

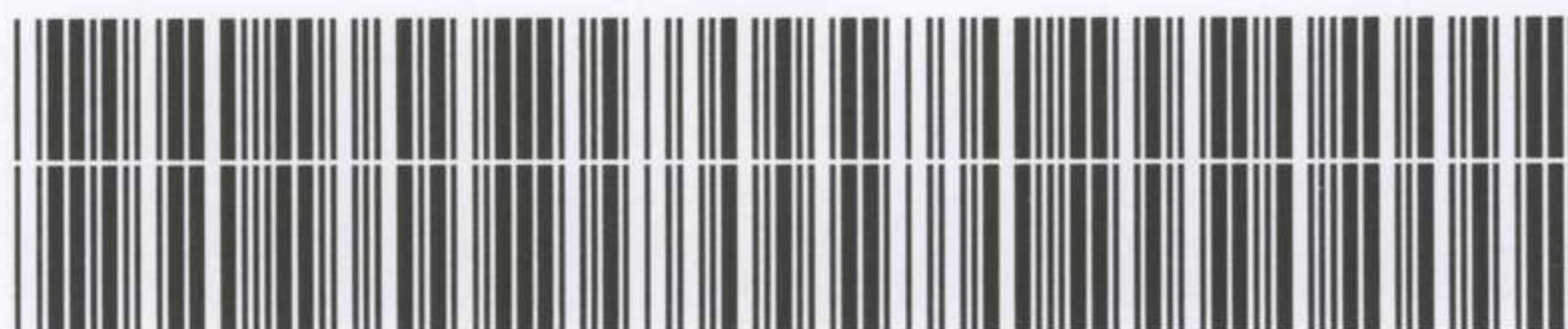
AWM4
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/27/6 Part 2

Title: Intelligence, Headquarters Australian
and New Zealand Army Corps

August 1915



AWM4-1/27/6PART2

1. To Essad Pasha 3rd Army Corps -- from Enver Pasha 16/5/1915.

Thank you for your War present. I have sent the Machine Guns and the cartridge Belt to the Military Museum.

I expect very many more prisoners as a result of the courage and valour of the 19th Division. The biggest pleasure, however, to me will be to hear that they have driven the enemy into the sea.

I am absolutely convinced that with the help of God, they will succeed in doing this. The next best thing is live prisoners. The best way of achieving this is to lay ambushes for the enemy.

2. 19th Regiments position between Mestan and Kurech Tepe on July 17th 1915.

3. The men who are detailed for duties other than with their Companies have no rifles, but we have been able to get two rifles from the telephonists, (evidently they were trying to scrape up all available rifles). July 23rd 1915.

4. 5th Division. 14th Regiment. 3rd Battalion.

Officers	6)	
Probationers	3)	11 Officers.
Sanitary Officer.....	1)	
Acting Officer	1)	

Men	925)	
N. C. O's.	34)	807 Rifles.
Partali Bivouacs.....	487)	

5. From O.C. 14th Regiment to O. C. 2nd Battalion.

The position which you have chosen in the neighbourhood of Anafarta has not been approved of by the Army Corps Staff. You are, therefore, instructed to change it to behind Abdul Rahman Bavi. (22nd June, 1915).

6. Battalion states average 800.
Company states. 195 .

747

7. To. O. C. 2nd Battalion.

From. O. C. 14th Regiment. July 23rd 1915.
At Abdul Rahman Bairi.

In view of the enemys' disembarking soldiers in the region of Anafarta, the O. C. Anafarta Zone has orders that the haycocks which have been put up in pairs between Mestan Tepe and Kemikli shall be lit.

It is desirable that you should put a lookout post in the neighbourhood of your Headquarters, in a position where these two spots can be seen and in the event of a signal of this sort (i.e. lighting of the haycocks) being seen, information should be given to the Regiment.

8. From. O. C. 2nd Battalion to O. C. Aghil Dere Zone Commander.
July 11th 1915.

Damakjelah Bair has been joined with a telephone to Yaillah Tepe. In this way, Damakjelah, Yaillah Tepe, and Halil Riza Tepessi have all been joined up to one another and to Abdul Rahman Bairi. One cannot trust the telephone however. The enemy's fire frequently cuts the wires. For this reason a mounted Orderly has been given from Headquarters.

Our men in the trenches on being attacked by the enemy will give notice to the rear and to the troops in the neighbourhood by firing two volleys. Every man who hears this, without waiting for orders, will go straight to the trenches and defend themselves against the enemy. The men will be got ready in support and then await an order. If the enemys attack materializes, information will at once be given to the 3 Zones and to the Regimental Headquarters. If communication with the telephone is cut off, first of all the haycocks will be fired and in this way Yaillah Tepe will give information to the Headquarters and the Battalions. If the Battalions' telephone is broken, the Battalion will be informed in the same way.

748

853

All trenches must be defended until the last moment, and any man leaving the trenches will be shot. Officers Commanding Companies and Battalions are responsible for this.

9. From. O. C. 5th Battalions 14th Regiment to O. C. 2nd Battalion. 14th Regiment.

From the men who came from Adrianople, there are no more fit for the firing line. Out of 125 of the last men who came from Adrianople, 40 have been put with the old soldiers, and the remainder on account of their inefficiency have had their equipment taken from them and have been returned. In the evening 55 more men came in this way. The Companys strength has been made up to 162. June 30th 1915.

10. The enemy is very active on his front. ^{as} Also he may land soldiers in the direction of Kemikli, Burnu, and Saros, it is very necessary to be on the lookout.

ORDER DATED 11th JUNE, 1915.

" Instructions as to method of tracing and destroying submarines".

1. Recently both in the Sea of Marmara and Black Sea enemy submarines have been observed, but thus far we have been unable to cause them any damage.
2. The crews of the submarines continue to be supplied with food by the inhabitants of the coast towns.
3. This proves that our coasts are not being defended as they should be against enemy submarines.
4. The chiefs of the various seaports as well as commanders of troops and Gendarmes guarding our coastline, are to be held responsible for the destruction of submarines in their zones. These officials are obliged to use all means for the destruction of submarines.
5. The best means for the destruction of the submarines is the use of hand grenades as a new method of destroying submarines.
6. If no hand grenades are available, submarines must be destroyed by rifles.
7. Those who supply or communicate in any way with submarines will be brought before the Court Martial as the betrayers of their country. On the other hand, those who succeed in destroying enemy submarines will be brought before the General Staff, who will give them recompense of £1000 (Turkish).
8. The pictures and descriptions of submarines is attached to this order.

