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

Formation Headquarters

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ANZAC Corps

May 1917



AWM4-1/30/16PART2

File

121

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 287

From 6.30 p.m. 12th May to 6.30 p.m. 13th May, 1917.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

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PRISONERS OF WAR

Two wounded prisoners have been admitted to Field Ambulances during the past 24 hours.

ENEMY DEFENCES

New wire has been erected in K.35.a. in front of enemy trenches. The enemy appears anxious to improve his defences both South and Southeast of HAVRINCOURT; wiring and work on the trenches are especially noticeable about K.27.d. and the small wood on the South of the Village in K.28.c. and 34.a. A patrol reports enemy busy on his wire about K.20.a.9.4. The wire along the front of the SLAG HEAP is strong and continuous.

About 50 of the enemy were located working near the road junction about K.33 central.

MOVEMENT

There was continuous movement during the day at the two large mounds at K.16.c.7.8; this may possibly be a headquarters. Movement was also seen near the two mounds at K.22.a.7.2.

A large number of troops observed assembling in the grounds of HENDECOURT Chateau was dispersed by our heavy artillery, a great many casualties resulting.

DUMPS

Observation reports a dump of timber at RIBECOURT Station; on the Western side of the Stations there is a heap of boxes.

A dump on the Southern side of the Railway at SAUCHY-LESTREE Station is reported by air observation.

TRENCH MORTAR

The trench mortar positions at K14.b.2.3 and K.14.d.2.6 are confirmed.

CAPTURED DOCUMENT

Extract from the diary of a man of the 3rd Coy., 9th Grenadier Regt.: "On the 29/4/17 in the evening the 1st Bn. went into the line; it marched in a Southwesterly direction via INCHY into a fairly quiet sector. We had Tommies against us. Our company sector was hardly shelled at all. After 6 days, namely on the 5th, in the evening, we were relieved, for it was no place for us. We went back to SAINS-lez-MARQUION only to return on the next day. On the 6th at 11 in the morning we marched about 8 kilometres beyond MARQUION to the village of VILLERS. Here were an unusual number of troops, but on the same day the place became fairly empty. That evening the 3rd Bn. went into the line, the 2nd Bn. following the next day in the morning, and in the evening the 1st and 3rd Platoons of my company went forward while the others remained in support. We went into the third line which is not too warm a spot. The Tommies certainly send over some heavy stuff for we are lying between battery positions whose guns nearly break the drums of our ears."

13-5-17HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours slightly above normal shelling has been fairly divided between trenches, batteries and back areas. During the early morning one of our batteries was ranged on with aeroplane observation and later in the day several of our batteries were heavily shelled probably with balloon observation. Most of the activity was displayed by the CAGNICOURT, BOIS d'INCHY and INCHY groups while the MOEUVRES and GRAINCOURT groups were rather less active than usual. The trenches in and around BULLECOURT were shelled by all calibres at intervals from CAGNICOURT and SOUTH HENDECOURT. C.3, 4 and 5 were shelled by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from HENDECOURT and Cagnicourt, and C.22 by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY; I.3.a. by 19.5cm. gun from PRONVILLE and I.4.d. by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY; D.27.b. and d. by 10.5cm. How. and 15cm. gun from BOIS d'INCHY and MOEUVRE the VAULX - LAGNICOURT Road by 15cm. Hows. from CAGNICOURT; MARI-COURT Wood by 10.5cm. gun from BOIS d'INCHY; LOUVERVAL by 10.5cm. How. from BOIS d'INCHY; C.19.c. by 10.5cm. gun from HENDECOURT; SAPIGNIES by 24cm. gun from NOYELLES; J.3.a. and J.10.a. by 15cm. How. from MOEUVRES; D.29 by 77mm. guns from INCHY; B.24.d. by 10.5cm. gun from South of CAGNICOURT; J.13.d. by 10.5cm. How. from BOIS de BOUCHE.

CASUALTIES (?)

A waggon bearing a white flag has been moving all day along the Sunken Road between U.12.o. and CAGNICOURT.

S. S. Butcher

Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

121
13-5-17

- la -

No. 287

FURTHER INFORMATION obtained from prisoners belonging to the 9th Grenadier Regt., captured yesterday morning.

TRAFFIC. The roads are used chiefly at night. There is considerable traffic on the main CAMBRAI - ARRAS Road and on the VILLERS - CAGNICOURT Road.

HORSES. The 3rd Company stables are opposite the church in VILLERS.

FIELD KITCHENS These come from VILLERS and remain on the main road in CAGNICOURT.

REST BILLETTS, DUMPS and PIONEER PARK. One of the prisoners stated that while at rest in VILLERS, he was billeted in one of the huts on the VILLERS - SAUDEMONT Road just outside the village, and that canteens, stores and dumps were situated on both sides of this road.

He also states there is a Pioneer Park in VILLERS at V.4.c. 65.70 where bombs and rifle ammunition are kept.

CONDITION OF TRENCHES in PRONVILLE SECTOR. The dug-outs are said to be joined in series of two's with no underground communication to the support lines. The wire in front of trenches is from 20 to 30 yards distant from the line. Trenches are unrevetted and only partly duckboarded. Nothing is known of concrete machine-gun emplacements in this part of the line; the emplacements are of the ordinary kind.

HEADQUARTERS. Regimental H.Q. are in the fourth house to the right of the Church and on the same side of the street in VILLERS (V.4.c.45.90). Brigade H.Q. are at V.4.a.05.03 and the Battle H.Q. of the 1st Bn., 9th Grenadiers, are believed to be, according to a prisoner, in Sunken Road in U.17.a.

LOSSES. Our artillery fire is causing many casualties. On May 11th/12th the 2nd Coy. lost 40 men killed and wounded. One prisoner, a machine gunner, stated he had never experienced such heavy artillery fire. The gunner and two others of the team were killed and the remainder surrendered.

