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1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/27/8 Part 4

Title: Intelligence, Headquarters Australian
and New Zealand Army Corps

October 1915



AWM4-1/27/8PART4

SECRET



*Intelligence-Circulating
File*

October 24th

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- Summary. -
- 8th Corps Summary
- G. H. Q Bulletin

Please initial and Pass on

- G. O. C. ✓
- B. G. G. S. ✓
- G. S. *RMS*
- D. A. Q. M. G. *na*
- B. G. R. A. - *na*
- B. G. R. E. *26/35/10*
- A. Q. M. G. *ARG*
- D. A. A. Q. M. G.
- M. S. - *f*

*Please return to Major Butler
Intelligence Office*

app
69CONFIDENTIAL.I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .O C T O B E R 24th, 1915.

1.
TURKISH.
TROOPS &
BULGARIA. It is reported that the Turks propose to send troops to assist Bulgaria against Serbia, the number being given as 150,000 men. Vehib and Pertev Pashas are to command under the direction of Von der Goltz. The same report states that two divisions have been withdrawn from the Peninsula for the first time.

No confirmation has yet been received of the somewhat vague reports which have been current as to the concentration of a Turkish army of 150,000 - 200,000 men at ADRIANOPLE, nor of the withdrawal of two divisions referred to above.

2.
PRISONERS. A soldier of the 59th Regiment (26th Division) surrendered on the right of the 9th Corps on the 22nd instant, and two soldiers of the 127th Regiment (11th Division) on the extreme left on the 23rd instant.

NOTE. This is the first prisoner to be taken from the 59th Regiment. Prisoners from various regiments have stated that the other two regiments of the division - 76 and 78 - were in the SUVLA zone, but none had mentioned the 59th.

The 58th and 59th Regiments belonged to the 19th Division when it was first formed. The division was later reconstituted, consisting of the 57th, 72nd (from Div. 24) and 77th (from Div. 23), the 58th and 59th being allotted to Divisions 24 and 26 respectively.

- 2 -

186/3.
NAMES OF
 POSITIONS.

The name YEOMAN'S KNOLL is sanctioned for the small knoll on the Southern slopes of GREEN HILL about 105.R.2.

4.
COMPOSITION
 OF TURKISH
 MESOPOTAMIAN
 ARMY.

The enemy's units in the KUT-~~AL~~-AMARA battle, 27th September were:-

Four squadrons of 31st and two of 33rd Cavalry, also Syrian regiments of Camel Corps, 500 strong, lately from Suez.

The enemy had two batteries Q.F. 11 pounders and four batteries Q.F. 15 pounders, and three 12 cm. guns from ADRIANOPLE. Also one section howitzers and one section mountain guns, plus seven Persian muzzle-loading guns.

Two battalions each of 103rd, 104th and 105th, total six battalions, forming 35th Division; three battalions of 112th and 114th and two battalions of 113th, total eight battalions, forming 38th Division. Muratteb battalion and an Amolah labourers battalion were Army Corps troops, also one company 8th and one company 12th Engineer battalion, and two telegraph sections.

The force was commanded by Nur Ud Din, with Namuk Boy and Sadik Boy as 35th and 38th Divisional Commanders respectively.

3/112th was formerly 3/130th from HEDJAZ, and 2/105th was formerly 3/131st, lately from ALEPPO. Muratteb battalion formed of remnants of 1/141st from NASIRIYEH and fire brigade. Amolah Labour battalion also known as IIIth regiment.

The following additional units are also in MESOPOTAMIA:-
 2/109th Bis, 1st and 2nd battalions 130th, and a regiment of Askar Sewari, or mulo cavalry.

R.N.A.S. INFORMATION REPORT.

Daily Summary, 23/10/15.

The flights arranged for today had to be cancelled owing to low clouds.

ANZAC

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INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY - 22-10-15.

RIGHT SECTION.

A sandbag and wire barricade has been erected by the Turks at the Northern End of H.11a and digging continues in G.13. Hammering was heard during the night in front of our bomb stations at North East of Vineyard and opposite those facing the Southern ends of F.12 and F.13. Work was also done on the parapets of the trenches in this portion of the Turkish line.

The portion of H.11a newly acquired by us was bombed during the night, from 30 to 40 bombs being thrown.

At 2000 and 2030 two large trench mortar bombs were fired into our right sub-sections and at 2200 rifle fire was opened by the enemy along the whole of J.12.

CEN RE SECTION.

The enemy's artillery was fairly active in the afternoon and our work on the duplicate mule trench had to be stopped. At 1100 the Turks bombed sap 5 barricade. They also threw a canvas bomb filled with bullets into No. 1 bombing sap which exploded but did no damage.

LEFT SECTION.

The enemy put up another sandbag loophole on their side of No. 11 crater in the afternoon. It was destroyed by our fire..

There was a considerable amount of movement in East Krithia Nullah between 1630 and 1800. It was interrupted by our artillery fire.

Between 1630 and 1700 Turks were seen leaving Krithia in a constant stream and moving down the sunken road.

Two aeroplanes passed over our line, one at 0930 and the other at 0950, both flying West. Enemy artillery fired 85 rounds.

(sgd) Francis Lewis

Lieutenant -General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

No. 309
Date: 24/10/15
ISSUED TO Jg
A. and N. Z. A. C.



Circulating Intelligence File

October 25th

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- G. H. Q. Bulletin.
- A. N. A. S. Summary.
- Extracts from Greek Paper
Patrios
- 9th Corps Summary
- 8th Corps Summary.
- Intelligence Map.

Please initial and Pass on.

- G. O. C. - ✓
- B. G. S. S. CWY
- G. S. - RKS
- D. A. Q. M. G. - Rel
- B. G. R. A. - Cgo
- B. G. R. C. 20/10
- A. A. Q. M. G. - And
- D. A. A. Q. M. G. - Some
- M. S. -

Please initial and Pass on

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY - 23-10-15.

RIGHT SECTION.

Enemy repaired parapet of E.13b, putting up a number of new sandbags, and did some digging in the trenches behind F.13 and in G.12a. A patrol reported that work was also being done at 2100 in the new sap East of the Vineyard. A considerable amount of bombing was done by the enemy against the newly occupied portion of H.11a. A party of the enemy was seen at 2200 moving in the open along F.13a. Some casualties were effected by rapid fire.

CENTRE SECTION.

Except for an ineffectual bombing of Worcester Barricade the enemy were generally inactive and made little reply to our rifle fire, but their bombs which came from H.12b and H.13a appear to have a considerably longer range than any that we can attain.

LEFT SECTION.

At 1550 the enemy blew up a mine East of the Eastern Birdcage, doing no material damage to our trenches but burying three men. *Whom we afterwards retrieved*
Our Western Birdcage was heavily bombed at 1120.
The enemy have erected a barricade of sandbags near J.13 and advanced their trench 8 or 9 yards nearer Western Birdcage.

No.	315
DATE REC'D	25/10/15
RECEIVED TO	G.12a
BY	A. C.

(sp) Francis Lewis

Lieutenant-General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

Col. Mansel

225

CONFIDENTIAL.

G.S.1000.

9th Corps.

Intelligence Summary. 23/10/15.

1. Three deserters were reported during the last 24 hours. A man of the 59th Regt., 26th Div. - the first time this regt. has been identified here - gave himself up at A.58 yesterday afternoon, and two men of the 127th Regt., both Greeks, surrendered just South of Jophson's Post during the night. The statements of the latter are attached.

2. 'A' Section. (2nd Mounted Division).
Right Sub-section.

Work can be seen going on at 105 S.7-8; apparently 3 emplacements facing S.W. are being constructed and heavy timber can be seen lying about. A communication trench runs from this point to the South of TIKE CHESHME, from where it seems to continue up the DERE to the East. Three Turkish rifles and one body, apparently of a Turkish sergeant major, were brought in from the ASMAK DERE.

Left Sub-section.

A good deal of fire, especially against A.33.

'C' Section. (29th Division).

Enemy working parties inactive. Vicinity of DUBLIN CASTLE was heavily shelled between 1100 and 1500. Three Turks were seen climbing down a tree 300 yds. in front of C.58; two were hit. Worcestershire Regt. claim to have killed 4 and killed or wounded 6 Turks in the last two days with telescopic rifles.

'D' Section. (11th Division).

The enemy were very quiet and there was only a little sniping.

3. Artillery Reports.
Right Flank.

Guns active:- 105 T.2 (shelling CHOCOLATE HILL, silenced by 18-prs.), 93 B.9 (shelling harbour, silenced by 18-prs.), 93 G.9 (shelling Hill 60, silenced by 18-prs.), 93 H.3, 106 H.3, 105 U.4 (which Naval F.O.O. claims to have silenced with his first round), 119 M.5 and Q.3 (suspected, not confirmed). Some fresh digging is reported on Hill 60. The wire on SCIMITAR HILL is not yet repaired, but coils of wire can be seen lying near there.

Nullah in 93 Q.4 was shelled with effect, constant movement of troops was observed in Nullah 136 Q.4 and 136 R.1-5.

Left Flank.

A quiet day. Guns active:- 137 R.7-8 (shelling KARAKOL GAP) about 93 L.5, and one somewhere in 137 X. A gun from KANLI KEUPRU DERE opened fire on our front trenches about SULAJIK at 1330; all rounds fell short, two quite clearly into the enemy's own front trenches. A gun at 118 N.9 which is stated to fire at our trenches at night was shelled by 18-prs.

Very little movement was observed except about 136 P.1-5 where men were moving all day singly or in pairs.

F.O.O. at SULAJIK reports enemy are thatching their reserve trenches with straw in some places.

No.	316
DATE REC'D	23/10/15
ISSUED TO	Jag
A. and N. Z.	A. C.

STATEMENT of R.41, GEORGE KALFAS and R.42, ANASTAS MANOL, Ptes., 1st Bn., 127th Regt., who gave themselves up just South of JEPHSON'S POST, 23/10/15.

They state that their regt. has been in the neighbourhood of the ANAFARTAS since August 10th. All the machine guns in the 11th Division are manned by Germans. A detachment consists of four men relieved every 24 hours. The food is bad; they get a little meat every third or fourth day.

They had not seen the Deserter's Letter themselves, but their officers told them that the British had dropped them and that the contents of the letters were to the effect that the British were sorry they had made war on Turkey, and begged the Turks not to fire on their hospitals or hospital ships. When at SEDDUL-BAHR they saw an aeroplane bomb knock over 10 men and 28 horses. Since they had been in the ANAFARTA region they had not heard much about aeroplane bombs. (The 127th Regt. has 2 bomb catapults, but has not used them much as the trenches are too far apart.) (The Turk line is now so strongly entrenched that our gun fire does not do much damage; there are, however, about half a dozen casualties every day in the 127th. (Our machine guns do not fire enough; if there was more fire at night Turk working parties would suffer much.) The majority of casualties in the 127th Regt. are suffered by the 4th Co. of the 1st Bn. which is nearest the plain (Trenches S.1, R.1 ?) as they are fired into by machine guns (whose bullets come from a great height ? JEPHSON'S POST) and ships' guns; also our field artillery fires a good deal there. (The men are weak and tired but there is not much sickness; the wounded are better cared for than the sick. There will be no peace until the Germans have conquered the Russians and have marched to Constantinople. The talk in camp is that the Germans have 2 million Russian prisoners ! (Rumours of German aid are circulated daily, the latest is that 5,000 trained bomb throwers are now at Chanak preparing to bomb the British off the Peninsula !) There are also 14 submarines in the BLACK SEA. ADRIANOPLE has been dismantled and handed over in toto to BULGARIA. The Turks say "Let us be friends with the BULGARS now; when this war is over we will settle with them." (There is an Arab regt. at TURSHT-EN-KEUI; a few nights ago a battalion was brought up and placed in the trenches in batches of 20 or so. The men were much afraid and the Arabs are looked on as quite useless.) There was not much damage done during the late bombardment of the PIMPLE and BENCH MARK, the trenches are very deep and well-made cover is good. The Turks would like to attack Jephson's Post, but the men do not like the idea of facing our machine guns. There are six machine guns altogether with the 126th and 127th Regts., four are given to the 1st/127th as it holds the place of honour. About a week ago a shell from a ship's gun destroyed a machine gun located about T.1.A. The prisoners do not know where the field guns are located. It is rumoured that all guns which could be spared have been brought to the Peninsula. (There has been no talk of the use of gas.) About ten days ago, however, the men received respirators as it was reported that we were going to use gas.) There is no mining by the Turks opposite 'D' Section, digging and roofing of trenches goes on every night, there are no pioneers working on trenches held by 127th Regt. Pioneers mostly work on communications. There are now cook-houses quite close to the trenches, rations arrive daily from AK BASHI and TURSHT-EN-KEUI,

