

**AWM4**

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

Formation Headquarters

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Australian Imperial Force.

**WAR DIARY**

OF

GENERAL STAFF, 1st Aust. Division.

FOR

DECEMBER, 1918.

Signature of Officer compiling

R. W. Bellman

Signature of Officer Commanding

J. W. Glasgow, M.A.

## WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

or  
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	1918.			
	Dec.			
1st			H.M. the King visited Corps area, 2nd and 3rd A.I.Bdes. with their Field Ambulances lined the road. CENSE a LONG to Riviere des Marquettes. 1st Bde. Church Parades. Lecture by Bishop FRODSHAM to 3rd Bde. "The Empire and Democracy".	
2nd			G.S.O.II Operations Corps called re Staging and Education. Submitted Staging Scheme. Concurred. Weather cloudy with rain. Recreational training in Bdes. Lecture by Bishop FRODSHAM to 2nd Bde. "The Empire and Democracy".	
3rd			G.S.O.II Training Corps called re education and alk training requirements. Weather cloudy with rain. Reconnaissance made of new area by Q, M.G.Bn. held sports all other units. Same lecture by Bishop FRODSHAM to 1st Brigade.	
4th			Road reconnaissance made by G.S.O.II with Q representative to complete reconnaissance of final area, Billeting reconnaissance of Staging areas by A. Recreational training continues. Lecture by Bishop FRODSHAM to Pioneer Battn. Same subject. Rain throughout day.	
5th			Staging scheme submitted to G.O.C. and General BLAMEY (by 'phone). Cloudy at intervals. No rain.	
6th			Corps Commander visited 3 Bdes. at their work during the morning. Conference at Corps	

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6th	G.O.C., G.S.O.II, A.A., Q.M.G.		Education in the new area and training was discussed. Also	
contd.			the move into the new area.	
7th	Dull with rain.		Recreational training continues. Forecast of moves issued by Corps leaving	
			only A day to be specified.	
8th	Colours presented to the 1st and 3rd Bns.		by the Divisional Commander. Consecrated by	
	Lieut-Colonel DEXTER,		Corps Commander attended Church Parade at 2nd A.I.Bde. and afterwards	
	inspected the billets of the Brigade.		Expressed his satisfaction. Education Officer, Capt.	
	AROUSSEAU		reports back to duty from leave.	
9th	G.S.O.I lectured 11th Battn.		at 10.30 a.m. on "Traditions of the British Army" Dull with	
	rain.		Recreational training continues.	
10th	Order issued by Division for move into new area.		Advance parties reconnoitring new Area for	Apx N°4
	the purpose of selecting training halls and recreational fields.		Capt. W.L.WALKER and B.G.	
	LLOYD selected to Division on Corps and Army Sports Committees in Recreation and Horses Sports			
	respectively.			
11th	Presentation of Colours to 2nd and 4th Batttns.		by G.O.C. Division postponed on account of	
	rain.		Recreation continues. Definite date of move issued to units.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	12th		G.S.O.I lectured 12th Battn. on "Tradition". Dull weather and with rain. Educational and Recreational training continues. Lecture by Capt. OZANNE to 1st Bde. and Div. Units arranged, but was postponed on account of lecturer not arriving.	
	13th		G.S.O.I proceeded on leave to U.K. Training memo issued. Dull weather rain at intervals. <i>Appx 6.</i> Recreational training continues.	
	14th		Preparations being made within Division for the move. Dull weather with rain. Training reconnaissance sent forward and parties to obtain educational class rooms, etc. <i>Appx 8</i>	
SOLRE-LE-CH.	15th		1st A.I.Bde. moves to BARBENCON SOLRE ST.GERY STAGING area. Artillery less 3rd A.F.A.Bde move to WALCOURT Staging area. Dull weather no rain. Preparations continue, Battns. Route marching.	
	16th		1st A.I.Bde. move to THY LE CHATEAU Staging area. Artillery less 3rd A.F.A.Bde. move to destination METTET area. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales watched the march past of the 2nd A.I.Bde en-route for BARBENCON SOLRE ST. GERY Staging area. Afterwards met the Div. Staff Officers at D.H.Q. 3rd A.F.A.Bde. move to WALCOURT Staging area. Dull weather with rain.	
	17th		1st A.I.Bde move to destination GOUGNIES area, 2nd A.I.Bde. to THY LE CHATEAU Staging area, 3rd A.I.Bde. to BARBENCON SOLRE ST. GERY Staging area. Wet and dull, cold.	

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	17th		3rd A.F.A.Bde. to Destination METTET area.	
	18th		2nd A.I.Bde. continue march to destination, COUILLET area. 3rd A.I.Bde. move to THY LE CHATEAU Staging area. Wet and cold weather.	
	19th		D.H.Q. move to PRESSES Chateau, Administrative Depts. to CHATELET. 3rd A.I.Bde. continue march to Destination, CHATELET. Wet and cold weather.	
	20th		Reconnaissance being made of area. Educational and Recreational training continues in new area. Drills and ceremonial parades and general smartening up. G.O.C. officially welcomed to CHATELET and made Freeman of the City. Mr. H. BROWN lecturer on a tramp through Austria arrives to lecture Bdes. pull with no rain, cold.	
	21st		Training continues, wet and cold weather. Capt. KEEAHTON, lecturer on Wild animal life arrives to lecture the troops.	
	22nd		All training continues. Training Syllabus submitted to Australian Corps, Church Parades.	
	22nd		During the week the Prince of Wales made several informal visits to the Division, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm.	
to	29th			J. W. M. [Signature]

# WAR DIARY

OF

GENERAL STAFF, 1st Australian Division.

FOR

DECEMBER

1919

## LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Subject.
1.	Repatriation and Demobilisation - Address to Divisional and Brigade Commanders by Lieut-General SIR J. MONASH, K.C.B., V.D.
2.	Location Report 3.12.18.
3.	Conference at D.H.Q. re Policy in New Area.
4.	Divisional Order No. 136 re movement to area South-East of CHARLEROI.
5.	Administrative Instructions re Divisional Order No. 136.
6.	Training - Military, Educational, and Recreational.
7.	Notification of Locations.
8.	Amendment to Administrative Instructions re Div. Order 136.
9.	Amendment No. 1 to Divisional Order No. 136.
10.	1st Amendment to Location list dated 13.12.18.
11.	2nd Amendment to 1st Divisional Order No. 136.
12.	2nd Amendment to Administrative Instructions re Divisional Order No. 136.
13.	Amendment to March Table accompanying Divisional Order 136.
14.	Location Report 20th December, 1918.

Appendix N° 1.

---o--- AUSTRALIAN ARMY CORPS ---o---

REPATRIATION and DEMOBILIZATION

AN ADDRESS  
to Divisional & Brigade Commanders  
on November, 26th, 1918,

by

LIEUT-GENERAL SIR J. MONASH, K.C.B., V.D.

Having been appointed by the Commonwealth Government as Director-General of Repatriation and Demobilization, and had an opportunity of thinking over the problems involved, I have come to the conclusion that nothing could be of greater advantage and benefit, while I still had the opportunity, than to avail myself of this meeting of the Senior Officers of the Corps, to lay before them an outline of the policy, and to give some information - so far as definite information can be given at this stage - as to what is proposed to be done.

I had better begin with very broad and general principles, because I desire to strike at the outset the right keynote throughout the A.I.F. - I desire you to look at the problems, not only as so many General Officers, but also as so many representative citizens of Australia.

We are confronted with an unparalleled task - a task in which we have to consider on the one hand the interests of the Australian nation; and on the other hand the interests of the individual soldier; and these interests very often conflict. It will have to be our business to try to harmonise those conflicting interests, and to try to establish a policy such as will ensure that neither the one interest nor the other will be sacrificed.

We are faced with the problem of returning to Australia something like 200,000 individuals - comprising fighting men, munition workers and dependents (wives and children). The problem is not only how to return these people home to Australia in the most expeditious way, but also how to send them home in a condition - physically, mentally and morally - to take up their duties of citizenship with a minimum of delay, a minimum of difficulty and a minimum of hardship on the community and on the individual.

To begin with there is need for expedition, because, so long as the A.I.F. remains mobilized, it is costing Australia over £1,000,000 per week in actual expenditure, quite apart from the loss of the productivity of the men of the A.I.F. Therefore every week that passes is adding to the very heavy burdens of Australia, whose war expenditure is £80,000,000 a year. On those grounds - on financial and economic grounds - the need for rapid repatriation is very pressing.