MACHINE-GUNS. The M.G. Coys. of the 9th Grenadiers have 6 guns plus a further two which have been recently added and which are kept as reserve.

ROUTES TO TRENCHES. No villages are passed through on the way to the trenches from VILLERS.

TANKS. A prisoner of M.G. Coy. stated that he had heard of no special instructions to M.G. Coys. for dealing with Tanks. The ammunition for his machine-gun was of the ordinary "S" type.

TRENCH MORTARS. Two prisoners who had been trained in the use of the medium trench mortar -- "Minenwerfer 16" and Priesterwerfer -- stated that their course had lasted about a week and comprised lectures, firing with dummy grenades and firing live grenades. They had never fired either type of mortar over a greater range than that of 300 yards, but understood the Priesterwerfer could be fired considerably further.

13-5-17

- 2a -

No. 287

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE USE OF THE NEW LIGHT MACHINE-GUN. The six weeks course of instruction follows the routine observed in the case of the heavy pattern, viz., Mechanism, Aiming, Loading, Firing and use of the gun in the attack.

The gun team consists of four men with a N.C.O. or private in charge. Their duties are allocated as follows: 1 Man firing, 2 Men loading and 1 Man attending to the water-cooler.

Before an attack the bandolier, containing 100 rounds, is attached to the gun and also the steam exhaust tube. An additional bandolier and 4 boxes, each containing 250 rounds, are carried by the two loaders. The man in charge of the water cooler carries a container holding approximately 6 litres of water (The cooling apparatus has a capacity of 3 litres). The firer carries the gun across his shoulder. The boxes of 250 rounds are used as a reserve. Empty belts are refilled with loose cartridges carried for that purpose.

Owing to weak ejector spring the gun is liable to jam and prisoners do not consider it a practical weapon for defence.

INFORMATION given by a Polish prisoner belonging to the 9th Grenadier Regt.

Prisoner expressed himself as distinctly anti-German and anxious to see the reestablishment of Poland. There are 15 Poles in the 2nd Coy., 9th Grenadier Regt. He did not think that an anti-German spirit pervades all these men, the majority are serving passively with the German Army, although against their will.

When drafts are received the Poles are usually distributed in such a manner as to avoid an excessively large number in any one company. The Poles are apparently not subjected to any special supervision and receive the same treatment as the German troops.

The moral of the 9th Grenadier Regt., according to the prisoner, is indifferent, all the men, with a few exceptions, appearing to favour peace at any price.

HORSES and TEAMS. There is a great shortage of horses owing to which many gun teams are reduced to 4 instead of 6 horse, though this statement is not corroborated by artillerymen. An infectious kind of dysentery has latterly attacked some horses causing a high fever and death follows on the 3rd or 4th day. Some prisoners ascribe this to the "Knochenmehl" with which the Horses are fed. (This statement is not corroborated by artillerymen). Others say that horses get the disease in spite of their rations of 3 lbs. of oats daily. It is significant that owing to this epidemic the 9th Grenadiers were forced to remain in Alsace after their scheduled time.

POLITICAL and INTERNAL conditions in GERMANY.

INTERNAL. The general impression is that the country is getting used to doing without a great many of what, before the war, were considered the necessities of life. Apparently conditions were not bettered by food riots and a kind of apathetic resignation has settled down on the people, and there is a dull bitterness against ENGLAND as the cause of all their troubles. Great hope exists that the present ruthless U-Boat campaign will turn the tables on England. People in the cities are much worse off than those in the country. The farmer is an unpopular person because before prices were fixed he went in for "profiteering", while now that prices are regulated it is felt that he could produce more if he wanted to.

13-5-17

- 3a -

No. 287

Von BATOCKI is considered well meaning but does not grasp the situation as well as he might. Such prisoners as live out in the country and whose people are country folk maintain they get on well enough. City bred prisoners say their people are in a bad way.

Everyone is unanimous that Germany will not be brought to her knees through famine, but that England may be by the U-Boat campaign.

POLITICAL. The Russian Revolution and all that accompanied it has not made a very deep impression. The news came through the newspapers and after reading them they considered it quite natural that there should have been a Revolution.

The KAISER's announcement of a universal suffrage which followed so closely on the heels of the Revolution is not regarded as a sign of weakness, but rather as a move of great foresight. No revolution is likely in Germany for the following reasons:

People are quite satisfied with present state of things.

The KAISER is too popular.

The Army wouldn't stand for it.

The people are too stupid, and also too well disciplined.

A monarchy is essential for the readjustment of affairs after the war.

The general opinion gained is that everyone is too tired of the war to care anything about politics. Peace is what is wanted, and a return to normal conditions would automatically readjust and settle matters.

The war would be over soon, ending in a draw in favour of Germany rather than of the Entente.

Soldiers are not encouraged to talk politics and very few original ideas could be obtained from any of them.

 INFORMATION obtained from prisoners of the 5th F.A.R. captured in the hollow road in U.22.d. on 12/5/17.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. Prisoners were observing in the front line. Surprised by our artillery fire they took shelter in a dug-out where they were rounded up. They had relieved 49th F.A.R. May 8th.

BATTERY STRENGTH. 36 men, 9 per gun. The last draft consisted of 10 men, 9 of whom were 19 years old, on or about May 4th.

CASUALTIES. Both in PRONVILLE sector and in BULLECOURT sector were almost nil.

HORSES. In prisoners' regiment there are 6 horses to every gun-limber and 4 horses to every ammunition waggon. There are no spare horses. A new disease, "Rotlaufsenche", (dysentery) which is contagious attacked the horses when 5th F.A.R. was in Lorraine. In prisoners' battery 9 horses died within a few days, and the battery was kept back a fortnight waiting for new horses.

BATTERY POSITION. V.7.d.3.8 approximately.

CHIEF OBSERVATION POST. At U.23.d.3.8 in hollow road. This is connected to battery by a double line telephone. There is another O.P. at U.22.d.25.45.

