S., M.E.F. dated 26.6.15
To:- ANZAC

Reference to your letter 597 of May 21st. forwarding a report on the condition of the 10 pdr.guns with Indian Mountain Artillery, six 10 pdr.guns were shipped from India on June 6th. On receipt at Base they will be forwarded to the UMSINGA for despatch to you, on receipt the six guns displaced are to be sent to the UMSINGA.

(signed) P.A.Bainbridge

Colonel
D.D.O.S., M.E.F.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Anzac Cove,
8/5/15.

From: General Officer Commanding,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

To: General Headquarters,
Mediterranean Exped. Force.

MEMORANDUM

I understand that there are some 6" howitzers at Lemnos, with personnel of the Royal Malta Artillery. If this is the case, I should like them to be sent here with all their ammunition where they would be most useful.

Sgd A Skew

Lieut.-General,
Commndng. Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

9th. May, 1915.

Memorandum. C.R.A. No. 1-

The following instructions regarding Naval fire support are repeated for guidance of all concerned; they will be republished in divisions.-

(1). Requests for fire of Naval guns on new or particular targets will be made only by commanders of Brigades or larger formations. Except in cases of extreme urgency these requests should be passed through Divisions and the Army Corps.-In all cases they will be addressed to the Flagship.

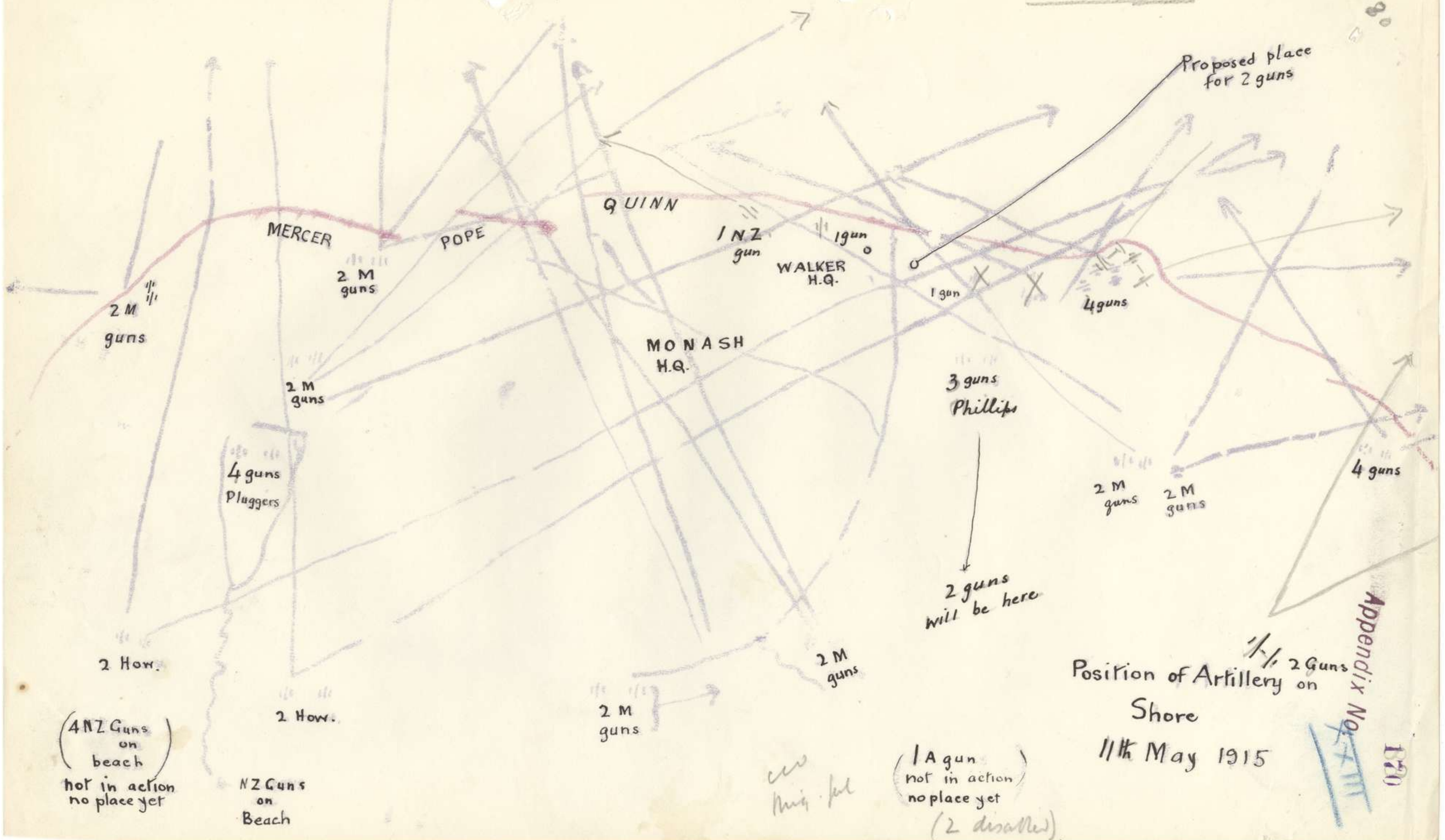
(2). The duty of flank observation officers is to spot and control the fire of ships on targets where fire is opened; in this duty they will communicate direct with firing ships through Flank Signal Stations. These officers will be in touch with Infantry Brigadiers in the front line, and will assist them in formulating their requests for Naval fire support, but will not themselves ask for fire on new targets.

(3). It must be understood that Naval guns cannot fire on enemy's guns close to our line. It is too dangerous, because all fire from ships is by compass, as the map is not accurate. The guns on shore are responsible for watching and firing on hostile guns or trenches near our lines; the Naval guns take outside zones only.

C. Bennington
Maj. Genl.

H.O. ANZAC

Should be ready tomorrow



Position of Artillery on Shore
11th May 1915

Appendix No. XIII

120

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 7.