(2).

about 3 p.m.; carts are used as far as TURSHT-EN-KEUI, thence mule transport right up to the trenches. (There is a large ammunition depot at ERAN-KEUI (!) Prisoners know of no local depots. The soldiers have one suit of clothes and a great coat; they have to supply their own underclothes. GEORGE says his sergoant took a new shirt from him the other day and appropriated it to his own use. Uniform is disinfected (50 suits at a time) East of TURSHT-EN-KEUI (138 Y.2) near the river. (There is no protection at present) from the weather; 127th Regt. has no blankets. There are three kinds of Mausers in use, all firing the same ammunition, no Martini-Henri's with 127th Regt. Either the 20th or 13th Division will relieve the 11th Division; both these divisions have old fashioned rifles so the relieving division will take over those of the 11th on their arrival in the trenches; this applies to equipment also. The 1st Co. of the 1/127th has one lieutenant and one 2nd lieutenant, the 2nd Co. one lieutenant, one 2nd lieutenant, 180 men. The battalion has 9 officers and 750 men; (the officers go and hide when the shelling begins,) and the men are much afraid,) they are now drafts. At the beginning of August, however, the 11th Division fought splendidly and was looked on as the best division on the Peninsula. The good men have been killed off, however. 1/127th H.Q. are near KIDNEY HILL. 127th H.Q. are somewhat in rear.

11th Divisional H.Q. are at ASHAGI KAPANJA "where the band plays."

(Each company holds about 120 metres) of front; there is a sentry at every 10th metre) by night and every 20th by day. These sentries usually fire 5 or 6 rounds during their tour of duty which is one hour only. It is reported that our prisoners are well treated, some of them are said to be working on roads near AFION-KARA-HISSAR. (Each company has three sections in the fire trenches and one section in reserve. The reserve section relieves one of the fire trench sections every second night, thus each section does 4 days in fire trench and 2 in reserve. During the day only one section remains in the fire trench, while the other two remain nearby in the support trenches. The troops actually in the firing line do the digging by night (it is not usual to organize special parties for this work) and the following procedure is adopted. A party of one officer and eight men patrol the front 150 yards in front of the working party; 50 yards in front of the party are 12 men and 2 N.C.Os. These men are extended and "dug in"; it is these men who do the firing during the night which we term "sniping". These men fire 50 rounds per man a night on the average.

Communication trenches are good. Casualties are not suffered therefore while the men are coming up to the firing line. There is plenty of water and it is very good. It is drawn from wells in the plain (KUCHUK ANAFARTA OVA ?) which are exposed to fire from our machine guns; it is safe from artillery fire, both field and Naval.

Cypk. 73

EXTRACT FROM THE "PATRIE" OF OCTOBER 4th.

KING FERDINAND's Order of the Day to the Army.

BULGARIANS! You are all witnesses of the unceasing efforts which I have made during the whole of the past year since the outbreak of the European War for the maintainance of peace in the Balkans and for the welfare of the country. I and my Government have striven in every way to realise the ideal of the Bulgarian Nation.

Both groups of the great belligerent Powers have recognised the great injustice which was done to us in the division of MACEDONIA. Both belligerents are agreed as to the fact that the larger portion of MACEDONIA ought to belong to Bulgaria: only our treacherous neighbour Serbia has remained deaf to the counsels of her friends and Allies; instead of listening to their advice Serbia has made an attack upon our territory, and our noble armies have been obliged to take up arms for the defence of their own soil. Bulgarians! Our National ideals, which are dear to us, obliged us in 1912 to call our heroic army to a struggle in which it raised the standard of freedom and cast down the symbols of slavery. Our Allies, the Serbs, subsequently became the general cause of our losing MACEDONIA. Overborne and war-worn, but not entirely vanquished, we were obliged to fold these standards while waiting for a happier day.

That day has come sooner than we expected. The European War is drawing to its close. The heroic armies of the Central EMPIRES are already in Serbia, and advancing rapidly. I call upon the fully-armed Bulgarian nation to defend its fatherland and to free our brothers now enslaved under the yoke of the Serbians. I order my heroic army to drive the enemy from the frontier of the Kingdom and annihilate them, and to free our brothers who are groaning under the Serbian yoke. We shall fight against the Serbians in alliance with the Central powers. May the Bulgarian Soldiers fly from victory to victory. Forward! May God Bless our armies.

(Signed by the King and the Prime Minister.)

CONFIDENTIAL.I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .O C T O B E R 25th, 1915.1.
BULGARIAN
DISPOSITIONS.

The following is the latest information regarding the dispositions of the Bulgarian Army on the Serbian frontier.

NORTHERN SECTION. (General Boyajieff), between TIMOK and ZAYTCHAR:-

Divisions 1, 6, 11, with 164 field and mountain guns.
CENTRE. (General Jekoff), between VRANIA and PIROT, extending towards ISTIP:-

Divisions 3, 4, 7, 8, 5 (two brigades), 1st Cavalry Brigade, with 246 field and mountain guns.

SOUTH EAST. (General Kirkoff), between RADOVITZA and STRUMNITZA:-

Divisions 2, 3 (one brigade), with 88 field and mountain guns.

2.
BOMBS. Description of 2 unexploded Turkish bombs examined at ANZAC:-

- (a) "Jam tin" bomb of double cylinder type, containing one stick "Roburite" (No. 6 detonator) and filled with revolver bullets, buttons and old Snider caps.
- (b) Large "stick bomb" made from empty Q.F. case, containing 14 packages of "Excollite", $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of black powder and 6 lbs. of bullets.

3.
BOMBARDMENT
OF DEDEAGATCH.

On the afternoon of the 21st October an Allied squadron bombarded the Bulgarian coast. A number of military look-out stations were shelled and the harbour at DEDEAGATCH including the shipping, warehouses, piers etc., was bombarded. The railway bridges east of the town and much rolling stock were destroyed. Several large fires were started, one evidently an oil depot. The residential part of the town was not attacked; the enemy made no reply.

4.
EXAMINATION
OF PRISONERS.

Two Ottoman Greek prisoners of the 127th Regiment who gave themselves up to the 9th Army Corps just South of JEPHSON'S POST, 23/10/15.

They state that their regiment has been in the neighbourhood of the ANAFARTAS since August 10th. All the machine guns in the 11th Division are manned by Germans. When at SEDDULBAHR they saw an aeroplane bomb knock over 10 men and 28 horses. Since they had been in the ANAFARTA region they had not heard much about aeroplane bombs. The 127th Regiment has 2 bomb catapults, but has not used them much as the trenches are too far apart. The Turkish line is now so strongly entrenched that our gun fire does not do much damage; there are, however, about half a dozen casualties every day in the 127th. The men are weak and tired but there is not much sickness; the wounded are better cared for than the sick.

The Turks say: "Let us be friends with the Bulgars now; when this war is over we will settle with them".

There is an Arab regiment at TURSHT-EN-KEUI; a few nights ago a battalion was brought up and placed in the trenches in batches of 20 or so. The men were much afraid and the Arabs

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are looked on as quite useless.

There are six machine guns altogether with the 126th and 127th Regiments. Four are given to the 1/127th as it holds the place of honour. About a week ago a shell from a ship's gun destroyed a machine gun located about T.1.A.

There has been no talk of the use of gas. About ten days ago, however, the men received respirators as it was reported that we were going to use gas.

There are now cook-houses quite close to the trenches; rations arrive daily from AK BASHI and TURSHT-EN-KEUI.

The soldiers have one suit of clothes and a great coat; they have to supply their own underclothes. Uniform is disinfected (50 suits at a time) East of TURSHT-EN-KEUI (138.Y.2) near the river. There is no protection at present from the weather; 127th Regiment has no blankets.

There are three kinds of Mausers in use, all firing the same ammunition; no Martini-Henri's with 127th Regiment.

Either the 20th or 18th Division will relieve the 11th Division; both these divisions have old-fashioned rifles so the relieving division will take over those of the 11th on their arrival in the trenches; this applies to equipment also.

The 1/127th has 9 officers and 750 men; the officers go and hide when the shelling begins, and the men are much afraid; they are now drafts. At the beginning of August, however, the 11th Division fought splendidly and was looked on as the best division on the Peninsula. The good men have been killed off, however.

1/127th H.Q. are near KIDNEY HILL.

11th Divisional H.Q. are at ASHAGI KAPANJA "where the band plays".

- 4 -

Each company holds about 120 metres of front; there is a sentry at every 10th metre by night and every 20th by day. These sentries usually fire 5 or 6 rounds during their tour of duty which is one hour only. Each company has three sections in the fire trenches and one section in the reserve. The reserve section relieved one of the fire trench sections every second night; thus each section does 4 days in fire trench and 2 in reserve. During the day only one section remains in the fire trench, while the other two remain nearby in the support trenches. The troops actually in the firing line do the digging by night (it is not usual to organise special parties for this work) and the following procedure is adopted:- A party of one officer and 8 men patrol the front 150 yards in front of the working party; 50 yards in front of the party are 12 men and 2 N.C.Os. These men are extended and "dug in"; it is these men who do the firing during the night which we term "sniping". These men fire 50 rounds per man a night on the average.

R.N.A.S. INFORMATION REPORT.

Daily Summary, 24th October, 1915.

The low clouds and rain made work impossible today and no flights were undertaken.

app. - 25.

R.N.A.S. INFORMATION REPORT.

Daily Summary, October 25th, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	2nd. Wing.	An aeroplane was sent to spot for ship's guns on targets Y.1. and 37.P.5-6. The former was successfully attacked, but owing to W/T breakdown, the latter had to be abandoned.
ANZAC & SUVLA.	3rd. Wing.	Spotted shore guns on batteries in 105.U.4. and 136.O.9.
	2nd. Wing.	Spotted for shore guns on 80.Z.3. effectively. A new gun emplacement was located in 68.T.4-5. apparently unoccupied.
S. ASIATIC & STRAITS.	"ARK ROYAL".	A bomb was dropped on the Net at NAGARA. The new Net extends almost half way across the Channel marked by ¹² buoys.
SHIPPING.	"ARK ROYAL".	The following shipping was reported in the STRAITS:- 1 T.B. and 5 dhows in KILIA LIMAN. 2 dhows and one sailing ship off AK BASHI LIMAN. 3 tugs each towing 5 or 6 dhows leaving AK BASHI LIMAN in North Easterly direction. 4 small steamers in AK BASHI LIMAN.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

OCTOBER 26th, 1915.

1. BULGARIA. The following information has been received from a resident in Bulgarian THRACE who left there on October 17th.

There is great activity in constructing field fortifications near XANTHI.

At YENIDJE there is a considerable concentration of old pattern guns.

Reservists openly express their reluctance to fight against Russia and there seems to be little enthusiasm in the Regular Army. Several persons including officers and soldiers have been imprisoned in GUMULJINA for expressing Russophil sentiments.

At a parade of the XANTHI garrison on October 15th an order was read to the troops (which was subsequently printed and circulated) instructing them to show every kindness and consideration to Greeks in Bulgaria.