HEADQUARTERS. Of 5th F.A.R. - LA BRICCHE Farm.

DUMPS. Pioneer Dumps in W.17.d. on left of main CAMBRAI - ARRAS road; also at V.4.d.95.45.

ROUTE USED BY RELIEFS. From hollow road in U.22.b. through U.17.c.1.0, U.17.d., U.18.c., U.18.a., U.18.b., U.12.d., V.7.c. and b. to VILLERS.

ANTI-TANK GUNS. Two armoured anti-tank guns seen on May 7th on CAMBRAI - ARRAS Road in W.17.d. Prisoner could give no details having seen them only whilst passing.

WOTAN STELLING. Dug-outs are ready in neighbourhood of VILLERS.

SIGNALS. Prisoner confirmed previous statements re light signals.

(Annexe to 1st. Anzac Corps Intelligence Summary).

The following Aeroplane Photos of the undermentioned dates have been received. Divisions etc., should indent direct on the 1st. Anzac Branch Intelligence, No. 3 Squadron, R.F.C.

15 AE. 10.5.17.

- 1739. U.27.b.d.
- 1792. U.28.a.
- 1793. U.23.c.d.
- 1794. U.29.a.c.
- 1795. U.28.b.d.
- 1801. U.15.
- 1802. U.27.b.28.a.
- 1803. U.27.
- 1804. U.28.
- 1805. U.21.c.d.27.a.b.
- 1806. U.27.b.28.a.
- 1807. U.27.a.b.
- 1808. U.21.b.d.
- 1809. U.21.d.22.c.
- 1810. U.14.d.20.b.
- 1811. U.14.d.15.c.20.b.21.a.
- 1812. U.14.20.b.
- 1813. U.27.c.d.
- 1814. U.21.b.22.a.

3 AE. 12.5.17.

- 1072. D.1.
- 1073. V.19.
- 1074. V.13.
- 1075. V.13.c.d.19.a.b.
- 1076. V.13.a.b.
- 1077. V.13.b.d.14.a.c.
- 1078. V.19.b.14.c.20.a.
- 1079. V.19.b.d.20.a.c.
- 1080. V.25.b.26.a.
- 1081. U.11.c.17.a.
- 1082. U.10.c.d.16.a.b.
- 1083. U.10.
- 1084. U.16.b.d.17.a.c.

15. AE. 11.5.17.

- 1818. U.9.c.
- 1819. U.10.c.
- 1820. U.10.a.b.
- 1821. U.15.d.16.c.
- 1822. U.27.b.28.a.
- 1823. U.21.b.d.22.a.c.
- 1824. U.21.d.22.c.
- 1825. U.15.b.d.16.
- 1826. U.9.d.10.c.d.15.b.16.a.
- 1827. U.11.d.12.c.17.b.18.a.
- 1830. U.27.28.a.c.

18.V. 11.5.17.

- 956. (57c)F.14.c.d.15.16.c.20.21.22a
- 957. " F.8.9.14.15.
- 958. (51b)W.20.c.d.21.c.25.b.d.26.27. (57c)F.1.b.2.a.b.3.a.
- 959. (51b)X.19.c.d.20.21.c.25.26.27ac.
- 961. (51b)R.33.c.d.X.2.b.c d.3.8.9abc.
- 962. (51b)W.11.d.12.b.c.d.17.b.d.18.X.7.a.c.d.13.
- 963. (51b)W.22.23.24.a.c.28.29.30.a.c
- 964. (51b)X.16.b.c.d.17.18.c.22.23.
- 965. (51b)X.29.c.d.30.a.c. (51a)S.25.b.26.c. (57c)F.5.6.a.c.11.b.12.a. (57b)A.1.b.d.2.a.c.

15 AE. 12.5.17.

- 1832. U.20.b.d.
- 1833. U.20.b.d.
- 1834. U.21.c.
- 1838. U.27.b.
- 1840. U.14.d.
- 1841. U.14.d.
- 1844. U.20.b.
- 1845. U.20.b.
- 1846. U.21.a.

4 AE. 13.5.17.

- 1822. V.13.b.
- 1823. V.19.c.
- 1824. U.22.c.
- 1825. U.24.c.30.a.
- 1826. U.21.

121

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 288

From 6.30 p.m. 13th May to 6.30 p.m. 14th May, 1917.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSFor Official Use OnlyPRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been captured during the past 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours has been normal but has varied in intensity at intervals during the period. From 7.45 p.m. to 8.5 p.m. 24 zone calls were sent down by an observer. Practically all these batteries belonged to the SOUTH HENDECOURT and CAGNICOURT Groups and fired in the barrage. Hostile batteries were rather inactive from midnight until 10 a.m. when shelling recommenced and continued during the day. Areas which have been shelled are our front line, support trenches, forward areas and villages. Localities principally shelled as follows: Trenches in the BULLECOURT sector by all calibres from CAGNICOURT and South HENDECOURT; VAULX by 15cm. gun from BUISSY; C.9 and 15 by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from CAGNICOURT; I.18.a. by 15cm. How. from INCHY; LOUVERVAL by 10.5cm. How. from MOEUVRES; MORCHIES by 10.5cm. How. from INCHY; and NOREUIL by 77mm. guns from North of QUEANT .

ENEMY DEFENCES

A patrol reports a party working in Sunken Road at K.14.a.7.9; transport came along the road and unloaded some metal at this point. Working parties were seen to be making dug-outs in the road running through D.3.a. and b. The enemy appeared to be constructing new works in U.10.c. and U.15.b.

ENEMY WIRE.

During the night wire was erected by the enemy from K.21.b.2.7 to K.21.d.3.4. Wiring parties were observed at D.7.c.9.5, U.7.b. and d. and at P.31.c. and U.6.b. The last two parties were dispersed by our artillery.

STRONG POINT.

A hostile strong post in the course of construction is reported by a patrol at C.12.b.6.5.

OBSERVATION POST.

