

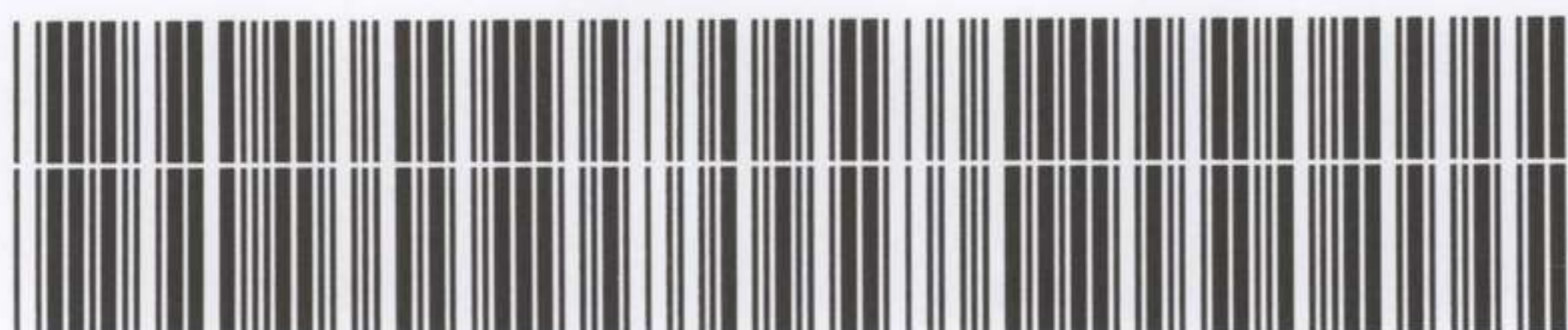
**AWM4**  
**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,**  
**1914-18 War**

Formation Headquarters

**Item number:** 1/27/4 Part 1

**Title:** Intelligence, Headquarters Australian  
and New Zealand Army Corps

June 1915



AWM4-1/27/4PART1



JUNE ~~WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.~~

(Erase alternative heading.) **ANZAC**

61

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 1.VI.15	- G.H.Q. Intelligence Bulletin (app 4). ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin (app 41) Issued Turkish summaries in Bulletin. No prisoners. activity in BUYUK ANAFARTA reported. This may be advent of 1 <sup>st</sup> a.c. Agents sent from G.H.Q. returned as they could not make up their minds to try to enter country to north. Wrote D. ends suggesting Mehmedians should be tried.	app. I app. II  app. III
" " 2.VI.15	ANZAC Bulletin (app. III). Another Greek came in. Belonged to same party as others who surrendered on 28.5.15. Has nothing new to report. Statement attached (app. IV). G.H.Q. Bulletin received (app V) letter from Essad Pasha to friend in Greece stating he feared morale of Turkish Army bad, if we received reinforcements results might be disastrous to Turks. The possibility of Turkey concluding a separate peace is causing Germans in Constantinople some anxiety. Still reports of Turkish activity towards K. ANAFARTA.	app. III app. IV app. V  app. VI
" " 3.VI.15	No prisoners. G.H.Q. (Bulletin) app. VI. agent reports 20,000 men 1 <sup>st</sup> a.c. have left CP66 for Pannisular & that there are in Pannisular 85-90,000. Another report states between May 26 <sup>th</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> 55,000 troops were transported from Constantinople by rail and sent towards KESHAN. They were collected from all parts & were aged from 17 to 45. States Turks have difficulty in	app. VI



**JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.**

62

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 3. VI - 15	<p>reinstating. Reported Syrian a/c 60,000 of whom 10,000 sent from cple to Peninsular. Reported from Sofia that no munitions of war have passed into Turkey from Bulgaria since end of March. 150 trucks of war munitions stated to be held up by Roumania. Reported traffic from KESHAN to TULAIR follows recently constructed main road. Aeroplane reports 2 transports AKTASHI LIMAN and 8 troops and lights in KILIA. Reports from our firing line show continued movement of troops southwards. One column a mile long seen and other parties also string of 60 camels. Conclusion is that new reinforcements are being sent again south. Bugle calls heard about 9 pm. 2<sup>nd</sup> ind. in direction of JOHNSTON'S JOLLY. Trucks carrying long baskets were seen going towards GERMAN OFFICERS trench. On 30<sup>th</sup> ind. aeroplane dropped 10 timely bomb bombs among shipping. Unusual movements of enemy seen round ANZAC. Our troops opened fire at about 10 pm. to make enemy expend ammunition. Not very successful. Enemy sent up 3 white rockets followed by green one &amp; then firing ceased. Lt. Woods returned from Alexandria.</p>	<p>app VII</p>
" " 4 - VI - 15	<p>ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin (app VII). Reports from outpost point to movement of troops southward. Probably reinforcements that are arriving from Constantinople. Aeroplane report that on June 2<sup>nd</sup> there were 2 transports in AKTASHI LIMAN. G.H.O. Bulletin (app VIII) movements of large bodies of troops from Constantinople towards Peninsular by way of UZUN KEUPRI reported. Agent puts number of troops against us in Peninsular at 25-30,000. Roumania is reported to be holding up war material en route to Turkey. 10,000 wounded arrived in Constantinople week ending May 22<sup>nd</sup></p>	<p>app VIII</p>



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) A+NZAC

6  
a

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 4.VI.15	<p>Three Turkish regiments reported to have had accidental collision resulting in many casualties. S.S. "Stamboul" transport-damaged by our sub-marine in Constantinople harbour. Troops of A+NZAC reported to be much feared by Turks. Spirit of revolt on increase among officers of Turkish army. Adrianople reported almost-constituted of troops and munitions of war. Various signals used by Turks discovered from captured orders etc. sent out to divisions (app 1x). Arranging for discharge of interpreters now on Himmarska also 3 interpreters now at ANZAC. An expense and not required. Turkish book captured from Turk. Shows they have suffered great losses, one company being reduced to 30 in the 14th regiment. Suffered severely in attack on us night of 19th 20th from our machine guns. Confirms information already obtained that companies largely composed of untrained men. Reports of reconnaissance by Maj. Burton and Capt. Hastings on May 27th received. Conclusion arrived at by Maj. Burton that attack on Hill 971 from west not likely to be successful. Reports in file.</p>	<p>app 1x</p>
5.VI.15	<p>30 Prisoners taken at Quinn's Post. 29 from 57th Regt + 1 from Engineer Battalion. Resume of information in ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin (app. x). Prisoners from 57th regiment state 500 of them sent to reinforce 57th about 25 days ago from 42nd Regt at ISMID owing to casualties. Considerable presence of 70-64-27-15-33 regiments against us. State they heard 4th and 6th</p>	<p>app x</p>



## WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.)

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
	<p>Divisions were arriving against ANZAC. Ammunition plentiful but orders to be careful of it. All had heard rumours of peace. Heard we were going to surrender shortly. Proclamations from aeroplanes picked up and taken to officer but men knew contents. Had seen no barbed wire. Bombs and grenades feared. High bombardment of BOGHALI head quarters of division and depot. Full details in prisoners book of interrogations. Three Greek engineer statics 6 howitzers YENIKEOI, heavy howitzers Fort Napoleon. Country round guns barbed wire and trenched. Guns on wheels. Heard 25 anti guns at Fort HAMIDIÉ. Guns from ship batteries in fort DARDANUS. 15 cm guns above WALID BARR and in fort. At SOGHAN DERÉ high howitzers. Country from SOGHAN DERÉ - WALID BARR - MAIDOS trenched and wired. Heard of no mines. Heard there were guns on shore by forts Dardanus, Mejidieh and Hamidié. Enemy putting up overhead cover for protection from hand bombs and grenades. Statics 2 divisions have been moved from line to headlands as insufficient but had been replaced by 2 new divisions, 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>. On night we attacked guns only 19<sup>th</sup> Division + 27<sup>th</sup> regiment holding advanced line. If his story correct we have about 30,000 troops against us here. Intelligence also report - heard aeroplane reconnaissance June 1<sup>st</sup> reports 6 transports + 2 arriving in AKBASHI LIMAN.</p>	<p>app. XI.</p>



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ATNZAC

5  
5

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 6-VI-15	Three interpreters sent Linnuwaska for discharge. Lt Wood appointed in charge of interpreters. Movements of men & mules continued most of day in front of 4 <sup>th</sup> Bn.	4/5
" " 6-VI-15	G.H.Q. Bulletin (app. xii). 450 prisoners, including 5 Germans from a machine gun detachment taken south. No unit corps identified. ANZAC Bulletin. One interpreter left sick. Should return shortly. Movements of mules reported 5 <sup>th</sup> towards firing line. Probably bringing up overhead cover. Aeroplane reports of 1 <sup>st</sup> June received. 6 transports reported in AKTASHI LIMAN - 2 arriving there. This rather corroborates story of prisoner relief of divisions here.	(app. xii) (app. xiii) (app. xiv)
" " 7-VII-15	Interpreter Mazadorian sent to G.H.Q. Three interpreters arrived from "Linnuwaska". Arrangements made to send others on Linnuwaska to Egypt for discharge. Some movements of troops from south - artillery appear to be taking up fresh positions this side of ACHI BADA. All Turkish prisoners but 3 sent to G.H.Q. Sulkas. Shooting of prisoners from our trenches does not seem to have had much result. Rather more firing at night - pointer to new troops being against us. Yeter drafted for Coe's negative recommending Lucholas for promotion. Arrangements made for all prisoners to be detained at aq. headquarters.	4/5



JUNE ~~WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.~~

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

56

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 7. VI. 15	G.H.Q. Bulletin received. App XV. Extracts from documents and orders found on prisoners. Our shell fire seems to be having a bad effect on their morale.	app XV 45
" " 8. VI. 15	More movements of enemy from south in a northerly direction. Some 2000 also seen going south. Appears to be a reorganisation of forces. Batteries seen changing position behind ACHI BATA. Possibly also some parties of wounded being sent back. Submarine E 11 has sunk 1 gunboat, 3 transporters, 3 ammunition ships and 3 supply ships. ANZAC Bulletin (app XVI).	app XVI
" " 9. VI. 15	Turkish proclamation in answer to ours found in trenches we occupied at Quinn's Post. Staly, the old enemy of Turkey joining allies seems to have stirred up fresh hatred of Turks against us (app XVII). To send map of Turkish trenches twice weekly to G.H.Q. G.H.Q. Bulletin received (app XVIII). Monitor arrived off ANZAC. Map of Turkish and our own trenches made for G.H.Q. Bulletin from G.H.Q. (app XIX). Extracts, copies of captured Turkish orders, papers etc. Shows each battalion to be in possession of 200 rounds. Orders stopping waste of ammunition, evidently viewed seriously. Statements of German prisoners of machine gun section. Other prisoners state G.H.Q. is in a thick pine wood 1200-1500 metres	app XVII app XVIII app XIX

9



JUNE ~~WAR DIARY OR~~ INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC.

5

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 10.VI.15	<p>to west of east road between TSOGHALI and YALOVA. Lines are weary of the war. Aeroplane reconnaissance showed 50 large motor lorries proceeding along river bed towards MAGHRAM (Sq. 1864). also enemy estimated between 500 and 800 moving in an easterly direction in Sq. 193. Two field batteries in 176 D5. ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin no mail from G.H.Q. Woods left for Cape Helles to see Deeds about a certain plan. Proposed methods of prisoners be distributed by aeroplane. ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin (app xx1). Endeavouring to straighten up matter of interpretations.</p>	<p>app xx app xx1 app xxii</p>
" " 11.VI.15	<p>G.H.Q. Bulletin for 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> received (app xxii). Two more regiments reported en route to UZUN KEUPRI from SKUTARI and CHATALJA, fully ammunition sent thru Bulgaria by Germans said to be smuggled. Position of Turkish G.H.Q. located as being Sq. 240 (G.H.Q.). Too far for our rifles guns.</p>	<p>app. xxiii</p>
" " 12.VI.15	<p>aeroplane reports no massing of troops against ANZAC. G.H.Q. Bulletin. Reported 2000 German workmen passed thru Bulgaria to work in Krupps in Constantinople. ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin. (app xxiv). a quiet day down south. Reported that fresh troops seem to be against us in the firing line. Suspect - Papp. Wingrove, anti Engineers, cross-examined. He seems a suspicious individual and his story is unconvincing &amp; a mass of falsehoods. Suggest he be sent away</p>	<p>app xxiv</p>



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

6-8

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 12.VI.15	to Egypt under arrest - & the police there be informed and given his dossier & if nothing transpires there against him, he be sent to Australia for the police there to look up his antecedents. No definite charge can be preferred against him of spying.	app XXV app 5
" " 13.VI.15	1000 copies of Proclamation in Turkish received from G.S.O. Sent up to the divisions for distribution as found possible. Lt. Hough, Interpreter, brought down from Aust. Div. to ANZAC for duty and 2 other interpreters sent up to Maj. Blaney. 2nd Lt. Woods has succeeded in making out "state" of all ANZAC interpreters. Certain of them cannot be located but are enquiring from Alexandria. G.S.O. ask what relaxation in censorship we propose. My suggestion re photos of prisoners of war being dropped approved. ANZAC Bulletin (app XXVI). Another Turkish proclamation (same as one reported on 8th, but completely picked up. States troops who defeated Italy in Tripoli are against us. G.S.O. Bulletin. Points to Bulgaria being squared by agreement by Turkey. Reports von Sanders slightly wounded & Essad Pasha in disagreement with Germans. Turks in difficulties for officers. Our attack on June 14th had demoralising effect. Bombs have great effect on Turks. Some war material said to be held up by Roumania but some let thro' after heavy bribe by Turkey. His aeroplane dropped 3 bombs on Turks positions against ANZAC	app XXVI app XXVII app XXVIIA app 5