2. TROOPS. 950 convalescent soldiers left CONSTANTINOPLE for the front on the 13th and 14th October.

3. GREECE. The embarkation at PIRAEUS of the 1st Army Corps for SALONIKA was begun on the 23rd October.

4. RAILWAYS. The new railway in S. PALESTINE now extends from RAMLEH to within a short distance of BEERSHEBA, and trains are running on it.

- 2 -

5. SNIPING. The sniping record in the 1st. Australian Division is held by a trooper of the 2nd. Light Horse, who, on the 23rd. instant accounted for his 199th Turk. Every one of this record is vouched for by an independant observer, frequently an officer who observes through a telescope.

6. INTERROGATION OF PRISONERS. Prisoner of 59th Regiment (26th Division) surrendered on right of 9th Corps on 23/10/15.

The 59th Regiment was formed of companies from the 19th, 20th, 21st Regiments. It was at DERKOS with the 76th and 78th Regiments till July. The latter two were then sent to ADRIANOPLE, whilst one battalion of the 59th was sent to MIDIA, Regimental Headquarters and three battalions going to KIRK KILISSE. In August, 76 and 78 were brought to GALLIPOLI where 59 joined them. After 10 days spent there in getting the division into shape, it was brought down to TURSHT-EN-KEUI and ANAFARTA. (September.)

The 59th Regiment was first kept in reserve at KABA TEPE (prisoner states that this is the hill between K. and B. ANAFARTA and East of ISMAIL OGHLU TEPE) and has been holding the trenches at ISMAIL OGLU for the last 10 days, having relieved the 17th or 27th Regiment. He states that on one side of his regiment was the 25th, and on the other the 20th and 21st Regiments.

G. O. C. VI A.C. is Mustafa Komal Bey.

G. O. C. 26th Division is Kaimakam Essad Bey.

O. C. 59th Regiment is Kaimakam Ali Bey.

O. C. 78th Regiment is Kaimakam Yussuf Zia Bey.

The 76th and 78th Regiments are composed mostly of Arabs from the ALEPPO district; the men of the 59th are Turks.

Prisoner states that the zone from EJELMAR Bay to CHIMEN TEPE is called the ANAFARTA GROUP and is commanded by the G.O.C. VI A.C. G.H.Q. of the Corps and also of the 23th Division are at CHAM TEKKE. He describes this as being half an hour behind KUTCHUK ANAFARTA, (possibly the TEKKE at 107.R.)

Prisoner's company numbers 180 - 190 men. According to his statement there are 4 battalions in the regiment.

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Intelligence - Circulating
File

October 27th

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Summary

G. H. Q. Bulletin

G. H. Q. R. N. A. S. -

8th Corps Summary

9th Corps Summary
Oct. 24-25

List of local names with
reference to squares 1/20,000
Map

Please initial and pass on.

G. O. C. ✓

B. G. S. P. LW1

G. S. - RNS

D. A. Q. M. G. M1

B. G. R. A. CW

B. G. R. E. 6/28/10

A. A. Q. M. G. CW

D. A. Q. M. G.

D. A. A. Q. M. G. some

M. S. - T

Please return to Major Butler
Intelligence Officer

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. - 25-10-15.

RIGHT SECTION.

G.12b appears to have been deepened and strengthened and an earthwork built near junction of G.12b and G.12c. New wire has been placed in front of barricade at Eastern end of G.11a. Hammering and digging again reported in F.12 and F.13. Working parties were seen at different times near F.13a, F.12a, F.12, E.13b, F.13 and F.14 near the Achi Baba Nullah and in the East Krithia Nullah.

During the night sniping by the Turks was more active than usual in the centre sub-section and during the day in G.11a. Six bombs were thrown by the enemy at our bomb station North of Vineyard but all fell short. The enemy shelled our old bomb station A just West of Krithia Nullah from 1500 to 1730.

A Greek deserter ran across from the enemy trenches at 1455.

CENTRE SECTION.

The West end of H.12a has been built up with about 20 yards of very white sandbags.

Enemy snipers were active from H.12c and a brisk exchange of bombing and sniping took place at No. 1 bombing station and Northern Barricade. The Worcester Barricade was also bombed in the morning.

LEFT SECTION.

The enemy made many attempts to re-erect their birdcage at East end of Fusilier Bluff but were stopped by our bombing.

At 1500 a large number of bombs were thrown by the Turks at Boyes Point and Western Birdcage.

At 1817 the enemy exploded a small counter-mine opposite No. 2 shaft North of Boyes Point and near their own trench, doing no damage to us.

The mine which they exploded on the 23rd inst near J. 13 partially buried their own wire and threw a considerable amount of earth and debris into their trench which they have been busily engaged in clearing.

Enemy artillery fired about 140 rounds.

No.	331
DATE REC'D	27/10/15
ISSUED TO	[Signature]
A. and N. Z. A. C.	

(Sd) Thomas Davies

Lieutenant-General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

Appendix 11

CONFIDENTIAL.

G.S.1000.

9th Corps.

Intelligence Summary. 24/10/15.

1. 'A' Section. (2nd Mounted Division).

Several large objects which look like embrasures made of barrels have appeared in the enemy front line opposite A.52, and a M.G. emplacement has also been observed near the two white birch trees there.

At 0300 a small party of enemy were seen some distance in front of their trenches N.E. of WHITE HOUSE. They were fired on and dispersed.

'B' Section. (13th Division).

A Turkish working party opposite B.62 was dispersed by M.G. fire about 1930.

'C' Section. (29th Division).

Enemy snipers quieter than usual, but a certain amount of shelling of our front line trenches. Wiring parties in front of C.54 and working parties in front of C.60 dispersed by our fire.

'D' Section. (11th Division).

Enemy very quiet and snipers less active than usual; enemy continued to work on their trenches opposite D.43,47.

2. Artillery Reports.
Right Flank.

A quiet day. Guns active:- 106 H.3 and two guns unlocated, one firing on B.53 from the N.E., the other on the BLOCK-HOUSE East.

Other targets engaged:- Parties on the GALLIPOLI Road, a trench mortar N. of KAVAKLER, working parties in 93 M.4, a new Turkish trench at 93 W.4 (enemy seen to bolt after first round), and a Turkish camp in 92 P.5 where white jackets or blankets were seen, and much movement observed when fire was opened.

Left Flank.

Enemy guns almost completely silent, none engaged. One was active near 106 C.7 shelling the trenches at SULAJIK, but could not be exactly located, another fired a few rounds at the Beach at 1700.

Targets engaged:- A party of about 30 Turks moving Eastwards in 118 D, and a string of mules about 118 Z.8-9. Otherwise very little movement was seen.

No.	320
DATE REC ^d	25/10/15
ISSUED TO	Jg
A. and N. Z. A. C.	

STATEMENT of V.C, Pte. ISMAIL KAMIL, who gave himself up to the 2nd Mounted Division, 23/10/15.

This deserter from the province of BROUSSA was called up at MIDIA in September, 1914. For the last month he has been in the region of 'W' Hill, and has been 10 days in the trenches. He belongs to the 2nd Bn., 59th Regt., 26th Divn. (the other two regts. in this division are the 76th and 78th, reported several times to be in this area, and to be Arabs). He states that the 20th and 19th Regts. are in the neighbourhood of KIRETCH TEPE SIRT, and that the 13th is at ARI BURNU. There is plenty of S.A.A. but the men are not allowed to fire without orders. (Gun ammunition is scanty, but one big gun battery on 'W' Hill seems to have plenty; the food is good and plentiful. Casualties are caused in his experience (1) by aeroplane bombs occasionally, (2) by trench mortar bombs occasionally in the trenches, (3) from heavy gun fire when in reserve, (4) from gun and machine gun fire sometimes when coming up to the trenches. There has been no sickness so far, but there soon will be as clothing is bad and there are no blankets, waterproof sheets or head-cover even in the reserve trenches. He hears that the Germans are coming to help them and that there will be peace by the end of the month. He knows nothing of Arab troops - it is difficult to reconcile this with the current statements about Regts. 76 and 78.)

He has heard no details about the capture of the barricade in the ASMAK DERE on the 17th/18th, except that 8 to 10 wounded had been brought in. The enemy, he thinks, will never attack us, but expect us to attack them. There are no machine guns or trench mortars in his own trench, but there are machine guns on 'W' Hill, and for two months they have been told that some trench mortars are being brought up for them. He knows of no mining in the trenches, but hears that there are land mines in BIYUK ANAFARTA.)

All the digging is done by the Greek and Armenian Labour Corps.

Supplies are brought up at night on horses to below BIYUK ANAFARTA, and thence by hand. His regt. is armed with Mausers throughout. There are a captain, a lieutenant, a reserve officer and about 160 men in his company.

Regimental H.Q. are about a quarter of a mile behind the front line, and divisional headquarters at CHAM TEKKE (? about 107 R - S).

There are two sentries to every ten men at night, and one during the day; if the sentry goes to sleep he is beaten.

This prisoner deserted at Trench A.56 because he was tired of the war and afraid of the cold weather.

CONFIDENTIAL.

G.S.1000.

10th Corps.

Intelligence Summary.

25/10/15.

1. The name "THE BOOT" is sanctioned for the hill feature at 135 P.1 and 2.

2. 'A' Section. (2nd Mounted Division).
About 1830 a party of enemy estimated at 40 - 50 crept up a ditch close to A.62 and 63 and opened fire to front and flank. They were driven off by rifle and artillery fire. More rifle fire than usual during the night.

'B' Section. (13th Division).

A patrol reports the enemy were working behind their wire on the Northern slopes of SCIMITAR HILL.

'C' Section. (29th Division).

Enemy snipers active on the right but quiet on the left. The Right Sub-section reports enemy working parties in front of C.54, and about 100 yds. in front of the enemy trenches opposite C.57, nature of work unknown. Between 2030 and 2130 the enemy fired about 25 broomstick bombs, of which 75 per cent. exploded, from a point not exactly located opposite C.53.

Left Sub-section report that enemy were seen working in front of C.60 - 61, and that we drove in a covering party opposite C.53.

'D' Section. (11th Division).

Enemy snipers were less active than usual, and very little work was noticed yesterday. There is an unconfirmed report that the enemy have made a gap in their works on the sky-line 100 yds. West of the PIMPLE. The continuous movement about ASHAGI KAPANJA tends to confirm the deserter's statement that it is a divisional H.Q.

3. Artillery Reports.

Right Flank.

Little activity yesterday. B.59 was shelled by guns not located from the direction of KAVAK TEPE, and a howitzer possibly from the direction of ANAFARTA SAGIR.

There is good reason to suppose that the enemy are in possession of an 18-pr. gun or guns; an 18-pr. shell was picked up by the 54th Division on Hill 60 and others burst there, and the 10th Heavy Battery report that an 18-pr. shell dated 1915 and picked up in ANZAC was undoubtedly fired by the enemy. It is believed that the howitzers in 93 G.3 have changed their position. The gun at 106 H.3 is supposed to fire on the trenches near SULAJIK; another supposed position is 105 I.6 where there are, however, no indications of a gun position, though there are sand-bags and loop-holes.

Targets engaged:- GALLIPOLI ROAD (where there was much more movement than usual), trenches opposite A.60 (during night of 23/24th by request of 2nd Mtd. Div. to keep down snipers, fire reported effective), camp fires at 93 M.1 and on SCIMITAR HILL, and mounted men in nullah 93 G.3.

Left Flank.

Very quiet day. Gun at 93 L.1-5 shelling the plain between Hill 60 and CHOCOLATE HILL silenced by 4 rounds of Heavy Battery. Hardly any movement was seen except at 118 Z.8-9 where the traffic was dispersed several times by 18-prs.



R.N.A.S. INFORMATION REPORT.Daily Summary, 26th October, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	2nd. Wing.	Spotted for shore guns on D.3. and P.1.(25th). A howitzer was seen to fire twice in 28.U.9. (25th).
GENERAL.		Aeroplanes were sent to spot for ship's guns and shore batteries on various targets, but, owing to low clouds, had to return.
ANZAC & SUVLA.	2nd. Wing.	Forty eight photographs were taken in the ANZAC area, but a forced landing in the sea rendered the plates useless. (25th).
		"ARK ROYAL". Spotted for ship's guns in camps in 56.C.4. 5.6 and 55.P.9.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

O C T O B E R 27th, 1915.