Copy No. 1

Information

1. The Army Corps maintains its position. Reports indicate that a large force of the enemy, probably over 2 divisions, is being contained by the presence of the Army Corps on the flank of the main communication to the peninsula and that considerable losses are being inflicted on him in our assaults and during his operations against our lines.

In the north it is understood that progress is being made, necessarily slow in the face of determined opposition and strong positions.

The 2nd. Australian Brigade and the 3. 2. Infantry Brigade are reported to have behaved with great gallantry in the attacks of the 9th. May and following days.

The 1st. Light Horse Brigade (dismounted) less one regiment, Light Horse Field Ambulance, and Light Horse Train, arrived last night on S.S.T. Devonia, disembarked

ISSUED

- | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| 1 | at | by | to | Aust. Div ⁿ |
| 2 | at | by | to | N.Z. + A Div ⁿ |
| 3 | at | by | to | 1. MA. Bde |
| 4 | at | by | to | } G.H.Q. |
| 5 | at | by | to | |
| 6. | at | by | to | file - |
| 7 | at | by | to | Warrant Officer |
| 8. | at | by | to | RA II |
| 9. | at | by | to | Circulated - |
| 10 | at | by | to | A Branch - |
| | at | by | to | |
| | at | by | to | |

Anzac Cove, 12/5/15.

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 7.

Copy No...6....

Information

1. The Army Corps maintains its position. Reports indicate that a large force of the enemy, probably over 2 Divisions, is being contained by the presence of the Army Corps on the flank of the main communication in the Peninsula; and that considerable losses are being inflicted on him in our assaults and during his operations against our lines.

In the South it is understood that progress is being made, necessarily slow in the face of determined opposition and strong positions.

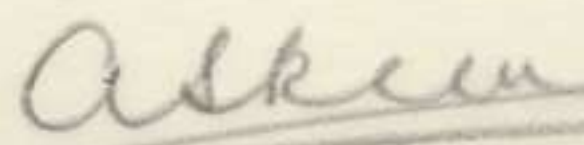
The 2nd. Australian Brigade and the N. Z. Infantry Brigade are reported to have behaved with great gallantry in the attacks of the 8th. May and following days.

The 1st. Light Horse Brigade (dismounted) less one regiment, Light Horse Field Ambulance, and Light Horse Train, arrived last night on H.M.T. Devanha, disembarked this morning, and rejoined the New Zealand and Australian Division.

Distribution

2. The 1st. Light Horse Brigade will relieve the Marine Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Trotman) to-day.

The Marine Brigade will be withdrawn on relief, and will embark at 8 p.m. to-night to rejoin the R. N. Division at Cape Helles. Arrangements for embarkation are attached



Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

ISSUED

Instructions for Re-embarkation of Marine Brigade, R.N. Division.

12.5.15

1. The Marine Brigade on relief by the 1st Australian Light Horse Brigade will be withdrawn, and will rendezvous in the re-entrant, South of the road leading up to PLUGGES PLATEAU from the old New Zealand Divisional Headquarters.
2. The Brigade will be ready to embark at 8 p.m. The arrangements for the embarkation are:-

A lighter and a horseboat are to be in readiness at the following piers :-

5. Pier No. 6 (Northern Red Cross)
4. Pier No. 5 (Water Pier)
3. Pier No. 4 (Pier with derricks)
2. Pier No. 3 (a) Barrel pier landing stage.
1. Pier No. 3 (Water pier)

The Brigade will be divided into 5 detachments of approximately 200, each of which will be marched under guidance of one of the beach control officers to its pier, commencing with No. 5, and embarked at once.

Mules which landed with the Brigade will remain in charge of New Zealand and Australian Division, without personnel - and will be sent on later or be retained here as may be ordered.

3. All work will cease on the beach between 8. and 8.30 p.m.
4. Equipment and supplies will be taken as follows:-

S.A.A. 200 rounds per man on person.
5,500 rounds in machine gun belt boxes.

Tools. To extent with which the Brigade landed.

Supplies- for the 13th.

All issues of supplies, tools, and ammunition are to be made before leaving the rendezvous.

5. Beach control personnel - Naval - Captain Vyvyan and his staff.
" " - Military- Lt-Col. Lesslie, Captains Godwin and Edwards, and 2 officers N. Z. Divisional Staff.
6. Lights and smoking are permitted until troops have embarked.
7. Arrangements for a hot meal, and for drying clothing, etc., are being made by P.N.T.O. on board the transport which is to convey the Brigade to Cape Helles
8. G.H.Q. are being informed that the transport conveying the Brigade will arrive off Cape Helles at daylight tomorrow, so that the night is available for rest.
9. A return of troops embarked will be submitted to Army Corps H.Q. by 9 p.m. tonight, or as soon after that hour as the troops have embarked from the piers.

Anzac Cove.
12/5/15.

Askeu
Lt-Colonel,
for Brig-General,
General Staff.
A. & N.Z.A.C.

Cass55

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Anzac Cove,

12th. May, 1915.

From: Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

To: Headquarters,
Australian Division.
N. Z. & A. Division.

MEMORANDUM

It has been found that, owing to the intricate nature of the ground, commanders and staffs of the different sections have difficulty in recognising the positions occupied in other portions of the line than their own, and, in places, in rendering support to other portions of the line in their vicinity.

The Army Corps Commander wishes this to be remedied, and suggests as a suitable solution that tours of inspection be arranged on the following lines-

Firstly, Divisions should arrange to take, in relays, the staff and battalion commanders of each section to suitable observation points or through the trenches of the other section, and thus make them acquainted with the positions held by their own division.

When this has been done, Divisions should arrange between themselves for a similar interchange between the inner sections of each division, so that these sections may be acquainted with both their flanks.