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But the question of rapidity and speed is controlled by a great many other considerations - considerations of what is possible. Let us take a very broad national outlook. Our war expenditure has already exceeded £200,000,000. We have to carry that burden and we do not know whether there will be indemnities or not. We have to pay the interest on that burden. We cannot possibly do that unless we increase Australian production - and there is no agency so powerful to increase the national production of Australia as are the members of the A.I.F. If we were to dump down into Australia 200,000 individuals, unready to take up their duties of citizenship - unequipped and unprepared - it would be little short of a serious national disaster. On the other hand if we can concert measures here, during the progressive stages of demobilization, to create, without delay, first of all a proper morale, and then the means and machinery which will enable our men to equip themselves for their future industrial life, we are going to render our Nation a service which cannot be measured in money or in moral effect. Our men can be - I believe it is possible for them to be - made valuable to Australia in the future, and can make their influence felt industrially, educationally and politically. Just consider one aspect only, - the educational value of the influences that the experiences of the war have had on our men - the influence on their knowledge - on their character - and imagine what that will be worth to Australia if properly used and properly directed. It has been called, very aptly, "the spiritual momentum" which we can give to our community if we can return our men properly equipped and in the right frame of mind.

To do that we have to begin by creating a morale throughout the A.I.F. - a morale, which for want of a better word, I will call the "reconstruction morale".

Now in the beginning of things we took several hundred thousand Australian men - private citizens - and converted them into an Army. We created among them a fighting morale, which has carried them through the war victorious. We have succeeded in full measure in doing that. Is it too much to hope that, by putting our hearts and thoughts into it, we can now equally well create a "reconstruction morale" ? That is to say, an attitude of mind on the part of every man as regards his future duties to himself, to his family and to his country. I say there is no doubt but that we should try to our utmost, and there is equally no doubt but that the responsibility for trying rests upon the Commanders of the A.I.F. It is the duty of the Senior Officers of the A.I.F., and I want to enlist their co-operation in this. It will not be possible for any Senior Officer to adopt in regard to the whole problem a detached attitude. It would be quite wrong. I am going to call upon all the Commanders of the A.I.F. to realize that it is not the business of somebody else - not only the creation of the right attitude of mind, but also the working of the machinery which we have to create - it is their particular business also. It is one of my objects today, not only to lay before you in rough outline some of the problems, but also to give an indication of the machinery I propose to create for dealing with them. I want your leadership in War to be converted, by stages, as and when the proper time arrives, into your/

your leadership in this question of Repatriation, and I want to make the fullest use I can of your prestige, authority and influence with your men, by operating through you so far as is possible. There must as I have said, be no detached attitude. There must be the closest co-operation - just the same kind of co-operation that we have learned and used in battle.

But that is not by any means all. We must ensure that the men will help also. We want to create in the minds of the men the proper spirit, just as we created in them the proper spirit for their duties in the War. We need to create in them a desire to help individually, not in their own personal interests only, but also in the interests of their comrades and in the national interest. By the agencies that we shall build up and provide for the purpose, we want each man to acquire an outlook on his own future. We want, among the men, to ensure that same attitude of co-operation and mutual help, and, above everything else, we want to create in the minds of the men a lively sympathy for the difficulties of the whole problem. If we can achieve that attitude of sympathy, we shall obviate 90% of the inevitable grumbling and dissatisfaction that would otherwise arise. I do not think that what I am aiming at or wishing to achieve is at all impossible. We have, in the A.I.F., a most responsive instrument - an instrument which we have carefully tended and attuned, and which we Commanders have been in the habit of playing upon - and we must continue so to play upon it that this attitude of mind which I have described will be created and will live - a spirit of toleration - a spirit of continued self-sacrifice - and a determination to repress selfish interests, in the interests of the whole body of men and of the nation.

Now all this is by no means academic. Viewed in the right light it is very practical. Try to envisage the psychology of the man in the ranks today. He now has a confused and uncertain outlook. No one has yet spoken to him with any sense of definiteness. He asks "What is going to happen? Are we going to Germany? If not, why don't they send us home? etc." There is a general feeling of uncertainty and unrest among the men, and, everyday that passes while that feeling of uncertainty and unrest continues, the men are slowly, from the psychological point of view, slipping from our grasp, and we ought therefore to take them into our confidence at the earliest possible moment. We ought to tell them all we possibly can as to the elements of the problems, as to the probable course that events will take, and as to what we hope in the course of time to be able to do for them. If we make no effort, this feeling of uncertainty and unrest will in a very few weeks develop into something very much worse. You all know what are the experiences in our hospitals, where men who are in various stages of convalescence acquire that peculiar disease which the medical profession call "hospitalitis". Through want of occupation, through want of outlook, they become, thoroughly and absolutely, morally and mentally disorganized; a complete temperamental disorganization takes place, and in a very little while they have acquired ingrained habits of sloth and a disinclination to exert themselves. Just exactly the same /

same symptom is noticeable in many shell shock cases - as in the case, for example, of a man with an injured arm, - he uses his arm slightly at first, but gradually ceases to use it at all, and it becomes paralysed. In the same way, if a man is given no definite trend to his thoughts, he will become mentally and morally paralysed, and consequently a much less useful member of society than he is at present.

The task which I have described - the creation of a proper spirit - is doubtless bristling with difficulties. I am out to discover them, to grapple with them, and to solve them, but I hope that those difficulties, and those incidental to the working out of the plan, will all disappear when in due course our agencies and machinery have come into existence, and when we have created and fortified the attitude of mind I have indicated.

General Birdwood has announced to you that a special department for Repatriation and Demobilization has been established in London. It is desirable that I should explain in outline the fundamental basis and constitution of that Department. We have in the Australian Government two separate Ministries - the Ministry for Defence and the Ministry for Repatriation. There was every possibility and every probability of disaster to the whole situation owing to the separate existence of these separate Ministries, but the Government has very wisely decided that the function which is to be created at this end of the world is to be representative of both Ministries, and I - as Director-General of the Department - will be responsible to both Ministries. I shall therefore be able to co-ordinate what in many respects and in many directions are conflicting views and interests of the two Departments.

I cannot give you any minute details of the organization, but I can foreshadow that the whole Department will be under the G.O.C. A.I.F., which will have the enormous advantage that the whole existing A.I.F. machinery and the whole existing regulations can be made use of as a going concern, instead of there being an entirely separate Department with a separate existence - a separate machinery - with endless conflict and overlapping, and great gaps between functions. As things are, my whole organization will be part and parcel of the A.I.F., and practically the whole of the personnel of the A.I.F. are available to me to assist in one capacity or another. There will be a Board of Control, because there are considerable civilian questions involved, - financial, industrial and economic. What civilian representation there will be, and the extent of it, is not yet settled. It may be a board of four members - with myself as Chief, another Military Representative, and two civilians who are still to come from Australia with full and up-to-date information as to the requirements, - industrial and otherwise, - from the Australian point of view. The Department will have a number of Branches, amongst which will be an Administrative Branch, which will deal with all administrative questions and with principles and policies. The Personnel Branch will take charge of

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and care for all personnel withdrawn from the field, or from the depots, for the purpose of commercial, industrial or educational employment. There will be an Ordnance Branch to look after war equipment and its shipment to Australia. There will be a Transport and Quartermaster Branch, which will deal with shipping, arrangement of ports of embarkation, etc., and will control the moves from this end and from Egypt. There will be a Medical Branch, a Veterinary Branch, and a special Branch for the Flying Corps - the future Australian policy in regard to the air service, equipment, etc. will have to be dealt with by it. A Finance and Pay Branch, and finally, but not the least important, an Employment Branch, which term I use in its very broadest sense as being for the employment of the Officer or man in a non-military sense, whether educationally by teaching him, or industrially by giving him work to do. Later I shall develop this question of employment more fully.

General Birdwood has agreed that I should be permitted to have direct communication with all formations of the A.I.F., with due regard to preserving the existing chain of responsibility in every way.

The policy of the Repatriation and Demobilization Department will have to be steadily and methodically built up, but unlike our experiences of the war where the presence of the enemy and the needs of secrecy have prevented our taking subordinates into our confidence, now the absolute reverse policy will be enforced, and everybody that matters will be told everything we possibly can tell them about our policies, our decisions and our arrangements. These policies will be announced to you in the form of memoranda, and I will ask you to arrange within your formations that they be properly kept and filed, so that each Commanding Officer will have at hand a complete declaration of the whole of the decisions that have been arrived at. Everything will be carefully considered and studied in all its bearings, but I have no doubt but that the policies which will hold good for December may have to be revised in January or February and so on. You will be taken fully into our confidence.