1.
KIRETOH TEPE. The two prisoners of the 127th Regiment who surrendered on the 23rd October state that two additional lines of trenches have been dug some distance behind the firing line trenches on KIRETOH TEPE SIRT. These are at present unoccupied but would be occupied by reserve troops in case of our making an attack.

They give the distribution of the 11th Division as Regiment 123 on the right next the sea, Regiment 127 in the centre, and Regiment 33 on the left, each regiment having two battalions in first line and one in reserve.

2.
NAMES OF LOCALITIES. The name "the Boot" is sanctioned for the hill feature at 135 P.1 & 2.

3.
MESOPOTAMIA. Euphrates Line. - The Officer Commanding, NASIRIYAH, reports that the name of the Turkish Commandor at KEFIL is Akif Bey. He has two field, one mountain and two machine guns. The 33rd Turkish Cavalry Regiment arrived at HILLA on the 10th August from ALEPPO and left soon afterwards for destination said to be KEFIL. It is also reported that of the four battalions at KEFIL, two came from ALEPPO, and two from VAN.

A report states that up to the 11th September there were no signs of troops between KUT and SHATTRA, except a continual stream of desertors from KUT going towards SHATTRA.

- 2 -

Tigris Line. Since mid-August the only reinforcements believed to have arrived at BAGDAD amount to some 700 cavalry, 1,000 Infantry and ten mountain guns.

A report received at BASRA indicates that the Germans attached to the Turkish force on the TIGRIS have had a split with the Turkish Commander at KUT and are leaving IRAK via BAGDAD. Cause of the dissension is said to be that the Germans advocate defensive and the Turkish Commander offensive tactics.

CENSORED TELEGRAM. ^{4.} A censored telegram dated October 17th states:-

Important troop movements in Turkey. Communication between CONSTANTINOPLE and Asia Minor is suspended, the trains being used for the movement of troops. Most of the soldiers used for the defence of SMYRNA are being removed under the command of Turkish officers for the defence of VARNA, BURGAS and DEDEAGATCH. Only a few Turkish troops will take part in the attack on Sorbia.

TURKISH TROOPS. ^{5.} It is reported that:

- (a) Two Turkish Army Corps, formed of the best trained men under Von der Goltz, Pertev and Vehib Pashas will be sent to assist the Bulgarians.
- (b) A division, No. 48, armed with old rifles, will be sent to SMYRNA to replace the troops who have left.
- (c) German officers and N.C.Os. are to be employed as Captains and Lieutenants owing to the heavy losses amongst the Turkish officers.

- 3 -

- (d) A new army corps now under formation will be sent to the Jerusalem district.
- (e) On October 14th a Gondarmerie division formed at CONSTANTINOPLE was sent to SHILEH (Black Sea Asiatic Coast.)

Note. Division 48 is the highest divisional number yet reported of the newly formed units. Information has now been received of Divisions 43, 44, 45, 47 and 48. The Turks have therefore recently formed at least 6 new divisions, one, possibly two, of which are believed to be in SYRIA.

It is reported that reorganisation is taking place and that the numbers of units are being changed; until further information has been received on this point, nothing definite can be stated as to the composition of the two corps referred to in (a).

274 247 88

x-73 AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

List of local names with reference to squares on 1/20,000 map.

From South to North.

HARRIS RIDGE.	68 I 5/6.2/3.G.8/9.
HOLLY RIDGE.	68 I 3.G3/H1.A9/B7.
PINE RIDGE.	68 M 2.H 3/I 1.
CHATHAMS POST.	68 G 8.3.
LEGGE VALLEY.	68 M 7.0 3.
SHELL GREEN.	68 G 2.3 to 5.
TASMANIA POST.	68 G 6.H 4.
LEANES TRENCH.	68 G 6.H 4.
LONE PINE.	68 B 3.6.7/8.
PLATEAU 400.	68 B 3.6.9.C 7.6.2.1.
HELL SPIT.	79 Z.
JOHNSTONES JOLLY.	80 W 9.X 7.
WIRE GULLY.	80 W 6.X 4.
GERMAN OFFICERS TRENCH.	80 X 1.4/5.
MORTAR RIDGE.	80 X 5/6 - N 9.
COURTNEYS POST & BRIDGES ROAD.	80 S, South West corner.
WHITES VALLEY.	80 V 3/6.W 1/4.W 5.
BROWNS DIP.	80 V 8.9.
ARTILLERY ROAD.	68 B 1/2.
SHRAPNEL GULLY.	68 G 5/6 - B 2.
MONASH GULLY.	80 V 7-5.W 2.
REST GULLY.	80 W 2.R 9.
PLUGGES PLATEAU.	80 R 8 - R/W.
RESERVE GULLY.	80 Q 9.
POPES HILL.	80 Q 3/6 - R 4.
MULE GULLY.	80 S 4 - 2.
WALKERS RIDGE.	80 M 7.R 1/2.
TURKS POINT & RUSSELLS TOP.	80 R 2 - N 7.
SNIPERS NEST.	80 M 3.
NEK.	80 R 3 - N 7.
CAMELS HUMP.	80 I 8.
BABY 700.	80 N 8.
HAPPY VALLEY.	80 I 4/7 - 8.
BATTLESHIP HILL.	80 N 8-9.
No 1 POST.	80 M 1-9.
RHODODENDRON SPUR.	80 O 2.3.6.5.
No 2 POST.	80 H 8.
No 3 POST.	80 I 6.J 2.K 1.
OLD No 3 POST.	80 B 7.H 1.
TABLE TOP.	80 A 6.B 4.B 4/7.
GUNNERS HILL.	80 B 8.9.0 7.
TURKS HUMP.	80 C 9.
SAND PIT.	80 P 1-4.
SANDBAG RIDGE.	80 K 4-7.
TAYLORS HOLLOW.	80 P 5-6.
BAUCHOP HILL.	92 U 5.
WALDEN POINT.	92 W 4.
AUSTRALIA VALLEY.	92 W 5/6.X 8.
GILLESPIE HILL.	92 Q 6.
W HILLS.	92 S 4-2-N 9.
CHOCOLATE HILLS.	92 N 1-8.
	105 T - U.
	105 I M.

Army Corps Head-quarters. 27th October, 1915.



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- R.N.A.S. Information
- Cairo - War Office Summary

Please initials and Pass on

- S.O.C.
- B.G.G.S. WJ
- G.P. ^{RMS}
- D.A.Q.M.G. ^{red}
- B.G.R.A.
- B.G.R.E.
- A.Q.M.G.
- D.A.A.Q.M.G. ^{Ames}
- D.A.A.Q.M.G.
- M.S.

Please return to Major Bullen
Intelligence Office

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY - 26-10-15.

RIGHT SECTION.

Digging was heard during the night in F.12 near the Small Nullah. Wire has been increased in front of G.11, G.11a and the Barricade in East Krithia Nullah. Work has been done on the parapet of E.13b, in F.13a, and sounds of sawing and hammering were heard in the Turkish sap on the East of the Vineyard.

The enemy shelled the support line near Krithia Nullah and threw some bombs at our North Vineyard bomb station.

CENTRE SECTION.

In reply to our bombardment at 1630 yesterday, Turkish Artillery fired at the right of our line and broke down 18 feet of parapet: at the same time a few shells fell near Essex Knoll. Enemy bombers were active yesterday opposite Worcester Barricade but no reply was made to our bombing from No. 1 station and from Northern and Southern Barricades.

LEFT SECTION.

Turks dug a sap during the night from J.12 b to the Nullah. The sap runs from between 2 and b (Trench diagram 6a, 3rd revision) in an E.S.E. direction to the Nullah. The enemy have established a machine gun somewhere N. of Fusilier Bluff East which is laid on the pathway between K Y and Bruce's Ravines. Turkish artillery damaged a small length of parapet in the support line of the right subsection. Total number of rounds fired during the day, about 120 rounds.

(signed) Francis Davies.

Lieutenant-General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

No.	339
DATE REC ^d	28/10/15
ISSUED TO	Jg
A. and N. Z. A. C.	

(82)

R.N.A.S. INFORMATION SUMMARY, 26th October, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
BULAIR.	3rd. Wing.	The following is the report of a long reconnaissance of the Northern Area (25th):-
	(Ref. 1/50,000 map.) 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N. of TURSHT-EN-KEUI.	Fifty men halted here.
KARNABILI.	Transport camp by road junction South of <u>R</u> KARNABILI.	About 300 animals in standings.
UNGERDERE.		20 tents in nullah $\frac{1}{2}$ mile South of the town.
	(ref. 1/250,000)	New bridge being built alongside and to W. of permanent bridge at <u>G</u> in GALATA.
BAIR KEUI.		Several scattered small parties of troops moving South along main road, towards bridge at <u>G</u> in GALATA. Altogether 200 men (about).
North of GALLIPOLI.		Scattered groups of men and transport moving S.N. on GALLIPOLI - BULAIR main road.
GALLIPOLI.		Large column of transport, consisting of a few carts, large number of mules and dismounted men, moving in a northerly direction. Head of column entering GALLIPOLI. Length of column about 600 yds.
GALLIPOLI.		Dropped one 100 lb. bomb on this column which fell into the edge of the water beside the column.
Road junction due S. of Pt.436 and BULAIR- GALLIPOLI main road.		Camp of 30 tents and huts on the N. of the main road. 40 carts moving S. at this point, and 100 mules moving S. about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S. of this point.
DOGHAN-ARSLAN.		88 (?) carts moving N. on road just S. of <u>D</u> in DOGHAN-ARSLAN. 100 animals, in lines, S. of the road near this point.
MAGHARALIK.		About 120 tents painted earth colour, where the main road crosses the nullah just N. of <u>G</u> in MAGHARALIK, with rows of trenches and gun emplacements just N. of this and extending westwards.
HEXAMILI.		Large camps of huts, tents and dug-outs about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of the town with trenches around.
KAVAK.		There are only 2 bridges over the river north of the town as previously reported. There is a ford which is evidently used across the stream opposite the south end of the town and another doubtful ford at the mouth of the river.