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

69

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 14.6.15	<p>12 maps reproduced of Turkish map of ANZAC area sent from G.S.A. Mr. Stough joined ANZAC from the Australian division. Mr. Papillides a Greek interpreter wounded in the hand. a quiet day and night south. G.S.A. Bulletin received (app. xxviii). Matter of interpreters pretty well cleared up now. Cartridge with revised bullet received. appears to be used to split sand bags. Capt. Lloyd came from G.S.A. Estimates number of troops against us as about 90,000 to 100,000 + probable approximate number against ANZAC 30-40,000. Beliefs 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> A.C. already here.</p>	app. <u>xxviii</u>
" " 15.6.15	<p>a very quiet day and night. G.S.A. Bulletin received (app. xxx) ANZAC Bulletin (app. xxx) halting in it affecting ANZAC. ANZAC Bulletin (app. xxx) aeroplane reports June 13<sup>th</sup> report - 3 steamers AK BASHI LIMAN - a few sailing boats and lighters. Camp fires 22582, nothing seen on roads. Country 237 M.N.O very lightly held. Few trenches on hill tops. Gully 225A1G large number of bivouacs. Had many men in KOTADERE. HQ Q.M. in 240 not spotted. Shells of "Chatham" hit in BOGHALI but some in camp to S. Also shells from ship or shore bursting well among tanks in gullies close behind trenches. Three 100 lb. bombs dropped evening of 13<sup>th</sup> on tanks in gullies round ANZAC. Very good results. all roads clear except for very small parties. Photo of 237</p>	<p>app. <u>xxxix</u> app. <u>xxx</u></p>



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.)

ANZAC

6.40

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
15 vi. 15 ANZAC	During night 15-16 Turks showed 2 red followed by 1 green light but no movement of any sort going on.	app xxxi
16. vi. 15	<p>to ANZAC Bulletin. G.H.O. Bulletin (app xxxi). Report important German officer shot in Constantinople + anti German feeling increasing. Reported Adrianople fortifications being repaired and Turks are again anxious concerning attitude of Bulgaria.</p> <p>French airdrops on 15<sup>th</sup> saw a dozen steamers discharging stores at ARBASHI LIMAN but no landing of troops. Convoy of 25 waggons seen on its way from ARBASHI LIMAN to BOGHACI. Circular re censoring sent out. Lt Ross (Ch. Comm ANZAC) left for Alexandria + Lt Hay appointed to act for him. Lt Maloussi warned to proceed to Aust. Div. for duty. Lt. Hough warned to report "W" Beach for duty at KASTRO.</p>	app xxxii
17. vi. 15	<p>G.H.O. Bulletin (app xxxii). Nothing affecting ANZAC. Lt. Mohammedan curious circulated with Bulletin. ANZAC Bulletin (app xxxiv). Lt. Litcholas to rank for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> grade, Interpreter. Lt. Wood went to Beach to discuss questions of Interpreter's pay etc with Capt. Deedes. Capt. Austin gone. brought photographs map of position N + NE of ANZAC. Should prove most useful and map of other parts of Turkish lines added too.</p>	app xxxiii app xxxiv



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

6-11

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
18.6.15 ANZAC COVE	<p>ANZAC Intelligence Bulletin (app xxxv). G.H.Q. Bulletin app. xxxvi.                      Reports rather show that Turks are paying attention again to defenses against Bulgaria. (Possible reinforcements will be held up by them for the time until they are sure of Bulgaria's neutrality.) Turks more active south. Reported arrival of truck load of asphyxiating <del>gases</del> <sup>powders</sup> at Constantinople.</p>	<p>app. xxxv.                      app. xxxvi</p>
19.6.15 "	<p>arrangements being made to land Lt Blackett, M.Z. Div. one troop, the "miller" and an interpreter north of SUVLA Bay to reconnoitre country, possibly for ANAFARTA ques. Proposed to send up lights on night of 20th from one firing trench followed by burst of firing to mystify Turks and draw their fire. ANZAC Bulletin (app xxxvii). G.H.Q. Bulletin (app xxxviii) nothing in latter affecting ANZAC. Turkish losses computed at 112,000 but this not from reliable authority. Capt Lloyd came over from G.H.Q. asked him for \$10 secret service money. W. Woods returned from G.H.Q. bringing interpreter to replace Lt Hough. He is to be sent to Australian Division. Aeroplane dropped 2 bombs on Turkish position. Reported that German chemists have arrived at Constantinople for manufacture of poisonous gases.</p>	<p>app xxxvii.                      " xxxviii.</p>

8.5

8.5



JUNE ~~WAR DIARY OR~~ INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

6-12

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
20. VI. 15 ANZAC COVE	<p>ANZAC Bulletin (app. xxxix). A.H.A. Bulletin. 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment reported to have lost very heavily against ANZAC, 17 officers being killed. In southern area Turks raised white flag in two places in their trenches in the centre of our position. The flag raised by us was shot at but the incident did not develop. Lt Blakett, one trooper, Interpreter Haronian and the huller landed by Lt Giffard R.N. in trawler 49 about 3 miles north of SUVLA point. No firing heard. Base of showing lights and firing most successful. Enemy fired hard for 20 minutes &amp; disclosed 15 machine guns opposite POPE'S HILL. also brought up their supports into firing line. Photographic map of country N + N.E. of our position showing Turkish trenches received and given G.S.O(1) N.Z. Div. to show Gen. Russell. Enemy submarine towed by launch seen by French but escaped before guns could shell it. Enemy's casualties south have been severe during last 2 days, 1000 being reported killed opposite our trenches.</p>	<p>app. xxxix.</p> <p>app. xl</p>
21. VI. 15 - -	<p>one prisoner of 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 45<sup>th</sup> Regiment. captured on left. Has only been 5 days in Peninsular. Knows nothing of Turkish dispositions but heard 19<sup>th</sup> Division here &amp; saw many troops (thinks a Division) in a village 2 hrs W of MAIDOS. Minaret in village (ESKI KUVI?). His battalion</p>	<p>app. 5</p>



WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.)

6-15



Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE	<p>1200 strong. Soldiers against the war. They put it down to the Germans. 3 men in each platoon as guard to shoot men who try to desert or run away. His idea of Holy War. Came with draft of 78 to his regiment. 500 other details with him. Resumé in ANZAC Bulletin (app X41). G.H.Q. Bulletin received. Prisoners taken south give no new information but confirm report of heavy losses. (app X411). Letter from Constantinople states wounded being well cared for and many arriving (May 7<sup>th</sup>)</p>	<p>app X41. app X411 app.</p>
22. VI - 15	<p>I went to 'W' Beach, Cape Helles &amp; on to G.H.Q. Discussed matters concerning interpreters and agents with Capt. Dades. He will try to obtain Muhammadan agent for use here. Arranged with Capt. Lugent to send him photographic map of Turkish trenches when received to make tracing for reproduction. Lt. Blakett and party returned safely. They located Turkish observation posts &amp; position of gun near ANAFARTA. Bulletin from G.H.Q. (app X411)</p>	<p>app X4111. app.</p>
23. VI - 15	<p>Greek deserter from 14<sup>th</sup> Regt. surrendered to our outpost on the left. States 14<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> - 47<sup>th</sup> - 48<sup>th</sup> - 125<sup>th</sup> - 45<sup>th</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> - 57<sup>th</sup> - 72<sup>nd</sup> - 77<sup>th</sup> regiments of infantry are against us, also 1 cavalry regt. &amp; Gendarmerie. Approximately 25,000 troops, not including Art. Eng. &amp; Departments. 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 2<sup>nd</sup> Div. came against us for big attack &amp; shortly after went to Regiments now only about 2000 strong. 30 guns in MALTEPE. Turks are using Serbian guns, taken by them at SALONICA during Balkan war.</p>	



JUNE ~~WAR DIARY OR~~ INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC.

6.14

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE. 23-VI-15.	<p>Turkish Staff Officers under guise of Red Crescent Officers abused armistice Great-charge of Senior officers. Many officers promoted from ranks now serving. Men opposing us mostly untrained and old. Troops from Constantinople now come by land. <i>Corobatalis 'incent'</i> between 77<sup>th</sup> and Turkish regiment. Armenians are being removed from the ranks. Morale not so good as it was. Food not so good owing to submarines. Reinforcements from Syria expected. Cartridge cases collected and refilled. Our snipers much feared. Their mule transport very short, consequently water supply in trenches bad. One of our bombs nearly hit ammunition store at BOGHALI. Troops in reserve at KOTADERE. ESKI KEVI - MALTEPE. ANZAC Bulletin (app. XLIV). G.H.Q. Bulletin app XLV</p>	<p>app XLIV.   app XLV  app XLVI  app XLVII  app XLVIII</p>
24-VI-15	<p>ANZAC Bulletin (app. XLVI) containing further résumé of deserter's information. List of regiments opposing ANZAC as deduced from deserter's statement. G.H.Q. Bulletin (app XLVIII). List of regiments of captured prisoners. Reported that Syrian troops are en route from Constantinople for the Peninsula. Took deserter off in destroyer. Stated Turkish trenches opposite our camp and right held by 6000 men with 4000 in reserve in sand pits to right of main trench leading back to 971. Directed them &amp; pointed them out. Suggested last plan of attack to swing round Turks right and attack 971 from near B. ANAFARTA. Reiterated statement re cavalry near B. ANAFARTA. <i>guderer's</i> <i>guarding</i> <i>plain.</i></p>	<p></p>



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC.

Date. ANZAC COVE	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
25.VI.15.	<p>Indications that Turks are moving troops south &amp; replacing them by untrained men. (1) Men show themselves much more than latterly in front trenches (2) 1000 men, most of them in night men practicing the attack near ESKI KEVI (3) Their guns firing much more than usual possibly to take off our attention. ANZAC Bulletin (app. XLIX). Further information from desert. Turks finding difficulty in evacuating sick owing to stoppage of sea traffic &amp; village round here full of wounded. G.H.Q. Bulletin (app. L). Channel set alight by shells of "Lord Nelson". Flares shown again to try to draw fire, but not much success this time. German aeroplane flew over &amp; dropped what looked like papers. German methods of secret signalling received from G.H.Q. (app. LI). Second excellent photographic map.</p>	<p>app XLIX app L app LI</p>
26.VI.15	<p>Boque attack again quite successful &amp; much ammunition was expended by the Turks. Confirmed opinion that there are new troops against us. Two proclamations evidently written by a German, thrown into our lines on a bomb. One was written obscure vituperation in Turkish. Lay stress on torpedoing work by submarines &amp; threat of cutting off all our supplies. Calls on our men to surrender. In aeroplane report of 19<sup>th</sup> enemy estimated at 6000 reported in Sq. 237 S.T. 15 &amp; 238A. Two 100lb bombs dropped on Turks in gullies opposite ANZAC and 2 on BOGHALI town.</p>	<p>app. LII</p>



JUNE ~~WAR DIARY OR~~ INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC.

6-16


Date. ANZAC COVE	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
	G.H.Q. Bulletin. (app. LIII). Many dynamos, doubley engines etc being sent - Penicular possibly for use with gasses. G.H.Q. came over. Took deserter to Courtney's + Pimple. Could not get much more out of him.	app LIII. app LIII
27. VI. '15	G.H.Q. Bulletin (app LIV) Reported that 25,000 to 30,000 Syrian troops have gone to Adrianople. Map of gun positions against us sent to G.H.Q. Guide sent by Capt. Dendis from "W" Beach a Greek and not prepared to go into Turkish territory to get information. Lt. Hay recalled to duty in Egypt.	app LIV app LIV
28. VI. '15	Saw bomb throwing competition with Gen. Godley. Night perhaps be made more useful + realistic. Troops against us asked for by G.H.Q. and sent. (app LV). Two photographs from G.H.Q. came + I took them up to WALKER'S ridge and took 2 Pass from where they took photos, view looking towards "W" Hills from former + looking towards former on hill from latter place. G.H.Q. Bulletin, concentration of troops at Adrianople confirmed. (app LVI)	app LV app LVI app LVI



JUNE WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase alternative heading.) ANZAC

6-15

Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
ANZAC COVE 29.vi-15-	<p>ANZAC Bulletin - Took photographs out and took photographs from Phillips observation post and from the "Pimple". Suggestion put forward to make use of fire balls to set fire to Turks overhead cover - much movement of troops down south side. No signs of troops being taken away from our front. ANZAC Bulletin (app. L VII.)          Lt Col David of 15th Australians applied for job in intelligence. Am making enquiries as am not sure of his "bona fides".</p>	L VII. 
30.vi. 15 -	<p>Turkish attack during night - Fourteen prisoners from 18th regt. one Armenian officer man-valuable. Full resume filed in appendix. Corroboration Greek deserter information - 64th regiment line also all XIXth Div - 77th regt. evidently amalgamated with 72nd. about 13,000 in firing line - Evren Pasha line on 29th inst. Best time to attack 5 pm during the meal when ammunition, equipment are taken off. only troops north 1 division (4th) of which 1 regt Bolair and 2 Saros. Many reserve men and "abaily" officers - men badly trained. Does not think they will attack again - our numbers here underestimated. No sign of reserves. Morale not good. Men shot for retreating. Positions of reserves pointed out. Total against us about 25,000. Did not know 14-15-13 reg 6 line heard they had gone to Adrianople - Saw in Turkish</p>	L VIII



**WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.**

(Erase alternative heading.)