So much in a perfectly general way. I will now deal with a few basic questions. I think that on matters of this kind the men should be told as much as possible and as soon as possible. Our task is to repatriate 200,000 individuals, and in addition to collect and transport the war equipment of our 5 Infantry Divisions and of the Mounted Division. When can this task be commenced? Clearly not until Peace is signed. G.H.Q. is wisely emphasizing the point that the War is not yet over, but that we must remain in a condition of readiness, and that there can therefore be no thought of demobilizing the Army - no such thought can be entertained - until at least the peace preliminaries have been signed. When will that be?

( General Birdwood at this stage mentioned that they had secured shipping for 11,000 men between now and the end of the year, but that this arrangement formed no part of the demobilisation scheme. It was estimated that 7,000 berths would be required for men now sick in England. The remaining space would be filled by "B" class personnel, by underage soldiers, and by men who embarked from Australia early in 1915 and who had not since returned home for any reason )

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As General Birdwood has said, that is not "demobilization". You will quite realize that the pressing need in Australia is for materials, and that the pressing need in England is for raw materials. Much shipping is being made available quickly, but the demobilization proper cannot commence until at least peace preliminaries have been signed. It would appear that this cannot be before the beginning of February, and may perhaps not be until the end of February. Having estimated at what earliest time we could commence - the beginning of February - at what rate shall we be able to send the men home? That depends upon the shipping available, and there will be a very heavy demand by all nations, and for all purposes, on all available tonnage. That is an Imperial question; in fact it is an international question. Great Britain must be prepared to take her share of tonnage, and the Shipping Control will allot certain proportions to Australia. Our position is likely to be relieved by the necessity, which I mentioned, of bringing from Australia to England a great amount of wool, wheat and meat. Therefore, sufficient shipping may possibly be available to carry the whole of the troops back to Australia in six or nine months. But that is not the only consideration.

We have also to consider the capacity of Australia to absorb the men, for it would be a great disaster to have dumped in Australia 200,000 men, who were either without employment themselves, or who would displace from employment those now employed. That is mere, the great majority of men who are now in France will not be able to find employment until there have been obtained raw materials on which they can work. The carrying of men and of raw materials must go hand in hand. This is a matter of high policy on which I cannot give you any determination. You may take it quite definitely, however, that the actual period of transport of the whole of our troops from this end of the world to the other, is likely to be spread over a period of twelve months, so that if the first man gets away on the 1st February, 1919, the last man will not go before the 1st February, 1920 - not from the point of view of shipping, but from the point of view of the ability of Australia to absorb them. This means that in 3 months from date, making the fullest use of opportunities for getting rid of munition workers and dependents, and sick, and "D" class personnel, we will still have left on our hands on the 1st March next over 150,000 men, and if you look ahead three months further, on the 1st June there will still remain at least 100,000 men. I speak of course of England, France and the East.

What are we going to do with this enormous number of men? It is an unparalleled problem, and I think there is only one solution. As far as we possibly can, we must set to work methodically to find useful employment for all of them. We cannot go on drilling them and giving them route marches etc., that is out of the question. We would ruin their capacity for becoming useful citizens again. In short this is the real problem we are up against. There is a most pressing necessity for some organization to be set up at once to find the means of providing useful and beneficial employment for all these men, and that is what my chief business will be.

I think that, for the purposes of consideration, we may divide the men roughly into three categories. The first category may be taken to comprise eighty per cent of our men - men who are only too ready and willing to undertake employment or education - such a high percentage, at any rate, after the matter has been explained to them. Then there is a smaller category of men who will be willing also if they are sufficiently coaxed and persuaded - they will require to be carefully handled, and this can best be done by their Commanders. A still smaller category of derelicts and bad characters will probably have to be concentrated, and kept under the strictest military discipline to keep them out of mischief. We must legislate for these different classes.

Commanders will have sooner or later to address themselves to this subject, - What employment can be made available ? To have Education, which will become part of the Demobilization Department, and will embrace :-

Commercial training.

Preparing men for academic careers.

University Courses.

Professional or vocational training.

Then Industrial employment comprising :-

Commercial employment. Numbers of applications have already been received from men who have positions in England open for them.

Scientific employment.

Now apprenticeship : young fellows willing to be indentured for some trade, and the following year.

Men who have broken their apprenticeship, or whose term of apprenticeship has been arrested, and who wish to continue in their trade.

Wage-earning in a man's present trade.

Learning of new trades: this is of special importance to Australia, who in future intends to open up new industries, such as tin-plate making, ship-building.

And the men should be encouraged by Commanding Officers to take up employments of this kind.

Agricultural and rural industries of many kinds, both as owner and as subordinate.

Commonwealth Workshops. The Commonwealth proposes to establish workshops, stores, etc.

How are we going to carry out all this while continuing as a military organization ? It is an ideal scheme, and is full of difficulties. Financial difficulties are not very serious, because this business is worth doing well, and after all, if it costs a couple of millions sterling, that will only amount to the cost of a couple more weeks of war. We do not know what the industrial conditions in England and France will be after the war. A great body of expert economic opinion considers that there will be a tremendous industrial boom in England - greater than has ever been known before. The War Office Authorities believe that so firmly that they have framed their policies and plans on that basis, i.e., that they will be able very /

very rapidly to absorb men from France into British industries. I do not know whether this will apply also to Australia. But whether it be true or not true, it is going to be a very important factor in our policy of finding employment at this end of the world for our men. If true, we should have no difficulty in placing large numbers of our men in the occupations of their trades under such financial conditions as will be attractive to them. We are, however, faced with another difficulty. That is the difficulty in regard to Trades Unionism. If we give our men better terms and conditions there will be trouble with the British Trades Unionists, and if we give our men less good terms, our men will be dissatisfied. Steps have been taken to get into touch with British Trades Unions with a view to arriving at agreement on those questions.

Then there is the attitude of the man himself. There is the man who says "I feel very comfortable in this camp - the Government are paying me - I prefer to stay where I am and I do not care how long". That is the man who must be specially dealt with. And how are we going to do it? By launching a propaganda. We have a very considerable amount of machinery for propaganda already in existence. The most obvious machinery is the present military organization. The prestige of the man's own Officers. Therefore, you must get at the regimental Officers and lead them into the right frame of mind. They will have to get at their men and keep them from the attitude of mind of saying "we will be loafers and sponge on our country as long as we can".

Apart from those military channels we have the Educational Staff, who have done an enormous amount of useful work - and few people realize what Bishop Long and his staff have already done in this respect. We also have our Chaplains, and I would like Brigade Commanders to see the Chaplains, so that their influence may be brought to bear. We have in addition members and ex-Members of Parliament in the A.I.F. These are public men with public responsibilities and I propose, after seeing some of them, to arrange for them to visit units to talk to the men from a broad national point of view.

There is, however, a class of men who is likely to be suspicious of the propaganda. I refer to the Unionist - the political Labour Unionist. We cannot get at him any better than by letting loose on him men of his own class. I want particularly to get hold in every unit of some good representative man - N.C.O.s., privates or gunners who are good speakers and who are "personae gratae" with that particular class, and who are likely to carry personal influence with the men from the industrial and economic point of view. I would like you to obtain the names of one or two in every unit and send their names to me. I will make arrangements to have them brought to London, to investigate the whole question, and I will then ask you to facilitate their addressing meetings of the men. I want the man in the ranks, no matter to what class of society or politics he belongs, to believe that this is a National matter, into which politics do not enter at all, but in which we necessarily must have regard to a man's political creed, in order to persuade him that our motives are unselfish. I shall prepare in London a series of short lectures on the whole question from a National point of view and these will be circulated to you.

I would ask you to put them into the hands of your Officers and to ensure that the men are made fully conversant with their contents. We should then very soon be able to switch the men's thoughts from war to reconstruction, and to create in their minds a wish to do everything they can to help.

I do not know whether you have yet received the A.I.F. Demobilization form. This form asks a number of very pertinent questions, one of which is "Are you a Unionist"? The filling up of a form like this in a perfunctory way, as one of those multitudinous forms in existence, would render nugatory the whole object which it is desired to achieve. I wish these forms to be treated very seriously. They will be the raw material that we are going to work on. Officers must "mother" their men, and advise them. They must try to encourage them to improve their position & prospects in life.-

(General Birdwood at this stage stressed the importance of accuracy and rapidity in filling up this form. He stated that the delay in its issue occurred in Australia, as the Government at first queried the insertion of the question "Are you a Unionist". It rests entirely with the soldier as to whether he answers this question - it is quite optional.)

We wish to be able to place all Unionists in Unionist Shops, and non-unionists in non-union shops, and the answering of this particular question is intended to facilitate this. The men should be made quite clear on the point that it is not out of any mere curiosity that this information is desired. Will you please, therefore, take every care in the filling up of this form. Nor will it be the last form, by any means, that you will be asked to complete.