-----2-----

9. Small torpedo boats and motor boats belonging to our fleet, have several times been taken for submarines; to show the difference between our and the enemy's submarines, we attach hereto pictures of these vessels.

10. Note must be taken that henceforth German submarines may be seen in our waters. These submarines will carry the German flag, and will always be accompanied by a Turkish torpedo boat. If a submarine is seen unaccompanied by a Turkish torpedo boat, it must immediately be understood that this is an enemy submarine, no matter what flag it flies, even German or Turkish.

If it is necessary for our submarines to move about alone, you will be duly advised, besides which she will carry the German flag.

11. The photographs of the submarines which should be attached to this order, are now in the printers hands and they will be sent on separately.

" Instructions as to movements of submarines."

Submarines when they believe they are unobserved always travel on the surface; when there is any danger or possibility of meeting enemy ships, they submerge. When they travel on the surface they make considerable noise and sometimes let off a certain amount of smoke.

They can remain at sea 14 days and can remain a long time at the bottom of the sea. A submarine which has succeeded in passing through our torpedoes at the Dardanelles will probably, after a few days, attack our fleet. When a submarine is obliged to remain under water, it must come to the surface at least once every two hours. In this case, when it feels that it runs a certain amount of danger, it approaches the coast or an isolated island in which case it can remain on the surface without anchoring.

The places where the submarine would anchor are uninhabited parts of the coast, islands, particularly the islands of Marmara, the small islands of the West and EMIR ALI and places which are not linked up by telegraph.

This order is communicated to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th Army Corps, to those replacing the 1st, 3rd and 10th Army Corps, the Prefect of the Port of Constantinople, the Prefects of all the coast towns, to the Ministers of Marine, the Commander of the Dardanelles and the Black Sea and the Commander of the Aegean Sea, also to the Admiral of the Fleet, the Commanders of Coast fortifications and Coast torpedo stations.

To,

The Commander, 14th Regiment.

Undated.

- (A.) During the attack of the 19th May, our casualties, killed and wounded amounted to 147 men. The 12th Coy. lost half of its effectives. This company now consists of only 65 men. The corporals of this company are of the type drawn from the depot battalions and are consequently without any military knowledge. The company is commanded only by subalterns and 4/5ths of the effectives are men drawn from the depots. The 12th Company is absolutely useless from a military point of view.
- (B.) The 9th, 10th and 11th Companies, while having certain value, suffer considerably from the ignorance of their men drawn from the depots. However, notwithstanding all these difficulties and knowing the importance of the region which has been assigned to us, we will do our utmost to defend our country. The only thing which we request, is that, the valour and heroism of our soldiers and officers should meet with some recompense.
- (C.) In order to assist us to keep discipline among our troops I require more serjeants and corporals.

TRANSEBATION

"Extracts from Company Order, Book 5."

26/6/15.

(1).

10.40 p.m.

To the Commander of the 3rd Battalion from the slopes
of ALI ON BASHI.

(A). At 10 p.m. I ordered to be emptied a petroleum
tin full of human excrement into the Arpu Oren well,
the empty tin to be left at the top of the well.

(B). Our outposts advise that between 12 and 3 a.m.
the enemy took water from this well.

(no signature).

(2). Order from O.C. ^{3rd}Battalion, dated 1st August.

(A). The day before yesterday at 1 p.m. we noticed,
during our artillery fire in front of the "DJENONT"
group, that the ammunition of the enemy took fire
behind their trenches.

(B). The enemy threw 40 bombs in the region of the
15th Divn. without however doing any damage.

(C). Yesterday at 4 p.m. the 16th Divn. cut a sap in
front of their trench No. 76. We had no losses. The
entrance to the sap however was slightly damaged.

1)

754

To the Commandant of the Forces of Enmel Déré
From yayla Tépé 26th July 915 7 A.M. Telephone

Nº 1.- As you have shown us yesterday, a gun was taken and put into position at the tangleant point on the west of the roads of Agbil Déré and Asma Déré. It will be possible to shell Mehrouz Tépé from a distance of 1500 meters, and to other positions, with a greater range.

Nº 2.- Nothing worth reporting in the platoon. Nothing has been fired.

the Captain of 5th Reg. 2nd Batt.
4th Company.
(the name illegible)

To the Commandant of the 2nd Artillery Battalion
From the Northern Slopes of yayla Tépé 7 A.M.

Nº 1.- ~~Six~~ Men were sent with six worn out horses to the farm of Munif Bey.

Nº 2.- No shell has been fired at night.

Nº 3.- We inform you that it is necessary to have candles for night firing.

the Captain of the 5th Reg. 2nd Batt.
4th Company

2)

55

to the Commandant of the 5th Field Reg 2nd Batt 4th Com.

26th July 9.15

In answer to the telephone of today

Nº 1. - In Enmel Dère, to the north of the road, in the position shown to you, you must put ^{today} an observing party.

Nº 2. - Every morning at 7 o'clock, you must send a report to the Regimental Headquarters, about the casualties and expenditure of ammunition.

Colonel Ali

C.O. Enmel Dère Forces

To the Commandant of the 2nd Battalion

26th July 9.15

Nº 1. - To day 17 Shrapnel shells have been fired on the small steamboat, while disembarking 100 men at the landing place.

C.O. Captain. Reg. 5th Batt. 2nd Company 4th

Nº 1. - the same report has been sent to the Commandant of the 2nd Battalion at 9 a.m.

Nº 2. - at 2.30 P.M. the enemy has shelled Yayla Tepe, with 3 Shrapnel shells. at 6.45 P.M. 5-6 explosive shells and three from the destroyer.

at 2.30 P.M. 23 shells have been fired on to the enemy, with a good effect. The battery has 288 Shrapnel, and 278 high explosive shells.