Date.	Summary of events and information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
	<p>paper account of victory down south but heavy casualties admitted. <del>G.H.O.</del> Bulletin (app. LX). 33<sup>rd</sup> regiment located again south. Diagram of new French aeroplane used in <del>G.H.O.</del> (app LX). ANZAC Bulletin (app LXI). Contains resume of information from prisoners.</p>	<p>app LX. app LX. app LXI.</p>

5.18



## INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

JUNE 1st 1915

6-19  


**PRISONERS.** The capture of one prisoner from the 45th regiment is reported by ANZACL

It is reported that the German Commander of the 5th Division Von Zonderstein has been wounded and gone to CONSTANTINOPLE.

**SUPPLIES.** Information has been received that the sulphate of copper imported into Bulgaria and Roumania is forwarded to Germany. The copper is extracted - about 30 %.

Flour is beginning to run short at KESHAN and UZUN KEUPRU and the soldiers are being given biscuits. There are two flour Mills in KESHAN but coal shortage will shortly prevent their use.

The coal mines at KESHAN are still supplying a small quantity of coal for the GALLIPOLI Mills, the coal being brought there on camels.

It is again reported that rice is still entering from PIRAEUS and LEDEAGATCH and forwarded to CONSTANTINOPLE. The report adds "thus Egypt and Pangoon are feeding Turkey through Greece, and Bulgaria Germany through Roumania."

It is stated that the Turkish T. B. P which snatched the "Goldfish" stole up in the mist, and when hailed replied in English, until it got near



An unexploded Turkish shell which was picked up was found to contain pebbles, and to have been fired twice. It was probably fired the first time at practice, and the case picked up and made use of again.

It has been learnt from papers taken from a dead Turk that on the 20th May, the 1st Battalion, 13th regiment lost 3 killed and 119 wounded (This must include missing). The total strength of the battalion was probably not more than 5-600.

A prisoner who was captured at QUINN'S POST on the 29th May states that

1. he does not think many senior or staff officers have been killed. A large number of regimental officers have been killed but they have been replaced from Constantinople.
2. in the firing line there is a man every yard and large reinforcements are in the support trenches
3. this is not looked upon as a "Holy War" by the soldiers.
4. some 10 days ago orders were issued to the troops not to waste ammunition and only to fire when they get a target
5. the 14th regiment was about 3500 strong before operations began and is now about 1800 strong only
6. some time ago when his battalion was in reserve our guns knocked out 3-400 of the men of the battalion.
7. he has heard no rumors of the intended use of poisonous gases.
8. he heard ENVER PASHA when he was here about 10 days ago instructed the officers here to start mining our trenches.
9. he has seen no barbed wire in front of their rear trenches
10. his battalion has three lines of trenches, joined by a communication trench, which also leads to the reserves at the back of the hill in a valley
11. he heard position in rear was being entrenched.

The following are the Turkish numbers :-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	7	4	2	0	7	v	1	9	1.
11,	12	etc.							
11	15								

It is reported that the German commander of the Vth Division has been wounded and taken to Constantinople.

Army Corps Headquarters,  
1st June, 1915.



SECRET

ANZAC INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

2nd JUNE, 1915.

-----oOo-----

Appendix No. 3

No prisoners to-day.

A Greek who has been employed by the Turks on road-making in Asia Minor gave himself up to one of our outposts last night.

He states that all the Greeks, with the exception of the refugees in the hills, and a hundred or so working at GALATA have left the Peninsula.

A letter has been received by a friend of one of the important Turkish commanders in which he states that the morale of the Turkish Army is bad, and that if the British receive reinforcements, things may go seriously for Turkey.

The possibility of the Turks concluding a separate peace and freeing themselves from German clutches is causing the Germans in Constantinople much anxiety.

CONSTANTINOPLE NEWS :-

Early in April the Germans proclaimed the idea of the Allies landing in the Peninsula an impossibility. Now that the landing has taken place attempts are being made to cover this by wide proclamations of a great Turkish victory.

On the pretext that an Armenian plot against Enver Pasha had been discovered, great numbers of these people have been arrested and at **VII** and **BITLIS** the Armenian quarters have been destroyed.

Army Corps Headquarters,

2nd June, 1915.

Ig/557.



6.22  
APP  
IV

Zacharia Panayotou Greek Shepheard from Taifur Village,  
Gave himself up on the evening of June 1 1915 on the left  
flank. He was with the 20 other Greeks who were to have  
been collected and brought away by the miller Nicolas, call  
-ed Bibouzou. He is now the sixth to arrive here. The  
rest are scattered in the hills, and have been separated he  
believes for a week. During this time he saw little, some  
aeroplanes which he believes were British and a few small  
bodies of Turks. At little Anafarta, where he has lived for  
( 15 years, he fell into a trench at night. He did not go  
into the village. For these 7 days he lived on 2 loaves.  
He says all the Greeks have left the Peninsula with the ex  
-ception of the refugees in the hills, and 100 or 150 Greeks  
working at Galata. He was working in Asia Minor with other  
Greeks at a road crossing Yaghjikeui, which is being prepar  
-ed for in case of a retreat. This was about 2 hours from  
Chanak Kale, and starts from Erenkeui. It passes over the  
side of the mountain and is protected from fire.

A. Herbert.





*app IV*  
*6.23*

After perusal, please pass on to next-mentioned, finally returning to this Office.

Seen by G.O.C., Australian Division.

*HBS* *4/6*

Seen by G. O. C., N.Z. & A. Division.

*Aug 5/6*

Seen by O. C., I. M. A. Brigade.

*J.P.*  
*5.6.15*

Army Corps Headquarters,  
4th June, 1915.



**INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN**JUNE 2nd 1915

**TURKISH MORALE** A letter has been received by an important personage in Greece from Essad Pasha, in which the latter says that the spirit of the Turkish Army is bad, and that if the British receive reinforcements, things may go seriously for the Turks. It appears that the Germans in CONSTANTINOPLE have great anxiety lest the Turks should now wish to conclude a separate peace, and free themselves from German clutches.

**SUPPLIES.** It is reported from Sofia that some of the trucks conveying foodstuffs, which had been illicitly seized by the Turks en route from Dedeagatch have now been given up.

The Turkish pretext was that "the goods were intended for Roumania, and that their seizure was "an act of God" Bulgarian authorities were not however disposed to take this view.

**CONSTANTINOPLE NEWS.** It will be remembered that in early April the Germans proclaimed that the landing of the Allies on the Peninsula was an "impossibility" and if they did succeed in setting foot on the Peninsula, they would immediately be "driven into the sea" Now that the landing has occurred attempts are being made to cover up the successful landing by wide proclamations of a great Turkish victory. The following extract from a private letter from CONSTANTINOPLE refers to this subject:-  
1st May;- Both Monday and Tuesday Liman kept telographing "it is almost over - brilliant victory for us" but as "we are still there, and today is Saturday, there is a



6-75-  
"gleam of hope especially as the last two days the local press have been publishing the vilest things against England, that, now, I have learnt to look upon as a good sign.

It seems that the losses are terrific on both sides, yesterday 5 transports came up with 2000 wounded, and as I am writing now, strings of carriages are going past.

The Harbi (Military School) Galata Serai, and Tach Kishla are all being again turned into hospitals. I did so hope they would send our wounded to Dr Mclean or to the French hospital, but they have sent them Turks. They are all very keen to get back, and get well quickly, and keep on repeating "The Allies can never get through the Straits" On Thursday they brought the first batch of prisoners, four officers and about thirty men. The latter mostly French. Two of the officers were British.

I am told that they are well looked after and well treated

I saw the prisoners of E 15 arrive at Galata Quay.

Palmer and two officers were driving and 19 sailors were walking behind. They looked well, and were wearing fezzes and Turkish grey military coats. Two of the sailors had bandages. The three wounded I did not see at all. They were here from Thursday till Tuesday, and the Military Authorities would not allow anyone near them, not even the American Ambassador. They have been sent to Afium Karahissar. I hear that permission will be given to send them food and clothing. There was great jubilation last Tuesday (the Sultan's accession).

The Gallipoli Peninsula "victory" was timed to add to the rejoicings, and the Sultan was made a Ghazi.

Yesterday there was a great Seiamlik at St Sophia.

Two submarines are said to have got through. The Turks



6. 24

" say they have sunk one, but they were very nervous all  
 " Monday Tuesday and Wednesday. Torpedo boats kept a  
 " lookout, and no steamers were allowed after 6/30, and  
 " all lights were ordered to be put up, and the Goeben had,  
 " and still has her nets out.  
 " Such a number of wretched Armenians have been arrested- 780-  
 " all classes, some very wellknown names. The reason given  
 " is that a plot was discovered against Enver. The plot  
 " whatever it was, was to have taken place last Tuesday.  
 " At Van the Armenians tried to blow up the Governor, and  
 " as a result, the whole Armenian quarter has been destroyed  
 " and every Armenian massacred. The same thing has happened  
 " at Bitlis."

AEROPLANE      All reports show the fear occasioned amongst Turkish  
 REPORTS.      troops by aeroplane bombs.  
 Aeroplane reports show considerable increase in camps  
 and supply depots in 137 F 183 A and 195 Z, that is, in  
 the Jambaz Dere and the slopes above.



Appendix No 2

... say they have sunk one, but they were very nervous all  
Monday Tuesday and Wednesday. Torpedo boats kept a  
lookout, and no steamers were allowed after 6/30, and  
all lights were ordered to be put up, and the German had  
and still has her horn out.

Such a number of torpedo boats have been reported  
all classes, some very well known names. The reason given  
is that a plot was discovered against Turkey. The plot  
whatever it was was to be taken place last Tuesday.  
At Van the Armenians tried to blow up the Governor, and  
as a result, the whole Armenian quarter has been destroyed  
and every Armenian massacred. The same thing has happened  
at Billa.

*General Staff*

ARMENIAN. All reports show the very organized manner Turkish

Armenian reports show a considerable increase in camps  
and army depots in 1917 188 A and 188 X, that is, in  
the Taurus Dore and the slopes above.





Please peruse, pass to next-mentioned, and **Appendix No. 6**  
finally return to this office.

Army Corps Headquarters,  
4th June, 1915.

Seen by G.O.C., Australian Division. *J.B. 4/6/15*

Seen by G.O.C., N. Z. & A. Division. *Aug 8/6/15*

Seen by O.C., I.M.A. Brigade. *J.B. 8.6.15*



CONFIDENTIAL  
 6.28  
 app. 11

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

JUNE 3rd 1915

TROOPS.

Reliable agent reports under date May 31st;- "The troops brought by rail from C'PLE during the past week belong to the 1st Army Corps. They were brought in 48 trains - 16 trains daily. The number transported was as follows:-

Infantry 30,000

Cavalry 3,000

Artillery 2,000

The Artillery, and a part of the cavalry, and a brigade of 2 regiments of infantry left yesterday for IPSALA. The remainder of the troops left for KESHAN to help the Army in Gallipoli. Consequently there are in Gallipoli (the Peninsula) 85,000 to 90,000 men.

The day the Turks asked for an armistice they were on the point of abandoning their trenches. At the same time they had begun to send the material towards ADRIANOPLE (I presume he means they had begun to send war material &c) but when they saw that the English had accepted the armistice they brought all they were sending away back again. The morale is gone. The German Officers have begun to go in front of the troops and throw themselves on the enemy to give the troops courage. They say that if there is an attack with the bayonet on the part of the English the Turks will be ready to run. At present the Generals on the Turkish side are Liman Von Sanders and Jevad Pasha" Following information has been received under date June 1st:- Between May 26th and May 30th there were transported from C-ple by rail and sent on towards KESHAN



629

55,000 men. They were collected from all parts - a collection of men aged from 17<sup>n</sup> to 45. On their way from C'ple they met many trains carrying wounded to C'ple. The position on the Gallipoli Peninsula is very bad for the Turks from the point of view of re-victualling. The troops have to take the greatest care of the bread issued to them, and eat only a limited amount each day. It is stated from C'ple that Greeks, Greek ships and boats are helping the enemy submarines outside the straits"

A fairly reliable report gives strength of the Syrian Army recently arrived at C'ple as 60,000 men, of whom 10,000 have been sent to C'ple. Also some 28 cm guns and a similar quantity of 18 cm guns have been sent to the Peninsula, probably to be used for the KURUDAG defences (North of Enos).

The troops at the front have usually three days supplies which are sent to Uzun Keupru.

The feeling of resentment against the Germans is said to be grave.

The following information received from ANZAC taken from a prisoner, who states that some days ago orders were issued to the troops not to waste ammunition and only to fire when they had a target.