An O.P. has been located at U.16.d.0.1.

MOVEMENT

At 11 p.m. a party of about 20 of the enemy was observed approaching our post at J.6.d.3.8, apparently with the object of raiding it. Our Lewis guns opened fire and enemy retreated in the direction of MOEUVRES.

At 5.20 a.m. a party of about 20 men and a number of waggons were seen on the road leading from HENDECOURT to DURY. Both men and waggons stopped on the road at U.6.d.1.8 where waggons appeared to be unloaded.

At 5.45 p.m. a considerable amount of movement of men going about in small parties, a little transport and a few horse-men, was observed at the junction. of the roads at P.31.c. A considerable amount of transport was heard moving East of the SLAG HEAP in K.20 during the night.

Survey Post reports that at 3.15 p.m. over 40 horse and motor transport and about 80 men were seen moving towards OISY-le-VERGER on road in R.31.a.

14-5-17

- 2 -

No. 288

MACHINE-GUNS

A machine-gun has been located firing from K.27.a.3.2.

TRENCH-MORTARS

Two trench-mortars which fired on the road junction in K.7.d. have been located together in K.8.b.

A trench-mortar position is suspected at K.21.a.1.3.

S. S. V. Subbuhaj

Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

14-5-17

- la -

No. 288

EXTRACTS from a Divisional Order, dated 21st April, 1917, issued by the 236th Infantry Division. (Taken from III Corps Summary.)

The extracts deal with the system of defence in the sector, RIBECOURT - LA VACQUERIE. The date of this order coincides approximately with the date on which the 236th Division took over this sector of the line.

1. Practice in occupying battle-stations was to be carried out repeatedly until every single man was absolutely familiar with his place and his duties. The Divisional Commander intended to carry out a test from time to time to ensure this.
2. All working parties, including those in support and rest billets, were invariably to proceed to work in fighting order, with rifles, ammunition, gas-helmets and steel-helmets, in order that they might be immediately available in case of attack.
3. Relays of runners were to be permanently established in shell-proof dug-outs:-
 - (a) Between platoons and the company commander.
 - (b) Between the company commander and the battalion battle-station.
 - (c) Between the battalion battle-station and regimental battle H.Q.
 Extensive use was to be made of light signals and rockets. Tests to ensure the rapidity of passing along orders were to be carried out.
4. It was considered that the provision of hand-grenades was insufficient, and orders were issued that bomb-stores, both in fire-trenches and rest billets, were to be constructed immediately.
5. It was noticed that in certain units no artillery liaison officer had been appointed. This was to be rectified immediately.
6. Attention was called to the need of keeping two days' supply of ammunition with each battery. The number of rounds was never to be less than this.
7. Each machine-gun was to be supplied with 5,000 rounds of S.A.A. Special machine-guns were to be detailed for use against Tanks. These guns were to be furnished with at least 3,000 rounds "S.M.K." ammunition.
8. Patrols were to wear steel helmets and to be provided with hand-grenades and daggers.
9. In order to train platoon and section leaders to act on their own initiative in the event of a hostile counter-attack, company commanders were ordered to set frequent tests, assuming that the enemy had penetrated their front line. Practice in counter-attacks was to be carried out behind the artillery defence line. The artillery commander was to carry out tests to ensure that barrage fire could be rapidly opened along any part of the front.
10. On the special "alert" being ordered, battalions in support were to immediately occupy the battle-stations in the artillery defence line. (It is not known whether this artillery defence line is the forward or back portion of the HINDENBURG Line between RIBECOURT and LE PAVE.)

(Annexo to 1st. Anzac Corps Intelligence Summary).

Notes on Aeroplane Photos taken on the 12.5.17 and 13.5.17.

NEW WORK, WIRE.

3 AE.1072.

Trench round the Northern end of QUEANT appears to have been worked upon, also the front and support line in C.6.b and D.1.a.

3 AE.1073.

The support line and communication trenches of the DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE in V.19, have been deepened.

3 AE.1080, 1085.

The trace of a new trench can be seen running from V.25.a.6.4. to V.25.a.4.7. This makes two traces of communication trenches running from the same place in the same direction. The communication trench from V.19.c.9.4. has been prolonged.

The switch line running from V.13.d.7.6 to V.20.a.& d. has been wired.

DUMPS.

3 AE.1095.

What appears to be a small dump, is situated on the side of the railway at V.20.d.3070.

TRENCH MORTAR and MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENTS.

3 AE.1045.

The Trench Mortar emplacement reported in 1st. Anzac Summary of 12.5.17 as firing from K.14.d.45.65 is confirmed. It is apparently in rear of the trench and is reached by a short length of trench. The Machine Gun emplacement can be seen on the same photograph at K.14.b.25.30.

DUG-OUTS, BILLETTS, SIGN. OF ACTIVITY.

3 AE.1086.

The Battalion H.Q., referred to in 1st. Anzac Summary of the 12.5.17 page 2.a. as being at U.11.d.5025 is probably in the dug-out on the Southern side of the road at V.11.d.7.1. Tracks lead to it.

TRACKS.

3 AE.1086 Tracks lead up the main drive into HENDECOURT Chateau. This would appear to be occupied.

3 AE.1087, 1088.

There appears to be a very great amount of traffic passing along the road between CAGNICOURT and HENDECOURT. Foot tracks show up in large numbers from REINCOURT through U.18.central to the CAGNICOURT - HENDECOURT road.

3 AE.1095.

The road running through V.25.d - b - 26.a - 20.c., etc., appears to be very much used, tracks extend both sides of it.

3 AE.1092.

A well defined track leads from V.24.d.9595 to the trench at U.24.c.7080.

121

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 289

From 6.30 p.m. 14th May to 6.30 p.m. 15th May, 1917.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.