Finally, if desired, the process can be repeated by mutual arrangement till all sections are acquainted with the whole position.

Records

Adkeu

Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

105

N.Z. and A. Div.

A. N. Z. A. C.

Reference your G. a 555 of this date
Steps have already been taken
in this Division to carry out the
wishes of the Army Corps Commander.
Copies of the instructions sent out
are enclosed herewith.

To these Gen. Bridges has
agreed & an interchange of
visits has already begun

enclosed

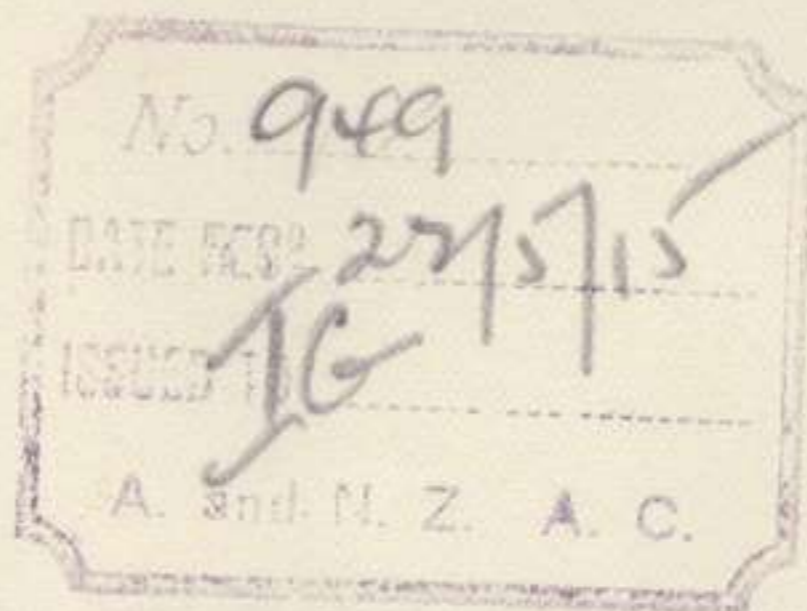
A. Goddard
Major General
Comd. N.Z. & A. Div.

ANZAC Cove. }
12. May. 1915. }

No.	569
DATE RECD	12/5/15
ISSUED TO	Gen
A. and N. Z. C.	

GENERAL NOTES REGARDING THE MORALE ETC OF THE TURKISH FORCES
IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PENINSULA (AS OBTAINED FROM UNITS
IN CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY.)

1. It is the general opinion that the Turks are putting up a very good fight, and that their morale appears to be good. They have a large number of machine guns, which they employ freely and with great skill. It is reported that in some cases the Turks will not wait to face a bayonet attack: at the same time other reports show that they wait in their trenches, and fight to the end.
2. The Turks are learning the "ruses de guerre" employed by the Germans. For instance, in one case an order was shouted out in English "Officers to the left", and subsequently a heavy fire was opened on that point, by which several officers were killed. Another instance: a regiment, when advancing, was challenged in English, "What unit is that ?". On the reply being given, "----- Regiment", the further order was given, "----- Regiment this way!" An effective fire was then opened on the Regiment when it had gone forward in the direction indicated.
3. Sniping is regularly carried out by picked shots, and cases are reported of snipers having been found behind our lines. Our trenches are also swept at regular intervals by machine gun fire. One Brigade adopted the following method, specially to suppress sniping:- The enemy's front was divided into sectors, each of which was continually under observation by a man with strong field glasses. As soon as he discovered a sniper, three picked shots who had been told off with him, picked him off. In this way, a decisive fire superiority was obtained on this part of the front.
3. As far as is known, there has been no instance of misuse of the white flag by the Turks opposite to the British Force. The French however, report that a few days ago, a number of snipers under cover of a white flag, moved to a favourable position, whence their fire caused considerable loss.



COPY NO.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

ARMY ORDER NO. 2

ANZAC Cove,
18th. May, 1915.

1. The New Zealand Mounted Rifle Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Russell) disembarked last night, along with the 3rd. Light Horse, comprising the 1st. Light Horse Brigade.

The Marine Brigade (R. N. Division) embarked last night and proceeded to Cape Helles to rejoin the Royal Naval Division.

2. The Naval Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Kerker) will be relieved to-day under arrangements to be made by New Zealand and Australian Divisions, and will be in full readiness to embark at 8 p.m. to-night for Cape Helles.

Arrangements for embarkation will be on the lines for embarkation of 18th. - detailed instructions will follow

ISSUED

- 1 at 9.45 AM by ✓ to Aust. Divⁿ
- 2 at by ✓ to N.2 & A Divⁿ
- 3 at by ✓ to I. M.A. Bde
- 4 at by ✓ to } G.H.Q.
- 5 at by ✓ to }
- 6 at by ✓ to file
- 7 at by ✓ to War diary
- 8 at by ✓ to RA II.
- 9 at by ✓ to circulated.
- 10 at by to A Branch
- at by to
- at by to

Colonel,
General,
Staff,
Army Corps.

COPY NO. ⁶.....

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 8

Anzac Cove,
13th. May, 1915.

1. The New Zealand Mounted Rifle Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Russell) disembarked last night, along with the 3rd. Light Horse, completing the 1st. Light Horse Brigade.