Sig. as above

3/

756

to the Commandants of Aghil Dini Mountain and
Field Batteries.

25th July 915 (at night)

there is need of artillery officers, for aerial
observations on the northern forces. Report us
to morrow morning the names of those willing
to ~~perform~~ undertake that duty.

Col. Ali, C.O. Aghil Dini Forces

To C.O. Aghil Dini Forces
24th July, 915

In the field Battery, there is no officer ^{candidate} for
aerial observation

Captain, Reg 5th Batt 2nd Comp. 4th

To C.O. 2nd Battalion

From yayla Tepi northern slopes, 27th July 915

To day, at 8 o'clock, when 200 men of the
enemy, while landing on the pier, were shelled,
it had very striking effect. at 9.30, we
shelled at a lighter, which was endeavoring to
~~unload~~ discharge its cargo.

Sig. as above

4) To C.O. 2nd Battalion

From yayla Tepe Northern Slopes, 27th July 915. 700
To day 22 high explosive and 3 shrapnel shells
have been fired on to the enemy. It has been
observed that these shells have caused great damage
both to men and materials. The enemy has
not fired at all.

Big, as the previous one

to C.O. 2nd Company

28th July 915

In your report, show a stock of 200 high ex-
plosive shells. It will be reported to C.O. 14th Division.
Continue to do so until you receive an answer.

Essad, A.D.C. 2nd Battalion

P.P. C.O. 2nd Batt

to C.O. 2nd Battalion

From yayla Tepe, Northern Slopes 28th July 915

N^o 1. - To day at 8 a.m. we fired 8 shells on the ammuni-
tion, while being landed, at the pier of Ari Brown
and at 11 a.m. at the men.

N^o 2. - Please inform if the two hundred shrapnel shells,
(that have been landed over ~~for~~ to the ammunition
party) are meant for the battery of Agil Dene?

C.O. 4th Company

86°
XXIII
SECRET

Appendix No. 25

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

A U G U S T 12th, 1915. 758

GENERAL. 13 aeroplanes have now come through to Turkey and are being assembled at SAN STEPHANO. There is a captive balloon there and a dirigible, but the latter is not in use for some reason or other.

Two Zeppelins are reported to be there and to be nearly ready.

Many wounded German officers and soldiers have arrived at CONSTANTINOPLE. Many have died and are buried at the German Embassy at THERAPIA.

A Greek sailor from the Marmora, who left CONSTANTINOPLE 5 days ago has arrived at IMBROS. He was held in a small cargo boat in the Marmora by our submarines. The crew were told to take to their boats. The barge was boarded and blown to bits with dynamite.

The sailor states that our submarines are in complete command of the whole Sea of Marmora in spite of the LAZ patrols who are constantly on the look out for submarines.

AEROPANES. Both British and French aviators report being attacked by hostile aeroplanes in the last two days. In both encounters the hostile aeroplanes were compelled to beat a retreat.

PRISONERS. Total number of prisoners taken in the last operations of Anzac 1 636 and by 8th Army Corps 23.

759

TRANSLATION OF TURKISH ORDER.

At ABDUL RAHMAN BAIRI.

To O.C. 2nd Battalion.

From O.C. 14th Regiment, July 23rd, 1915.

In view of the enemy's disembarking soldiers in the region of ANAFARTA, the O.C. ANAFARTA Zone has orders that the haycocks which have been put up in pairs between MESTAN TEPE and KEMIKLI shall be lit.

It is desirable that you should put a lookout post in the neighbourhood of your Headquarters in a position where these two spots can be seen and in the event of a signal of this sort (i.e. lighting of the haycocks) being seen information should be given to the Regiment.

From O.C. 2nd Battalion,

To O.C. AGHIL DERE Zone Commander.

July 11th, 1915.

DAMAKJULEH BAIR has been joined with a telephone to YAILLAH TEPE. In this way, DAMAKJULEH, YAILLAH TEPE and HALIL RIZA TEPESSI have all been joined up to one another and to ABDUL RAHMAN BAIRI. One cannot trust the telephone however. The enemy's force frequently cuts the wires. For this reason a mounted orderly has been given from Headquarters.

Our men in the trenches on being attacked by the enemy will give notice to the rear and to the troops in the neighbourhood by firing two volleys. Every man who hears this, without waiting for orders, will go straight

760

- 2 -

to the trenches and defend themselves against the enemy. The men will be got ready in support and then await an order. If the enemy's attack materializes, information will at once be given to the 3 zones and to the Regimental Headquarters. If communication with the telephone is cut off, first of all the haycocks will be fired and in this way YAILLAH TEPE will give information to the Headquarters and the Battalions. If the Battalions' telephone is broken, the battalions will be informed in the same way.

All trenches must be defended until the last moment, and any man leaving the trenches will be shot. Officers commanding companies and battalions are responsible for this.

From O.C. 5th Battalion 14th Regiment.

To O.C. 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment.

From the men who came from ADRIANOPLE, there are no more fit for the firing line. Out of 125 of the last men who came from ADRIANOPLE, 40 have been put with the old soldiers, and the remainder on account of their inefficiency have had their equipment taken from them and have been returned. In the evening 55 more men came in this way. The Company's strength has been made up to 162. June 30th, 1915.

The enemy is very active on his front. Also as he may land soldiers in the direction of KEMIKLI, BURNU and SAROS, it is very necessary to be on the lookout.