The prisoner also stated that the 14th regiment which was about 3500 strong before operations began is now only 1800 strong.

#### SUPPLIES.

The Italian SS "Roumania" brought to Dedeagatch on May 20th sulphur from Italy. The sulphur here is still hung up.

100 tons of foundry iron brought by Greek sailing boat from Piraeus has been despatched to C'ple

X



630

The prefecture of C'ple complain that bakera send into the provinces flour issued to them for the needs of the population of C'ple (This is of course a fable intended to make the people of C'ple think that there is plenty of flour issued daily to the bakers, yet in some bakers shops there is no bread in the evening. This will be remedied. In the meantime the public are warned not to assemble in front of the bakers shops and not to buy more than they can actually require and thus deprive others of their daily bread.

It is reported from Sofia that munitions of War have passed into Turkey from Bulgaria since the end of March.

The 150 trucks of war munitions are stated to be held up by Roumania and not yet to have reached C'ple.

It is now reported that the traffic from KESHAN to BULAIR does not follow the main road but follows recently constructed main road through PASHMAN KEUI and BAIRAMICH.

"Tannin" of May 29th says that a Moslem has been condemned to death at SAMSUN for treachery. His death warrant was sent to the Governmor of Samsun ~~see~~ by the acting Commander of the 52nd Division

"Turquis" of May 30th has an official communique saying that all our submarines have sunk so far only 2 small ships and one steamship in ballast. Two other steamships were slightly damaged.



Reports point to the movement of Turkish troops towards the South. It is probable that this is the move of Turkish reinforcements who have recently arrived from Constantinople. Bugle calls were heard on the night of the 2nd at 9 p.m. in the direction of JOHNSTON'S JELLY but no shouting. This had not occurred for a fortnight. Laden mules carrying long baskets were seen going towards German Officers trench from MULE VALLEY.

On 20th May one of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on the shipping North of MAIDOS. On 3rd June two transports were observed in AKBASHI LIMAN.

It is reliably reported that there are 85-90,000 Turkish troops at present in the Peninsula. Another report states that 55,000 men have recently been sent from Constantinople by rail but that they were a collection of men of all ages from 17 to 45.

In Constantinople the people are warned not to assemble in front of the bakors' shops and not to buy more than they actually require.

Roumania is reported to be holding up war material en route to Turkey.

It is reported from Constantinople that the number of coal ships sunk so far is 31.

More than 10,000 wounded arrived in Constantinople during the week ending 22nd May.

On 19th May a Turkish Division is said to have collided with two other Turkish Divisions, each thinking the other was the enemy. A battle is reported to have taken place with heavy losses on both sides.

Our submarines in the Sea of Marmora continue doing good work. When the Deutsche Levant Liner "Stambul" was damaged by an enemy torpedo alongside the quay on 25th May, there was a panic in Constantinople, shops were shut, and the troops on the steamships alongside made a record dash for the shore and refused to go on board again. The Turkish papers give no casualty lists or make any reference to a dead or wounded officer.

A recent arrival from Turkey states that the fame of the Australian and New Zealand troops has gone far and wide at Constantinople. Even the Germans admit their splendid fighting qualities, and the Turks think them marvels. They talk of them as "being more terrible than the Bulgars". The Turks also express their fear of "the little men with the knives."

It is stated that a spirit of revolt is on the increase among the Turkish officers.

Adrianople is reported to be almost destitute of ammunition and troops.

Army Corps Headquarters,  
4th June, 1915.

IG/340.



## INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

JUNE 4th 1915

GENERAL  
INFORMATION.

It is reported from CONSTANTINOPLE under date May 23rd  
 that :- " the number of coal ships sunk so far is 31. All  
 " hope of importing coal is vanishing. The government has 20,000  
 " tons. Private Companies, running enterprises of public utility  
 " will have no more coal in a month's time. The number of  
 " wounded arrived in the week ending May 22nd is more than 10,000  
 " On May 19th a Turkish division coming from GOGAH KALESSI (?)  
 " collided with two other Turkish Divisions. Each side thinking  
 " the other was an enemy, a battle took place, with heavy losses  
 " on both sides. The number of troops which are to arrive from  
 " Syria is 50,000, of whom 11,000 have already been sent to  
 " DARDANELLES. Six howitzers have been sent to DARDANELLES,  
 " and will be placed in the vicinity of Sedd- ol- Bahr."  
 " It appears that on May 25th an enemy submarine appeared off  
 " Tophane, and fired a torpedo at the Deutsche Levant Line  
 " steamer "Stambul" which was lying between the quay between  
 " other steamers loading troops. Owing to the current, the torpedo  
 " hit a lighter laying alongside the "Stambul" and blew it to  
 " pieces. The Stambul was damaged, and was taken by two tugs to  
 " Soutari and beached. Great panic was caused in C'ple: shops were  
 " closed, all the troops on the steamships alongside made a record  
 " dash for the shore and refused to go on board again.  
 " Those who know how perfect the Turkish Spy system is, can be  
 " assured that the police find out all there is to be known about  
 " everyone who is leaving. In this connection it would be well to  
 " note that the Turk, like all other Orientals, is a masterhand  
 " at getting information, and every move of our Armies at the  
 " Peninsula, and of our ships, and troops is known to them. The  
 " camp followers of our Army, whether Christian or not, should be  
 " kept under the strictest control.



6-33

2.

"It is extraordinary how little information Turkish newspapers give, One never finds a casualty list, or a reference to any wounded or dead officer, or to any regiment. The Turks seem quite able to carry out an "anonymous War and to fight quite bravely without publicity!"

"An Italian, who came to DEDEAGATCH today (May 29th) says that the SS "Stanbul" was damaged by the submarine attack, but did not sink. He says that shortage of coal, has caused the partial closing down of flour mills, and bread is difficult to get, although there is plenty of grain. Petroleum no longer comes in and has gone up in price. Along the line, the soldiers are in a ragged condition, and have old guns. Along the line people were begging for bread. Many would like peace. It is said that the Turks have proposed to England to put in Towfik Pasha as Grand Vizier, to sue for peace, but England says the Committee of Union and Progress must be done away with first. They say that Goltz went to Berlin to represent that Turkey was done up, and to propose a separate peace, but was told to stick it out, and not to care what happened to Turkey. The Germans have to resist to the last, but the Turks want to give in now, but are not allowed to. Of course, the governing Turks are all for the Germans, but the people are beginning to feel the pinch. The fame of the Australians has gone far and wide at C'plo. Even the Germans admit their splendid fighting qualities, and the Turks think they are marvels. <sup>another report states they fear them immensely</sup> The Turks also express their fear of the "little men with the knives". see page

It is reported that revolt is on the increase among the officers. Lately shots were exchanged in the Taksim Barracks between officers. 50 in one batch were recently brought under arrest to C'plo.

High opinion is that the game is up, and wish to make peace. 300 Germans (Civilians) left in one train, and continue leaving. Turks want to know the reasons, since the Germans say they are sure of resisting.



6-34

Following from ADRIANOPLE May 30th:- "All that remains of the Army here is one regt in the town and one at KARAGATCH station. 15 "28 cm, guns were taken to C'ple, and then brought back to UZUN KEUPEU BY TRAIN. AND FROM THENCE TAKEN TO Gallipoli drawn by oxen. "The same was done with 18/30 metre guns taken from DELIPTASH FOR "This took place two weeks ago. I believe it was to give the "impression that they had arrived from Germany- they were carefully "covered with tarpaulins. The 20,000 troops of the Adrianople Army "who were taken to KIEK KILISSE to oppose a Russian landing were <sup>sent</sup> "from there to MIRADLI, and then on to Gallipoli. No ammunition at "Adrianople, and the military stores are empty. The town has the "appearance of having been evacuated. Guns put on trucks that were "supposed to be destined for Gallipoli, were not sent there, but to "UZUN KEUPEU.

"MIDIA:- There are between 5000 and 10000 troops here.

"KULELI BURGAS:- (The camp here is North of the Railway line) The "4000 cavalry and artillery that were here have been sent to KULELI "BURGAS to make room for troops from C'PLE, and for the reason that "there is fairly good road from there which joins up with the KESCHAN "road, thus avoiding congestion at UZUN KEUPEU. This transfer took "place on the 25th and 27th May.

"UZUN KEUPEU:- It appears that this is now to be the base. There "are 9000 to 10000 infantry here. Another division of the First "Corps is being transported to UZUN KEUPEU making the third that "left C'PLE. Deserters from these divisions while on their way to "front have crossed the Bulgarian frontier at HAZABEYLI. All Turkish "deserters make for this point. Christians make for the SOUFLI "district. In general the Christians are from the "AMELE" battalions "and have very little information to give, and have not been near "the front.

TRANSPORT. "As the train service is required for the transport of food "being at most not more than three days supplies at the front, it "is stated by a military officer, and also by a railway traffic "employee that they cannot transport more than 800 men per day"



4.

16.35  
"If all the passenger traffic is reopened, they might transport a  
"little more than 1300.

"The agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria is that there must be  
"200 trucks and 8 engines for Bulgarian use on the Bulgarian line  
"and the Bulgars are seeing that it is kept. Trucks and engines  
"have lately been held up at the frontier till the required number  
"arrived from Turkey to make up the total. Of the three engines  
"damaged in the collision at TCHERKESKIEUY 2 are beyond repair.

"  
"Italians at C'PLE say fights take place outside their bakeries at  
"C'PLE for bread. There is wheat but no coal to run the mills.  
"The shortage of coal will shortly lead- some say it has already  
"led to - the cutting off of the larger part of the C'ple water  
"supply., the stoppage of the trams and of the electric light".



## Appendix No. 9

## TURKISH SIGNALS USED IN THE FIELD.

Received in G.H.Q. Intelligence Summary 4/5/15. - Signal Pistols.

- A. One white signal - for keeping up communications e.g., if a detachment has got some distance away and wishes to show its own unit which way it is going, or if one detachment wishes to show another where it is.
- B. A second white signal - tells that a detachment which has gone forward has reached the place to which it was ordered to go.
- N.B. When a signal consists of two flashes, the shots should be fired as quickly as possible one after the other.
- C. One red signal - to inform that one is in touch with the enemy.
- D. Two red signals - the enemy is advancing.
- E. One green signal - a detachment or reconnoitring party that has gone forward has returned.

Other signals will be decided upon for particular occasions.

Information received from prisoner 3/5/15.

Signals for the attack.

Red rocket - That the infantry were half way across the intervening ground between the trenches.

White rocket - That they were close up to the trenches.

Green rocket - That they were in the trenches.

Turkish Divisional Orders, 1/5/15

Star shell ~~signals~~ pistols will be in charge of an officer in the front lines. The signals are the following -

A red light repeated - Artillery fire should be directed more to the front.

A white light repeated - Enemy's front line has been taken.

A green light repeated - Enemy's main position has been entered.

From G.H.Q. 7/5/15.

... repeated three times from front to rear - We are ready to attack.

Ditto from front to rear - Attack begins

... Go back.

... repeated three times from front to rear - Ammunition needed.

ditto from rear to front - Ammunition coming



SECRET

ANZAC INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN 5th JUNE, 1915.

-----000-----

Appendix No. 10

6.37  
App X

Total number of prisoners taken at Quinn's Post last night, 80. Thirty of these from 57th regt and 1 from a "Sapper" Battalion. Following statements have been made by them -

Most of 57th regt captured belong to a "Hill" Battalion which was attached to the 42nd regt at ISMID for two months. 20 -25 days ago 500 of them were sent to the 57th regt to fill gaps caused by casualties.

They have no German officers and have seen ~~none~~ none, except one who inspected the trenches some days ago.

They have seen the 70th, 64th, 57th, 27th, 15th and 33rd regiments.

They have been told reinforcements were expected every day and heard the 4th and 6th Divisions mentioned as coming. Some say they have heard that three divisions have already arrived from Adrianople and are close at hand.

They generally state that ammunition is plentiful but they have recently been warned to be careful of it. One stated that 10 days ago they were told to be very careful of rations and ammunition as ships might not be able to reach them from Constantinople.

There has been a certain amount of slight sickness in the trenches but nothing of any consequence.

All stated they wanted peace and some said they had heard four days ago that peace pourparlers were going on and they prayed it might be true as they wanted to get back to their families. They were obliged to fight and shot if they did not obey. Their officers told them that "once in the trenches you must fight to the end". Several men have already been shot for retreating. They were also told by their officers that we were on the point of surrendering and so men said "If I do surrender now I shall be handed over again when the British surrender". They had been told no tales of Turkish victories at the South of the Peninsula.

The proclamations dropped from our aeroplanes were picked up and taken to an officer but some of the men heard the contents.

All state hand grenades and bombs do much damage. The periscope rifle is thought a terrible weapon.

All agree their officers do not come into the firing trenches. One said the captain of their Company ran away when we attacked last night.

All stated that they had seen no barbed wire.

The guns none admitted having seen. One stated some mountain guns were straight up the hill three-quarters of an hour behind their trenches at Quinn's Post.

BOGHALI was again mentioned as a base and the headquarters of a division described as being half an hour from Boghali to the East.

Men in the firing trenches have to fetch their water from near Boghali.