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PRISONERS OF WAR

One prisoner, belonging to the 1st Coy., 75th I.R., has been captured during the last 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours has been above normal. Hostile batteries were fairly active during the night on our trenches, and at 2.10 a.m. the NOREUIL VALLEY was heavily shelled by 10.5cm. Hows. From 2.44 a.m. until 3.45 a.m. our trenches were fairly heavily bombarded at intervals, when the enemy attacked, and fire gradually slackened down at 4.50 a.m. The shelling since has been fairly intermittent but not very heavy. The shelling came chiefly from the South CAGNICOURT and BUISSY groups. Other localities shelled are as follows: BAPAUME by a gun from the direction of BOIS de BOURLON; these shells appeared to be fired either at extreme range or with half charges; the road in C.3 by 77mm. and 10.5cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT and South HENDECOURT; VAULX and SUGAR FACTORY by 15cm. Hows. from South QUEANT and North QUEANT; BEAUMETZ by 10.5cm. Hows. from MOEUVRES; and T.15.a.1.4 by 15cm. How. from BOURLON.

OPERATIONS

At 4 a.m. this morning after a very heavy bombardment of both artillery and minenwerfer, the enemy attacked the left battalion of our left Division and succeeded in gaining a small hold in our trenches from approximately U.29.b.60.95 to U.29.b.55.95. Our left battalion promptly counter-attacked and succeeded in ejecting the enemy from our trenches inflicting severe losses, 250 dead are estimated as being left in our trenches. Specially trained storming troops belonging to the 91st R.I.R. were used in this attack, in addition to at least two battalions, one belonging to the 91st R.I.R. and one to the LEHR Regiment.

The Corps on our left reports a strong counter-attack by the enemy on BULLECOURT. This was repulsed and some prisoners captured.

ENEMY INTENTIONS.

Further confirmation of the enemy's intended withdrawal to the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line has been obtained from an officer of the 9th Grenadier Regt. (3rd Guard Divn.) who stated that the artillery in the neighbourhood of HENDECOURT and the infantry at present in the BULLECOURT sector are to commence their withdrawal on the night of the 15th/16th May.

The infantry is to withdraw along the valleys flanking RIENCOURT and take up their position in the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line.

In the meantime the enemy appears to be employing the same methods of screening his retirement by heavy local counter-attacks against chosen sector. ^{se}in his first withdrawal.

15-5-17

- 2 -

IDENTIFICATIONS

The following identifications have been secured from documents and identity discs taken from the enemy killed in this morning's operations:

- (a) 1st and 2nd Bns., LEHR Regt., 3rd Guard Division.
- (b) 1st and 2nd Bn., STURM TRUPP, 91st R.I.R., 2nd GD. R.D.
- (c) 1st Bn., 91st R.I.R., 2nd Guard Reserve Division.
- (d) 3rd Bn., 91st R.I.R., 2nd Guard Reserve Division.
- (e) 3rd M.G. Coy., LEHR Regt., 3rd Guard Division.

Two prisoners of the Guard Fusilier Regt., 3rd Gd. Divn., were taken by the Corps on our left in BULLECOURT.

ENEMY'S DEFENCES

A wiring party of about 400 men was observed working in E.13.b.3.4 (between INCHY and MOEUVRES) and was engaged by our artillery. Small wiring parties were observed working on trenches North of PRONVILLE in V.27.c. and V.22.d. Men were observed working on the HINDENBURG Line in D.4.d.6.9.

A patrol reports that an enemy strong point in D.14 central (enemy's front line) is strongly wired and that a machine-gun is mounted on the emplacement.

A wiring party was observed working in front of QUEANT yesterday afternoon. Ground observers report seeing parties of enemy working on a sap in U.6.b. and 6.d. (North of HENDECOURT).

MOVEMENT

Traffic on the CAMBRAI Road has been normal during the past 24 hours. Considerable horse and motor traffic was observed between noon and 4.30 p.m. MARQUION - EPINOY - RAILLENCOURT - SAUCHY - LESTREE - SAUCHY-CAUCHY - and HAYNECOURT.

Ground observers report considerable movement in enemy's front line at U.15.d. and U.17.a. This was dealt with by our artillery.

Air reconnaissance reports at 4.15 p.m. a number of 6 hensed waggons moving Southwest on ECOURT St. QUENTIN Road, also about 15 horse transport stationary in the village. There was a considerable amount of rolling stock in ECOURT St. QUENTIN.

A LIGHT SIGNALS (G.H.Q. Summary)

A captured German document shows that light signals are changed at the same time as code words, for instance:-

- (a) With the code word, "Sunshine"
Barrage Fire - red bursting into several lights.
Lengthen Range - yellow with stars same colour.
- (b) With the code word "Moonshine"
Barrage Fire - yellow with stars same colour
Lengthen Range - red bursting into several lights.

It is important to discover the periodicity of the change of light signals to assist the deciphering officers in their work with codes, and Army Headquarters should be notified of any apparent change of light signal code in each sector.

MISCELLANEOUS

The STURM TRUPP of the 91st R.I.R. went by the name of STURM TRUPP "CLAUSEN".

S.S. V. Subrahmanij
Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

121
15-5-17

- la -

No. 289

INFORMATION obtained from a prisoner (1914 Recruit) belonging to the 1st Coy., 75th I.R., 17th Divn., captured this morning in D.29.b.3.2.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. Prisoner was on outpost duty and started out on his own to reconnoitre the British positions. He walked unawares into one of our outposts and surrendered.

ORDER OF BATTLE. No knowledge.

ENEMY DISPOSITIONS. The 1st Bn. has two companies in line and two companies in the SIEGFRIED STELLUNG. The company to which prisoner belongs is split up as follows: 5 Gruppen (45 men) in front line; 5 Gruppen (45 men) in support line; 3 Gruppen (27 men) on outpost duty; 18 men with a light machine-gun at D.28.a.7.0 approximately; and 9 men at D.24.c.75.80 approximately. The other company in line has also a post approximately at D.24.d.10.55.