- 2 -

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
<u>Northern Area reconnaissance report continued:-</u>		
Marsh W. of KAVAK.		<p>There is a bridge where the main road KAVAK-KHOJACHESEME crosses the nullah running South, which crosses the centre of the Marsh.</p> <p>A few transport animals were halted here.</p> <p>About 40 transport vehicles were moving towards KHOJACHESEME down the winding road from YERLISU, and at different points on the same section of road four very large flocks of sheep, moving South.</p>
YERLISU.		<p>The buildings previously reported to be stables are stables. There are about 20 of them each capable of stabling about 20 animals.</p> <p>10 long huts have now been built N. of the road each about 100' long. The remainder of the camp is as reported.</p>
MAVRIA.		30 vehicles and a few men moving S. at this place.
KESHAN.		<p>The camps here have changed since last report. There are now about 100 tents altogether in scattered camps to the N. of the town.</p> <p>40 carts packed to the S. of the town and 40 carts to the north.</p> <p>The round dots shown on the map represent windmills which stand in an open space. This open space was filled with horsed transport, probably 200-250 vehicles. Two 20 lb. bombs were dropped here, one falling amongst the vehicles and one just missing them. 20 carts moving S. just south of KESHAN.</p>
BULGARKEUI.		<p>A camp $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. of this place (capable of containing probably 1500 men) consisting of tents and dug-outs.</p>
Two miles W. of MALGARA.		20 tents South of the road here.
LIZGHARKEUI.		14 tents North of the road North of this place.
MALGARA.		Nothing of military importance seen here.
KURU DAGH (Mountains)		<p>15 odd tents in nullah due South of U in KURU, and midway between it and the winding road.</p> <p>In the whole of the MALGARA - KESHAN area cultivation is being carried on.</p>
KAVAK.		<p>The greater part of the marsh land West of KAVAK is trenched, with a few gun emplacements to the North of the main road.</p> <p>Short lengths of trenches run inland from the coast, at intervals, from CHOJA-CHESEME to South of the K in KARACHALI.</p>

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
Off BERGAZ CHARDAK. BERGAZ.	SHIPPING.	A destroyer steaming N. in the centre of the stream. 3 large sailing ships and about 20 small craft. 2 steamships about 300' long and one small craft. 3 tugs, each with lighters steaming North towards BERGAZ.
S. ASIATIC & STRAITS.	2nd.Wing. " "	Photographs were obtained at KEPHEZ POINT and CHANAK (25th). Twenty-five transport waggons were observed on the road 11.P. to 565.L. moving South (25th).
	3rd.Wing.	Bombs were dropped on camps and stores near MAIDOS and in KILIA LIMAN, with good results. The shipping in KILIA LIMAN was also attacked. (25th).
	"ARK ROYAL"	Observer reports: 1 steamer 250 feet leaving Kilia Liman. Six dhows in KILIA and a tug lying at the nets.
SHIPPING.	3rd.Wing.	Observers report (25th) BERGAZ 2 ships 350', 3 or 4 about 200'. Off BERGAZ. 2 ships about 150-200' on patrol, and a T.B.D. steaming North. 1 mile South of UZUN BURNU, close to the shore, and steaming South, steamer 150' towing 2 lighters. 2 miles NE of ABYDOS POINT. 1 T.B. AK BASHI LIMAN. 2 steamers 150' long, 2 tugs, 12 dhows. 71.X.8. Gun-boat of Burak-Reiss class. KILIA LIMAN. 2 T.B.Ds. (1 of Gorman type) and 7 dhows. CHARDAK. 3 large sailing ships and about 20 small craft. NAGARA BAY. 3 steamers 150' and about 6 dhows.

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CONFIDENTIAL.

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

O C T O B E R 28th, 1915.

1.
BULGARIA. The following is believed to be the present location
of the Bulgarian Army:-

- (a) NORTH SECTOR, NEGOTIN,- TIMOK Valley - ZAYECHAR:
Divisions 1, 6, 5 (two brigades), 9 (one brigade),
under General Boyajieff.
- (b) CENTRE SECTOR, PIROT - VRANIA - USKUB:- extending
towards ~~ISTIP~~ TIP:
Divisions 7, 8, 11, 3 (two brigades), under General
Jekoff and Prince Boris.
- (c) SOUTH SECTOR, RADOVITZA - STRUMNITZA:
Divisions 2, 3 (one brigade).
- (d) AEGEAN COAST, Division 10.
- (e) Roumanian Frontier, under General Toscheff:
Danube line Division 9 (two brigades) and Division 5
(one brigade).
Dobrudja line, Division 4.
- (f) BLACK SEA COAST, Two Turkish divisions are reported
moving towards VARNA.

2.
NAVAL. It is reported that the "Goeben" left CONSTANTINOPLE
for VARNA on October 18th.

3.
AEROPLANES. It is reported that the Bulgarians have seized for
their own use 22 hydroplanes and aeroplanes which were in
transit for Turkey.

- 2 -

4.
ARTILLERY. A report has been received giving the following list
of guns in use in the Turkish Army:-

Calibre 35 cm.
30.5 cm.
24 " "
15 " long and short.
12 " "
9 " "
8.5 " old field guns.
7.5 " field guns.
8.5 " mountain guns.
4.5 " " "
28 " howitzers.
21 " short howitzers.

5.
YEMEN. According to a deserter the battalions at LAHEJ and
in the South are:-

2nd and 3rd Battalions		115th Regiment.	
1st, 2nd and 3rd	"	116th	"
1st and 3rd	"	117th	"
2nd	"	118th	"
1st and 3rd	"	119th	"
1st	"	120th	"

It is said that deserters amongst the Turks and Arabs
are increasing in numbers.

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- G. H. Q. Secret Digest*
- G. H. Q. R. N. A. S. (26-27-28/15)*
- 9th Corps Summary (26-27 Oct.)*
- 8th Corps Summary*

Please initial

- G. O. C. - W. E. B.*
- B. G. G. S. [initials]*
- G. S. -*
- D. A. Q. M. G. - [initials]*
- B. G. R. A.*
- B. G. R. E. [initials]*
- A. A. Q. M. G. [initials]*
- A. A. Q. M. G. [initials]*
- D. A. A. Q. M. G. - [initials]*
- M. S. -*

*Please return to Major Butler
Intelligence Office*

A.N.Z.A.C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 27th October, 1915.

RIGHT SECTION.

Enemy did some work on their wire near our N.W. Vineyard bomb station. Turkish sap on East of Vineyard is reported by patrols to be shallow and unoccupied. In reply to our bombing in the right subsection the enemy threw some bombs which fell short and opened a furious but ineffective fire for about 10 minutes.

CENTRE SECTION.

Digging reported in H.13c and H.12a and four new loopholes made in the former and two in the latter trench. On the whole the Turks were quiet on this front throughout the day but there was considerable movement of troops from 1640 to 1750 on the roads leading into Krithia from the North. Early this morning some hundreds of the enemy were seen moving in a Northerly direction near the Red Crescent flags at the windmills and movements were also seen towards the South through the road behind H.17 - J.17 from 0700 to 1100. The third windmill from the right near the Red Crescent flag is believed to be an observation station.

LEFT SECTION.

The enemy put up a bomb screen at East end of Fusileer Bluff. It has been knocked down. They threw thirty bombs at Boyes Point after we had bombed their trenches J.13 and J.13a. The support line East of Gully Ravine was shelled from 1430 to 1500 but no damage was done. Total number of hostile rounds fired, about 130.

No. 349
DATE REC^d 29/10/15
ISSUED TO JG (ca)
A. and N. Z. A. C.

Lieutenant General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

Alphonsus 84

R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT, 27/10/15.

Area.	Source of Information.	Remarks.
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Several spotting flights were attempted today, but the strength of the wind and low clouds prevented them being carried out.

DEDEAGATCH. "Ben-My-Chree". Reconnaissances were made of DEDEAGATCH - ENOS - and BODOMA Junction, on the 25th instant, and the observers report considerable damage caused by the bombardment of DEDEAGATCH on the 21st.

The Ottoman Railway Station to the West of the town, the sheds and warehouses by the harbour, and the large factory to the East of the Town were completely burnt out and were still smouldering. The Barracks, some distance to the West, had been badly damaged, and, together with the town itself, was apparently deserted. The Railway Station, East of the Town, did not appear to have been hit, but the railway bridge had been damaged.

Bombs were also dropped with effect.

The coast in the immediate vicinity of DEDEAGATCH has been extensively prepared for defence, but there was no sign of life in the trenches, and no guns were visible in the emplacements.

ENOS, which presents no features of importance, appears to be practically undefended. There are extensive sheds or warehouses on the bank of the southernmost of the three branches of the MARITZA, but no traffic of any sort could be seen.

The Railway from DEDEAGATCH to BODOMA is a single track, as is the main line, and the Southern line to FERREJIK.

BODOMA Junction consists of some red brick buildings and some sheds. There is no town. Some small camps were seen there.

BODOMA Junction was attacked by ship's guns on the 26th, with good effect, a soaplane spotting. Photographs were taken of the defences of DEDEAGATCH and of other places of interest.

R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT, 28/10/15.

Area.	Source of Information.	Remarks.
HELLES.	3rd. WING.	Spotted for ships guns on camps in SOGHANLI DERE, effectively.
ANZAC & SUVLA.	2nd WING.	Some photographs were taken of the ANZAC Area. (27th)
	3rd WING.	<p>A reconnaissance was effected of the Country around EJELMER BAY.</p> <p>Sheds were seen on the western side of the Bay and also under the hills South of the Bay - but there was no sign of Red Crescent or Red Cross flags to denote that these were hospitals.</p> <p>Camps were located on the East side of the valley in 137-0-7-8, in 120.Q.3 - and a large one on the west side of road at 94.B.9.</p> <p>Fresh work was noticeable on the heavily entrenched redoubt, previously reported in 105.Z.</p>
SHIPPING.	3rd Wing.	<p>The following shipping was reported:-</p> <p>In FALSE BAY. 2 steamers (350'), 3 TB'S and 10 or 12 small craft.</p> <p>BERGAS BAY. 2 or 3 small craft.</p> <p>DARDAN BAY. 1 steamer 350' - 1 TB and 5 Dhows.</p> <p>AK BASHI LIMAN. 6 dhows.</p> <p>KILIA LIMAN 1 ste amer 350' and some lighters. Two small steamboats working on Nat, and a TED crossing Net.</p>
		<p>Several flights attempted to day had to be abandoned, the pilots reporting that they could make no headway against the wind.</p>

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9th Corps.

Intelligence Summary.

26/10/15.

1. 'A' Section. (2nd Mounted Division).

About 250 men were seen yesterday at 0800 near 137 L.1-2, and a considerable number of men, mules and wagons were continually seen passing over the ridge N.E. of BIYUK ANAFARTA on which a row of pine trees show up conspicuously on the sky-line.

Digging was heard during the night opposite A.53, and small parties of the enemy were observed after dusk moving about E. and N.E. of the WHITE HOUSE.

'B' Section. (13th Division).

Patrols report that the enemy were working both N. and S. of SCIMITAR HILL and on the hill in front of B.63.

'C' Section. (29th Division).

Right Sub-section.

Enemy snipers and working parties were kept quiet by rifle and M.G. fire. At 1900 it was thought the enemy were working in front of their trenches opposite C.54 and 5 rounds rapid were fired from this trench. This drew about 2 minutes' intense rapid fire, which would seem to show that the enemy's line is strongly held or that he was standing to arms at the time. Enemy's fire was bad, few bullets hitting the parapet or being heard passing overhead. A possible M.G. emplacement has been located at 118 M.8.

Left Sub-section.

Enemy have put up some more wire opposite C.60, but their wiring party in front of C.59 was bombed back by our patrols.

'D' Section. (11th Division).

Enemy were very quiet and no new work on their trenches was reported. Combined artillery, M.G. and rifle fire has done much towards keeping their snipers quiet.

2. Artillery Reports. Right Flank.

Guns active:- 93 G.3 and G.9 and several others not located. Clouds of smoke, either guns, puffs or camp fires about 93 A.6, B.4, B.8, G.3, H.9 and L.4 were also fired on.

Other targets engaged:- Enemy trenches and wire entanglements in 80 F.6 (by 10th Heavy Battery, considerable damage done), and parties of enemy seen near the salient at J.1 at about 1845 (casualties observed; this same target was shelled with effect during the night to keep down snipers).

Left Flank.

A quiet day; during the night guns from 119 C.1 and near BAKA BABA CHESHME and KANLI KEUPRU DERE fired on our trenches.

Two guns firing from 136 M.6 for the first time since Oct. 1st were silenced by 6 rounds of our 13-prs.; two anti-aircraft guns previously reported at 137 M.1 were observed firing from 137 H.7.

Parties of Turks at 118 K.9 and 118 K.7 were dispersed by 13-prs.; otherwise little movement was observed.

3. An enemy aeroplane flew over parts of our front line yesterday and dropped what appeared to be a message bag in the Turkish trenches.

No.	346
DATE REC'D	29/10/15
ISSUED TO	[Signature]
A. and N. Z. A. C.	

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9th Corps
Intelligence Summary,
27.10.1915.

1. "A" Section (2nd Mounted Division)

About 200 Turks were seen at 0730 near 137 L 1. Enemy working parties in their trenches opposite WHITE HOUSE were dispersed by M.G. fire. The barrel-shaped loop-holes reported in the enemy front line trenches opposite A 152 in the Summary of 24.10.1915 appear to be made of wickerwork.

"B" Section (13th Division)

Enemy have placed more wire in front of their trenches on the top of "W" HILL at 105 U 4. Their attempts to establish a sniper's post in some trees 200 yards N.E. of the Apex in B 66 were frustrated by M.G. fire.