Now, a few words about the procedure. The first thing we shall have to do will be to establish a definite priority of selection as a basis for the actual order of repatriation. This is a very difficult question. There are dozens of conflicting policies. Is it to be done by units? By a man's marital condition? By occupations? By the fluctuating needs of Australia - as, for instance, shearers being required in the wool season? Most countries intend to work on the "occupational group" system. Australia is inclined to favour demobilization by units, but it has qualified that by saying that the demobilization must take place "by half-units in categories of priority."

(General Monash at this stage outlined the probable categories which would be adopted; married men with children being given first preference, and long service being given priority over secured employment)

Thus each man will have a definite claim to a particular degree of priority. "A" will have the right to go before "B", and so on. If we have to demobilize by half units, then, in a Battalion which is, say, 600 strong, 300 men who have priority would go together in a bunch when their turn comes. The other 300 who fall into the lower categories would go away together in a bunch later. That is what ought to happen, if it were not for a number of disturbing factors. I foreshadow that the Unit principle is to be the basis, so far as it is consistent with the working of the repatriation by priority of selection, and with the /

the question of employment. All men of a given category and of a given Unit will if possible go home together. Such things as organized whole Unit marches through Brisbane, Sydney, etc., etc., I fear, will be entirely out of the question. For, having taken out the cadres, ordnance personnel, duty personnel, etc., etc., there will not be many of the Unit left. However, the sentiment of sending a Unit home together will be adhered to as much as can be. The first half of "1915" men will probably go away in lieu of leave before the definite demobilization starts - in order to fill up ships.

I trust that everybody will agree with me that, in whatever splitting up is necessary, we ought to keep bands together, and concert parties and pierrot troupes intact.

The probability is that every C.O. will be called upon to arrange his personnel in sequence of priority from "A" to "Z", being bound by certain rules of priority laid down by the Government, which must be adhered to rigidly - and then at any time when he is called upon to send two or three hundred men (who are not car-marked for any duty) to a Concentration Camp, he must be ready to do it.

The Unit Commander will be primarily responsible, and he will have to be prepared to carry the burden of his decision and make it fully known to the men. He must be able to settle internally all grievances and complaints. There are bound to be isolated cases of grievances, and false decisions by subordinate officers, which will have to be smoothed out when brought to notice.

We shall also require a very considerable duty personnel, and there can be no question of allowing any one to go home, if his services are required here. There will be the Unit cadres, by which I mean the personnel which will administer the Unit to the end, - the squaring up of Canton and Regimental Funds, Quartermaster's Stores, Battalion or Unit records, etc. That cadre will have to remain to the end, not necessarily specific individuals, but the cadre must remain. Demobilization personnel, - this body of officials will be very numerous, not only at Headquarters and at the Concentration Camps, administering the demobilization procedure but also there will be large numbers who will have passed to the Department for "employment". Transport personnel will require to be held back to staff ships. We must retain at this end of the world sufficient staff for the last ship to leave. Ordnance - a large personnel will be required to look after the guns, stores, etc.

All such personnel should, as far as possible, be selected from men of lower category. If it should happen that the right man is what we might term an "old" man, he must be prepared to serve, if necessary, for twelve or fifteen months longer. A man's right is over-ridden by the demands made by the Demobilization Department for duty personnel. That applies particularly to Officers. There is a large number of Officers in the A.I.F. who are men of independent means, who want, now that the armistice is signed and they consider their jobs finished, to get home. No Officer or man is to be permitted to acquire the idea that we have done with him until it is so stated. We will not have done with /

with an Officer or man until we say we have done with him, and although an Officer or man may have a right to go, we may say "No" if he has special qualifications which require his presence here. But, as I mentioned, personnel will be taken from the lower categories as far as possible.

I shall call on Divisions very liberally for assistance - for staffs, clerks, junior helpers, etc. Those demands will not be heavy when the Corps is still functioning as a Corps, but when it is clear that it is about to break up, you will not be able to keep employed your existing staffs - there will be a great deal of dissolution and curtailment of functions - which will enable me to absorb in London necessary experienced Staff Officers who are accustomed to handling problems of this kind.

Early repatriation on compassionate grounds. I have received over a hundred letters in the last few days asking for special consideration in such cases. We are not going to provoke an infraction of the whole basic principle of demobilization, by yielding to every such demand that is made.

I shall ask Commanders to investigate each case very carefully before committing themselves to a recommendation, in order that no given individual should be allowed to go home in priority of his proper place, because by doing so - by allowing "M", for instance, to go away in priority to "A" - it is going to deprive "A" of his place. Many people will advance "urgent business reasons". A Divisional Commander must be very sparing and conservative in his recommendations. But in proper cases they will be considered, and I shall be glad if Divisional Commanders (if General Birdwood has no objection) will make recommendations direct to me. If you make recommendations that those men should be allowed to go, then we will take it in hand, and do what we can.

The repatriation of dependents. It is estimated that there are in England 7,000 wives and children of members of the A.I.F. If a man has an idea that he can go home in the same ship with his wife, then that idea must be dispelled at once. The best plan will be for them to encourage their wives to go home to Australia first, - they should be advised to arrange their passages within the next two or three months before the rush sets in. As you know our transports are entirely unsuited for conventional travel by women folk, owing to limited cabin accommodation.

Withdrawal of personnel for employment. In such matters as education and apprenticeship, it is perfectly obvious that the sooner we get hold of the men the better. University activation depends upon dates. We have to begin at once to withdraw personnel and to put them into training. I am not yet justified in interfering with the fighting efficiency of the Corps, but the Army Commander has stated to me that, within reasonable limits, he will raise no objection at all to my creating machinery for the withdrawal of a considerable number of men from the Corps if I can find immediate employment for them. We shall begin to call up from you men of different classes /

classes and categories. We may take, say, five hundred to a thousand men very soon. Supposing I found an establishment in England which would give employment to five hundred carpenters, I would ask the Engineer and Pioneer Units to supply them. It will be asked "What about depleting the strengths"? Well, the G.O.C., A.I.F., has decided to empty the English depots entirely. All sick men are to go back to Australia and reinforcements are to be sent over here for distribution. Men recently arrived from Australia will be kept in training for a fortnight and then sent over to France. There are several thousands of them, and the accretion of them will be more than compensation for the number I will be able to take away from you in the near future. We will endeavour to make an immediate start in this.

When we do call men up you will transfer them or strike them off the strength of your unit to my department, just as you do when they are evacuated to hospital. On the completion of their term of employment we will do either one of two things -

- (a) restore them to their units.
- (b) deal ourselves with their actual shipment to Australia.

How does that fit in with the question of employment? Supposing that during the course of a man's term of employment, his turn comes for him to return home? This question falls into two classes -

- (a) where you can take a man out of his job and send him home.
- (b) where a man is on contract of service, or undergoing a course at a school or university where we cannot interrupt his training without great waste of effort and injury to the man.

To meet this we will say to him before he commences :- "We can provide you with six months training. You must undertake, before you commence, to forgo any priority rights until the end of six months".

I propose to suggest to the G.O.C. A.I.F. that, a little later on, the smaller detached units of the A.I.F. - such as the Light Horse, Tunnelling Companies, Army Brigades of Artillery, Sanitary Sections, etc. shall be definitely allocated to one or other of the Australian Divisions, so that they may be administered thence for repatriation purposes. I anticipate that all Depots will be similarly concentrated.

But I would ask you to remember that a man will be permitted to forfeit his priority, in other words no man is to be bound to go home in his order of priority. For example - if a man who has been a farmer wishes to take up some other trade or profession, he will be allowed to do so, even if entitled to return home, our object being not merely to get the men home but to get them home as better men than they were before.

I would like to repeat that this whole subject is naturally in embryo. I have spoken thus lengthily in order to give you a peep into what is involved, and I am sure that, if I have achieved nothing else, I have gained your hearty sympathy in the large task that is before me. I shall welcome most heartily, letters - official and unofficial - from Divisional Generals and Brigadiers, and any suggestions they may wish to make, or candid constructive criticisms of what is being done.

In conclusion, I ask for the utmost co-operation on the part of every officer and man; for what I am setting out to do is to be attempted in the common interests of ourselves, our men and our country. -

Appendix N° 2

SECRET.