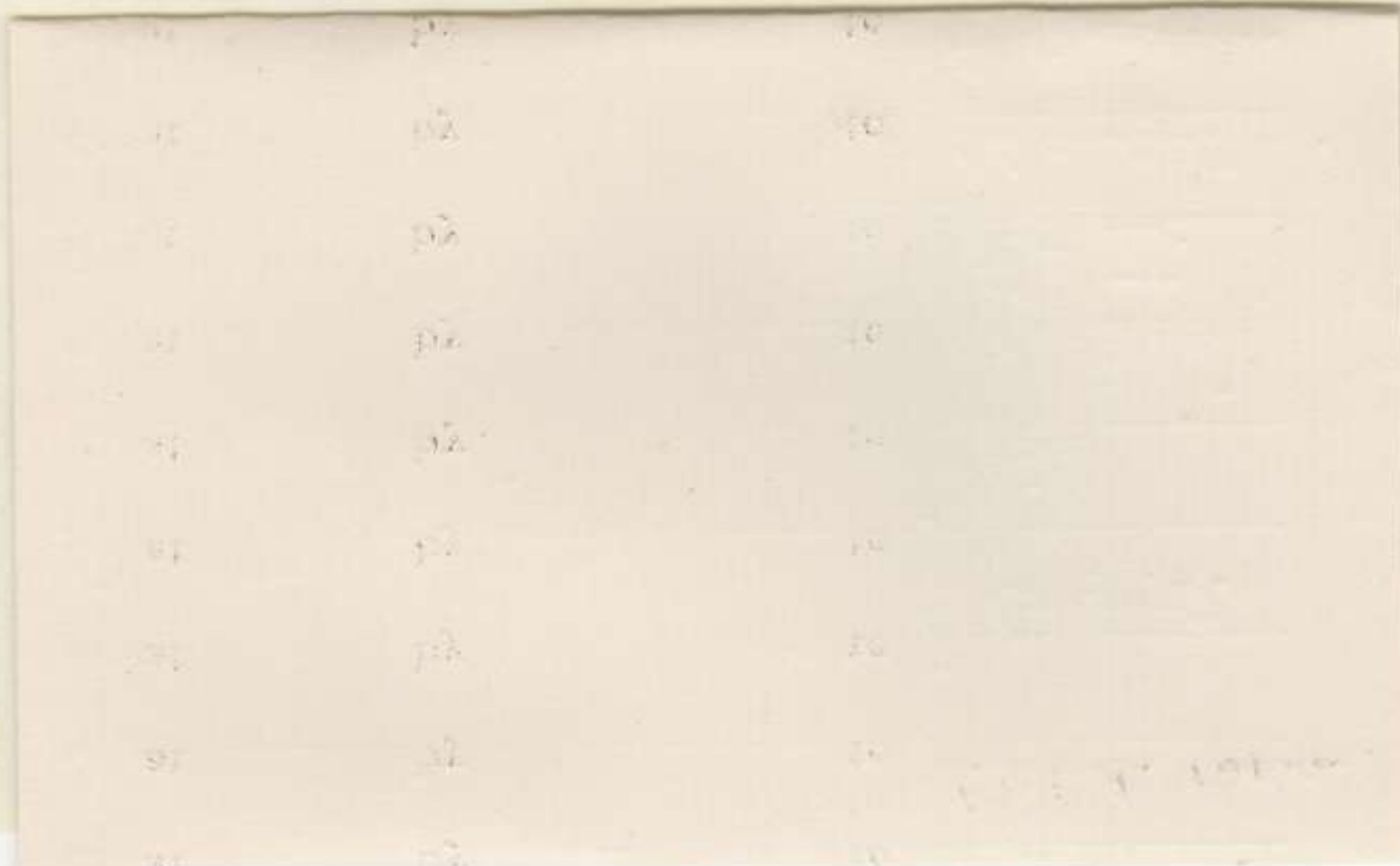
The Marine Brigade (R. N. Division) embarked last night and proceeded to Cape Helles to rejoin the Royal Naval Division.

2. The Naval Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Mercer) will be relieved to-day under arrangements to be made by New Zealand and Australian Division, and will be in ~~in~~ readiness to embark at 8 p.m. to-night for Cape Helles.

Arrangements for embarkation will be on the lines for embarkation of 12th. - detailed instructions will follow

C. W. A. G. Staff main

for
Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.



AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EMBARKATION.

13/5/15.

1. The Naval Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Mercer) on relief by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade, will be withdrawn and will rendezvous by 7.³⁰~~45~~ p.m. in the open space North East of the Howitzer guns and sick mule lines.

2. The arrangements for the embarkation are :-

The Brigade is to be embarked on one transport.

Horseboats will be in readiness at

Pier No. 6	Northern Red Cross.
Pier No. 5	Water Pier.
Pier No. 4	Pier with derricks.
Pier No. 3 (a)	Barrel Pier Landing Stage.
Pier No. 3	Water Pier.

These horseboats will take off about 100 men ^{each} at a time, and some more on the steamboats.

The Brigade will therefore move down in detachments of 600, dropping 120 men at each pier.

The first detachment will be on the beach at 7.45 p.m. ready to embark. The next will move down at 8 p.m. and the last detachment will wait at the rendezvous till called for.

3. Mules which landed with the Brigade will be handed over to N.Z. & A. Division, and retained here.

4. All work, and all movements of animals or people not having business connected with the embarkation, is to cease at 7.45 p.m., and is not to be resumed till 9.30 p.m.

5. Equipment and supplies will be taken as follows -

S.A.A. 200 rounds per man on person
 3500 " in machine gun belt boxes.
 Tools - to extent with which the Brigade landed.
 Supplies for the 14th.

All issues of supplies, tools, and ammunition are to be made before leaving the rendezvous.

6. Beach control personnel -

Naval	Captain Vyvyan, R.M. and his staff.
Military	Lt.Col.Lesslie, Major Villiers-Stuart, Captains Godwin and Edwards, and 2 officers N. Z. & A. Divisional Staff.

7. Lights and smoking are permitted till troops leave the beach

8. Arrangements for a hot meal are being made by N. T. O. on board the transport which is to convey the Brigade to Cape Helles.

9. G.H.Q. are being informed that the transport conveying the Brigade will arrive off Cape Helles at daylight to-morrow so that the night will be available for rest.

10. A return of troops embarked will be submitted to Army Corps Headquarters by 9 a.m. to-night or as soon after that time as the troops have embarked from the Piers.