- RCDIG1011594

84. On July 24th the officer commanding the 4th co. 2nd battery, of the 5th regimental artillery, (which used to shell us from our left) reported that they remained to his battery 200 shrapnel, and 200 H.B. shells.
85. Artillery aerial observing officers were called for.
86. Careful note was made of the effect of the shelling of our beach.
87. On July 24th, 200 shells (shrapnel) were brought to the above-mentioned battery.
88. The O.C. Battalion bitterly complained of the inefficiency of the Turkish gunners and of the fact that they were not to be trusted.
89. The Turkish gunners were called for. A tin full of heavy mortar was carried by a company commander into the Afon area and the latter reported officially as having been done.
90. Major Pasha has given orders that he wishes to see prisoners.
91. Battalion state a average 200. Company stated average 100.
92. Bombs had been put up between Dardanelles and the Dardanelles to give warning of any landing.
93. Several orders both Battalion and Divisional have been published forbidding any man attempting to run away from the trenches will be shot and also ordering the execution of those who have done so.
94. Turkish reports have their standards here.
95. The officer commanding the 14th regiment and great numbers of men were killed in an attack last night heavily. He is accused of being a coward and a coward by an officer in his diary.
96. Two German firms the "Barbaros" and "Barbaros" were at the end of time acting as observers for the Turkish fleet. They were stationed on our left and reported all movements of our ships by telephone, so that the Turkish fleet could open fire. (perhaps this accounts for the H.B. shells!)
97. On July 24th, the 14th and 15th regiments returned from the beach where they had suffered very severely.

Army Corps Headquarters,

12th August, 1915.

16 / 783

98. Bombs were carried on 27.
99. They also state that they are mutilating their prisoners terribly, they are treating our prisoners very well (from a diary).
100. On June 19th a bomb from an aeroplane killed about 10 and wounded about 10 of the enemy.

A.N.Z.A.C.

Intelligence Summary - 12th August. 1915.

Two more prisoners belonging to the 14th Regiment have been taken.

Certain official documents, diaries etc. have been taken from which it appears that :-

1. Every ship anchoring off ANZAC and all tugs, lighters, etc. going out to them were kept a careful tally of.
2. All letters are very carefully censored. No mention of the war is made by those writing from here.
3. The losses in officers in three battalions of the 14th Regiment up to July was 18 killed and 10 wounded.
4. Essad Pasha visited the 14th Regiment July 28th.
5. The Battalion in support on BAUCHOPS HILL stood to arms on the night of July 21st, and arms were loaded.
6. The Heir Apparent visited the 14th Regiment on July 19th.
7. Complaints of maggots in the food.
8. Turkish reports to their own troops opposing us very incorrect. When the Turks made their last big attack on us on June 29th. officers in the 14th Regiment believed they had taken two lines of trenches.
9. The Staff Officer of the 14th Division, Arif Bey and the A.D.C., dressed up as Red-Crescent sergeant and private respectively during the armistice of May 24th so as to inspect our lines.
10. They claim from appearance of bodies buried during the armistice that we use dum-dum bullets.
11. They claim that the success of our attack on the night of

May 10th was due to the fact that we dressed our men up in Turkish uniforms.

12. They say we profit a lot from the use of the periscope.

13. They report our machine guns are using dum-dums.

14. The shelling of MAIDOS on April 29th prevented the 5th Division landing there.

15. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining sand bags. Torn bags to be collected and repaired.

16. The 125th Regiment has not left the ANZAC front as stated by a prisoner officer.

17. Turks were apprehending an attack on July 24th and on July 27th. A confidential Divisional order was received to the effect that we were preparing for an attack and important reinforcements had been received by us. Great value attached to their positions to the South of our position which were to be defended to the last soldier.

18. On July 29th, Army Corps Headquarters (80 K 4 ?) were shelled by our guns.

19. Turkish aeroplane flew to attack our captive balloon.

20. On July 31st at the time of the capture of Leanes trenches our firing was accurate and well aimed, and Turkish machine guns were subject to much well directed fire.

21. On August 2nd the machine gun of the 125th Regiment was put out of action by a shell. It was sent to BOGHALI for repair. (This corroborated information that enemy's ordnance stores are there).

22. Our shell firing on August 5th was very accurate, shells falling right in Turkish trenches and causing much damage.

23. The attack on Leanes trench on August 6th was intended to be made by the whole of the XVIth Division and the 77th Regiment. It was to be pushed right home and a Divisional Order was received that the machine guns of the 47th Regiment "will fire at any of our (Turks) men who may not stand firm throughout the attack or who may run away". (Previously reported by prisoner). During the attack Turkish left machine guns had orders to direct a continual fire on ground lying between Leanes trenches and our original line. The enemy were much harassed by our bombs.

24. On July 28th the officer commanding the 4th Co. 2nd Battery, of the 5th Regimental Artillery, (which used to shell us from our left) reported that there remained to his battery 288 shrapnel, and 278 H.E. shell.

25. Artillery aerial observing officers were called for.

26. Careful note was made of the effect of the shelling of our beach.

27. On July 28th, 200 shells (shrapnel) were brought to the above mentioned battery.

28. The O. C. Battalions bitterly complained of the inefficiency and utter uselessness of drafts sent to them.

29. The Turks are poisoning wells. A tin full of human excreta was emptied by a company commander into the Afen Oreu well and the matter reported officially as having been done.

30. Enver Pasha has given special orders that he wishes for prisoners.

31. Battalions states average 800. Company states average 195.

32. Beacons had been put up between Suvla Point and Mestan Tepe to give warning of any landing.

33. Several orders both battalion and divisional have been

published that any man attempting to run away from the trenches will be shot and also concerning the execution of those who have done so.

34. Turkish regiments have their standards here.

35. The officer commanding the 14th Regiment made great blunders and consequently in an attack lost terribly heavily. He is accused of being a woman and a coward by an officer in his diary.

36. Two Germans from the "Barbarossa" were at the end of June acting as observers for the Turkish fleet. They were stationed on our left and reported all movements of our ships by telephone, so that the Turkish fleet could open fire. (Perhaps this accounts for the 11.2 shells!...)

37. On July 9th, the 13th and 15th Regiments returned from the southern sphere where they had suffered very severely.

Army Corps Headquarters,

12th August. 1915.

Ig/728.

38. Deserters are complained of.

39. They claim that while we are mutilating their prisoners terribly, they are treating our prisoners very well (from a diary.)

40. On 18th May a bomb from an aeroplane killed about 10 and wounded about 15 of the enemy.

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May 10th was due to the fact that we dressed our men up in Turkish uniforms.