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

LOCATION REPORT as at 8 a.m. 3-12-18.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Locations</u>
<u>1st Aust. Div. H.Q.</u>	SOLRE-LO-CHATEAU	23 Gd Place
C.R.E.	"	32 Gd Rue
A.D.M.S.	"	19 Gd Place
D.A.P.M.	"	34 Gd Rue
Paymaster	"	24 Gd Place
D.A.D.V.S.	"	26 Gd Place
D.A.D.O.S.	"	35 Gd Rue
1st Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.	"	25 Gd Place
1st Aust. Div. Train H.Q.	"	22 Gd Place
1st Coy. A.A.S.C.	DIMECHAUX	
<u>1st Aust. Inf. Bdo.</u>	SOLRE-LO-CHATEAU	64 Rue Juemont
1st Battalion	"	94 " "
2nd Battalion	"	9 " "
3rd Battalion	"	German Hosp. "
4th Battalion	"	27 Rue de Boaumont
1st A.L.T.M. Bty.	"	10 Rue de Juemont
2nd Coy. A.A.S.C.	"	62 " " "
1st Field Ambulance	"	45 " " "
<u>2nd Aust. Inf. Bdo.</u> (Sheet 57a)	SARS POTERIES	
5th Battalion	"	F.13.d.3.0.
6th Battalion	"	F.13.d.8.0.
7th Battalion	"	F.19.b.8.9.
8th Battalion	"	F.14.c.3.5.
2nd A.L.T.M. Bty.	"	F.14.c.7.0.
3rd Coy. A.A.S.C.	"	F.14.c.3.5.
2nd Field Ambulance	"	F.13.d.6.0.
		F.19.b.5.4.
<u>3rd Aust. Inf. Bdo.</u>	BEUGNIES	
9th Battalion	"	2 Rue des Avosnes
10th Battalion	"	7 Rue le Pave
11th Battalion	"	47 Rue des Avesnes
12th Battalion	"	42 Rue des Avesnes
3rd A.L.T.M. Bty.	"	5 Rue des Beugnies
4th Coy. A.A.S.C.		11 Rue le Pave
3rd Field Ambulance	SARS POTERIES BEUGNIES	Brewery 3 Rue de l'Eglise

P.T.O.

- 2 -

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Location</u>
1st Aust. M.G. Bn.	BEAURIEUX	Chateau
1st Aust. Pioneer Bn.	HESTRUD	
1st Field Coy. R.E.	SOLRE-LE-CHATEAU	
2nd " "	"	
3rd " " "	"	
1st Mob. Vet. Section	BEUGNIES	Rue Jean Coughniart
S.A.A. Section, 1st D.A.C.	"	13 Rue le Pave
D.M.T.O.	BERELLES	
C.R.A.	SOLRE-LE-CHATEAU	White Chateau Avenue de la Gare
1st Div Arty. H.Q.	"	
1st F.A. Brigade	DIMECHAUX	
2nd F.A. Brigade	WATTIGNIES	
3rd Army Bde. A.F.A.	DIMONT	Billet 31
1st Div. Amm. Column (S.A.A. Section detached with Infantry)	SOLRINNES	
1st Aust. Div. Reinforcement Wing	SARS POTERIES	Glass Factory
4th " " "	AVESNES	Rue Cambriéenne
French Mission	SOLRE-LE-CHATEAU	17 Grand Rue
Belgian Mission	"	10 Grand Rue

Divisional Headquarters,  
2nd December, 1918.

Geo. H. Price May 1  
Lieut. Col.

Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st Australian Division.

Appendix N° 3

1. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

43/51.

Headquarters.

7th December, 1918.

1st.Aust.Inf.Bde.  
2nd.Aust.Inf.Bde.  
3rd.Aust.Inf.Bde.  
C.R.A.1st.Aust.Div.  
C.R.E.1st.Aust.Div.  
1st.K.G.Battalion.  
A.D.H.S.  
A.Q.  
G.S.O.III.  
~~Div.Educational Officer.~~

1. A Conference will be held at D.H.Q. at 10.30. a.m.  
on Monday 9th December.

2. The following Officers will attend -  
Brigade Commanders.

C.R.A.  
O.C., K.G. Battalion.  
C.R.E.  
O.C. Div.Train.  
A.D.H.S.  
A.Q.  
G.S.O.III.  
Div.Educational Officer.

3. Agenda -

i. Policy in New Area.

- (a) Recreational Training. Organisation for same.
- (b) Educational Classes and Facilities.
- (c) Ceremonial generally.
- (d) Military Competitions. Musketry Competitions.
- (e) Outside Lecturers. Type of lectures required.

ii. Any suggestions in connection with above headings which members of Conference may wish to make.

Am Red.

Licut-Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.

Appendix N° 4  
J5

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Copy No.....

SECRET,

Headquarters,  
9th December 1918.

DIVISIONAL ORDER No. 136.

1. The 1st Australian Division will move to the area South-east of CHARLEROI (shown on attached map) in accordance with attached March Table.

"A" day will be notified later.

2. For the purposes of the move, Infantry brigade groups will be composed as follows :-

<u>"A" Group.</u>	<u>"B" Group.</u>	<u>"C" Group.</u>
1st A.I.Bde.	2nd A.I.Bde.	3rd A.I.Bde.
No.2 Sec.Div.Sig.Coy.	No.3 Soc.Div.Sig.Coy.	No.4 Sec.Div.Sigs
1st Aust.Fld.Amb.	2nd Aust.Fld.Amb.	3rd Aust.Fld.Amb.
No.2 Coy.Div.Train.	No.3 Coy.Div.Train.	(incl.No.2 San Sn)
Transport D.H.Q.	1st Aust. M.G.Bn.	No.4 Coy.Div.Train
H.Q.& No.1 Sec. Div.Sig.Coy.	Mob.Vet.Section.	1st Aust.Pnr.Bn.
H.Q. Div.Train.		H.Q.& Div.Engrs.

On arrival in the new area the Divisional Engineers, 1st Aust. Pioneer Bn., and 1st Aust. M.G. Bn. will be detached from Brigade Groups and be billeted in Divisional Troops Area.

3. Administrative Instructions are being issued separately by "AQ".

4. Attention is directed to Fourth Army No. GS.128 (Notes on March Discipline). The distances laid down therein will be maintained.

D.H.Q. will close at SOLRE-le-CHATEAU at 1100 "A" day and reopen at PRESLES at same hour.

ACKNOWLEDGE.

*W.J. Glynne Major*  
Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st Australian Division.

MARCH TABLE TO ACCOMPANY 1st AUST. DIVISIONAL ORDER No. 136.

Day	Formation	FROM	TO	Route and Remarks
"A"	1st A.I. Bde. - D.H.Q. 1st Aust. D.A.	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU DIMECHAUX - WATTIGNIES	STREE - RAGNIES WALCOURT - FONTENELLE - CASTILLON - ROGNEE	GRANDRIEU - BEAUMONT - STREE To be clear of SOLRE-le-CHATEAU by 0830. (No long halts until clear of BEAUMONT). SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU BEAUMONT - Inn 3000 yds west of BOUSSU-lez-WALCOURT. Not to enter SOLRE-le-CHATEAU before 1000.
"B"	1st A.I. Bde. D.H.Q. 1st Aust. D.A. 3rd A.F.A. Bde.	STREE - RAGNIES STREE - RAGNIES WALCOURT - FONTENELLE - CASTILLON - ROGNEE DIMONT	ACOZ Area. PRESLES & CHATELET NETTET Area. WALCOURT - FONTENELLE - CASTILLON - ROGNEE	THUILLIES - HAM Details for destination as per Administrative Instn. CHASTRES - FRAIRE. To be clear of billets by 1200. Inn SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU - 3000 yards W. of BOUSSU. To be clear of SOLRE-le-CHATEAU by 1000. (No midday halts before clearing BEAUMONT)
	2nd A.I. Bde.	SARS-POTERIES	BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU. Not to enter SOLRE-le-CHATEAU before 1000.
"C"	3rd A.F.A. Bde. 2nd A.I. Bde. 3rd A.I. Bde.	WALCOURT - FONTENELLE - CASTILLON - ROGNEE BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY BEUGNIES	NETTET Area. THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area. BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY	CHASTRES - FRAIRE. To clear WALCOURT by 1100. To clear billets by 1000 via CASTILLON - FONTENELLE - WALCOURT. Not to enter WALCOURT before 1100. SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU Not to enter SOLRE-St-GERY before 1000.



Abby N° 5

WK

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Divisional Headquarters,  
10th December, 1918.

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH  
DIVISIONAL ORDER NO. 136 of 9th NOVEMBER, 1918.

per

1. (a) Advance parties as under will be sent forward by Motor Lorry to the new Area.