"C" Section (29th Division)

Right Subsection.

Enemy working parties opposite C 54 and C 56 were dispersed by rifle and M.G. fire. There was a good deal of enemy sniping during the night and between 0100 and 0300 several trench-mortar bombs were fired at C 54, all of which fell short.

Left Subsection.

During the night the enemy worked at snipers' posts opposite the Right, Centre and Left of the subsection. Our posts and support trenches were shelled by a small gun at 1530; no damage was done.

"D" Section (11th Division)

Enemy were very quiet and there was little sniping. There was a small combined bombardment of the BENCHMARK, PIMPLE, and NORTH REDOUBT by the Navy and some field guns.

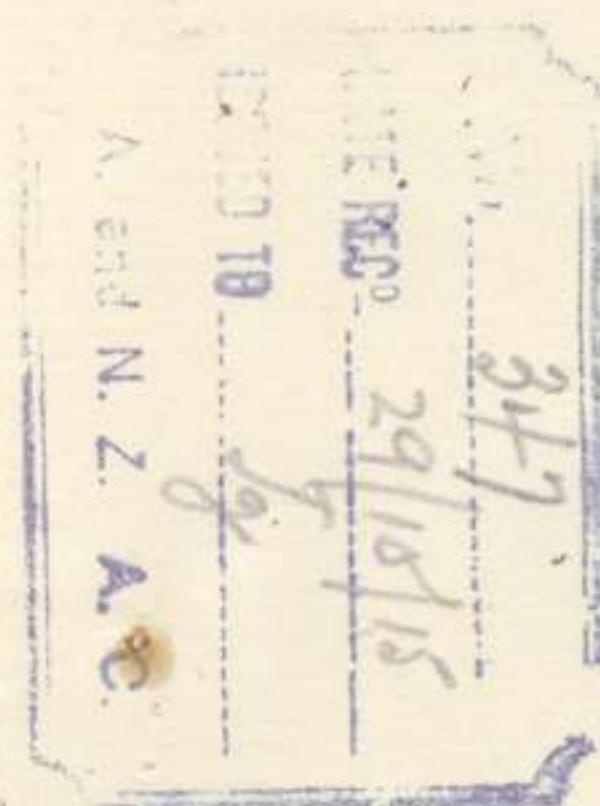
2. Artillery Reports.

Right Flank.

A very quiet day. Guns active:- 93 G 9, 137 L 2-6. Other targets engaged:- Camp-fires at 93 G 3, parties of enemy in gully at 93 Q 4, and snipers' posts at 105 N 2 (with effect). Puffs of smoke, perhaps indicating a gun position, have been located at 119 I 3. Two Red Crescent flags were placed to-day near the Turkish fire trenches at a point variously reported as 105 C 6-9, and 105 D 7 - J 1.

Left Flank.

Very quiet day; no hostile guns engaged. The gun reported by R.A. Right at 137 L 2-6 is a 4.2" howitzer which bombarded the Northern slopes of KARAKOL DAGH. Gun flashes were twice clearly seen at 105 U 1. Except for parties of enemy at 118 Z 6, Z 8-9 and 136 P 7 dispersed by 18 pdrs., little movement was observed.



SECRET

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DIGEST OF INFORMATION.

RECEIVED

28th OCTOBER 1915.

It is reported that there is great activity in Constantinople, and that many German officers have received unexpected orders to proceed at once to the Dardanelles. The report ends with the words "Something is expected."

Information from a usually reliable source, dated the 9th October, is to the effect that the Turks are forming two new Army Corps to assist the Bulgarians in their operations against Serbia, and that Turkish troops (half trained) will be used to protect the Bulgarian coast against possible landings.

There is also reliable information that a change, favourable to us, in the views of the Greek General Staff with regard to intervention is probable.

CONFIDENTIAL.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

OCTOBER 29th, 1915.

TURKISH
POLITICAL.

The following is an extract from a report in the Greek Press:-

The Ottoman Chamber met on September 28th in private, the President being absent through sudden indisposition. The deputy for YOZGAT asked for a statement on the present situation. On the refusal of the Vice-President to allow discussion, uproar ensued which ended in the suspension of the sitting and prorogation to October 3rd.

The arrest of member for YOZGAT and 50 of his adherents would have been decided upon by the Committee of Union and Progress but for the intervention of the President of the Chamber, who deprecated this step on account of its possible bad effect on the Army.

At the session of the Senate on the same date Ahmed Riza asked the Government why it was hiding the real situation of the army at the Dardanelles, military disasters, and financial crisis. He blamed the Government for the Armenian massacres and generally for the persecution of Christians, adding that Turkey had ungratefully turned against its friends and protectors; he finally accused the Government of having brought the State to an impossible situation.

Talaat Bey was summoned and on arrival ordered the suspension of the sitting and the arrest of Ahmed Riza; the latter was released next day on the intervention of the heir-apparent.

The Government has decided to ask Germany to state

- 2 -

what compensation Turkey will receive if the war ends favourably for the Contral Powers.

2.
PRISONERS. A soldier belonging to the 56th Regiment (15th Division) surrendered to the 8th Corps on the 24th instant on the East of ACHI BABA NULLAH.

Note. The regiments of the 15th Division are Nos. 37, 45 and 56. They all took part in the earlier fighting in the Peninsula. The Division was withdrawn in June to CONSTANTINOPLE and there reformed. About the 15th August it was sent via UZUN KEUPRU to the BULAIR area, remaining there till about the 13th October, when it moved to the Southern Zone. The prisoner surrendered from the Section of the enemy's line previously held by the 13th Division; it appears therefore that the 15th Division has relieved the 13th Division.

3.
INTERROGATION OF PRISONERS. The above prisoner states that the 15th Division belongs to the XVIIth Army Corps, commanded by Bach Pasha.

The O.C. 56th Regiment is Mahmoud Shukri Bey.

The 56th Regiment was armed with Martinis, but before leaving BULAIR for the south it handed these in and received Mausers.

The whole 15th Division was in the trenches about YILDIZ TEPE at BULAIR, and there was an Arab regiment in the vicinity. They marched to the South via SHEITAN K, MAIDOS and KILID BAHR, moving chiefly at night.

- 3 -

Prisoner did not know who the troops were who were reported by R.N.A.S. to be moving towards BULAIR about the 10th instant. He had heard, however, that they came from SMYRNA and ADRIANOPLE.

After leaving BULAIR they passed a regiment going in the opposite direction, which had been withdrawn from the firing line.

Supplies for the troops at BULAIR came from GALLIPOLI where there are depots.

His company is about 200 strong, and there are about 20 Christians in it. Of the Moslems a great number are men of about 40 years of age; they are not eager to fight.

SECRET

Intelligence - Circulating
File

October 30th

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- G. H. Q. Bulletin
- " " " Secret Digest
- R.N.A.S. - Oct. 29th -
- 9th Corps Summary. Oct. 28th
- 8th Corps " " " " 28th

— " —

Please initial and Pass on

- G. O. C. WFB 30/10 -
- B. G. G. S.
- G. S. RM.
- D. A. Q. M. G. - red
- B. G. R. A. -
- B. G. R. E.
- A. Q. M. G. ADN
- A. A. Q. M. G. -
- D. A. A. Q. M. G. -
- M. S.

Please return to Major Butler
Intelligence Office

A.N.Z.A.C.

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Intelligence
//////////////// REPORT 28th October, 1915.

RIGHT SECTION.

In the right sub-section enemy parties were seen last night working in front of their lines. At 2000 digging was also being done near our W.W. Vineyard bomb station. At 10⁴⁹ the enemy shelled our front line between F.12 and F.13 b bomb stations, shells all shrapnel, well burst and apparently new. The Turks are constructing a stone wall joining the parapets of G.14 on either side of the Nullah & G.13a.

CENTRE SECTION.

The parapet of H.13c has been rebuilt with new sandbags and provided with loopholes. Turks were very quiet to-day and do not appear to be holding their front trenches in any strength. What little rifle fire there was came from their second line.

LEFT SECTION.

Enemy are still attempting to work Northwards from their birdcage at J.13. A supposed observation station has been erected in the trench joining J.14. & J.15. The Western Mule Trench was shelled in the afternoon but suffered no damage. 15 incendiary shells were fired at Fusilier Bluff and behind Bluff Street. 17 burst and burnt out 3 dug-outs. Enemy artillery and bombing have been more active than usual in the right sub-section.

No. 356
DATE REC'D 30/10/15
ISSUED TO Lg/a
A. and N. Z. A. C.

(Sqd) M. Hodgkinson
Major, G.S. 1
Lieutenant-General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

91

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CONFIDENTIAL.

G.S.1000.

9th Corps.

Intelligence Summary.

28/10/15.

1. 'A' and 'B' Sections. (2nd Mounted and 13th Divisions).

A quiet day save for the bombardment mentioned below which caused some casualties but little material damage.

'C' Section. (29th Division).

The bombardment did not extend to this section.

Right Sub-section.

Several hostile bombs from a catapult or trench mortar fell in or near the trenches but did no damage. Sniping normal. A black and white sniper's dog was shot in the enemy's lines. Wire was successfully erected in front of DUBLIN CASTLE. During the night the wiring and covering parties were attacked with bombs to which they replied, and completed their task with four casualties.

Left Sub-section.

Sniping normal. Enemy working parties opposite C.59 were dispersed by our fire. Enemy are still blasting opposite C.64 and improving their snipers' posts. This work was stopped by rifle grenades.

'D' Section. (11th Division).

No damage was done during the bombardment except to two parapets, one the South side of JEPHSON'S POST and the other belonging to a cook-house in D.47. There was very little sniping. A sniper's post located North of the BENCH MARK was silenced by M.G. fire. At 0230 there were 4 explosions near the BENCH MARK, probably due to blasting.

Reserve Areas 'A' and 'B'.

The bombardment caused little material damage but a few casualties.

2. Artillery Reports.

There was a violent bombardment along most of our front yesterday beginning at 1145 and lasting about 10 minutes. It is estimated that about 20 guns fired about 5 rounds each on the right section of our line, and that about 12 were firing on the left. Little damage was done; it is suggested that it was in retaliation for the Naval bombardment of BIYUK ANAFARTA and the enemy's reserve areas. Apart from this burst of fire the enemy's artillery was very quiet.

Right Flank.

Guns observed active:- 92 F.9, 105 F.9 (a 75 m.m. which fires at 'B' Section trenches, engaged and silenced), 93 A.6 (howitzer), 93 B.8, G.9, H.9, R.4, X.3, 119 B.3, I.2-3, 137 L.6.

Other targets engaged:- Working parties in and near J.1 (with effect), party of enemy at 92 D.3 (with effect), troops at 119 Q.3 and a large party of enemy and mules in gully at 118 U.3 (with effect).

The dummy gun placed in a new position in the SALT LAKE again drew fire.

(1)

(2).

Loft Flank.

Guns active:- During the bombardment, 136 O.3 (4 75 m.m.s), 136 O.6 (3 4.5" howitzers), 119 C.1, 106 I.8 - N.3, and one in 106 Q.; at other times 119 C.1 and 136 O.3.

Little enemy movement was seen; small parties were seen on the sky-line at 138 M.2-5 and 9, and moving between the rest camp at 118 D.3 and the bush near the hospital flags.

A working party was seen in the communication trench at 118 A.3-6. Snipers were active from a post at 118 B.4; the parapet behind the chevaux-de-frise at T.1 has been raised to conceal movements; the trenches at 118 H.7 are protected by barbed wire on wooden posts.

No.	354
DATE REC'D	29/10/15
ISSUED TO	Tg
A. and N. Z. A. C.	