Addeen

Lieut.-Col.,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

Anzac Cove,
13th. May, 1915.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

TREATMENT OF SURRENDERS.

During the last two days, several instances of the enemy showing a white flag have been reported.

The white flag merely means a desire to treat, usually with a view to surrender. As it is necessary to be on guard against treachery, no one should expose himself to answer the white flag, but to show the white flag that his signal has been seen. A flag, of any colour, may be waved in token of acceptance by the officer in command of the section of trench opposite the white flag.

If any of the enemy then come forward, unarmed, and obviously intending to surrender, they should be allowed to advance, though full precautions against treachery should be taken. On arrival at our trenches, they are to be taken in one by one, blindfolded, and led to the headquarters of the section.

This procedure applies also to the approach of an enemy without a white flag, but unarmed and obviously intending to surrender.

Cases may occur, however, when a white flag is displayed, but nothing further occurs. In such a case, the officer nearest the spot is at once to inform his battalion commander, who will make application for an interpreter through his section headquarters. The interpreter, on arrival, will call to the enemy, ordering them to come in one by one without arms, if the intention is to surrender, otherwise to remove the flag at once.

Army Corps Headquarters,
Anzac Cove.
13/5/15.

Issued 6.30 am $\frac{150 \text{ Aust}}{150 \text{ NZ.A}}$

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Army Corps Headquarters,

No. Ga 621

Anzac Cove, 14 May, 1918

From: Brigadier-General,
General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand
Army Corps.

TO :- D.A & Q.M.G.

MEMORANDUM.

It has been brought to my notice and personal observation has confirmed the statement - that the water arrangements inland require re-organization. Men are using the springs for washing - washing in buckets close to the water and fouling it. The Engineer Officer in charge has reported to Major Hancock that an officer of the 1st Light Horse Brigade took water from the Monash gully reservoir in spite of his protests for washing, and this sort of thing probably happens daily.

I would suggest

- (a) All water to be clearly marked.
- (b) An order warning all ranks to use no fresh water for washing.
- (c) Divisions to add to their police establishments, to enable them to post sentries armed with the badge and authority of Military Police.

2. I found today several latrines, and notably the series of latrines by the Col at South end of main beach, not filled in. Apart from the stench, flies are gathering and with open latrines the chances of excremental pollution are increased.

I suggest that disinfectants be provided and a full supply allowed for and placed by every latrine. Sanitary squads should be doubled and definite areas allotted to be under the supervision of medical officers.

3. Numbers of tins with meat etc. in them are still to be found, breeding flies.

(sgd.) A. Skeen Lt Col

for Brigadier-General,
General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Anzac Cove,

12th. May, 1915.

From: Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

To: Headquarters,
Australian Division,
N. Z. & A. Division.

MEMORANDUM

Will you please instruct Commanders of Sections of the position, to send in a list of the names which are in common use within their section to describe portions of the position or prominent features. These will then be published in orders for general information and used in official communications.

Adkeu
Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

Record.

"A" Form.
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

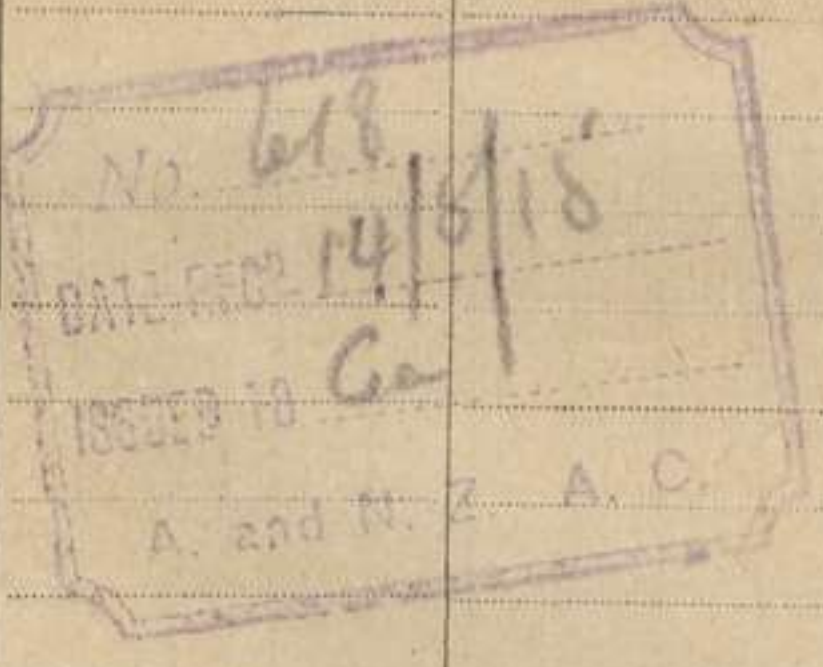
Prefix	Code	m.	Words	Charge	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at
Office of Origin & Service Instructions.			Sent.			Service.
			At	m.		
			To			From
			By	(Signature of "Franking Officer")		By