UNIT.	PERSONNEL.	DATE.	REMARKS.
1 Lorry. { 1st A.I.Bde. { 2nd A.I.Bde.	5 Off. 5 O.R. A. minus 5 Off. 5 O.R. 2 day.	Pick up at SARS POTERIES Church at 8 a.m. Pick up at SOLRE LE CHATEAU Church	PICK UP AT SARS POTERIES CHURCH AT 8 A.M. PICK UP AT SOLRE LE CHATEAU CHURCH AT 8.15 A.M.
Belgian Interpreters as required and lorry accommodation available.			
1 Lorry. { 1st Div. Art. { 3rd (Army) Bde. AFA.	As required. A. minus 2 day.	Pick up at Div. Art H.Q. at 7 a.m.	PICK UP AT DIV. ART H.Q. AT 7 A.M.
Belgian Interpreters as required and lorry accommodation available.			
1 Lorry. { 3rd A.I.Bde. { 1st M.G.Bn. { 1st Pnr.Bn. { 1st Div. Engrs.	5 Off. 5 O.R. A. minus 1 Off. 1 O.R. 1 day. 1 Off. 1 O.R. 1 Off. 1 O.R.	Pick up 3rd Bde. H.Q. 8 a.m. SOLRE LE CHATEAU Church 8.15 a.m. X Roads, L'ECRE- VISSE, 8.30 a.m., Pnr. Bn. H.Q., HESTRUD, 8.45 am	PICK UP 3RD BDE. H.Q. 8 A.M. SOLRE LE CHATEAU CHURCH 8.15 A.M. X ROADS, L'ECRE- VISSE, 8.30 A.M., PNR. BN. H.Q., HESTRUD, 8.45 AM
Interpreters as required, and lorry accommodation available.			

P.T.O.-

- 2 -

(b) Of the above Officers 1 per Brigade will be detailed as Area Commandant (temporarily) of the Brigade Area to co-ordinate the work of the Artillery Brigade or Battalion Representatives, who will be detailed as Town Majors of the Area allotted to the Artillery Brigade or Battalion.

Town Majors will organise billeting, sanitation, etc., in preparation for the arrival of their Units. They will have plans of the billeting accommodation prepared as soon as possible.

Area Commandants and Town Majors will reconnoitre their Areas for latrines, baths, ablution sheds, drying rooms, halls suitable for cinemas, lectures and recreation, and advise the unit concerned forwarding a copy to Divisional Headquarters direct. They will notify C.R.E. at once of the signboards required for cross roads, etc., and C.R.E. will arrange to make these available as soon as possible.

These Officers will be given written authority.

The Area Commandant will be also responsible that the class rooms are selected for Educational purposes in each Battalion Area, and Workshops in each Brigade Area.

(c) Names of these Officers will be forwarded to Divisional Headquarters at once, and their locations as soon as possible.

(d) Lieut. J.S. MORRISON, Divisional Gas Officer, will act as Area Commandant Divisional Troops Area and Town Major, PRESLES.

(e) Town Majors will report to this Office each Friday the  
(i) total accommodation, and  
(ii) vacant accommodation in each village.

2. D.A.P.M's. Transport will move with 1st Aust. Inf. Bde. Group on 'A' day and on 'B' day will proceed direct to CHATELET.

D.A.D.O.S., French and Belgian Missions, Divisional Paymaster, Laundry and Wholesale Canteen will move independently to CHATELET.

The following will move with 1st Aust. Inf. Bde. Group on 'A' day and on 'B' day will proceed direct to PRESLES.

1st Div. Headquarters Transport.

1st Div. Engr. Headquarters.

Headquarters and No. 1 Section 1st Div. Sig. Coy. will move independently to PRESLES.

P.T.O.-

3. D.A.Q.M.G. will arrange direct with Units regarding Lorries for the move.

4. Supply Arrangements for the move will be as follows:-

'A' DAY. 1st Aust. Div. Artillery draw rations at DIMECHAUX at 0700 for consumption 'B' day.

1st Aust. Inf. Brigade, including 1st Div.Hqrs., draw rations at SOLRE LE CHATEAU at 0700 for consumption 'B' day.

'B' DAY. 1st Aust. Div. Artillery draw rations at FONTENELLE at 0700 for consumption 'C' day.

1st Aust. Inf. Brigade, including 1st Div.Hqrs., draw rations at STREE at 0700 for consumption 'C' day.

Units now drawing, but not moving on 'A' day with this Group, will draw from Group they move with.

3rd (Army) Bde. A.F.A. draw rations at DIMONT at 0700 for consumption 'C' day.

2nd Aust. Inf. Brigade, including M.G.Battalion, draw rations at SARS POTERIES at 0700 for consumption 'C' day.

'C' DAY. 1st Aust. Div. Artillery having completed move draw rations at ORET at 0900 for 'D' day and subsequently.

1st Aust. Inf. Brigade having completed move draw rations at GERPINNES at 0900 for 'D' day and subsequently.

1st Div. Hqrs., will draw from FIGOTTERIE till 'F' day, when they will draw from CHATELET

3rd (Army) Bde. A.F.A. draw rations at FONTENELLE at 0700 for consumption 'D' day.

2nd Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at BARBENCON at 0700 for consumption 'D' day.

3rd Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at BEUGNIES at 0700 for consumption 'D' day.

'D' DAY. 3rd (Army) Bde. A.F.A. having completed move draw rations at HANZINNE at 0900 for consumption 'E' day and subsequent days.

2nd Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at PRY at 0700 for consumption 'E' day.

3rd Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at BARBENCON at 0700 for consumption 'E' day.

P.T.O.-

'E' DAY. 2nd Aust. Inf. Brigade having completed move draw rations at COUILLET at 0900 for consumption 'F' day and subsequent days.

1st M.G. Battalion will draw with 1st Aust. Inf. Brigade at GERPINNES at 0900.

3rd Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at PRY at 0700 for consumption 'F' day.

'F' DAY. 3rd Aust. Inf. Brigade having completed move draw rations at CHATELET at 0900 for consumption following and subsequent days.

1st Div. Hqrs., 1st Div. Engineers, 1st Pioneer Battalion and 1st M.G. Battalion will draw with 3rd Aust. Inf. Brigade on this day and subsequently.

Staff Captains and Supply Officers will, however, keep in close liaison in order to cope with any situation which may arise, as arrangements are subject to alteration in case of late arrival of Supply Trains.

5. Area Stores will be left in the present Area. Latrines will be left in a sanitary condition and all rubbish burned or buried before billets are vacated. G.R.Q. 3146 regarding Claims will be complied with by all Units, and the necessary Billeting Certificates will be furnished.

6. Town Majors in the present Area will, if no other Unit arrives to take over, hand billeting statistics to Mairie for information of Troops following. They will not leave their Towns till all troops have left, and will send a certificate to Divisional Headquarters through their Units that billets have been left in a clean and sanitary condition.

7. A permanent picquet will be provided by D.A.P.M. in CHARLEROI. 2nd Aust. Inf. Brigade will detail an Officer to command. Picquet Officer will report to D.A.P.M. CHARLEROI. Picquet will be billeted at Cavalry Barracks, Boulevard Pierre Mayence, CHARLEROI. Belgian Mission will detail one Interpreter to be attached to picquet.

P.T.O. -

- 5 -

8. SANITATION.

- (a) Water supply in the new area will be examined and good and bad sources clearly marked.  
(b) Manure will be removed from vicinity of billets or closely packed.

9. ROADS.

- Troops will keep road drains in the new area clear except on CHATELET - METZET Road and COUILLET - FRAIRE Road.

J. L. Sandie

Major,  
A/A. A. & Q. M. G.,  
1st Australian Division.

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

169/714.

Headquarters,  
13th December 1918.TRAINING.

As the hours of daylight are limited, the divisional Commander desires Commanders to take the necessary action to ensure that the time at the disposal of the troops for training is carefully organised.

The training of the troops divides itself into three main forms of activity, viz :-

- (1) Military training.
- (2) Educational and vocational training.
- (3) Recreational training.

The Divisional Commander desires to emphasise the necessity of maintaining the military standard of efficiency and a proportion of the time must be devoted to purely military training. To effect this, strict attention will be paid to ceremonial within units - Guard mounting, sentry duties, saluting and dress. Ceremonial parades - presentation and consecration of colours, Battalion ceremonial parades and Brigade reviews - will also form part of the programme of military training. Musketry in the shape of competitions under service conditions and rules will be carried out. Sites for ranges will be reconnoitred immediately on arrival in the new area; the location of these sites will be submitted to D.H.Q. so that approval may be obtained for their use. Steps will then be taken to equip them. There must be at least one parade each day and all troops going to educational or vocational training should do so under conditions of parade. They must be inspected before moving off at least once each day.

Eduoational training is being controlled by a series of instructions which is being issued from Corps from time to time. This applies to recreation, except that in addition, in all units games will be organised as convenient. The essential thing is to organise the programme that the time of the men is fully occupied with useful work.