RELIEFS . 1st Bn., 75th I.R., relieved the 3rd Bn. on the night of the 10th/11th.

COMPOSITION OF 75th I.R. The Regiment has 13 coys., the 13th Coy. is at present attached to the 2nd Bn.

COMPANY STRENGTH. Rifle strength, 117; ration strength approximately 145.

CASUALTIES. The three battalions of the 75th I.R. lost approximately 50% of their effectives during the fighting at OPFY. In their present sector they have had few casualties.

LISTENING SETS. Prisoner states that he heard from a friend who is a telephone operator that they have a listening set in the line just Southeast of TADPOLE COPSE in E.19.a.

FIELD KITCHENS. The field kitchens (4 in number) for the front line companies are dug in about 8 metres deep at E.13.a.10.13.

RATION CARTS. These come from NEUVILLE along the main NEUVILLE - ST. OLLÉ - BOURLON road, the usual time being about 10 to 10-30 p.m. (British Time)

LIGHT MACHINE-GUNS. Each coy. has received one light M.G. and this number is to be increased shortly to 3..

GAS. Has seen no cylinders in sector occupied by 75th I.R.

COMMANDERS. 34th Brigade, Major-General Freiherr von EICHENDORFF; 75th I.R., Major HAGEDORN; 1st Bn., Capt. KRULL; 2nd Bn., Capt. CASPARY; 3rd Bn., Major HESCHT; 1st Coy., Lieut. ERICKSON; 2nd Coy., Lieut. WISCHEUSEN; 3rd Coy., Lieut. NEUMANN.

MOVEMENTS OF 1st Bn., 75th I.R. April 28th to 29th, relieved at OPFY by the 1st Guard Reserve Divn.; April 29th, entrained at DOUAI and detrained at CAMBRAI; from 30th April to the 10th May in rest at CAMBRAI; on the 10th May relieved the 3rd Bn. in line.

(Annexe to 1st. Anzac Corps Intelligence Summary).

The following Aeroplane Photos of the undermentioned dates have been received. Divisions etc., should indent direct on the 1st. Anzac Branch Intelligence, No. 3 Squadron, R.F.C.

18. V. 12. 5. 17.

967. (51b)W.3.c.8.a.b.d.9.14.b.15.a.b.
 968. (51b)W.3.d.4.5.a.c.9.b.d.10.a.b.c.11.a.
 969. (51b)V.1.b.c.d.2.a.c.d.7.8.a.c.

3 AE. 13. 5. 17.

1085. V. 25.
 1086. U. 11. b. d. 12. a. c.
 1087. U. 22. b. c. d. V. 7. a. c.
 1088. U. 12.
 1089. V. 13. d. 14. c. 19. a. b. d. 20. a.
 1090. U. 18. d. 24. b. d. V. 13. c. 19. a. c.
 1091. U. 11. c. d. 17. a. b.
 1092. U. 24.
 1093. U. 23. 22. a. 17. c. d.
 1094. U. 23. 17. c. d.
 1095. V. 26.
 1096. U. 16. 22. a. b.
 1097. U. 12. d. 18. b. d. V. 7. c. 13. a. c.

15. AE. 13. 5. 17.

1847. U. 21.
 1849. U. 15. c. d.
 1850. U. 21.
 1851. U. 20. b.
 1852. U. 20. b. d.
 1854. U. 15. a.
 1857. U. 15. c. d. 21. a. b.
 1859. U. 21. c. d.
 1860. U. 21. b.
 1861. U. 21. b. 22. a.
 1862. U. 22.
 1863. U. 15. a. b. 21. a. b.
 1864. U. 22. a. c.
 1865. U. 22. a. c.
 1866. U. 21. b. d. 22. a. c.
 1867. U. 22. a.
 1868. U. 16. a. d. 22. a.
 1869. U. 21. d. 22. c.
 1870. U. 21. a.
 1871. U. 20. b.
 1872. U. 22. a.
 1873. U. 15. c. d. 21. a. b.
 1874. U. 21. b.
 1875. U. 21. b.
 1876. U. 22. c. d.
 1877. U. 15. c. d. 21. a. b.

4 AE. 14. 5. 17.

- 1826a. D. 3. d.
 1827. V. 20. d. 21. a. c.
 1828. V. 21. a.
 1829. V. 15.
 1830. V. 15. a. c.
 1831. V. 8. b. 9. a. c.

121

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 290

From 6.30 p.m. 15th May to 6.30 p.m. 16th May, 1917.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

For Official Use Only

PRISONERS OF WAR

One wounded officer of the LEHR Regt., two wounded O.R.'s and an unwounded N.C.O. stretcher-bearer of the same regiment, were captured this morning near the Sunken Road in U.22.d.

IDENTIFICATIONS

The body of a dead German belonging to the 4th Coy., 75th I.R., 17th Division, was found in J.6.b.

HOSTILE SHELLING

Has been much below normal during the past 24 hours. During the late afternoon five wireless calls were sent down reporting activity of the South CAGNICOURT group but no reports of shelling could be obtained. Later in the evening flashes from these battery positions were also observed, but again it could not be ascertained that any localities had been shelled. These reports would tend to point out that the suspected withdrawal of batteries is in fact taking place, flashes from dummy guns being employed to deceive us.

The BULLECOURT sector was shelled at 3.40 a.m. this morning and again later in the day, and each time the shelling came from the South CAGNICOURT and BUISSY groups.

Other localities shelled are: T.30 by 10.5cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT and C.4.c. and d. by 10.5cm. How. from QUEANT.

OPERATIONS

Early this morning the enemy made a bombing attack on one of our wiring parties at approximately U.23.d. They were easily driven off and 4 prisoners were left in our hands.

Three of the enemy who appeared on the ridge at J.6.b. 7.7 (East of BOURSIES) were fired on by one of our snipers who killed two of them.