TO ANZAC

Sender's Number. 178	Day of Month. Fourteenth	In reply to Number.	AAA
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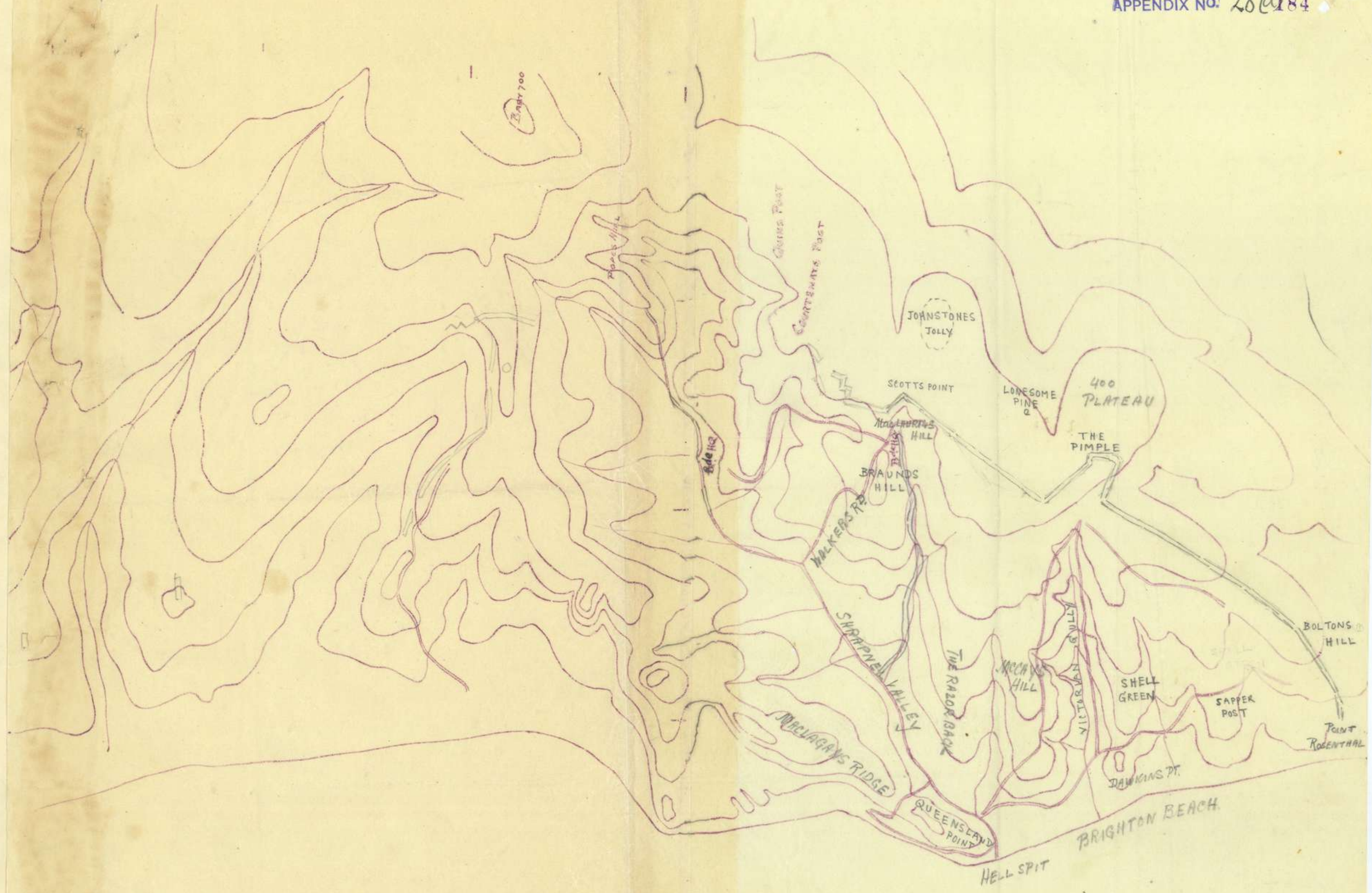
A sketch is attached containing suggestions for the naming of prominent points in the line held by the Div.



From	Anst	Div
Place		
Time	10 am	

The above may be forwarded as now corrected. (Z) *CR White*
 Censor. Signature of Addressor or person authorized to telegraph in his name.

*This line should be erased if not required.



COPY.

184.A

APPENDIX No. 28(a)



ANZAC

With reference to your Ga/553 the following names have been given certain positions:-

MONASH GULLY The valley running through 224 L H I C.

COURTNEY'S POST This is the right of No. 3 Section of Defence and in immediate prolongation of left of No. 2 Section. The Post faces S.E. and is immediately above S.E. of H.Q. No. 3 Section.

QUINN'S POST. is immediately N.E. of G. Post COURTNEY'S POST.

POPE'S HILL. lies between the two branches of the Monash Gully at its head and is on the S.W. extremity of spur which runs N.E. up to knoll 700 in 224 D 5.

WALKER'S RIDGE. is the ridge in 237 W 224 C running N.W. - S.E.

PLUGGE'S PLATEAU. is in 224 B 7 H1.



14 ⁵/₁₅

A. Brodley
 Maj. General

Commanding NZ and A. Division.

S.—1320 b. (Established—May, 1900.)
(Revised—February, 1914.)

NAVAL SIGNAL.

FROM—	To—	P.O. of Watch—
RAII	ANZAC	Read by—
		Reported by—
		Passed by—
		Logged by—
		System—
		Date—
		Time— 8.40 am

A submarine was reported
last night by a trawler N of Imbros.
This necessitates our making the
arrangements I foreshadowed. I am
sending Remembrance & supply ships to Imbros,
Hospital ship remains until other

M. 1704/00.
Sta. 6/14.

[2201] 17448/D604 250m 8/14ss G & S 3415 241

APPENDIX NO. 2815
(186)

S.—1320 b. (Established—May, 1900.)
(Revised—February, 1914.)

NAVAL SIGNAL.

FROM—	To—	P.O. of Watch—
		Read by—
		Reported by—
		Passed by—
		Logged by—
		System—
		Date—
		Time—

arrangements can be made.
Captain Irving transfers temporarily
to London I will keep you informed
of his movements
Genl Carruthers goes to Mudros in
Galatka.

M. 1704/00.
Sta. 6/14.

[2201] 17448/D604 250m 8/14ss G & S 3415 241

APPENDIX NO. 28 (a)

187

S.—1320 b. (Established—May, 1900.)
(Revised—February, 1914.)

NAVAL SIGNAL.

FROM—

To—

P.O. of Watch—

Read by—

Reported by—

Passed by—

Logged by—

System—

Date—

Time—

I shall remain in vicinity under
way.