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Could you possibly arrange
if you are on duty run
yourself propelling light-
evacuate stretcher cases
from the 2 outposts down
the night 17th, Co. Australian
then not possible during
daylight but I can arrange
to have cases on shore during
day & would get them off
without difficulty during night
much hope you will be able
to arrange this and will give
you my thanks

763

Abbey No. 24

69

Could you possibly arrange to give us one or two runs of self propelling light to evacuate stretcher cases from No. 2 outpost, during the night 25th? Evacuation there not possible during daylight but I can evacuate bad cases on shore during day and would get them off without difficulty during night.

Much hope you will be able to arrange this as it will give me great help.

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SECRET

Appendix No. 25

764

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

13/8/15

GENERAL. We are informed from ATHENS that the Turks are anxious for the removal of Liman Von Sanders from his command in the Peninsula. The immense losses suffered by them under his command are supposed to be the reason for this dissatisfaction. It is needless to say that the Germans are opposing this movement.

TROOPS. Aeroplanes report no movements of troops during yesterday. A large column of transport was seen moving West towards KOJA CHEMEN TEPE. The TURSHEN KEUI road was empty.

The Bosphorus is reported as garrisoned by SYRIAN troops.

The 8th Division has returned to the Peninsula from Asia and prisoners have been taken from one of its regiments, namely the 23rd by Anzac.

The Bulgarian Military Attache at CONSTANTINOPLE states that in his opinion there are not more than 100,000 trained regular troops in the Peninsula.

About 30,000 men are reported to have returned to CONSTANTINOPLE from the front to rest.

1. To Effend Pasha 3rd Army Corps - From Enver Pasha
10/5/1915. 765

Thank you for your war present. I have sent the machine guns and the cartridge belt to the Military Museum.

I expect very many more prisoners as a result of the courage and valour of the 19th Division. The biggest pleasure, however, to me will be to hear that they have driven the enemy into sea.

I am absolutely convinced that with the help of God, they will succeed in doing this. The next best thing is live prisoners. The best way of achieving this is to lay ambushes for the enemy.

2. 19th Regiment's position between MESTAN and KURECH TEPE on July 17th, 1915.

3. The men who are detailed for duties other than with their companies have no rifles, but we have been able to get two rifles from the telephonists.

4. 5th Division. 14th Regiment. 3rd Battalion.

Officers.....6)	} 11 Officers.
Probationers.....3)	
Sanitary Officer.....1)	
Acting Officer.....2)	
Men.....325)	} 807 Rifles.
N.C. Os.....34)	
Paraball Bivouacs.....487)	

5. From O.C. 14th Regiment to O.C. 2nd Battalion.

The position which you have chosen in the neighbourhood of ANAFARCA has not been approved of by the Army Corps Staff. You are, therefore, instructed to change it to behind ASDIA BAHMAN BAYI. (2nd June, 1915.)

6. Battalion States average.....300.
Company States.....195.

A N Z A C.

Intelligence Summary - 13th August. 1915.

A prisoner in the 12th Regiment reports:-

There were ? mountain guns in the AGIL DERE and 4 field guns on ~~Savi~~ TEPE. Headquarters of his division were at ? MATIK DERE

In A Turkish Officer's official diary an extract quoting French method of dealing with asphyxiating gasses, i.e. dip handkerchief in hyposulphate of soda and put to mouth and nostrils. Failing this "best thing is to run away from where the gas exists and use ordinary water."

It is claimed that Indian ~~infantrymen~~ [?] are [?] escaping [?] from ashore.

An address from a special ? who visited the Peninsula, ordering the soldiers to fight to the last, is ~~quvied~~. (probably the Notables, ? etc. reported coming.)

It is claimed on several occasions where we drew fire by showing lights, shouting etc., that we had made a bayonet attack and been driven back.

The result of cross examination and full information given by prisoners taken from the allied forces is given in detail together with the name, ranks, companies, corps etc. of the informants.

Ig 700.

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lg 700.

767

To, Officer Commanding, 3rd Battalion.

From, Officer Commanding, 14th Regiment.

3rd May, 1915.

The men whose names are writt^en below and who have several times refused to go into the firing line are at once to be shot in the presence of 10 or 15 men of their own company, and the matter is to be reported to me for communication to the Division.

Man's name. Nicola Aristotali.
from Silivri.

Captain Butler.

In witness

George Dunn
Capt. 1

11 VIII
15

768

GENERAL ORDER.

From, General Officer Commanding,
39th Division, ARI BURNU.

3rd May, 1915.

(A). In order to obtain more detailed information about the enemy's intentions and strength, and in order to increase our chances of success, prisoners should be sent from each zone^{to}/the above.

(B). Doctors state that some of the wounded (i.e. their own wounded) have been hit in the back, and that the bullets which have been extracted are Mauser bullets. I wish officers and N.C.O's to pay special attention to the control of fire, and during an engagement to take note of the positions of units on their own flanks.

269

19th Divisional Order.

6th May, 1915.

7th, 9th and 15th Divisions in the Southern Zone will be placed under one command and will form the 15th Army Corps.

Mirliva Wber Pasha will command the Corps.

5th, 11th and 19th Divisions in the Northern Zone are under the order of the 3rd Army Corps.

770

TURKISH ROUTINE ORDER.

3rd June, 1915.

1. As there is Typhoid and Small Pox vaccine at the A.C. Medical Depot, the 13th and 14th Regiments will therefore provide Vaccinators and have the men of their battalions vaccinated. This should be finished in 4 days.
2. The enemy has been seen dressed in our uniform and trying in this way to deceive us. No notice is to be taken of this attempt of theirs to trick us, or their attempts to deceive us by waving flags, but they should in every case be fired upon.
3. The battalion bathing tents have been pitched.
(n.b. This presumably refers to baths provided for for the troops).

To, Officer Commanding, 3rd Battalion, 14th Regt.

From, Officer Commanding, 12th Company.

1st May, 1915.

1. We are exposed to the enemy's machine gun fire from both flanks and it is impossible to advance.
2. The battalion, and indeed the regiment, will be annihilated. The casualties are enormous.
3. Our own gun and rifle fire is falling on us.
4. Please reinforce us at once.

To, Officer Commanding, 3rd Battalion, 14th Regiment.
From, Officer Commanding, 14th Company.