ENEMY DEFENCES

Patrols report that, (a) The house at the cross-roads at K.1.a.9.4 is unoccupied and that the machine-gun previously reported there has been removed; (b) There is an unoccupied trench at K.8.c.8.4 (not shown on map); (c) a working party of the enemy was heard at about K.3.b.5.5; (d) Ground observers report parties of the enemy working on their front line trench at K.14.c.84.89.

Small working parties were observed working on the DROCOURT - QUEANT line at D.4.a.5.3 and D.7.a.8.3.

MACHINE-GUNS

One of our patrols reported a machine-gun active at K.14.b.4.8 (HINDENBURG Line).

OBSERVATION POST

There is an O.P. on a mound in U.16.d. with bushes on it.

16-5-17

- 2 -

No. 290

DEMOLITIONS and FIRES

Large volumes of smoke were seen rising from INCHY at about E.7.a.5.1. Two explosions occurred early on the morning of the 14th in the HINDENBURG Line Southwest of MOEUVRES. These were presumably dug-outs being blown up.

MOVEMENT

RAILWAY Ground observers report a train was seen in E.6.b. going to BOURLON at 12.45 p.m. A train arrived at BOURLON from HALTE at 1 p.m. A train was observed shunting at BOURLON at 3.30 p.m. A train was seen travelling between CAMBRAI and FONTAINE-Notre-DAME about the same time.

TRAFFIC. Very little movement of troops was observed. Horse and motor traffic is reported on the roads to MARQUION - RAILLENCOURT and SAINS-lez-MARQUION.

S. S. V. J. J. J. J.
Brigadier-General

General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

121
16-5-17

- la -

INFORMATION obtained from a stretcher bearer belonging to the 3rd Bn., LEHR Regt.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. Prisoner is a stretcher bearer and was attending to the wounded and in the dark took a wrong turning and was captured.

ORDER OF BATTLE. No knowledge.

THE ATTACK ON MORNING OF 15th.
The Preliminaries. The LEHR Regt. which had been in the line in the BULLECOURT sector since May 5th and had been severely punished, was relieved on the 11th inst. by the 91st R.I.R. and withdrew to SAUCHY-LESTREE to reorganise. A draft of 250 to 300 men had arrived to replace recent casualties and approximately 20 men were allotted to each company. The details of the attack were arranged with great care, a STOSS TRUPP was selected, and a practice against dummy trenches was carried out.

The troops were told the sector of the HINDENBURG line held by our troops was to be retaken and that this would be an easy task. When the objective was gained the regiment would go into rest, being relieved by a fresh division. Emphasis was laid on the fact that owing to its reputation as a crack regiment it had been selected for the assault in spite of its recent heavy losses.

The Attack. The Regiment moved into the line on the evening of the 15th May. The 1st Bn. went into support at RIENCOURT - the 2nd and 3rd Bns. supported by the STOSS TRUPP took up position in the Sunken Road running parallel to the HINDENBURG Line in U.23.d.

The attack was carried out under cover of a heavy barrage during which the enemy obtained a brief footing in the right of our line in the O.G.2 and the communication trench leading back to O.G.1. Here they were cut off by our barrage and hemmed by our T.M. and M.G. fire the majority of them being killed. Over 200 bodies have been counted in our lines and prisoner estimates total losses as two-thirds of the attacking force. Prisoner has no knowledge of the attack by the 91st R.I.R., but identifications of two battalions and the STOSS TRUPP of that regiment have been found among the dead.

CASUALTIES. The 9th Coy., LEHR Regt. lost in killed and wounded between April 5th and 10th 48 men out of a total strength of 120, and according to prisoner this company was not in the HINDENBURG Line but in the Sunken Road from which the attack was launched yesterday.

MORAL. Prisoner states that both men and officers were extremely depressed at the failure of the attack and the heavy casualties incurred. Officers blame their artillery who put up too weak and too short a barrage.

MOVEMENTS of 3rd Bn. May 2nd, relieved by 9th Grenadiers South of PRONVILLE; May 2nd to 5th resting in MARQUION and VILLERS; 5th to the 10th, in line EAST of BULLECOURT; May 11th, relieved by 91st R.I.R.; 11th to 14th, resting SAUCHY-LESTREE; May 14th, in line for the attack.

HEADQUARTERS. Bn. H.Q. during night 14/15th was in the CATACOMBS in RIENCOURT.

16-5-17

- 2a -

No 290MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Between M y 2nd and 5th prisoner saw about 200 French prisoners in MARQUION and thinks they were working on the defences on the neighbourhood.

(b) Each company of the 3rd Bn., LEHR Regt. has been issued with one new type light M.G.

(c) Prisoner had been employed as an orderly in a military hospital in DOBERITZ, where he attended to wounded British prisoners.

(d) Prior to the attack the 3rd Bn. rested in the CATACOMBS in RIENCOURT. Prisoner stated that these are very deep and can easily house a battalion. They have 6 entrances.

(e) Rations in the fighting line are better than previously.

(f) Like most prisoners he believes the U-Boat war will eventually compel England to ask for terms. He says, had it not been for England, Peace would have been declared long ago.

(g) Prisoner has no knowledge of cur gas attacks. He states there are no gas cylinders in the German trenches South of PRONVILLE.

(h) Prisoner who comes from Berlin states that the belief is that the Germans can hold out all right as regards food supply until the next harvest.

16-5-17

- 1b -

No. 290

EXTRACTS from the Diary of Prisoner of 6th Coy., Guard Fusilier Regt., captured in BULLECOURT, 15th May, 1917, (Taken from the Summary of the Corps on our left).