Our attack last night came as a surprise. It was not anticipated in any way.

Turkish companies are supplied with many bombs.



6.38  
 One prisoner stated that he believes the regiments that attacked Quinn's Post last week suffered very severely.

A regiment was sent from here to reinforce the South (22nd mentioned, but this has already been located against South). None of them had heard of the advent of the 1st Army Corps.

One heard that our shrapnel had burst among their reserves which are a mile or so in rear of their fire trenches. He also stated that some of our shells did not burst.

All agree that the Turkish losses are very heavy. One stated that a Major of the 57th regiment was slightly wounded yesterday afternoon.

Snipers are chosen by the Sergeants with orders to go out and hide and shoot ~~anyone~~ anyone they can see.

Army Corps Headquarters,

5th June, 1915.

IG / 346



## Outside Routine questions

- (1) - all battalions here. -
- (2) The Bimbashi was wounded slightly in the Head yesterday afternoon. -
- (3) Trenches always full. - In our trench there was 1 Company. -
- (4) 70<sup>th</sup> 64<sup>th</sup> 57<sup>th</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> - 3 New divisions reported. unknown arrived from Adrinople. . . close at hand - exact locality unknown
- (5) Each Regiment consists of 3 battalions
- (6) Division consists of 9 Battalions
- (7) Behind hills in proximity of firing line. - we do not know where depôts are. -
- (8) Gun positions unknown. -
- (9) They do not know if gun positions are changed.
- (10) We do not know the cause of the war. - we pray for peace, but what can we do. - we are soldiers. - we have heard that since 4 days Peace negotiations have been going on. we pray that it should be true as we want to get

back to our families

- (11) We hear there is Peace with Russia. - we have not been trained by Germans and have not come across them. - we are obliged to our officers. - we don't. we are shot in trenches you must fight till the end. - No retreating or giving up this threat on pain of death. we have heard that several of our men have been shot ahead of for retreating. - The general order is "No quarter for those retreating. - we have heard that delegates for Peace Negotiations have left from either side. - This on the initiative of Japan.
- (12) We know of no reserve regiments other than the 3 divisions.
- (13) No. -
- (14) No. - on the contrary we are told there is sufficient
- (15) We have heard of no sickness. -



17) Most of the 57 Reg. are Nizams - only our battalions are untrained. -

18) Two months training at Ismid but were recruiting 6 months ago and put in winter quarters. -

19) We do not know. - in our company not many. - our wounded are mostly from rifle fire. We are not afraid of Shrapnel as we are under cover. There have been many casualties from bombs and hand grenades. -

22) The Snipers are chosen among the best shots by the sergeants. The direction is shown us and we have to act for ourselves. Our orders are to hide and shoot any one we see. -

23) We know nothing about gasses. -

24) We heard nothing

25) We heard that the aeroplanes threw papers down but we have not seen them and do not know what they contained.

26) We are very frightened of Bayonet charges, but those who have already been trained and have been in other wars are not frightened. -

27) Our officers say that if we surrender <sup>the enemy will give</sup> we will give them no quarter. We are also told that the enemy will all very soon surrender to us. (- to the Turks)

28. We have not heard. -

29. We have not heard. -

30 - We have heard of no barbed wire. -

31. - There are many trenches in rear. Near and far.

32) We do not know. -

33 - 3 divisions - No unknown

34. We do not know. -

35 - no -

6/40



## General

We have heard and would like to know if there is any truth of your immediate peace. There are many rumours about this. We curse Abdul Hamid for having adopted German policy and estranged us from England and the English. We all pray for an understanding and an approachment with the English our friends. There was no question of our soldiers surrendering - that is in our lot.

We have heard that there have been few casualties from big guns, but many from Mountain Batteries and gas fliers. —

We do not know how transport is effected. —

We came from Ismid - via Haidar Pasha - brought by sea to a village name unknown. We were brought down by a Shirket Steamer. —

6/41  
We heard of the sinking of a Transport. —



Bairam Redjeb. 2. 52. -  
of Ogounaglou -  
Arach. -  
Castambol

3<sup>rd</sup>. - Company. - ~~Hairi~~ B. Djelaledine  
3<sup>rd</sup> Batt. - Hairi Bey  
57<sup>th</sup> Reg. - Arni Bey. -  
19<sup>th</sup> Div. - Mustafa Kemal Bey  
3<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps - Essad Pasha.

Formed 6 months ago into the  
Dipi Tabour at Ismid - 2 months  
exercise. - also 40 days in at  
Sapranbolou in Castambol. -

20 days ago were attached to  
57<sup>th</sup> Regiment. at the front. -

No German officers with their  
battalion -

~~At the~~ They were with the 42  
Regiment at Ismid. This Regiment's  
destination unknown. - they came  
on here. -

at the front there are. - the 27<sup>th</sup>, 64<sup>th</sup>  
57<sup>th</sup> - others unknown. -  
Sufficient ammunition for ~~big~~ rifles. -

Sufficient supplies and food

Outside Routine questions

- (1) all are here. -
- (2) we know of no officers wounded.
- (3) Trenches always full. -
- (4) we ~~see~~ <sup>hear</sup> the 27<sup>th</sup>, 64<sup>th</sup> and 57<sup>th</sup>
- (5) we only heard of them. -
- (6) 3 battalions -
- (7) we do not know. -
- (8) Two Battalions remain in reserve  
for two battalions in the trenches  
They remain quite near the trenches  
The Companies take 24 hours on  
and 24 hours off. -
9. we do not know. we hear them  
that is all. -
- 10 - we do not know. -
- 11) we are ignorant - we only obey  
orders - we don't know the  
reason why we are fighting
- 12) we have seen no Germans, we  
do not know what the feeling  
is. -
- 13) The divisions are changed and  
relieved but we don't know  
if they are reserves. -
- 14) No we have not heard - who  
knows what is in the heart  
of each individual soldier



- 15) No. -
- 16) No illness. -
- 17) Our regiment consists of Nizams, Redifs and new men. -
- 18) We do not know how many untrained men there are, some have seen service before, others not, some trained barely two months. -
- 19) ~~We know of no casualties.~~  
We do not know what the casualties are. - We the Tepé Battalion came from Issind to fill in the gaps of the 57<sup>th</sup> Regiment. We hear there have been many casualties. -
- 20) We fear both. -
- 21) We have not had many casualties from handgrenades or bombs.
- 22) We have done no sniping and we do not know what plans are made or adapted for sniping. -
- 23) No -
- 24) No - we do not know

- 25) We don't know. We heard that the Aeroplanes throw notices but we don't know the contents. -
- 26) The Sredia we have not faced a bayonet charge and we have not been in contact with those who have faced it.
- 27) We don't know. We surrendered because we have never been in action before. -
- 28) We have heard nothing of British Prisoners.
- 29) We do not know where headquarters are. -
- 30) No barbed wire. -
- 31) Many trenches. One behind the other at short intervals we <sup>do not know</sup> cannot tell the direction. -
- 32) We do not know. -
- 33) We heard that 2 Divisions were coming
- 34) - No. -
- 35) - No -



6/44

Pte Yakub Hussein, Kastamuni NZ 58 72

3<sup>rd</sup> Co. 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 57<sup>th</sup> Regt. 19<sup>th</sup> Div.

5 months a soldier. Came with reinforcements from 42<sup>nd</sup> to 57<sup>th</sup>. Heard 6<sup>th</sup> Division was coming two days ago. The attack last night was a surprise. Have been told it is a Holy war but does not want to fight. Received orders to be careful of ammunition.

Pte Hassan Mohd Ali NZ 55 73

3<sup>rd</sup> Coy. 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn 57<sup>th</sup> Regt. 19<sup>th</sup> Div.

Has been a soldier 6 months. Had 160 rounds of ammunition last night. He heard his regiment was going to be relieved.



5/6/15 69

Z 54  
Iusef Halil private  
Torusa

- 1 7th
- 2 3rd
- 3 3rd
- 4 57th
- 5 19th
- 6 3rd

belonged to a depot regiment without  
number, used on roads brought  
up to reinforce the 57th.

- (1) 3 Battalions here 4th not here & whereabouts  
unknown
- (2) does not know. (4) has seen the 72-4447  
27-38-64-57th Regiments still here.
- (8) ammunition depot at Boghali. (9) does  
not know. 4 mountain guns 100 yds behind  
their trenches opposite Quinn's post.
- (15) also received orders to be careful
- (17) all missed 25. aeroplane proclamations  
received & taken to O.C. - contents known
- (24) blank - (28) blank - (29) blank - 30 - yes on  
their left. 31. 3 lines of trenches at 25 yds.  
distance 33 - 4th AC 2 spoken about from A.M.
- (35) the 22nd Reg. sent from here to reinforce  
south (38) no shortage. (39) no. (40)  
each company supplied with 15 to 20.

6/45

Pvt. Osman Mustafa - Haslanum 70  
N259

3rd Lt. 3rd Bn 57th Regt 19th Div.

C.O. Regt Aveni Bey.  
Has been a soldier 4 months. 25 days here.  
In trenches a soldier every yard. ~~The~~  
headquarters of his ~~regiment~~ is at  
BOGHALI. They fetch water from near  
Boghali for the trenches. HQ of division  
1/2 a mile far side of BOGHALI. Heard  
reinforcements were going to relieve them  
today. Heard 4th Division coming.  
Heard talk of peace a week ago.  
There are guns straight up the hill  
3/4 of an hour from Quinn's post. but  
a heavy war. Had orders to be careful  
of ammunition. Was in 42nd regt - 500  
of them sent to 57th, 25 days ago from Dwid.  
More than half 57th killed & wounded  
since he joined. Retired 14. 15th Regts  
suffered very heavily. his barbed wire  
in front of trenches. Company had  
many bombs.

Appendix No. 10A

45



Z 61

5/10/15

66

Osman Jemil

Kastamuni

1 - 8<sup>th</sup>  
 2 - 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 3 - 9<sup>th</sup>  
 4 - 5<sup>th</sup>  
 5 - 5<sup>th</sup>  
 6 - 19<sup>th</sup>  
       3<sup>rd</sup>

(1) yes (2) none - (3) no difference - (4) & (5) does not know - (6) 3 - (7) does not know (8) half an hour walk behind trenches are the reserves, he heard when fetching rations that our sharpshooter had burst among them, does not know if ammunition is kept there or not, has heard of the 6<sup>th</sup> Div. coming from C.P. to relieve the 19<sup>th</sup> Div. this C.D. told him. damage by our sharpshooter serious - no details some of our shells not bursting - (9) one large gun placed on a hill to the right of where he was taken (Quinn's Post) very vague - (10) blank - (11) says it is a holy war!! asked if so why he surrendered - much confused - (12) a German major inspected trenches some days ago. (13) mined (14) (blank) (15) ten days ago told to be very careful with rations & ammunition as the ship might not be able to reach them from C.P. (16) all men in trenches have stomach trouble

6/46

which however only lasts a few days - 67  
 17 - reserve mostly. 18. great many - 19  
 10 to 20 daily. by bombs mostly - during  
 last month 200 reinforcements - 20 - bombs.  
 21. the most - 22. blank - 23. - 25 - yls - but  
 no details - 26 - yes.

Examination closed



272

5/6/15

63

Osman Hussein  
(serjeant)

- 1 4<sup>th</sup>
- 2 3<sup>rd</sup>
- 3 3<sup>rd</sup>
- 4 5<sup>th</sup>
- 5 19<sup>th</sup>
- 6 3<sup>rd</sup>

1 yes 2. does not know 3 the same day & night  
 4 does not know 5 heard two divisions had arrived  
 6-4 Battalions 7. does not know -

too badly wounded to continue

75 Osman Ahmed - private 5/6/15-64

- 1 6<sup>th</sup> Karamuni
- 2 3<sup>rd</sup> 76 Aziz Ahmed (private)
- 3 3<sup>rd</sup> Karamuni
- 4 5<sup>th</sup> 77 Ahmed Said (serjeant)
- 5 19<sup>th</sup> Karamuni
- 6 3<sup>rd</sup>

too badly wounded to further  
interrogate



ANZAC

5-6-15

61

Z 70

Ali Sate (private)

Kastemuni A.M.

Z 73

Mehmet Bilal

Kastemuni

Z 74

Hassan Hussein (private)

Kastemuni A.M.

Z 71

Jemal Mehmet

Kastemuni

1	5 <sup>th</sup>
2	3 <sup>rd</sup>
3	3 <sup>rd</sup>
4	5 <sup>th</sup>
5	19 <sup>th</sup>
6	3 <sup>rd</sup>

1	5 <sup>th</sup>
2	3 <sup>rd</sup>
3	3 <sup>rd</sup>
4	5 <sup>th</sup>
5	19 <sup>th</sup>
6	3 <sup>rd</sup>

wounded further interrogation impossible

Plé. Sadik Mehmet

N.Z. 50

75

3<sup>rd</sup> Co. 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn. 57<sup>th</sup> Regt. 19<sup>th</sup> Aug. <sup>Kastemuni</sup>

Came from 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt.