2nd May, 1915.

1. We have collected the men of the regiment who had become scattered after the sad events of yesterday, and hearing that an escort is required for the standard of the regiment which is in the keeping of the 1st Battalion, I have been able to collect 74 men from my own company for this purpose. As you know these men have had nothing to eat and drink for two days.

223

From,

Officer Commanding, 14th Regiment.

To,

Officer Commanding, 3rd Battalion, 14th Regiment.

3rd May, 1915.

A communication should be made to the troops that any men who leave their units without permission will be shot. Two men who left their trenches in this way have today been shot.

3rd Battalion, 14th Regiment's Casualty List. 4th May, 1915.

(This occurred in one engagement).

	Officers.		Men.		Missing.
	Killed	Wounded.	Killed	Wounded,	
9th Coy.		1.	15	58	9.
10th "	-	-	6	38	34.
15th "		1.	18	71	22.
12th "	1	2.	16	76	27.
Totals.	1	4	55	243	92.

①

775

From the notes of an English Officer
27th March departure for Alexandria. The food
is bad there.

16.4.15 departure from Alexandria. Some of the ~~crusiers~~
are painted white and some grey. it is said that
some of them are damaged. I think this is not true.

17.4.15 pursued by the Turkish Torpedoes. ~~Stop at~~
Lemnos

20.4.15 Stopped at Lemnos. Some of the Steamers
were going away. all men of-war 16

21.4.15 I San Juan Elisabeth. General ~~disembarkation~~
Landing. There will be an artillery attack

25.4.15 to land on the morning. Turks had too many
casualties. I found a German wounded and killed
him. Amongst the dead there were many
Germans. I do not wish to pass another such night
in the rest of my life. After noon about 3 we were
obliged to retreat. only our heavy firing
stopped the Turkish pursuit. There was 1,300 English
against 45,000 Turks. Some letters illegible.

28.4.15 on our advancing we encountered heavy Shrapnel
fire.

30.4.15 returned to the Camp. Shells were coming there
terribly. Mountain Battery has been landed. we
are immediately below the position. 2 soldiers
were wounded from our shells. One shell fell

unexploded, near an officer. I was appointed
as Commandant to the best shooters who are
stationed in the rocks. The attacks of the Turks
were unsuccessful.

2nd May 15. Attack as common attack.

3rd May. on our left heavy fighting (French Indian)
Men of war present Goliath, Queen Elizabeth
Agamemnon (2 more illigible) 1 French 1 Russian.

5. We are 2 miles far from Rhythia on our left.
6. many wounded. We have tried to capture a
fortified hill.

7. capture of the trenches. heavy casualties on both
sides. to

9. hundreds of killed. Turks were firing at our
red cross. they are German officers.

11. the regiment having lost many men they gave
new name to it.

12. a soldier running away from the front has been
chased the General has congratulated my regiment.
The death penalty of 4 soldiers have been
commuted to 8 years imprisonment 80 animals and
20 men killed.

776

677

3) continuation from page 2.

777

15. May 15 Our position has been fired at. 16 rounds
4 killed. every soldier is allowed to write to his
people, twice a week.
17. Goeben (young Sultan Selim) is firing on to our posi-
tion with terrible effect. it open a hole of great
diameter. Turks would have shelled more, but
they know what damage they were causing. but
they fire ^{only} 4-6 shells a day. This is a proof that
they are short of ammunition.
18. Turks are good artillery men.
19. From 10 to 10.30 am. heavy artillery duel.
~~Though~~ Turks have attempted to make an attack
on our trenches, but they were repulsed with
heavy casualties. As there has been many casualties
from shrapnel fire on the beach. An order was
issued forbidding ~~the~~ bathing.
The soldiers of our firing line are ~~territorial~~
they have not been exercised as the regular soldiers. they do
their utmost but if we are not at their backs they
show no progress.
20. The enemy has attacked fiercely but was repulsed
we have found out the position of an enemy gun
covered with branches of trees etc.
21. from Newspapers. Turks have attacked the Australians
but were repulsed. from 3 to 10 Turks have
attacked several times. reinforcement of 15 to 20,000

4. Men from Cpl under the all sorts of artillery
their C.O. General Von Limon.
4000 Turkish casualties / 26.5.15 heavy fire from
the Turkish fortresses.

27th May. I hear that reinforcements were forthcoming.
Manchester brigade has been divided & sent to
different spots. Most of the men are territorials.
H.M.S. Majestic has been torpedoed. 10,000 down
" " Triumph " " " also
both will be floated to night.

28. After 4. they fired heavily from the different
pieces of shells it seems that Turks are
using diff various kinds of shells. Turks are
using 2 kinds of rifles. Mauser's are nearly finished
they use the old ones. I believe Turks ~~and~~ ~~have~~
have abundance of arms & ammunition. more than
we have.

30. Several new aeroplanes have come

100 ft. to prevent men from drinking water. ~~Chemicals~~
chemicals have been put in.

N^o 1

779

Three French Soldiers belonging to the 2nd French Brigade, 4th Colonial Regiment, 2nd Batt, 4th Company.

N^o 1. Fermon Edouard of Marseilles.

N^o 2. ^{John} Homati Pascal, of Corsica.

N^o 3. Angel Don Francois.

Of their original forces of 250, who took position in the firing line, there remained only 120 after the first engagement, and this was further reduced to 80, after the 2nd engagement. They were reinforced ~~several times~~ by 150 men on the 1st May.

On the 8th May, in the company, a captain and a Sergeant-major were wounded, and two officers were killed. A lieutenant from the Senegalese Regiment, being made a captain, was appointed Commandant. All the losses of officers have been replaced in the above manner, i.e. by giving them a higher rank.

The slightly wounded to Limas, seriously wounded ^{at the front} to France or to Algeria.

Very few wounded in their regiment, have returned after recovery. In this man's company, only one man returned.

The general Commandership is in the hands of the English General Ian Hamilton, the French General Barlez being under his command.

~~The ^{man} had said on the night of the~~

P.T.O.

the French Soldier, ^{of the 17th Colonial Regiment.} who has captured on the night of the 9th May, had said that that was the commander of a division, under General D'Amade.