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R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.October 29th, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	2nd. Wing.	Spotted for shore battery on targets Ca. Cb. M1. M2. and M3. Also on P1. P.A. and N1.
BULAIR.	3rd. Wing.	Gallipoli was bombarded by ships' guns effectively, an aeroplane spotting. Three hits were made on the storehouses on the wharf, and several shots were placed in the Western portion of the Town. Thirty horse drawn transport waggons were seen on the road near the barracks in the BULAIR lines; also 50 entering GALLIPOLI from the N.E. and 20 leaving the town proceeding S.W.
SHIPPING.	3rd. Wing.	There was no shipping seen at GALLIPOLI.
	2nd. Wing.	In the Straits generally shipping was reported normal.

WEATHER FORECAST for 30th October, 1915.

Moderate southerly or south westerly winds; cloudy with some showers.

SECRET.



9^h

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
MEDITERRANEAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

29th October 1915.

G. O. C.

A N Z A C.

Information has been received that a certain Turkish Officer now in the Peninsula, may be expected to take an opportunity of surrendering to the British.

You should take such steps as you consider advisable for warning units in your front line, so that his surrender may be facilitated, and accidents avoided. Intelligence Corps Officers should be warned and arrangements made that, if the surrender is happily achieved, the Officer may be properly treated and not subjected to unnecessary inconvenience.

He is to be forwarded at once to G. H. Q. for examination, and local interrogations are to be dispensed with.

Lieut. Col.
G.S.
for Major-General.
C.G.S.

AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Ig /

Leut

Army Corps Head-quarters.

30th October, 1915.

From : General Staff,
A & NZ Army Corps.

To : 1st Australian Division.
2nd do do
NZ & A Division.
54th Division.

MEMORANDUM.

The following has been received from G.H.Q to-day.

I am to ask that arrangements be made as indicated therein

" Information has been received that a certain "

"Turkish Officer now in the Peninsula, may be expected

"to take an opportunity of surrendering to the British.

" You should take such steps as you consider

"advisable for warning units in your front line, so that

"his surrender may be facilitated and accidents avoided.

"Ig Corps Officers should be warned and arrangements

"made that, if the surrender is happily achieved, the

"Officer may be properly treated and not subjected to

"unnecessary inconvenience.

" He is to be forwarded at once to G.H.Q for

"examination, and local interrogations are to be

"dispensed with.

(Signed) E.E. Tyrrell. Lieut. Col. G.S.

C.B. White

Brig-General. G.S.

A & NZ Army Corps.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. of Message _____

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

TO

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Sender's Number.

Day of Month

In reply to Number

AAA

*

properly treated and not subjected
 to unnecessary inconveniences
 he is to be forwarded
 at once to B.M.Q. for
 examination and local
 interrogations are to be
 dispensed with. ends -
 will you therefore
 send officer at once to
 Army Corps H.Q. in the
 event of his coming into
 your lines. -

From ANZAC	_____	_____	_____
Place 1500	_____	_____	_____
Time _____	_____	_____	_____

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(Z)

Censor.

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

H. Woods

* This line should be erased if not required.

"A" Form.

Army Form C. 2121.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. of Message

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

TO

To all Allies

Sender's Number. * 1. G. 163	Day of Month	In reply to Number	AAA
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The following from G. H. Q. begins information has been received that a certain Turkish officer may be expected to take advantage of opportunity of surrendering to the British. As you should take such steps as you consider advisable for warning units in your front line so that his surrender may be facilitated and accidents avoided. Intelligence ^{corp} officers should be warned and arrangements made that if surrender is happily achieved the officer may be

From	
Place	
Time	

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(Z)

Censor.

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

* This line should be erased if not required.

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CONFIDENTIAL.I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .O C T O B E R 30th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. A soldier belonging to the 33rd Regiment,
(11th Division) surrendered to the 9th Corps on the 29th
October.

2.
BALKAN POLITICAL. The following is an extract from the CAIRO
Intelligence Bulletin of the 10th October:-

Greek Cabinet.

M. Zaimis. (President and Foreign Affairs.) Aged
about 70. Is a personal friend of Venizelos, and
undoubtedly pro-Ally. A firm Constitutionalist, for which
reason he refused seven months ago to form a Cabinet,
without the support of the Venizelist Chamber. Universally
esteemed.

M. Rhalli. (Justice.) Aged 75. Appears to have
changed his Francophile for Royalist tendencies. A man of
difficult and contradictory temper.

M. Dragoumis. (Finance.) Ex-Prime Minister. Pro-
Ally and Anglophile. Was in agreement with Venizelos in
the crisis seven months ago.

M. Gounaris. (Interior.) Aged 48. Became Prime
Minister, for the first time, seven months ago, on M. Zaimis
refusing to form a Government without the support of the
Venizelists. Violent adherent of the King, and anti-
Venizelist.

M. Theotokis. (Education.) Aged 75. Several
times Prime Minister. Pro-English, and of English
education. A courtier said to have been influenced by the
Kaiser at CORFU.

Admiral Coundouriotis. (Marine.) Not a politician.
Severe disciplinarian. Friend of Venizelos.

General Yannakitsas. Fought as a General in the
Balkan Wars. A politician and friend of Gounaris.

- 2 -

The programme will probably consist publicly of a pro-Ally attitude, combined with a determination not to act against German interests.

The King is said not to entertain the idea of war except against Bulgaria alone, and then only after Bulgarian aggression.

The Ministers of Interior and War will probably be followed by the Ministers of Justice and Education, against whom the President and the Minister of Finance will be ranged, with the Minister of Marine entirely occupied with his official as opposed to his political duties. The presence of MM. Zaimis and Dragoumis is the only guarantee against a coup d'etat on the part of the King, but they are probably strong enough to prevent any such attempt.

3.
BULGARIA. The following information is dated the 23rd October:-

On the 22nd October French troops were engaged with the Bulgarians near VALANDOVO (by DOIRAN). (It may be in connection with this fight that the Bulgarians are reported to have suffered heavy casualties in the STRUMNITZA district:- 1350 killed and 3650 wounded).

The Serbs were then holding up the German attack on their Northern frontier, but the Bulgars had occupied ISHTIP in the South and fighting was proceeding round VELES (KEUPRULU). - (Since then it has been reported that the Bulgars have occupied USKUB).

The exact location of the Bulgarian divisions is rather doubtful, but it is stated that 3 came in by ZAYECHAR, 2 or 3 by PIROT, and 3 by KUSTENDIL.

2 Turkish divisions, one from the Dardanelles and one from Asia Minor, are reported to have moved into Bulgarian Thrace for the defence of DEDEAGATCH and the coast.

SECRET

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File

October 31st

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Summary -

G. H. Q. Bulletin

Prisoner 15th Regt. Interrogation

9th Corps Summary - Oct. 29th

8th " " " " " " 29th

- G. O. C. W.P.S. 31/10
- B. G. S. P. - W.P.
- G. S.
- D. A. Q. M. G. - Nat
- B. G. R. A. W.P.
- B. G. R. E. W.P.
- A. Q. M. G. W.P.
- A. A. Q. M. G. W.P.
- D. A. A. Q. M. G. some
- M. S. W.P.

Please return to Major Butler
Intelligence Office

29/10/15.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 29th October, 1915.

RIGHT SECTION.

Enemy's snipers were very quiet, except against our H.11a bomb station which they sniped heavily during the night from G.11a and H.11a. The G trenches were shelled at intervals throughout the day. Several shrapnel shells were burst over our Redoubt Line and an enemy machine gun fired bursts of four or five shots at intervals during the night against the parapet of Main Street.

A machine gun has been located in G.11a.

Enemy reported to have put up a bomb shelter in their sap on the East of the Vineyard.

CENTRE SECTION.

Enemy were exceptionally quiet along this front all day. A Turkish working party came into the open in the afternoon between H.12x and H.12y. They were dispersed by fire from the Northern barricade - the only spot from which they were visible. They made another attempt to work at the same place during the night.

From 1530 - 1610 about 200 men completely equipped left E.Krithia Nullah about ten at a time and entered Krithia. At the same time other men also entered Krithia near the Red Crescent flag coming from the south.

LEFT SECTION.

Movements of the enemy were seen in their trenches East of Gully Ravine as though manning the trenches were being practiced.

Underground digging was heard on the N.W. side of the craters at intervals during the night.

Twelve rounds from an Asiatic battery fell near the new Corps Headquarters. Total rounds fired about 200.

No. 371
DATE REC^d 31/10/15
ISSUED TO Jg
Z. A. C.

(Sgd) Francis Davis
Lieutenant General,
Commanding 8th Army Corps.

96270

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CONFIDENTIAL.

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

O C T O B E R 31st, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. A soldier belonging to the 15th Regiment (5th Division) surrendered at ANZAC on the 29th instant.

2.
XEROS GULF DEFENCES. Guns etc. which have recently been located in the Gulf of Xeros area. Compiled from information supplied by H.M.S. "M.16" and other ships.

Guns.

Squares. 137 H.1. 2(perhaps more) 4" guns: fire on ships going up Gulf of Xeros.

363 U-Z. 2 4" guns. (A 4.7" naval gun under 2nd windmill from left; may be a dummy.)

365 H.1. 2 6" or 8" guns, probably howitzers. (2 large guns seen on sky line; may be dummies.)

367 N. 2 8" guns: behind Fort SULTAN, but doubtful if still there.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile inland from BOSTAN BURNU. 2 3.9" guns. (KARACHALI Battery); their fire commands Xeros Islands' anchorages.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.E. of mouth of KAVAK DERE. 2 (perhaps more) 3.9" guns; their fire commands Xeros Islands' anchorages.

Trenches.

West of YENI KEUI to KAVAK DERE whole coast line prepared with elaborate trenches, many of them roofed in.

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Camps, etc. Coking camp under BULAIR.
 " " near KAINEDJI DERE.
 " " SUFULA Boy Farm.
 Forage store or factory with chimney on left
 bank of KAVAK DERE.

The following is a résumé of extracts from the
 Intelligence Summary of the C.E.D. of the 27th and 28th October:-

FRANCE.

The Ministerial crisis still continues. M. Léon Bourgeois has refused the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, and it is believed that the portfolio will be offered to M. Briand or M. Doumergue.

BULGARIA AND SERBIA.

Information from various Greek sources is that the war is unpopular in Bulgaria, even amongst the officers, owing partly to the natural sympathy of the people towards Russia, and partly to disappointment at the slow progress of the Austro-German advance in Serbia, and at the very heavy losses that have attended the Bulgarian operations as evinced by the arrival of thousands of wounded at SOFIA. The Bulgarians have had little success at great cost, and scarcity of munitions and disorganisation prevails, coupled with numerous cases of desertion. The relations between Greece and Bulgaria have latterly improved.

After violent fighting, the Bulgarians have made themselves masters of half the town of VELES, but the Serbians hold a strongly entrenched position upon the heights on the other side of the river.

The Greek papers announce, 23/10/15, that a combined squadron of French and 6 English ships with one Russian cruiser (the "Askold") has bombarded PORTO LAGO and DEDEAGATCH. It is rumoured that Turkish troops are to hold the whole DEDEAGATCH - ADRIANOPOLE line as well as the Bulgarian towns on the Black Sea. A message of 27th October from SOFIA states that VELES has been taken, and USKUB is shortly to be besieged, but NISH contradicts this with the statement that the Bulgarians have abandoned their attacks on VELES. According to a telegram from LONDON, Bulgaria might even be willing to treat with the Entente Powers and take part against Turkey if given a free hand in MACEDONIA.

ROUMANIA.

The attitude of Roumania is still uncertain. She leans towards the Entente and would intervene if the Allied Forces on the Balkan Peninsula were strong enough to discount the "German Peril". A Roumanian Mission is on its way to PETROGRAD and will go on to PARIS. After a period of

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conflicting views, which the fate of M. Venizelos accentuated, the French, English and Russian Governments have now decided to put 500,000 men into the Balkan Peninsula to oppose ^{the march} of the Germans on CONSTANTINOPLE. The "Patris" considers that this decision will have a great influence on Greek policy. Even if Roumania refuses to give Russian troops a passage through her territory this will not affect Russia's resolve not to abandon Serbia to her fate. M. Pachich has been assured of this by the Russian Minister at NISH. For greater safety the archives of the Legations have been moved from NISH to LEVKOVATZ.