Been soldier five months.  
has only heard of reinforcements - no details  
was given orders to be very careful  
with rations + ammunition

examination closed  
Crass stupidity



Z. 67. - surrendered in captured trench  
on June 4<sup>th</sup>. -

- 1) Hussein aglaw Ismail. - Private. Tabakla.  
Castamouni
- 2) 3<sup>rd</sup> Bat. Co. - Haini Bey -
- 3) 3<sup>rd</sup> Batt. - unknown
- 4) 5<sup>th</sup> Reg. - unknown
- 5) 19<sup>th</sup> Div. "
- 6) 3<sup>rd</sup> Col. Ordan "
- 7) 6 months ago - does not remember date
- 8) at Ismid in the Tepe' Tabour - exercised  
at Ismid for two months. - The Tepe' Tabour  
was attached to 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment. of the  
14<sup>th</sup> ~~Reg~~ Division, 5<sup>th</sup> Army Corps. Before  
Ismid this Tepe' Tabour (Hill Battalion  
was not exercised and was untrained.  
This Tepe' Tabour was attached to the 57<sup>th</sup>  
Regiment on its arrival here 20 days ago
- 9) No German officers or N.C.O's
- 10) at Ismid there was only the 42<sup>nd</sup> Reg -  
at the front with them. - 70<sup>th</sup> Reg - 64<sup>th</sup>  
57<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, others not know, but  
we heard that there were 3 New Division  
just arrived from Adrianople - these  
Division are close at hand, but exact  
locality unknown
- 11) Sufficient for small arms - For artillery  
unknown -
- 12) - Sufficient
- 13) We all want peace - we heard that there  
were peace negotiations -



3452  
6 6 15

6.50  
app XI

Please peruse, pass to next-mentioned, and return to this Office.

Appendix No. H

Seen by G.O.C., Australian Division

Seen by GOC  
Aug 6/6/15

G.O.C., N. Z. & A. Division.

Aug 7/6/15

O.C., I. M. A. Brigade.

J.B. 7/VII/15

Army Corps Headquarters,

6th June, 1915.



1.

## I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N

JUNE 5th 1915.

GENERAL. It is reported from ATHENS that the Turks have considerable fear of invasion at ALEXANDRETTA, which they consider would cause panic amongst Moslems, and necessitate the withdrawal of a considerable number of troops from the DARDANELLES.

There is an unconfirmed rumour that the "GOEBEN" has been disabled by the Russian Fleet.

TURKISH  
CABINET.

It is stated from CONSTANTINOPLE that there is about to be a change in the Cabinet, and HAKKI and TEWFIK are being mentioned as possible Grand Viziers.

The former is a wellknown Lawyer, and has been engaged on important diplomatic negotiations during the past few years. The latter is TEWFIK PASHA, who was for many years Minister for Foreign Affairs in Turkey, and more recently Turkish Ambassador in LONDON, and reported to be an ANGLOPHILE.

TROOPS. All the troops in ADRIANOPLE have now been moved, with the exception of the 11th regiment, and about 2000 irregulars armed with Sniders.

It is reported that on May 27th four trains, and on May 28th seven trains, with infantry and artillery, left CONSTANTINOPLE. The infantry for UZUN KEUPRU, and the artillery for KULELE BURGAS, with ultimate destination KESHAM and the Peninsula.

It is reported that the 26th Division (VI A.C.) has arrived at CONSTANTINOPLE.

6.81  
SECRET



2.

20,000 Syrian troops are reported to be proceeding to the Peninsula. These are known generally to form part of the troops previously mentioned, and are possibly the VIII Army Corps from SERIA, a portion of which suffered heavy reverses at our hands on the SUEZ CANAL.

FURTHER NEWS WITH REGARD TO TROOP MOVEMENTS.

Information received from Bulgaria states that the whole of the 1st A. C. mentioned in previous Bulletins has now arrived at UZUN KEUPRU, also that 300 telephone troops with apparatus, left ADRIANOPLE for the Peninsula May 31st.

GENERAL NEWS. SMYRNA AREA. Troops moved from AIVALI and VOURLA to SMYRNA 7000. SMYRNA and suburbs 5000 troops, many armed with transformed Martinis. 8000 Christians working making road from destroyed bridge through hills to SEIDIKEUI. Water at SMYRNA FORT distilled for submarine. Coal very scarce. SOMA, big military depot. DERGAMA, 8000 ill uniformed troops. All railway stations small military depots. MENEMEN 8 battalions from IV A.C. MENEMEN to ALI AGA new road with long wooden bridge. ALI AGA 4 battalions and a few guns on high ground. DIKILI 6 battalions and small guns. AYASMAT 60 men and two machine guns. AIVALI, 2000 troops ill uniformed. Troops pay special attention to the coast and railway defence. Army good health. Only Allied civilians can travel by train now (?). Statements of native agents as to numbers of troops should be accepted with reserve.

TROOPS IN THE PENINSULA. It is reported from the front trenches at ANZAC that a column of enemy troops were moving in



3.

a Southerly direction. The following are the messages received:-

12/55 pm, June 3rd:- "Column of troops estimated one mile long, with transport, is passing along main Southward road to the South".

4/42 pm:- "Movement of men on skyline over KILID BAHR road might possibly be advance guard of column halted during the heat".

5/57 pm:- General movement North to South".

SUPPLIES. Two ships, with 2400 tons of coal, escorted by the "BRESLAU" arrived at CONSTANTINOPLE during the last few days.

It is stated that the Turks are now able to manufacture small shells for Field Artillery, but can do nothing with regard to heavy guns.

It is reported on good authority from Roumania that it is highly improbable that any munitions of War have successfully passed through that country, at any rate with the connivance of the Roumanian Government.

It is stated that the feeling of Roumania is so anti-German, both in official quarters, and amongst the People, that the Germans would have the greatest difficulty in passing munitions through without the knowledge of the Government.

It is said that some time ago, Germany attempted to pass munitions of war through Roumania, declaring that the articles were the properties of a travelling circus, and, quite recently, as barrels declared to contain beer, for



4.

which ice was ordered, so as to bear out the story, but  
on examination, the barrols were Bound to contain shells.

(JUNE 4th ) FLOREAT ETONA !



**SECRET**

Appendix No. 12

## INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

JUNE 6th 1915.

## PRISONERS

The capture of 30 prisoners is reported from ANZAC, but full details with regard to them have not yet arrived. It is understood however, that they are mainly from the ~~54th~~ and 57th regiments (A.C. <sup>3</sup>888 Div 19). This regiment has been previously reported against ANZAC, and prisoners taken from it.

These prisoners, whilst belonging to the 57th regiment, stated that they have only recently been in that regiment, having been drafted a short time since into it from the 42nd regiment (A.C. V Div: 14) which was at that time at ISMID.

Information seems to show that the amalgamation of units still continues, and that units recently operating against ANZAC are being relieved by others from MAIDOS, probably by the 1st and 6th Divisions at AKHASHI LIMAN.

The capture of 450 prisoners as a result of the advance made by our troops in the Southern Zone yesterday is reported. Fuller information will be given tomorrow. Generally speaking, the information obtained from them establishes the presence of no new units.

Amongst the prisoners taken are 5 Germans employed in the Machine Gun Section.

## TROOPS.

Information has been received about the VIII A.C. from SYRIA, which shows that it has gone to CONSTANTINOPLE, as previously reported. The 8th A. C. reserve now appears to be left in SYRIA, and not brought North



The following are extracts from a note book taken from a Turk :-

"On the 29th May we made an attack both from the right and left flanks, but as we were advancing the enemy began a very heavy firing by machine guns and we were compelled to retire. Our losses in killed and wounded were enormous

"On the 28th May we made an attack during which our Company sustained severe losses. Only 30 men being left in our Company out of 240 men, which has been filled up as is now with untrained men. We have fought the enemy for 22 days, the battle continuing day and night. The losses in killed and wounded are very severe (enormous)."

A Greek serving in an Engineer battalion was ~~captured~~ captured yesterday.

He states that there were originally 4 Division (i.e., 36 battalions) against ANZAC but owing to the great losses two of these divisions were amalgamated reducing the number of divisions against us to three. Two of these divisions were taken away on the morning of the 4th leaving only the 19th Division and the 27th regiment in the firing line but it was reported that two new divisions (1st and 6th) had arrived at BOGHALI from AKDASHI LIMAN. He heard the two divisions that were taken from here were sent to MAIDOS, and had been replaced because they had failed to drive our forces into the sea. The 19th division was reported to be going to be shortly relieved also. This would mean that there would be 3 new divisions against ANZAC.

This information is given with reserve, as several of this man's statements are known to be inaccurate. It is however quite likely that the troops opposing ANZAC may be replaced by fresh troops, as it is known that they have suffered very severely.

The prisoner also states that our hand grenades and bombs are much feared and overhead cover is being made in all the trenches composed of poles with brushwood on them and covered over by earth. He states he was constructing this cover in the trenches opposite Quinn's Post when he was captured.

As the result of our advance in the Southern Zone on the 4th inst, 450 prisoners were captured, among them being 5 Germans employed with a Machine gun section.

Army Corps Headquarters,

5th June, 1915.

IC / 152.



Prefix	Code	m.	Words	Charge	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at	m.
Office of Origin & Service Instructions.						Sent.	Date
					At	m.	Service.
					To	From	
					By	By	



TO { Aust Div

* Sender's Number.	Day of Month.	In reply to Number.	AAA
KA 25	fifth		

Observation report - 4<sup>th</sup> Bn - is forwarded herewith for information

From	1 <sup>st</sup> Inf Bde
Place	
Time	7:50

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

Prefix	Code	m.	Words	Charge	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at	m.
Office of Origin & Service Instructions.						Sent.	Date
					At	m.	Service.
					To	From	
					By	By	

TO { ANZAC

* Sender's Number.	Day of Month.	In reply to Number.	AAA
9. A20	fifth		

A report by an observation party in the trenches of the 4<sup>th</sup> Bn is submitted for information

283  
5/11/15  
Ca

From	Aust Div
Place	
Time	2 pm

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

6/57

Appendix No. 14

577



~~Notes~~ ~~Journal~~

- 9:15 Observed a group of 4 mules coming down gully at 9.15 am. S 412  
 Artillery fired short.
- 9:30 4 more mules. Artillery dropped shell right into Communication gully.
- 10:0 About 2 or 3 mules appeared in gully. Artillery dropped shell amongst them, causing the mule train to go back for cover.
- 10:30 The mules & men passed backward & forward singly.
- 10:45 Two men seen to be looking this way from Junction gully.
- 11:45 About 10 mules passed up trench from gully within last hour. Singly. Artillery has fired with good results dispersing groups of 6 mules.
- 12:15 Saw 8 mules carrying what appeared to be boxes of stores. All passed down trench singly at half minute intervals. Men carrying bags & boxes have hurried up Communication as though leaving the fire trenches. Cannot ascertain

what they are carrying.

- 12:25 Observed a man getting bushes presumably for cover purposes Appe
- 12:30 3 laden mules appeared on gully path and were fired on by artillery which scored direct hit as mules were blocked out immediately. This was followed by the appearance of two men who stooped over for a short while and then carried away what looked like a man.
- 1:0 pm Artillery scattered train of 10 mules with direct hit.
- 1:10 pm 15 men came down into trench 2 bearing a stretcher.
- 2:30 7 mules appeared carrying rough pine poles 6 to 8 per mule. Several small detachments of pack animals passed down during afternoon. Observed man on far ridge to left running towards clump of bushes where he remained. He was wearing black cloak.
- 5:15 Saw same man on hill further to right. He made over to direction whence he first came and disappeared.





After perusal, please pass on and finally return to this  
Office.

Seen by G.O.C., Australian Division. *JWS*

*8/6/15*

Seen by G.O.C., NZ & A. Division.

*Aug 9/6/15*

Seen by O.C., I.M.A. Brigade.

*J.P.  
9.VI.15*

Army Corps Headquarters,  
8th June, 1915.



6.60  
INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

JUNE 7th 1915.

60  
**SECRET**  
Appendix No. 15

TROOPS. It is confirmed today from Petrograd that the VIII A. C. Reserve, and 15000 Mustaphiz etc remain in SYRIA. The 10th Division of the IVth A. C. has been sent to the Black Sea from SMYRNA probably to EREGLI and ZURGULDUK.

SUBMARINES. It is fairly reliably reported that the Germans are attempting to despatch submarines in parts disguised as machines, to Turkey via Roumania.

TURKISH FLEET. Is reported on June 1st to be about to cruise in the Black Sea during the current week.

GENERAL INFORMATION. The Turks are reported to have erected a Wireless Station (Apparatus taken from a ship) at DAMASCUS. The object of this station is to intercept British messages from the Persian Gulf, and to retransmit them to HAUEN.

It is reported on good authority that the new Russian Battleship is now ready, but that her trials will require a fortnight.

It is reported, but not confirmed, that the Turkish evacuation of ADRIANOPLE is still proceeding, and that the forts at KAIK and YILDERUM have been demolished. As an act of grace, the Governor appears to have levied £25000 on the inhabitants during the space of one week. It is suggested that these movements pretend the cessation of ADRIANOPLE to Bulgaria.

It is stated that the total number of Germans now serving in the Turkish Army is something over 4500.

The Turkish Battleship TORCUT BEIS left the Golden Horn on the morning of June 5th, and went up the Bosphorus to KAVAK.



2.