C.R.A., C.R.E., Brigades, M.G.Bn., Pioneer Bn. will forward a programme of training under the different headings for the ensuing fortnight to reach D.H.Q. on the Friday prior to the period which the programme covers. The first programme should cover the fortnight ending 28th inst. and should reach D.H.Q. by noon 16th inst. A tabulated statement is not necessary but the time devoted to certain branches of training in Brigades or other such formation will be sufficient. Where there are full parades of units, or formations not less than a battalion, or any proposed event of special interest, the nature of parade and the time and location should be stated to enable the Corps or Divisional Commanders to attend where possible. This does not apply to a normal daily assembly but it applies to all field exercises, ceremonial parades, and recreational exercises.

During the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Corps, it is particularly desired that Divisional H.Q. be kept fully informed of any interesting events which it is proposed to hold. A table of those should be forwarded with the first programme of training.

In addition to this, during the Prince of Wales visit, D.H.Q. will be notified by wire before 11 a.m. daily any events of interest with times and locations, to be held the following day.

DISTRIBUTION -  
See Overleaf.

*W. F. Christie Major*  
Major, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
General Staff, Division.

DISTRIBUTION.

C.R.A., 1st Aust. Division.

C.R.E., 1st Aust. Division.

1st Aust. Inf. Bdo. To commandant SA  
 2nd Inf. Bdo. To commandant SA  
 3rd Inf. Bdo. To commandant SA  
 1st Aust. Pioneer Bn.

1st Aust. M.G. Bn.

A.D.M.S. To commandant SA

1st Aust. Div. Train.

Mob. Vet. Section.

D.A.P.H. To commandant SA

Camp Commandant.

A.D.C.

A.Q. To commandant SA  
 Musketry Officer. To commandant SA  
 War Diary. (3)

- To commandant SA  
 Infantry.

Appendix V

SECRET.

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
13th December, 1918.

The following Locations are notified:-

As from 15th inst.

Divisional Headquarters.  
DADOS  
Baths Officer's Store }  
Headquarters 1st Div. Train.  
D.A.P.M.

Divisional Paymaster.

1st M.T.Coy. Workshops.

French Mission.

Belgian Mission.

Wholesale Canteen.

Musketry Officer.

Claims Officer.

PRESLES.  
Soap Factory, Rue d'ACOZ,  
CHATELET.  
Rue de ACOZ, CHATELET.  
Place Hotel de Ville,  
CHATELET.  
No. 40 Rue de la Tombelle,  
CHATELET.  
33 Rue du Chatelot,  
COUILLET.  
No. 23 Rue du College  
CHATELET.  
No. 23 Rue de College,  
CHATELET.  
18 Place de Peronne,  
CHATELET.  
No. 44 Rue de la Tombelle,  
CHATELET.  
No. 191 Rue de la Station,  
CHATELET.

From 16th inst.

1st Aust. Div. Artillery.  
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.

METTET.  
GOUGNIES.

From 17th inst.

2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.

LOVERVAL.

From 18th inst.

3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.

Place Hotel de Ville,  
CHATELET.

*W. J. Colmistic  
for major  
Lieut-Colonel.  
General Staff  
1st Australian Division.*

Appendix No 8

WK

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Divisional Headquarters,  
13th December, 1918.

AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED IN  
CONNECTION WITH DIVISIONAL ORDER No. 136 of 9th DECEMBER, 1918.

1. The following will move independently, clearing SOLRE LE CHATEAU by 0830 on 'A' day and will stage night A/B day at PRY proceeding direct to PRESLES and CHATELET on 'B' day.

1st Div. Hqrs. Transport.

1st Div. Engr. Headquarters.

D.A.P.Ms. Transport.

2. Supply arrangements for the move are altered as follows:-

'B' DAY. 1st Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at BARBENCON at 0700 for consumption 'C' day.

1st Div. Hqrs. Transport, 1st Div. Engr. Hqrs., D.A.P.Ms. Transport draw rations at FONTENELLE at 0700 for consumption 'C' day.

'C' DAY. 1st Aust. Inf. Brigade draw rations at PRY at 0700 for consumption 'D' day.

1st Div. Hqrs. Transport, 1st Div. Engr. Hqrs., and D.A.P.Ms. Transport having completed move draw rations from HYMIEE for consumption 'D' day.

'D' DAY. 1st Aust. Inf. Brigade having completed move draw rations at 0700 at HYMIEE for consumption 'E' day.

AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS  
CONNECTION WITH DIVISIONAL ORDER No. 136 of 9th DECEMBER, 1918.  
*[Signature]* Captain,  
for D.A.A.G.,  
1st Australian Division.

1. The following will move independently, clearing SOLRE LE CHATEAU by 0830 on 'A' day and will stage night A/B day at PRY proceeding direct to PRESLES and CHATELET on 'B' day.

1st Div. Hqrs. Transport.

Appendix No 9

SECRET.

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Copy No.....

25

Headquarters,  
13th December 1918.

AMENDMENT No. 1 to DIVISIONAL ORDER No. 136.

March Table to accompany above Order is cancelled and  
the attached substituted.

ACKNOWLEDGE.

*W.G. Christie Major*  
Lieut-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st Australian Division.

DISTRIBUTION -

To all recipients of D.O. 136.

Issued to Signals :  
2345 13/12/18.

MARCH TABLE TO ACCOMPANY AMENDMENT NO.1 TO DIVISIONAL ORDER No. 136.

Date	Formation	FROM	TO	Route & Remarks
15th Decr.	D.H.Q. Transport	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU	PRY	Clear SOLRE-le-CHATEAU by 0830.
	1st Aust.D.A.	DIMONT - WATTIGNIES	FONTENELLES-CASTILLON-ROGNEE - WALCOURT	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU - BEAUMONT - Inn 3000yds West of BOUSSU-lez-WALCOURT. Not to enter SOLRE-le-CHATEAU before 0830, and to clear by 1030.
	1st A.I. Bde.	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU	BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY	GRANDRIEU. Not to start before 1030.
16th Decr.	1st Aust. D.A.	FONTENELLES - CATILLON - ROGNEE - WALCOURT	METTET Area.	CHASTRES - FRAIRE. To clear WALCOURT by 1100.
	1st A.I. Bde.	BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY	THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area	CASTILLON - FONTENELLE - WALCOURT. To clear BARBENCON by 1000, not to enter WALCOURT before 1100. No midday halt 1300.
	D.H.Q. Transport	PRY	Divl.Troops Area as per Admin.Insn.	SOMZEE - TARGIENNE - GERRINNES VILLERS-POTERIES - FIGOTTERIE - To clear billets by 0900.
	3rd A.F.A. Bde.	DIMONT - DIMECHAUX	FONTENELLE - CASTILLON - ROGNEE - WALCOURT	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU - BEAUMONT - Inn 3000 yds West of BOUSSU. Clear SOLRE-le-CHATEAU by 1000, not to enter CASTILLON before 1200.
17th Decr.	2nd A.I. Bde.	SARS-POTERIES	BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRANDRIEU. Not to enter SOLRE-le-CHATEAU before 1000.
	1st A.I. Bde.	THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area	ACOZ Area	NALINNES - JONCRET - Clear billets by 1000.
	3rd A.F.A. Bde.	FONTENELLE - CASTILLON - ROGNEE - WALCOURT	METTET Area.	CHASTRES - FRAIRE. Clear WALCOURT by 1100. Not to enter cross roads TOMBOIS before 1030.
	2nd A.I. Bde.	BARBENCON - SOLRE-St-GERY	THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area.	CASTILLON - FONTENELLE - WALCOURT. To clear BARBENCON by 1000, not to enter WALCOURT before 1100

P.T.O.

Date	Formation	FROM	TO	ROUTE AND REMARKS
17th Decr. (Contd.)	3rd A.I. Bde.	BEUGNIES	BARBENCON SOLRE-ST-GERY.	SOLRE-le-CHATEAU - GRAJDRIEU. Not to enter SOLRE-ST-GERY before 1000. Clear SOLRE-le- CHATEAU by 1000.
18th Decr.	2nd A.I. Bde.	THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area	COUILLET Area	NALINNES - La FAISANDERIE. To clear billets by 1000
	1st Aust. M.G. Bn.	-do-	LE ROUX	SOMZEE - GERPINNES - FIGOTTERIE - PRESLES.
	Mob. Vet. Section.	-do-	COUILLET	
	3rd A.I. Bde.	BARBENCON SOLRE-ST-GERY	THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area.	CASTILLON - FONTENELLE - WALCOURT. Not to enter PRY before 1000, clear BARBENCON by 1000.
19th Decr.	3rd A.I. Bde.	THY-le-CHATEAU Staging Area.	CHATELET Area.	SOMZEE - GERPINNES - ACOZ.
	Divl. Engrs.	-do-	SART-EUSTACHE	SOMZEE - GERPINNES - GOUGNIES.
	1st Aust. Pnr. Bn.	-do-	AISEAU	SOMZEE - GERPINNES - FIGOTTERIE - PRESLES.