(0845)

Covering ships Triumph. London
Dartmouth. remain in their
usual positions

M. 1704/00.
Sta. 6/14.

[2201] 17448/D604 250m 8/14ss G & S 3415 241

APPENDIX No. 28(5) 188

S.-1320 c. (Established—May, 1900.)
(Revised—March, 1904.)

NAVAL SIGNAL.

FROM	To	DATE
Rabat	Aurac	
		TIME

We have orders to clear all the ships to Mudros. We shall have to supply you with requirements from there. A Fleet Sweeper will run daily between Mudros & Gibe Tefe carrying wounded ^{& loads} and I think I shall be able to arrange for a ship to come daily. The Admiral wants Toring to stay here ^{in LONDON} and me to go to run the show at Mudros. I hope to get things fixed in a day or two and that I can then hand over & come back to you. We have had to break off the work being done today & clear it.

Trewellard will remain in EMBROS. Ramoyan I understand Toring, orders & work the beach by Hawkes.

14/15 Rabat

M. 1704/1900.
Sta. 318/04.
Sta. 1765/07.

"C" Form (Duplicate).
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Army Form G. 2123

No. of Message _____

Service Instructions.	Charges to Pay. £ s. d. Office Stamp. A 14. V. 15 C
-----------------------	---

Handed in at _____ Office _____ m. Received 5.25 m.

TO General Birdwood

Sender's Number _____ Day of Month _____ In reply to Number _____ **AAA**

I have ordered Remembrances over
 here she is entirely at
 your disposal my Transport Officer
 Capt Loring will order them
 here when ever you want
 her here would suggest might
 would be the best time

No. 623
 DATED 14/5/15
 ISSUED TO [Signature]
 A. and [Signature]

FROM Admiral Thursby
 PLACE & TIME _____

M. 15173/12.

[2451] 18071/D377 50m 8/12r-3 G & S 555r 243a

FOR USE IN W/T OFFICE ONLY.

S.-1322. (Large Size.) (Established—August, 1907.)
(Revised—August, 1912.)

CALL SIGNS.	Date: 22/5/15	Initials of Operator A.H.B.
	Time of Despatch or Receipt: 2.35 P.M.	

Base from R.A.

PREAMBLE:— To Angac. from R.A.

1	To	G.O.C.	21	9 am	inclined
2	to	think	22	reported	submarine by
3	trawler	doubtful.	23		
4	Orders	just	24	received	from
5	V. A.	reducing	25	covering	of
6	ships	Albion	26	R. Hank	Canopus
7	left 7.	Remaining	27	ordered	to
8	return	to	28	Mudros	forth with
9			29		1348
10			30		
11			31		
12			32		
13			33		
14			34		
15			35		
16			36		
17			37		
18			38		
19			39		
20			40		

REMARKS—

SECRET.

Copy No..... 2

FORCE ORDER NO. 8.

General Headquarters,

11th May 1915.

1. The General Commanding wishes to congratulate all ranks on their magnificent work of the last fortnight. He feels sure that the heroism displayed by the troops at the disembarkation, and during the subsequent operations, will send a thrill of pride throughout the whole British Empire when the story becomes known to the public.

The arduous work of the past fortnight has, however, necessitated a brief pause to recoup, refit and prepare for fresh exertions.

2. Owing to the numerous and well planned entrenchments now held by the enemy in the vicinity of ACHI BABI and also at KABA TEPE, the operations in the immediate future will approximate more to semi-siege warfare than to open operations in the field.

Further progress must now be made by continuous and systematic attacks on certain portions of the hostile line rather than by a general action involving the advance of the whole line at once.

The first step in this nature of warfare is to consolidate effectively our own position against hostile attack by strengthening and improving trenches. The second step is to assume the offensive against the enemy, and gain further ground in the Peninsula.

3. The front trenches should form one continuous line; this facilitates the reinforcement of any threatened position

--2--

position without casualties being incurred when crossing open ground, and also enables portions that are shelled by the enemy to be temporarily vacated. Such portions should be at once reoccupied if threatened by hostile infantry attack, or directly the shell fire ceases.

Every trench must be carefully traversed. Support trenches should be dug from 150 to 250 yards in rear of the front line trenches. Support trenches should be linked by strong supporting points, or small redoubts, the garrisons of which will not leave these positions but assist in the recapture of any portion of our front trenches which may be lost by bringing fire to bear on such trenches and thus facilitating the advance of our infantry from our support trenches.

It is the duty of the troops in these support trenches to recapture at once with the bayonet any portion of the front line of trenches which may be temporarily lost.

4. The position of the machine guns in the front line trenches must be carefully chosen with a view to bringing effective flanking fire to bear on any hostile attack. Alternative positions should be constructed. For the purpose of testing the mechanism, machine guns should never fire more than single rounds, so as not to disclose their position. In case of hostile attack their position will then come as a surprise to the enemy and full benefit will be derived from their use.

5. While work on the trenches is being carried on, every effort should be made to locate the exact positions of the hostile trenches. Although considerable progress can be achieved

achieved in this direction by day yet, as a rule, this can be effected with fewer casualties by the means of night reconnaissance. The information so obtained should be placed on a map by the staff of the higher formations. These maps can then be pieced together by General Headquarters and a fairly accurate idea can thus be obtained of the hostile positions. Plans can then be made for the capture of one or more of these positions consecutively.

6. Commanders should foster the offensive spirit by every means in their power and every effort should be made to gain ground at night by sapping, or by advancing and then digging in, but care must be taken by previous reconnaissance to ensure that trenches thus constructed are not under hostile enfilade firing when daylight appears. Such digging parties must be covered by a firing party. Picked shots should be selected in each company to deal with enemy snipers.