Officials at CONSTANTINOPLE appear to be anxious about the action of our submarines in the Golden Horn, and have placed soldiers on the bridge to drop bombs on submarines passing underneath. Guns have also been placed along the Tophane Quay against submarines.

PRISONERS. The examination of the large number of prisoners captured in the Southern Zone during the last two days, has not yet been completed, but up to now the numbers taken from various regiments are as follows:-

By 42nd Division.

19th regiment	3
20th ..	1
22nd ..	1
36th ..	7
45th ..	54
53th ..	97
83th ..	9

Total 175

By 29th Division.

19th regiment	82
15th ..	78
53th ..	6
36th ..	1

Total. 167



SECRET

## ANZAC INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

8th JUNE, 1915.

-----oOo-----

It is stated from Constantinople that there is about to be a change in the Cabinet and Hakki and Tawfik Pasha are being mentioned as possible Grand Viziers. The latter was recently Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain and is reported to be an Anglophile.

It is reported that there is only one regiment and 2000 irregulars armed with snipers left in Adrianople.

A certain amount of movement among the troops South has been observed, parties of whom have been seen moving in a Northerly direction along the KRITHIA Road. It is possible that some of those seen moving are wounded returning North.

A "Monitor" has arrived off ANZAC Cove.

In the Southern theatre of operations there was no change yesterday except that an increased shelling from the Asiatic side caused a slight fire in a French transport, but no material damage.

The Divisions are now reorganising and consolidating the position gained on the 4th instant.

The submarine E 11 has now sunk one gunboat, three transports, three ammunition ships, and three supply ships.

Army Corps Headquarters,  
8th June 1915.

IG / 539.



Translation of a Proclamation found in  
a Turkish French - see annex

After the complete destruction of  
Jan Jover it is a great pity shame for  
Jan - - - - - (Jover) - - - of the  
Italian Army that was destroyed  
by our Bayonets three years ago - Jan  
have against Jan at present - the soldiers  
and the officers who stamped the 5 - - -  
- - - (Jover) in Tripoli and of Cyrenica.

We fight for ~~the~~ ~~honor~~  
~~honor~~ and we will fight only for  
the defence of our country against  
Jan and Jan allies -

In Jan proclamation  
Jan say that Jan love us and respect  
our Religion - Jan don't say - - - -  
- Jover - - -

Do those who love respect us  
love us attack our country? Do those  
who respect our religion wish to occupy  
Constantinople the place of - - - -

But we, Turkish soldiers whose  
courage and valour you are aware  
of, will punish you for your  
unworthy attacks.



6.64  
 App XVIII

TURKISH  
 DIVISIONAL  
 ORDERS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXTRACTS FROM DIVISIONAL ORDERS OF THE  
 9TH DIVISION BY HALIL SAMI BEY DATED MAY 27th:-

1. Men whose presence is not absolutely necessary in the front trenches are to remain in the communication trenches in rear, where they will be placed in deep and broad pits.

2. By night trenches should always be occupied: by day only sufficient men to watch the ground between ourselves and the enemy should be placed in the foremost trenches.

These formations however must ensure the men in the communication trenches reaching the front line trenches in time.

The object of this disposition is to ensure the greatest amount of rest for the greatest number of men during the day.

3. All those who are not actually resting must be constantly at work with pick and shovel deepening the shelter trenches and pits, so that each man may have some place big enough to rest in in security.

4. Wire and other obstacles must be put in front of the fire trenches. These obstacles must be such that a heavy fire can at once be opened on them when the enemy approaches, but should be capable of destruction by the enemy's artillery. Sentinels and reconnoitring parties must be sent in front of the fire trenches. These must make holes and shelters for their own protection.

In order that these holes may be made use of by our firing line it is most necessary that they should be gradually



2.

broadened by digging and made into trenches. In that way we can gain ground and bit by bit approach the enemy. When possible connections should be made between these trenches and the fire trenches.

5. Latrines must be dug behind all firing and support trenches, and anyone using other places will be severely punished.

6. Every Zone Commander must see that his men are well fed. All complaints on this account should be sent to the Divisional Commander.

7. The Zone Commanders are to give orders each day as to the days working, and to report each evening to the Divisional Commander on the work done, and at the same time to give any news of the enemy.

8. In case of an enemy's attack, the following steps should be taken:-

When activity on the part of the enemy is noticed, the Divisional Commander should be notified by telephone. When it is evident the enemy is advancing to the attack the first duty is to strengthen the firing line in the front trenches, and to defend them. The Zone supports should be in light marching order, and should be collected in places most favourable for making a counter attack. As soon as the supports have entered the fight, information about the situation must be given to the Divisional Commander, and if possible before. All details should be given so as to leave no necessity for the Divisional Commander to ask questions.

If in spite of all efforts it appears necessary to let the enemy into the front trenches, the troops should



6.66  
3

retire resisting step by step into the support trenches and should there wait the arrival of fresh troops and the attack of our units on the flanks.

If the telephone is cut during the battle, a written report must at once be sent by a mounted man, who must be one who knows the roads to the Divisional Headquarters and neighbouring units.

Our front line will make its position known to our artillery by day by the triangular discs given them, and by night by the lanterns with three sides closed which they must have with them.

All information and help should be given to artillery observers who apply for them.

9. ARTILLERY FIRE. The gunners must be told always to fire calmly, and at a good target, as far as possible the fire should be concentrated. Care must be taken that ammunition is brought up in time, and in sufficient quantity from the rear: Battalion Commanders are responsible for this. If there is shortage of ammunition in the Ammunition Column the Divisional Commander should be informed at once.

10. CHANGING TROOPS. When a new Zone Commander takes over from another, both should go round the Zone. The new Commander should especially enquire into and examine places where further fortification is required.

As far as possible, those in the front line should change places with those in reserve every 24 hours.

Regimental and Battalion Commanders should themselves make these changes at convenient times, both before



## Appendix No. 18

4.

and after the change should report to the Divisional Commander

MIRALAI SAMI BEY

C. O. 9th Division.

27th May.

THE FOLLOWING IS A REPORT FROM A LIEUTENANT TO HIS  
BATTALION COMMANDER DATED 3rd JUNE 1915.

To the 1st Muretteb Battalion Commander:-

According to the bullets which come on our line the enemy has three machine guns. Between us the distance is from 150-180 metres, and they are in trenches. His strength is unknown, but judging by the number of his trenches there are two Companies in his first line. It is probable that most of these are English, and a few French and Arab. Amongst them there are soldiers clothed in black. At night they send parties out in front to scout, and they are continually busied in digging the trenches. It is unknown whether these are Moslems or not.

Sometimes, and particularly yesterday, we saw guns, horses transport carts and about two Companies move down from the crest of Sedd-el-Bahr about 3000 metres to our front.

I informed you of this, in order that our guns might be told. From the information of our patrols, and the appearance of his trenches, it seems certain that the enemy is mining to our front.

To OD 2/19 regiment 31st May.

Ammunition issued as per margin:-

No 5 Company	11 boxes.
No 2 ..	8
	Total 19. Remaining 31 boxes

Signed ----- Armourer.

(Appears from this that Battalion ammunition reserve is 50 boxes)



5.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE ORGANIZATION OF POSITIONS BY  
(VIRSHAW?) COMMANDING THE SOUTH WESTERN SECTOR.

1. Embrasures are built too wide, and must be narrowed.
2. Trenches will be dug narrow and in short lengths.
3. The parapets must invariably be strengthened.
4. A report will be rendered every morning based upon the reports which have been received from the Commander of the advanced Companies regarding the damage done to the barbed wire in front of the trenches.
5. Steps for getting out will be made in the trenches.
6. Every day from 6 am, onwards a report will be sent every two hours containing information regarding the enemy positions, continuous and doubtful movements on the part of the enemy will be reported. In the 8 am, morning report the casualties in the last 24 hours, wounded number of rounds on the men and in reserve, and the movements made in the last 24 hours will be notified.
7. Two intelligent corporals or privates will be sent daily to the 9th Divisional Engineer Companies for instructions in firing rockets. These men will be kept close to their Company Commander.
8. At suitable places in each Zone direction boards will be placed. At night lanterns will be placed on them. Our sentries will light them and cover them up, and then in order to show our troops the limits of their areas, they can open the covers and give them their bearings by the light. When they think they have come near and are close to the trenches they will move the lanterns perpendicularly up and down two or three times.
9. One of the Battalions occupies the right of the Krithia



6.

valley and one the left. Here the support of the battalion on the right will be in the small valley of Krithia behind the main line. The Battalion Commander will be behind the Headquarters of the reserve line. In connection with this the orders received are attached.

COMMANDER OF 2nd Battn 56th regt.

June 1st 1915.

O. C. 1st Battn 56th regt.

To Company Commanders.

3rd June 1915.

Each Company will send two men to the 9th Divisional Engineer Company to be instructed in the use of rockets and star pistols. Two capable men to be sent to me now.

To O. C. 1st Battn 56th regt.

1. Although the enemy is now bombarding our advanced positions in a most alarming way, thank God it has done no damage.

2. I do not know of what religion or nationality the enemy to our front belong to. Only as some of the men who have been seen are black it is possible that they are Arabs. Some of the others are of a yellowish colour.

O. C. 1st Company,

Salim Bey Chiftlik.

31/5/15

Headquarters of S. W. Zone.

It is requested that a detailed report be sent in by the 3rd June giving an account of the strength, value, country, methods of fighting etc of the enemy in front of your line, based upon observations and investigations carried out, and upon the results of the fighting up to now. (Signed) Commander of S. W. Zone. WEBER Maj:Gen:



7.

To O. C. 1st Battn 56th regt.

Forwarded that the order of the G.O.C S. W. Zone received from O. C. 9th Division may be carried out. The above is a copy of the order.

Signed O. C. Left wing 1/6/15.

Lt Col: -----

In connection with this a report based upon your knowledge and observation is required by this evening, and this order is to be returned after being read by the O. C. 1st and 2nd Companies.

O. C. 1st Battn 56th regt.

Capt -----

(This order is initialled by Company Commanders, who are Lieutenants.)

3rd June 1915.

ORDER.

1. It has been observed that neither artillery or infantry return the empty ammunition boxes, but send the cases back in sacks. This is strictly forbidden. Cases must be packed in the boxes and forwarded to the Ammunition Column. Cases not in boxes will not be accepted by the Ammunition Column.
2. Ammunition will be issued and empty boxes taken in from 7/11 in the afternoon by the Ammunition Columns or the depots at Seraphim Chiftlik. Issue of ammunition in the daytime is strictly forbidden.
3. Attention is called to the expenditure of infantry ammunition during the last 5 days by the 9th and 12th divisions. It amounted to 368,000 rounds. This is not allowed in any European Army during a quiet period. I wish Divisional Commanders to pay particular attention to this.

(Signed) WEBER, Commandg. S.W. Zone.



8.

To O. C. 126th Muretteb Regt.

When not in action the 16 reservists in our battalion are seen to be enough. I have received no answer to my repeated requests to the Officer Commanding my battalion for a ruling that in action the tailors, shoemakers, drummers, buglers etc should take part in this work as assistants to the reserve soldiers who are bearers. I specially request that an order be given that these men should be employed or else that four men should be detailed from each Company.

Signed. Medical Officer of 1st Battn  
126th regiment.

Major.

3rd June 1915.

DIARY OF A TURKISH OFFICER.

(                    )

We started from Gruz Tepe for Sedd-el-Bahr on Thursday 15th April. This departure was made in a great hurry and we didnt even find time to get our money and washing. We started from near Haidar Pasha at 8 pm. We embarked on the Mahmud Shevkey Pasha boat (This boat is a Turkish boat which plies in the Black Sea and is a largish boat about 8000 tons) from Haidar Pasha. Two other ships and four or five torpedo boats accompanies us on the way and protected us from(enemy) submarines. A little after passing Tekfir Dagh the enemy's submarine fired a torpedo at us. Thank God it didnt hit us. Then the submarine appeared on the surface. Our torpedo boats fired at it and followed it. The following day it (submarine) was sunk. We came to AKBASH. On our boat the enemy's shells from SAROS BAY were falling. After disembarking we remained



9.

in the olive groves one night and marched one day halting several times. We came to Domuz Dere where we were to attack, and took part in the attack.

MAY 4th. We attacked by night, and thank God we were successful. After attacking, in the morning, Ali Riza Bey O. C. No 1 Company while going to the trenches with his Company was killed by our own fire. The attack was terrible, and the cowardly enemy retreated, and was driven into the sea, but our regiment suffered very heavily, and one or two "regrettable incidents" occurred. In this attack, my Captain, Suleiman Effendi was wounded. Besalet Bey, the O. C. Regt, Mehmet Ali Effendi, Adhe Effendi, Shevket Effendi were all wounded. Emin Effendi Vehid Effendi, Mevzie Effendi, were killed (brother officers) I was wounded by a shrapnel bullet and could not go on. Reserve Officer Sami was with us in this attack. After the attack Sergt Major Akib of "Zabit Vekili" Ismail Hakki Effendi, Ferid Effendi, and Romzi Effendi were made 2nd Lieutenants.

The enemy's shrapnel fell like rain. Aman! How can I describe that night.

MAY 7th. I heard by letter that Lieut! Ai Effendi had gone to Gallipoli with the 2nd Division.