ALBANIA.

There is reason to believe that no Italian troops have been disembarked at VALONA. The Albanian Government has broken off all relations with Bulgaria and Austria since Bulgaria declared war on Serbia.

GREECE.

The Greek Government has refused with thanks the offer of CYPRUS by England. Greece has further decided to maintain her neutrality, holding the view that the terms of the Treaty with Serbia do not cover the present disturbances and further, that without the assistance of a large force of Allied troops - - considerably more than 100,000 men - on the Balkan Peninsula, Greece would only be courting disaster if she intervened. As things stand Greece has, in her own opinion, already greatly assisted the cause of the Allies by compelling Bulgaria to keep a strong force on the Greek frontier and by giving a passage to the Allied troops through her own territory.

The offer of CYPRUS has, however, made an impression on Greek public opinion of both parties, and a hope is expressed that other concessions will be added. Along with this comes the report that France and England have consented to a loan of 30 millions to Greece, of which ten millions have already been paid, and another ten millions will be paid into the National Bank of Athens on 23/10/15. The Crown Prince of Greece left ATHENS on 24th October for SALONICA, and those Greek Deputies visiting their constituencies have received urgent summonses to return to ATHENS.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No 97 2803
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9th Corps.

Intelligence Summary.

29/10/15.

1. 'A' Section. (2nd Mounted Division).

A larger number of Turks than usual was seen at 137 L.

Enemy snipers more active than usual during the night. Several trench mortar bombs fell in A.54, A.55, and A.57, but did no damage. Enemy snipers and working parties opposite A.56 were dispersed by M.G. and artillery fire.

Six stick and twelve trench mortar bombs were fired into A.61.

'C' Section. (29th Division),

Enemy snipers more active than usual, especially opposite C.57. Enemy working parties were heard opposite C.51 and C.64, near the broken wire opposite C.58 and also blasting opposite the left sub-section. A deserter of the 1st Bn., 33rd Regt. gave himself up on the left of the line. His statement is attached.

'D' Section. (11th Division).

Very quiet day, little sniping.

2. Artillery Reports.

Right Flank.

A quiet day. - Guns active:- 93 G.9 (2 guns), 105 F.9 (silenced by 18-prs.).

Other targets engaged:- M.G. emplacement at 105 S.7 (with effect), reliefs moving into fire trenches past 118 U.3 (with effect), gun emplacement at 118 U.5 (reported destroyed by two direct hits), enemy camp at 106 N.5.

Large bodies of enemy are daily seen at dawn carrying apparently building material about 137 L.2-3. Blasting was observed at 105 C.6-9 near the Red Crescent flags. Troops were seen on parade in a field at 118 B.9.

Left Flank.

Very quiet day. Guns active:- The 75 m.m.s at 136 O.3, and a gun not located which ceased fire directly the observation post at 105 F.7 was shelled. Little movement was seen except occasionally on the track in 118 B, C, and D. A working party at 118 X.5 was dispersed by 18-prs., and a sniper's post located at 118 R.4 was shelled. Digging was going on noarly all day in the trench about 118 A.2.

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DATE REC^d 30/10/15
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A. and N. Z. A. C.

STATEMENT of B.777, Pte. ARIF OGLU DURMUSH, 1st.Bn., 33rd
Regt., who gave himself up to the left sub-section, 29th
Division, 29/10/15.

He was called up from his village in May and joined his regt. at SARI CHALI (Asia) end of July. After 7 days crossed to Biyuk Anafarts, where he remained nearly two months, and was then transferred with other parts of division to Turkish right. The remainder of the division went to KUMKEUI for a short while before coming to present position. There are two German officers who come to the trenches once or twice a week for inspection. Each man carries 250 rounds, which he is not allowed to use for everyday sniping. There are one or two open cases per section in the firing line for this purpose. The reserve dump of S.A. Ammunition is about 700 yards further back in the communication trench. About 7 days ago a big supply of cricket ball bombs arrived. Whereas before only special "bombers" were allowed to handle these, now every soldier carries one and the "bombers" carry 3 or 4. There is also a dump of bombs 100 yds. down every communication trench. He knows nothing of gun ammunition but is told that more guns are being brought. The food is not good and scarce. Men are all tired of the war and always talk of peace. There are many cases of self-inflicted wounds, but the M.O.s will not treat those, and men with such have to remain in the trenches. The 41st Regt. was on their right but has been changed. He heard that the 21st Division was to relieve them in a day or two.

He left his trench day before yesterday evening and slept in a small valley. Yesterday morning there was too much firing for him to surrender, and he waited until this morning. He left his rifle in the trench. In this valley there were two other Turks with rifles. These meant to surrender this morning with him, but it was then agreed they should come in one by one. They had no food. He says all ammunition comes over from CHANAK KALA, and not so much by Bulair; supplies come via Bulair. Supply depots are near Divisional H.Q. and rations are brought to the communication trench by pack animals (mules, there are no donkeys) during the night. Men are sent from each section before dawn to fetch these. They go about 20 minutes back from the firing line.

His part of trench was too far from our line for bombs to cause much damage. To his left though, many casualties occur. Gun fire is not so effective.

For the last 20 days there has been talk of 50,000 Germans coming.

There are 3 machine guns, one just near where he was, a little behind, and one on each side about 100 yds. away.

There is now no pioneer battalion with them. Every man digs 6 hours per day; now on a 3rd line trench 60 yds. behind firing line.

Clothing bad; nothing new for winter; small old bivouac tents is all they have that is waterproof.

In his company there are two officers (Lts.) and 120 men. In his battalion about 800.

No order necessary for individual firing.

No limit as to number of rounds.

Proportion of men in front trench to support trench about 10 to 5 per ten paces.

No sleep allowed at night; only during day.

All digging is done by day.

31st
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Australian & New Zealand Army Corps.

Information from Corp MAHOMET HUSSIEH, deserter,
2nd Bn, 15th Regt, surrendered to 2nd LH Bde, 29-10-15.

Served with the 19th Regt in SAHRA in YEMEN district 1909-1912.
Native of MALKARA near KESHAN. Called up in 1914 and found
medically unfit but again called up at Adrianople
in July 1915. Joined his Regt at Ari Burnu the end
of August and was wounded. Sent to hospital at
Constantinople. On being returned fit, stayed 5 days
at MALKARA. About Oct 15th while at KESHAN saw
Leman Saunders Pasha and two other officers in a motor
car followed by another motor with an escort of four
soldiers. No troops except returning wounded at
KESHAN. At Bulair passed one Regt. At Gallipoli there
were no troops. At AK BASHI LIMAN he rejoined his
Bn, the whole regiment of 3 Bns having been resting
there after the August fighting. The 48th Regt was
resting at AK BASHI. Proceeded by a newly made
road via MINARELI KEKI (Koja Dore) with the whole
Regt. At MINARELI KEKI itself there are no troops but
in gullies near are camps of 2 Regts, but could not give
numbers of regts.

On either side of the road near crest apparently
of SCRUBBY KNOLL about 10 metres below is one 75 m/m
gun well built in and concealed by overhead cover.
The Bns of the 15th Regt were each about 800 strong
apparently rather over than under. Losses had been
heavy and made up by recruits with 2 months training
at a depot and one month with Bn. Each company
has one Captain and two Cadet Officers. The 2nd Bn
is occupying TURKISH DESPAIR and BIRD TRENCH with
3rd Bn in support in the PINE RIDGE.

(2)
 The position of 1st Bn not known, but from the fact that this Regt relieved the 47th Regt, the 1st Bn is probably in WEIR and SNIPERS RIDGES. On the left of the 15th Regt is the 77th Regt. The 47th Regt had been reduced to 400 men per Bn.

Our ships fire on OLIVE GROVE could not be observed from the trenches occupied by the prisoner, but two days ago at about 5 pm, two of our Howitzer shells struck the front trench of PINE RIDGE, the first destroyed the parapet killing several men, the second burst right in the trench, altogether 4 Turks were killed and 27 wounded by the two rounds.

The supply of bombs in the Turkish trenches is very limited, none being in reserve and only one hand grenade being served to each corporal of a section with instructions for it not to be used without direct orders. Very good lookout is kept in the trenches, two men in each section during the day and four men at night, the same number of men are in TURKISH DESPAIR at day as at night - about one per yard - but at night they were supposed to stand to with fixed bayonets all night, sleeping during the day. No special dugouts or shelters from artillery fire exist in these trenches. There are no machine guns in the firing line, special positions being chosen and no Germans have been seen with his Regts machine guns. BIRD TRENCH is well held. Health of men is very good, no sickness or diarrhoea, but hospitals at Constantinople crowded. Patients well looked after but very few attendants. Treatment mainly consists of using Iodine and feeding on rice and soup. There are plenty of Doctors but at the largest hospital no women nurses. No winter clothing has been sewed out, but as each Regt was sent to AK BASHI to rest they were refitted.

The Turks are very sick of the war though reasonably well fed, there was plenty of biscuit but shortage of bread.

It had been given out that peace would be declared by the end of November.

Letters in the possession of the prisoners dated 14th Oct showed 36th Regt (Gendarmiere) to be in reserve at ANAFARTA.

About 10 days ago letters were thrown by aeroplane. Officers collected them at once and one man who got hold of one had it snatched out of his hand by an officer. Did not hear of Turks trying to fraternize in some parts of the lines. Two or three men in his section were discussing the question of deserting. He has not discussed the situation other than with the men of his section as the Sergeants are instructed not to allow any discussion on the war. The men of his section have lost hope of success and are very discouraged. Has heard of no new reinforcements coming down. Heard that his Division was going to be moved to KESHAN. Heard men of his Regt discuss actions they had been in on this front. They spoke to him of our heavy bombardment by ships & artillery, which they stated caused much fear.

The HQs of his Regt are in vicinity of AK BASHI, but the Commander of the Regt is with the Bn in support - name of Commander Ibrahim SHUKRI BEY (Lieut. Col). 26th Regt is on the west of Gallipoli about 1/4 of an hour outside the town HQs of 47th Regt is in a valley N of MINARELI KEVI, about 10 minutes from the village. KOVA DERE is the most popular locality for resting places of Regts withdrawn from firing line. There was a telephone in his trench communicating with Regt 90 with Bn in support. When one Bn is relieving another in the firing line, the relieving Bn goes along the comm'n trench section by section the relieved Bn does not leave the trench until relieving Bn is in position. There is an order that they must look side-ways through the loopholes on account of our accurate firing.

(4)

Companies are composed of 20 regulars, 40 recruits and remainder untrained recruits composed of classes 1290 (ages 41 years), 1295 (ages 36), 1296 (35) to 1311 (ages 20). The majority of recruits are men passed as medically unfit at first mobilization. Last date of arrival of reinforcements was in August. Knows nothing of classes now in depot. The classes recruited by the recruiting office to which he belonged were men between 20 to 45. The men aged 45 years do duty as Gendarmes. States besides telephone, Rockets are used as signals. Red Rocket is signal for Turkish attacks. White " " " " attention. Knows of no other rockets or other signals. Knows nothing about the use of spies. Cloth has ^{been} distributed to the men. They were told to put this small bit of cloth over their noses when there is a bad smell. This cloth has a small cushion in the middle which must be put over the nostril. Cloth is tied over the ears with tapes. Has seen only one machine gun in trenches. There were no Germans with machine guns. Saw no German trained bomb throwers and has heard of none. Heard no war news and did not know Bulgaria had come into the war. Turkes fear most the Artillery bombardment from Ships and land Batteries and bombs from aeroplanes. Meal times - Breakfast at about 10 am; Dinner at about 12 am and Supper at about 5 pm. The food is prepared at the Reg HQs and brought to the trenches in large tins and distributed among the men, who usually eat where they are.

Army Corps Head-quarters Ig/365

Prisoner states he does not know the reason of recent Bombardments, -

He has no knowledge as to supply of ammunition for Big guns.