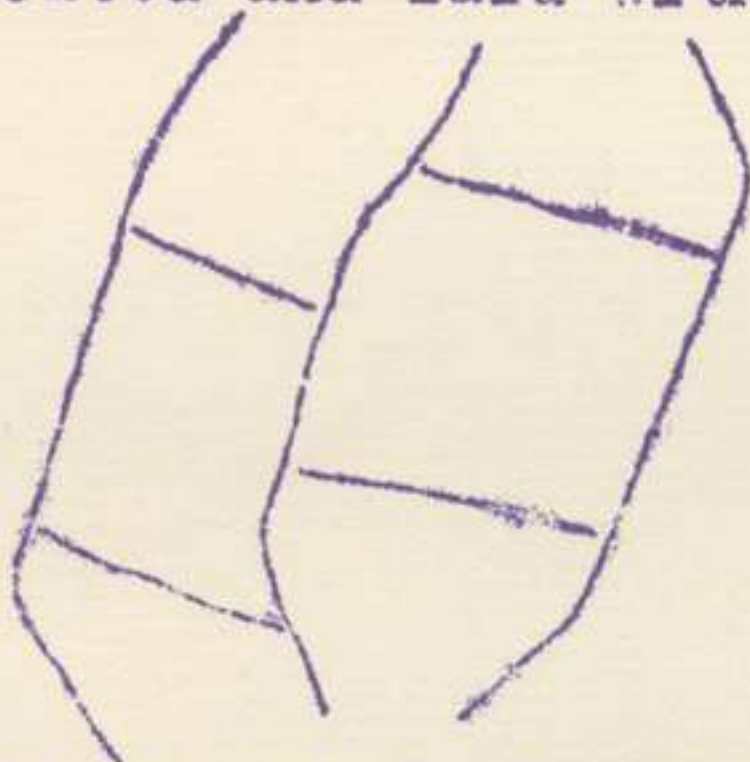
7. As regards the artillery the hostile area in front of the trenches should be divided into areas. One or more batteries should be detailed for the purpose of affording assistance if required to our infantry in each of these areas in case of attacks by the enemy. When our trenches are in close proximity to (i.e. within about two to three hundred yards of) the hostile trenches this is most important. Artillery observation officers in such cases must be located night and day in the infantry trenches, and the batteries must be carefully registered on the hostile trenches. In case of a hostile attack the remaining batteries, which should have also been previously registered, make a wall of fire from 200 to 500 yards in front of those of our trenches which are
being

being attacked with a view to preventing any supports reaching the enemy.

As the front held by our troops is comparatively small it is necessary that as many batteries as possible should be able to fire on the area in front of any portion of our trenches.

The heavy guns should be reserved as a rule for offensive operations against hostile trenches and artillery, on which they should be carefully registered as soon as these have been located.

- 8. Telephonic communications are all important. If possible all lines from observing stations should be duplicated or triplicated and laid with connecting cross lines



Artillery lines should be labelled with a triangular, and infantry lines with a square shaped, disc to facilitate the linesmen identifying their wires especially in the dark.

Infantry must on no account ever approach the artillery observation stations, the concealment of which is of the greatest importance.

Directly hostile trenches have been located artillery will be registered on them.

Both in attack and defence in this nature of warfare the secrets of success are good co-operation between infantry and artillery, and efficient communications.

9.

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9. If another offensive in the immediate future is now prepared for on the above lines, the General Commanding feels sure that the capture of the ACHI BABI position will be certainly and speedily achieved and will lead to further victory by the army under his command, the fine fighting qualities of which have already achieved success under conditions hitherto considered impossible.



Major-General,
C.G.S.
Medtn. Exped. Force.

Issued to
29th Division.
Composite Division.
East Lincs Division.
A. & N.Z. A.C.

at 6 p.m.

Signed.

W.P. Braithwaite,
Major-General,
C.G.S.,
Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

Issued to:-

- 39th Division.
 - Composite Division.
 - East Lancashire Division.
 - Aust. & New Zealand Army Corps.
- at 6 pm.

Copies issued to :-

- Australian Division.
 - New Zealand & Aust. Division.
 - No.7 I.M.A. Brigade.
- at 1 pm. 15/5/15.

*Centrapostals
major*

for General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

to

and in op. orders rec

to

to

No. 944.
DATE ISSUED 22/5/15
ISSUED TO <i>ca</i>
A. and N. Z. A. C.

FORCE ORDER NO. 11.

General Headquarters,

13th May 1915.

EXPENDITURE OF ARTILLERY AMMUNITION.

1. The expenditure of artillery ammunition during the recent operations has been considerable. During the present period of comparative inactivity it is necessary to husband our resources in this respect.
2. As regards 18 pdr. and 60 pdr. ammunition, only what is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of our position or for the purpose of retaliation should be used; and, where possible, the 15 pdr. guns should be fired in preference to the 18 pdr.
3. 6" Howitzer and 4.5" Howitzer ammunition should be most carefully economised and should as a rule only be expended when co-operating with infantry, in a definite tactical enterprise.
4. In case of attack by the enemy the expenditure of ammunition can only be governed by the one principle of the amount necessary to defeat the attack, but even at such a time the necessity for economy of ammunition should never be lost sight of.

W. H. Murray

Major General,
C. G. S.
Mddtn. Exped. Force.

Copies issued to:-

- G.O.C. A. & N.Z. A.C.
- G.O.C. 29th Division.
- G.O.C. Composite Division.
- G.O.C. East Lancashire Division.

At 11 am.

No. Ga. 658.....

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Anzac Cove,
15th. May, 1915.From: General Officer Commanding,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.To: The Chief of the General Staff,
General Headquarters.MEMORANDUM.

Major-General Godley has asked that the Maori Contingent, now at Malta, may be sent to join his Division as a reinforcement.

I should be very glad if this could be done as soon as convenient.

Sgd h RB

Lieut.-General,
Commanding A. & N. Z. Army Corps.