May 30th. Sunday. Our Battalion again received orders to advance, but that day our advance was delayed, and only took place the next day. While I was with the heavy Battery (He states in his diary that he was sent to the heavy Battery) The enemy aeroplanes gave us a lot of trouble. One day they dropped two bombs beside us, and caused two men to be seriously wounded. It again dropped two bombs but thank God nothing happened.



10.

During this time there was a lot of coming and going between here and Kilid Bahr and I saw a lot of my friends.

JUNE 1st. Today, Sunday, O. C. Company went with the O. C's Battns to see the new place we were to go to viz: Krithia. While sitting with the A.D.C of the Battn one of our men was wounded by his rifle going off in his hand (like some others) Today the enemy fired 30 or 40 heavy shells into Soghanli Dere. Our men's morale was completely broken. Then at 6 pm, (European time) we took the road to Krithia and went into the trenches of the communication trenches.

At night we took over from the 25th regiment in the trenches.

The trenches were in a fairly good state. At night we exchanged a few shots with the enemy.

MAY 20th Tuesday. Today we improved our trenches a bit. Hayati Bey came and told us to make a sketch of them.

JUNE 3. We went on completing the trenches, the enemy firing at us now and again, but we replied to them.

Then the firing ceased and the artillery began, and the sight of the shells frightened the men a good deal.

Today the enemy's aerodrome was located, and also the Ammunition and Supply depots and their Headquarters.

JUNE 5th. (a mistake on his part in the date, or perhaps he was taken on the 5th)

A day to be written in red letters. In the morning our guns fired a few shots. Then the enemy began with all his artillery and all his forces to attack. Our men defended themselves like lions, but what was the goof of it !



11.

6-74

Our forces were too small. That day my Captain Ahmed Effendi and Lieut: Akib were taken prisoners. My life is finished, I have been taken prisoner. While taking a prisoner Rasun Effendi was killed. In the evening while they were taking us along I saw Muheddin Effendi, and I was awfully pleased. O. C. Battal Hayati . . . . Boy and others were also taken prisoners. In the evening they took us to the Headquarters and gave us biscuits and jam, and then we went to bed.



6.75  
**SECRET** 75

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Appendix No. 19

JUNE 9th 1915.

TURKISH  
ORDERS.

To the O. C. 2nd Battn 45th regt.

also .. 1st .. 56th ..

South of Krithia May 3/4 1915  
12/30 am,

Tele No 245.

This afternoon the enemy, about the strength of one regt has been seen retiring in columns of platoons.

It is surmised that he intends to send his force to some other position, or he intends to retire entirely because of his heavy loss. It is absolutely necessary to ascertain the enemy's position strength and purpose and to act accordingly.

You are to send scouts tonight from the right and left flanks to capture prisoners from the enemy. There is a chance of capturing the enemy's outposts if it is done tonight. The men who succeed in doing this will be awarded a medal and a monetary remuneration.

Our front sections are able to see the enemy's outposts. The Commanders of Battalions who send the men for this purpose can take them from this position, but in doing this must not disturb or break the communications of our line. Therefore a password must be given. It must also be ascertained which way these scouts are going, and the way they intend to return.

The officers are ordered to watch carefully while these scouts are away until their return.

Everybody must be vigilant of this very important duty.

The O. C. Left wing.

KAIMAKAM REFIK Lt Col.

1.



6-76

2.

To the O. C's 1st and 2nd Companies.

1. The password for the Battalion is "Top" (Cannon)
  2. The scouts which are to be sent to capture prisoners must be told off at once to go out to reconnoitre.
- After having read the above order, this folio is to be sent back.

Capt HAYATI.

Read by Milasim Evel. Isa Hilmi.

another name unreadable.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF AMMUNITION.

of a Battalion. No details. No date.

Dates.	Expenditure of bombs.	Amount of Bombs.	Expen: of Ammn	2nd line	Battn reserve	Coy Reserve	On men
				tspt			
May 1.	Nil.	200	1900	20 boxes	71 boxes	4 boxes	102 boxes
May 2.	Nil.	200	8	20 boxes	62 boxes	5 boxes	102 boxes
May 3.	Nil.	200	7	20 boxes	56 boxes	4 boxes	102 boxes
Mayv 4.	Nil.	200	6	20 boxes	50 boxes	4 boxes	102 boxes

COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT TO THE TROOPS FROM ESSAD PASHA.

May 20th 1915

Ministry of War.  
By telegraph.

1. Men who display bravery in War, will be decorated with a newly instituted war medal, the making of which has already been undertaken. It being necessary to still further distinguish those who have gained this medal, a silver and gold medal of military merit and a silver and gold medal of military distinction will be given in the order mentioned.



3.

2. Until the medals are sent, ribbons will be worn, which are now being despatched.

3. Newly instituted war medals will be given to those who have already gained the silver and gold medals of military merit and distinction.

Signed ENVER  
Minister of War and Acting  
C in C.

1. The above is a copy of the telegraphic order received from the Ministry of War. The order in which the medals will <sup>be</sup> distributed is firstly, the newly instituted war medal, and then according to the act, the silver medal of distinction, gold medal of merit, gold medal of distinction., and it is ordered that the distribution shall be made in this way.

Signed CHIEF OF STAFF  
to S. W. Command.

Order No 1044.  
3<sup>rd</sup> June 1915.

Corporal Yussuf of 4th Battn 26th regt, and Sergt Osman of the 3rd Engineer Battn whilst engaged in strengthening their trench annihilated an enemy's patrol of two men in a most brave manner. Corporal Yussuf siezed the rifle of one of the enemys patrol who was attacking him, and killed him with the same weapon, and Sergt Osman struck another to the ground ~~to the ground~~ with the spade which he had in his hand. We appreciate their bravery and heroism, and we have applied for the decoration of both the Corporal and the Sergt in order that their act may be an example to every man.



FURTHER ORDERS. UNDATED AND UNSIGNED.

1. A fresh trench one yard wide will be dug behind the shelter trenches in order to facilitate the running away of rainwater, and also to give a free passage to reinforcements. The earth from this trench is to be thrown behind it in order to protect the men from the burst back of shrapnel.
  2. Communication trenches must be dug.
  4. At convenient places in the covered road, places must be dug where the wounded can lie, and also field dressing stations.
  5. Efforts must be made to complete and broaden the covered roads as soon as possible.
  6. From tonight each battalion will use its transport to bring stone tiles from Krithia to cover the watering places, and to make protected places for ammunition and dressing stations.
  8. Three squads charged with sanitary duties will go round in Krithia valley. Each squad will consist of one sanitary officer and two privates. Two of these squads will -----.
- Their duty will be to cover up all ---- and to cover up with plenty of earth all corpses found in the ravine.
9. The support Companies must in any case finish this in two days.
  10. A covered road is to be made so that a safe passage way may be afforded to the trenches, and trenches for at least one section of every Company will be made in the direction of this covered road.
  11. A great deal of ammunition is being expended. This is a proof that while the enemy is losing the terror we at first



5.

instilled into him, we ourselves are afraid.

12. All Company Captains will be made responsible for stopping this waste of material, and the commanders of the fire trenches are to pay strict attention to it. The names of those who offend and harm their country's interests are to be sent home.

To O. C's

1st and 2nd Coys 1st Battn 25th  
regt in the left zone of Krithia  
valley.

#### PRISONERS.

STATEMENT MADE BY GERMAN NAVAL PRISONERS EMPLOYED IN  
MACHINE GUN SECTION. JUNE 4th.

EMILE SKORA. Naval Reservist, arrived in Turkey from Germany in August with 70 others - employed on the General as pilot - states that H. Q. of General Von Weber whose exact command he does not know is at Ali

Bey Chiftlik. An independent section of German Machine guns has 40 to 45 men, 6 H.C.O's and 2 officers. Lieut Poltz and Cadet Von Rabenau were seriously wounded yesterday. (The machine gun section on the 3rd May was at Domuz Dere, where 8 were killed, several wounded and two machine guns lost)

The section is composed of two French machine guns (Hotchkiss) without water jackets and five German machine guns. In yesterday's battle one machine gun was put out of action in the morning and abandoned. The two machine guns on the left of the section fouled, and unfit for action were taken by the English.

The two on the right were saved. The Turks have one French machine gun posted 500 metres to the left of the place where he was, and one battery drawn up on the left



6.

Appendix No. 19

of their Krithia line, the calibre of which the prisoner does not know. The position of the reserve section is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile behind the trench (un boquetan) copse in a N.E. direction.

The Turks heavily pressed on their left tried to fall back on the right, and overpowered on this side also were obliged to lay down their arms.

The sanitary service is very indifferent. A German Doctor employed on it has been sent to the rear.

Prisoner heard nothing of the British submarine nor of the proclamation distributed by an airman.

PAUL KUBRILE. Petty Officer. States he is a Commission Agent for agricultural machinery at Kania and went sent by his Consul to Constantinople. He went on board the Corcovado, then on to the Goeben. The latter is commanded by Capt Akermann, and his "adjoint" Enver Bey. Turkish Naval Officers, and Petty Officers, as well as ratings had their instructional courses on board.

The prisoner has been on the Torgut Reis which is commanded by a Turkish Captain with the help of two Germans: Capt Rosentreter, and Lt Fett besides these one Engineer Officer. The Torgut Reis cruises in the Dardanelles and the Marmora. The Breslau (Capt Klintzling) cruises with the Barbarossa. The German machine gun section has 8 machine guns, and 3 Hotchkies. It is completely independent, and is provisioned direct from Constantinople. It has five machine guns in action yesterday. The large number of prisoners which were taken yesterday is stated to be on account of the wounded



having taken possession of and occupied the communication trenches. He heard nothing of British submarines, or of any of our proclamations. The Peninsula is defended by the 6th Army, the Commander of which is a German Colonel.

GEORGES LINZ. states that the 9th Division is commanded by Col. Weber. English and French Airmen had bombarded his headquarters which were in a ravine in the Ali Bey Chiftlik. Various machine guns had been put out of action since May. 2 were taken yesterday. These machine guns originally came from the Goeben and Breslau.

FURTHER STATEMENTS OF PRISONERS.

An Armenian prisoner from Broussa district states that there are a few Christians in the Turkish Army. He himself had been an Ordnance Officer, and unarmed. His regiment was the 19th, and he had on his right the 56th regiment, and on his left the 15th. Soghan Dero holds about 4,000 men at the present time (June 6th) mostly of about 45 years of age. Young trained men are not put into the units, but trained separately. The camps are placed on the right slope of the ravine and there is also a great quantity of stores and ammunition. The Staff has its tents hidden in a little gully in front of Soghan Dero. The G. H. Q with the Commander in Chief and the German Officers is between Boghali and Yalleva in a thick pine wood which is about 1200 to 1500 metres to the west of the cart road. The tents, which are already well hidden by the pine trees, have been further covered up with branches.



6.42

There was a 15 cm, gun in the third line of the trenches on his own i,e, Krithia side, but it has been taken away again.

The cartridge cases are collected and sent to Constantinople. The men are weary of the war, Subalterns as well. The German Officers exercise rights of life and death over the soldiers, and over the officers up to and including the rank of Captain. They were told a piece of news regarding a large transport called the "Gul-Jemal" which they were told had been torpedoed by a submarine, but had been able to get away without losing the men, but is no longer able to be used.

It was beached. They were also told that Russia had ~~was~~ offered "7 villayets" to Turkey as a proposal of peace. Bulgaria and Roumania allow munitions of war to pass to Turkey. He was told that Roumania had declared war against Russia, also that Italy had declared war against Germany, and that Germany had immediately overwhelmed her with an army of two million men.



6.93  
19

SUPPLIES. It is fairly reliably reported from CONSTANTINOPLE that the SS "Zungulduk" brought a cargo of some 1000 tons of coal to C'Ple on June 1st. The stock of coal existing at the time was 10,000 tons at DERINJE, 4000 tons C'ple and 800 tons brought from DEDEAGATCH.

It is stated that ammunition still arrives from Roumania part of which has been sent to KULELE BURGAS and CHATALJA. The turks are reported to have obtained it by paying bribes up to £250,000.

We are informed from another source that five wagons of ammunition arrived C'ple June 2nd.

The light railway from ZUNGULDUK to ADABAZAR which is being constructed to bring coal to C'ple independently of sea transport will not be ready for another two or three months.

#### GENERAL

INFORMATION. 200 armed Lazes (the Lazes are a belligerent tribe who live on the coast of the Black Sea between TREBIZOND and the Caucasus) are at KAVAK (mouth of the Bosphorus) in fishing boats to attack submarines.

4,000 further wounded are reported to have arrived at C'ple in two steamships under the red flag.

It was reported that the evacuation of ADRIANOPLE by the Turks, and its probable cessation to Bulgaria is about to take place. We are informed from SOFIA that later information from ADRIANOPLE scarcely confirms this report, but it is probably true that an envoy has left C'ple recently, on an "Unofficial Mission" in connection with the Turco-Bulgarian Railway question.

It is also reported from SOFIA that Germans passing through



n.

6-84

Bulgaria usually have an exceptionally large amount of bagga which probably contains War material, and that the Russian Consul at SOFIA reports the recent arrival at VARNA of a vessel under the American flag with benzine for the Turks.