He ~~also~~ said that, their Regiment, which belonged to the 2nd Colonial Brigade, was under the command of Colonel Joseph.

According to the ~~fact~~ documents on hand on the night of the 15th May, we understand that this same colonel was the commandant of the 2nd Brigade, commanding the landing party at the Koum Kalé.

The battle which continues from the 21st of June 915, English soldiers have not been with the French. First of all, they have reinforced the English, and then have released them.

Re - Asphyxiating Gas

According to a French Newspaper, this gas is chlorine and it advises that following the explosion of a shell containing it, and before the gas is inhaled, a piece of cotton, a handkerchief, or a piece of cloth must be soaked in a solution of hyposulphite of soda, and applied to the nostrils and mouth. In the case when this solution may not be prepared, the best thing is to run away from where the gas exists and use ordinary water.

781

a Special Committee having come to the
 battlefield to visit the Army has addressed
 the following to their Soldier brethren.
 you the defenders and the protectors of the fatherland!

We have come here to bring you the
 best salutations of all whom you left behind
 you, the hopes of everyone in the country! We
 have heard many accounts of your brave
 deeds and have also seen some.

The history will write your names with golden
 letters as the memorable date of the first prayer
 said from the minaret of Ayia Sofia 480
 years ago. When your glorious ancestor
 Sultan the Great Fathy.

The old, the young and the children of the
 country all think and pray for you
 to the

782

SECRET

I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .A U G U S T 14th, 1915.

POLLUTED WELLS. Great caution should be exercised by our troops in using water from wells before it has been tested and found pure. Captured documents prove that the Turks have purposely polluted wells in order to prevent their being subsequently used by us.

ENEMY GUNS. It is believed that 4 howitzers and 4 field guns have been withdrawn from the front of the Turkish Southern Group.

ENEMY LOSSES. A captured State gives the losses in officers of the 14th Regiment (three battalions) up to July as 18 killed and 10 wounded.

GERMAN M.G. DETACHMENTS. It appears that 30 machine guns were manned from the "Goeben" and "Breslau". 16 of these were employed in the Anzac zone. From the evidence of German prisoners taken on the 7th instant, two of these were knocked out on the 6th by our naval guns. One of these men stated that the Turkish M.G. ammunition was not good, but that all the men were excellently fed and cared for.

ENEMY MATERIAL. Difficulty is being experienced by the Turks in obtaining sand-bags. Orders are given for torn bags to be collected and repaired.

ANZAC.

From documents recently captured it appears that the Turks kept a careful tally of ships anchoring off Anzac and records were also kept of all lighters, tugs, etc., going out to them.

(18)

A photograph is to find in a bundle of three of
our prisoners in the hands of the Germans. They appear well cared
for and one has his arm neatly bandaged.

15 933.

A.N.Z.A.C.

Intelligence Summary - 13th August. 1915.

Prisoners captured mid-day 11th to mid-day 12th - 5.
One from 23rd Regiment, 8th Division, and one from 14th Regt.,
8th Division.

Total number of prisoners since commencement of operations
653, as follows:-

15th Regiment	2	Germans 3
14th "	391	
20th "	1	
23rd "	1	
25th "	10	
32nd "	99	
47th "	114	
48th "	4	
72nd "	8	
Engineers	20	

The prisoner captured from the 23rd Regiment was exceedingly unintelligent and it was very hard to get anything out of him. He stated his Regiment left San Stefano about a month ago in company with the 24th Regiment, they took one day to UZUN KEUPRU, two days thence to KESHAN, two days KESHAN to EXAMIL and EXAMIL to camp in Peninsula three days. They passed by MAIDOS and from it could see the DARDENELLES. Knew of no village near by. The two Regiment remained in reserve there and have not been in the fighting down South. His Regiment at least 1,200 strong and has four Battalions. The 24th Regiment arrived in action here on the 7th inst., but he does not know where. The 23rd came into action on the 8th. Thinks the 22nd is behind in reserve.

A prisoner states there were six mountain guns in the AGHIL DERE and four field guns on SARI TEPE.

A prisoner reports Divisional Hd. Qrs. are in MATIK DERE. This is most likely as Turkish Divisional Orders have been captured some weeks ago referring to the Army Corps reserve being in this spot. There is excellent water there

for many troops and lateral communications are good.

It has been noticed that the enemy in front of the Aust. Div. are evidently short of sandbags and are improvising all kinds of material. A structure in rear of gun ridge having the appearance of a wireless plant has been observed.

A photograph is to hand in a Turkish paper of three of our prisoners in the hands of the Turks. They appear well cared for and one has his arm neatly bandaged.

Ig 738.

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Ig 738.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY - 14th AUGUST 1915.

286

A large number of Turkish maps have been captured and forwarded to G.H.Q.

A Greek deserter from the 13th regiment makes the following statement:-

13th & 15th regiments were in the fighting down south, but the Turkish attack was beaten off and they returned to KOJA DERE. During the night of 6th/7th, 3rd battalion, 13th regiment left KOJA DERE for ANZAC, the 1st & 2nd Bns leaving at 1530 on the 7th. On arriving near the communication trench which crosses SCRUBBY KNOLL the battalion was held up about an hour by our artillery fire. They then went down the communication trench to LEGGE VALLEY, passing the 3rd Bn which was in support of troops in LONE PINE. The 2nd Bn reinforced JOHNSTON'S JOLLY with the 1st Bn in reserve. Before moving into the JOLLY trenches the 3rd Bn halted and 2 howitzer shells caused 45 casualties among them. The 125th regiment have had very heavy losses from shell fire and were reinforced by the 3rd Bn which was in support of the 13th regiment. The 3rd Bn 13th regiment suffered very severely in the counter attacks in the LONE PINE trenches (said to have lost about 700 men) and the 1st Bn also in supporting them while the 47th regiment were also said to have had very heavy losses in all 3 Bns, being driven out of and subsequently trying to regain the LONE PINE trenches.