Appendix No 10.

SECRET.

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
14th December, 1918.

1st Amendment to Location list dated 13/12/18.

For 1st Aust. Inf. Bde. GOUGNIES From 16th instant.  
read 1st Aust. Inf. Bde. GOUGNIES, From 17th instant.

For 2nd Aust. Inf. Bde. LOERVERVAL, From 17th instant  
read 2nd Aust. Inf. Bde. LOERVERVAL, From 18th inst.

For 3rd Aust. Inf. Bds. CHATELET, From 18th instant  
read 3rd Aust. Inf. Bde. CHATELET, From 19th instant.

*W.J. Christian*  
J.W. Lieut-Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.

Appendix No 11

25

SECRET.

Copy No.....

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

2nd AMENDMENT to 1st AUST. DIV. ORDER No. 136

Reference Divisional Order No. 136.

1. D.H.Q. will close at SOLRE-le-CHATEAU at 1100 on 19th Decr., and re-open at PRESLES at 1100 same date, and not 15th Decr., as previously notified.

2. Reference March Table issued with above order. 18th Decr., 1st Aust.M.G.Btn. will move to JONCRET and FIGOTTERIE via NALINNES on that date, and from JONCRET and FIGOTTERIE to LE ROUX 19th December, clearing billets by 1000.

3. 1st Aust.Inf.Bdo. will arrange billets at JONCRET and FIGOTTERIE.

ACKNOWLEDGE.

*W.F. Christie*  
for *Major*  
Lieut-Colonel.  
General Staff.  
1st Australian Division.

Distribution.

All recipients of D.O. No. 136.

Issued to Signals at 1945.

Appendix No 12.

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

Divisional Headquarters,  
14th December 1918.

SECOND AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED  
WITH DIVISIONAL ORDER No 136 OF 9th DECEMBER 1918

1. 1st Divisional Headquarters and 1st Divisional Engineer Headquarters transport will move direct to destination on 19th instant.

2. (a). Supply arrangements are amended as follows :-

1st Div'l H.Qrs, Div'l Sig Coy (Less personnel at Presles) and H.Qrs Div'l Engineers (less personnel at Presles) will draw as follows :-

With 3rd Brigade at Beugnies on 16th for consumption 17th.

With 3rd Brigade at Beugnies on 17th for consumption 18th and 19th.

With 1st Brigade at Hymies on 19th for consumption 20th

(b) Rations for D.H.Q Personnel at Presles will be drawn by Sig Coy from Supply Officer 1st Div'l Troops at Fontenelle at 0700 16th inst for consumption 17th and at Oret at 0900 on 17th

and at HYMIES on 18th and 19th

(c) Div'l Headquarters complete will draw with 3rd Brigade at Chatelet on 20th inst and subsequently.

(d) Reinforcement Wing will draw with 2nd Brigade at Couillet on 19th and subsequently.

(e) 1st Brigade refilling point will be at Hymies on 17th and subsequently.

3. M.G.Bn will stage night 18/19th December at Joncret and Figotterie. They will draw supplies with 1st Brigade at Hymies on 19th for consumption 20th and with 3rd Brigade at Chatellet on 20th and subsequently.

*J. J. Hendie*

Major.

a/a. A. & C. M. G.  
1st Australian Division.

## MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

(See pages 6 & 100.)  
No. of Message.....

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

TO { 2nd A.I.Bde. 2nd Aust.Div. D.A.P.H.  
       3rd A.I.Bde. A.Q. A.D.M.S.

Sender's Number. **Aust. Corps** Day of Month. **15** In reply to Number. **AAA**

Reference march table with amend ent No. 1  
 to D.O.156 AAA 17th December 2 battalions  
 2nd A.I.Bde. will move from HARFFON and  
 SOLRE-ST.GERY to WALCOURT remaining there  
 nights 17/18th and 18/19th then to destination  
 LOUFTICULX via SONZEE-VERPINNES clear WALCOURT  
 1000 18th inst. not to enter CHASTIERS before  
 0930 AAA 19th December 3rd A.I.Bde. to clear  
 SONZEE 1050 AAA Addsd 2nd and 3rd A.I.Bdes.  
 reptd. aust.Corps, 2nd Aust.Div, A.Q. S.S.O.  
 D.A.P.H. A.D.M.S.

From **1st Aust.Div.**  
 Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Time \_\_\_\_\_

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(Z)

Censor.

Signature of addressee or person authorized to telegraph in his name.

\* This line, except **AAA**, should be erased if not required.

Wt. W 8253/P611. 500,000 Pads. 1/18. B. &amp; S. Ltd. (E2389.)

SECRET

FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Appendix No 14.

LOCATION REPORT as at 8 am. 20th Decr. 1918.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Location</u>
1st Aust. Div. H.Q.	PRESLES	The Chateau.
Education Office.	"	"
A.D.I.S.	"	"
"G" Office.	"	"
"AQ" Office.	"	"
1st Aust. Div. Sig. Coy.	"	Village.
1st Div. Train H.Q.	CHAPELME	70 Rue d'Acoz.
S.S.O.	"	"
1st Coy. A.A.S.C.	ORIET	Village.
D.A.D.O.S.	"	Soap Factory, Rue d'Acoz.
Baths Officer's Store.	"	"
D.A.D.V.S.	"	"
C.R.A. & Div. Arty. H.Q.	MORIALME	No. 538.
1st F.A. Bde.	LETTET	Chateau D'Amorle.
2nd F.A. Bde.	MORIALME	Nr. Church. Lillet 192.
1st D.A.O.	BIESSE	Lillet 98.
3rd Army Bde.	HANZINELLE	Chateau.
D.T.M.O.	BIESSE	Lillet 100.
1st Aust. Inf. Bde.	GOUINIES	Chateau.
1st Battalion	"	Village.
2nd "	VILLERS POTVRIES	Village.
3rd Batt	GEPINNES	Village.
4th "	AOCZ	Village.
1st A.L.T. Bty.	GOUINIES	Village.
2nd Coy. A.A.S.C.	HYLIEN	Village.
1st Field Ambulance.	TOUSSAINTS	Chateau.
2nd Aust. Inf. Bde.	LOVERVAL	Chateau.
5th Battalion.	BOUEFIOLUX	32 Rue de la Fontaine.
6th "	COUILLET	11 Place Communal.
7th "	"	Casino.
8th "	BOUEFIOLUX	140 Rue d'Acoz.
2nd A.L.T. Bty.	LOVERVAL	Village
3rd Coy. A.A.S.C.	COUILLET	"
2nd Field Amb.	LOVERVAL	"
3rd Aust. Inf. Bde.	CHATELET	Hotel de Ville.
9th Battalion.	"	No. 58 Grand Rue.
10th "	"	No. 6 Place St Rch.
11th "	"	No. 8 Rue de Loverel.
12th "	"	X.11.a.15.30. (Sh.48)
3rd A.L.T. Bty.	"	Place de laqucl.
4th Coy. A.A.S.C.	"	Village.
3rd Field Amb.	"	144 Rue de la Station.
1st Aust. I.G. Bn.	LE ROUX	H.Q. Lillet 19.
O.R.E., 1st Aust. Div.	PRESLES	School.
1st Field Coy. A.E.	SARTEUSTACHE	Village
2nd Field Coy. A.E.	BINOCHE	"
3rd Field Coy. A.E.	SARTEUSTACHE	"
1st Aust. Pioneer Bn.	AISEAU	94 Grand Rue.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Location</u>
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1st Med. Vet. Section.	COUILLET	Chateau Parentville.
D.A.P. .	CHATELLET	Place Hotel de Ville.
Divisional Paymaster	"	49 Rue de la Tombelle.
Artillery Officer.	"	44 Rue de la Tombelle.
Claims Officer.	"	191 Rue de la Station.
Wholesale Canteen.	"	10 Place de Peronne.
1st A.T. Coy. Workshops.	COUILLET	33 Rue de Chatollet.
French Mission.	CHATELET	23 Rue de College.
Belgian Mission.	"	" "
1st Aust. Div. Reinforcement Wing	LARCINELLE	Usine du Lait.
2nd Aust. Sanitary Section.	CHATELLET	61 Rue du College.

Geo. F. Price Secy. 1

Capt. for Liout-Colonel,  
General Staff,  
1st Australian Division.

Division Headquarters,  
20th December, 1918.