The 4th Division arrived in the ANZAC area from the south shortly before the present operations and were at BOGHALI reorganizing after the fighting south (doubtless one of the divisions relieved by the 4th A.C. They have now taken their place in the firing line the 10th regiment probably towards KABA TEPE, the 12th regiment reinforcing the 13th regt in LONE PINE and the 11th probably staying in reserve, where not known. This gives the distribution of troops against the Australian Division possibly as follows. German officers trench, 57th regiment, JOHNSTON'S Jolly 125th, 47th, 48th regiments, LONE PINE 12th, 13th (replacing 47th), PINE RIDGE 77th (replacing 48th) OLIVE GROVE 10th (replacing 77th). The 125th is said to have been so badly knocked about that it is working with the 57th. The loss of LONE PINE was a great blow to the Turks who constantly curse the G.C. 47th regiment for losing their Position.

Rations have been reduced, half a ration of bread and a biscuit being given daily only, meat once a week, no sugar, tea, coffee or rice.

Wounded well looked after. Evacuated via AGOBA, BEGA to Constantinople or Rodosto. 1 doctor, 8 N.C.O.'s and men to each Bn, 8 stretcher bearers to each Coy, each man a field dressing.

Route from KOJA DERE is by road to spur SCRUBBY KNOLL over which there is a deep communication trench leading thence down gully to LEGGE VALLEY (covered way for 200 metres) One gun on SCRUBBY KNOLL near covered way others further north. One mountain gun in JOHNSTON'S JOLLY facing OWEN'S GULLY and one M.G. Near that.

There appears to be no shortage of ammunition. No special new works, only deepening of trenches. An officer told the men to cease attacking LONE PINE as men could not be spared. The Turks are thought to be losing heart. He heard our troops at SUVLA had been driven into the sea.

A prisoner of the 14th regiment states the 15th regiment were in action on the 7th on our left.

In a captured Turkish officers diary there is a translation of the note book of a British officer.

In captured 16th Divisional orders (opposite Aust Divn) dated August 4th,-

1. Colored lights burnt on night of 3rd/4th, British subsequently charging with the bayonet and suffering losses both in the charge and among the supports coming up as dead bodies could be seen lying about in the morning. (An entire fabrication, as we did not leave our trenches but burnt colored lights to draw fire).
2. Noted that British had either received reinforcements or were relieving men in the trenches. £5 reward offered for a prisoner and regiments urged to secure prisoners.
3. Caution that the continual firing will give the enemy (British) impression that the Turks are short of troops and afraid.
4. Photographs of officers and men who have died fighting with details of death to be sent to G.O.C., Northern Army.

5th August.

1. Another bayonet attack by British reported repulsed.

2. Successes in Caucasus and fall of Warsaw.

Of the prisoners captured during the night of 6th/7th August, 250 surrendered to the B. 2. Inf. Bde. in a batch. They shouted and clapped their hands as a sign of surrender.

A large number of men were seen moving about on IBRAHIM Ridge, and a white flag was hoisted at 0600; at 0720 two horsemen galloped up from the South and the white flag was at once ~~lowered~~ lowered. At 0850 there were still a number of men standing about. At this time three white flags were flying at the ruins.

Army Corps Headquarters,

15th August, 1915.

IG / 749.

It is reported that near the Farm in many cases the dead both British and Indian, have been stripped.

The country to the North of DAMAJELIK BAIR is open but covered with scattered patches of thorny scrub, difficult to get through.

Scouts report the Southern base of "W" Hills is strongly entrenched.

SECRET

Appendix No. 20

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

AUGUST 15th, 1915.

TURKISH MOVEMENTS.

A French aerial reconnaissance carried out on the 12th instant discovered that there was much movement at CHANAK, ODUN ISKELE and KILIA ISKELE, and apparently troops and stores were being brought over from the former place.

Much movement and several camps were also observed in the YALOVA region.

ENEMY MATERIAL.

The Turks are said to have made about 1000 steel loopholed shields at STENIA dockyard for use at the Dardanelles.

AMMUNITION.

A German steamer was loading ammunition at SIKEDJI, CONSTANTINOPLE, a few days ago. It was expected to leave for the Dardanelles on the 13th or 14th instant.

TURKISH WOUNDED.

It is reported that 20% of the Turkish wounded die in hospital. Up till now 18,000 who had recovered from their wounds have been sent back from CONSTANTINOPLE to the front.

ADRIANOPLE.

All work in the forts has ceased during the past 10 days.

789

TRANSLATED TURKISH DOCUMENT.

Independent Cavalry Brigade Order.

No. 885, dated 27/7/15.

The following information has been received from a reliable source:-

The enemy intends to make a new general attack in the early days of August. This attack will probably be combined with a landing, to be made either in the SAROS Gulf or on the Asiatic coast. Our information leads us to believe that Italy will take part in the attack on the Dardanelles. The troops in the SAROS Gulf and on the Asiatic coast must henceforward be vigilant and ready to fight at any moment, above all after midnight and at dawn.

*Copy sent
for your
information please*
SECRET

From: LONDON

Desp. 7.50 p.m. August 1st

To: Col. Ward

Recd. 7.39 p.m. August 2nd

CX-518

Your telegram B 200 reached parents Arthur Julius David:-

Father born Germany lived this country 32 years naturalised 1903, married wife in England 32 years ago and resided Hampstead ever since and have (? opened) watch manufactory. Son born in Hampstead, educated Highgate Grammar School arrived Australia just after outbreak war, volunteered and was accepted. Hampstead Police know nothing detrimental to father's character.

Ward

SOUTHERN ZONE.

	126th regt	
	127th "	
	33rd "	
Against our left	16th "	
	17th "	
	36th "	
	5th "	
	19th "	
	20th "	
Against our left centre	22nd "	
	45th "	
	23rd "	
	10th "	
Against our right centre	11th "	
	12th "	
	31st ")
	32nd ") 1 battalion of each
Against our right,	39th ")
viz., French	38th "	
	46th "	

N.B. The regiments so placed are not necessarily complete, but may have one battalion in reserve.

Above are only rough indications, based on information to hand at the moment, and are sent in the hope that they may assist you to send us more information on which to frame a fuller location.