PRILE

- 13th Detained at IWUY and marched 18 km. to FRESSIES, where we were billeted.
- 14th Evening, marched to attack on left of ARRAS. Marched 25 km. and went immediately in to attack, driving the English out of their front line.
- 15th During the early morning and throughout the day we were busy digging ourselves in. Rain and snow all day without any shelter. In the evening the position was taken over by other troops and we marched back to our old billets. After these exertions we slept like dead men. Our losses in killed and wounded were very heavy - more than one-third of the battalion.
- 16th)
- 17th) Parades and rest.
- 19th) Reported sick and given light duty.
- 20th)
- 21st Detailed to Railway Construction Coy. - which means at least a few days away from the company.
- 22nd Rations good -- better than in the company. 9-hour working day, but no need for overwork.
- 26th Returned (40 km.) to Coy., which is in reserve 12 km. East of ARRAS (SAUDEMONT). On the way bombed by English aviators - 17 of them in the air, which were soon dispersed by 8 of our machines. Only one was forced to land.
- 27th) Standing to. Marched off on morning of 26th to the 3rd
- 28th) line, where we worked till 6 p.m. (Regimental Reserve). We built "Dog-Kennels" for the night; we had no blankets; suffered much from the cold. Marched back in the evening to our old billets.
- 29th Standing to again. The bread ration (1/3rd of loaf) is really too little. Eight hostile planes were shot down by us (SAUDEMONT).
- 30th Standing to again. Three enemy planes shot down.

MAY

1st A few more planes shot down.

3rd Alarmed at 5 a.m. Marched off at 7. The English had attacked, but been driven off again. We are again in the WOTAN I (DROCOURT - QUEANT Line), 6 km., as the crow flies behind our front line. Four batteries standing immediately behind our position joined in the general bombardment. Awakened at 1 a.m. and at 2 a.m. went on to 1st line (2nd trench) where we arrived at 3 a.m. Worked on the trench and built burrow-holes in the side of our trench, as cover from shrapnel.

16-5-17

- 2b -

MAY

- 4th 5 a.m. Sent with patrol (1 N.C.O. and 3 men) to CHERISY; machine-gun fire on the way. The village is alternately in our and English hands. Sent with message to the Coy. and on the way back found pair of English puttees, a German dagger, and 6 tins of German meat. Came under shrapnel fire. In the afternoon I took three tins of corned beef from some English prisoners. In the evening returned to the company under heavy shrapnel fire. Midnight, relieved, and marched back to our old billets in SAUDEMONT.
- 5th Rested during the day. At 8 p.m. marched off to HENDECOURT, where we were billeted in cellars. We have come here so as to be on the spot if the English should break through.
- 6th Nothing to do but carry rations up to the front line to the 1st Bn. at night.
- 7th Heavy artillery fire; tremendous expenditure of ammunition by the English.
- 8th) Carried rations and material to front line. Heavy
to) fire in communication trench. Casualties caused by
11th) enfilading machine-gun. Our airmen nowhere in sight and
the English are as cheeky as the devil.
- 12th Moved up under extremely heavy fire to front line. As we have to fetch our own rations we are in for a pleasant time.
- 13th Everyone says it is far worse here than on the SOMME ; it is terrible. We are in a switch line, where it is not quite so bad as in the front trench, which is completely destroyed. There are hardly any dugouts there. The dead are lying about everywhere. No one can picture the misery of it.
- 14th In the morning we took up hand grenades and S.A.A. to the 11th Coy., as Tommy is continually attacking. We again had to run for our lives, getting back at 5.30. At 2 o'clock again told to pack up and go forward. I hope with God's help I shall pull through.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 291

From 6.30 p.m. 16th May to 6.30 p.m. 17th May, 1917.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.For Official Use OnlyPRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been taken by this Corps during the period under review.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours has been below normal. The shelling has been confined chiefly to the front line and forward areas, and also villages, the calibres employed being 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. and Guns.

The most active groups were the South CAGNICOURT, BUISSY and BOIS d'INCHY, and localities shelled are as follows: Trenches in U.22, 23, 27 and 28 by 77mm. guns and 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. and Guns from South CAGNICOURT and BUISSY; NOREUIL - LONGATTE Road by 10.5cm. gun from BOIS d'INCHY; VAULX by 15cm. gun from South CAGNICOURT; ECOUST by 10.5cm. How. from South CAGNICOURT; BEUGNY by 10.5cm. gun from QUEANT.

IDENTIFICATIONS

Prisoners of the following regiments were secured to-day by the Corps on our left:

- (a) 3rd Bn., 228th R.I.R., 49th Reserve Divn., N.W. of BULLECOURT in U.20.a. (Normal).
- (b) 3rd Bn., 121st R.I.R., 26th Reserve Divn. in U.21.d. Relieved the Guard Fusilier Regt., 3rd Guard Divn.

ORDER OF BATTLE.

The enemy's dispositions on the Corps front have been somewhat obscure during the past week. The following reliefs have been identified: on the Corps front and further South:

The 17th Reserve Divn. relieved the 4th Ersatz Divn.

The 17th Division relieved the 38th Division.

The 3rd Guard Division which had suffered very heavy losses remained in the line opposite BULLECOURT, withdrawing only the LEHR Regt. to reorganize and train the troops for the counter-attack of the 15/16th May. The sector of the LEHR Regt. was taken over by the 91st R.I.R., and the remainder of the 2nd Guard Reserve Division after being relieved by the 207th Division retired -- according to prisoners' statements -- to SAUCHY-LESTREE.

On the front of the Corps on our left the relief of the Guard Fusilier Regt. by the 121st R.I.R. (26th Res. Divn.) was established by prisoners of the latter regiment being taken this morning. It is probable that the entire 3rd Guard Division will be relieved by the 26th Reserve Division, although at present neither of the other regiments of this Division have been identified.

From prisoners' statements it appears that the 9th Grenadier Regt. was relieved two days ago, their sector being temporarily taken over by the LEHR Regt.

A Situation Map, giving the order of battle and enemy's dispositions, is being issued to-night to all concerned.

ENEMY INTENTIONS

The fact that the enemy's most active batteries in the HENDECOURT area have been silent since the night of the 15/16th, would indicate that the withdrawal to the DROCOURT - QUEANT line has actually begun.

(Further

17-5-17

- 2 -

No. 291ENEMY INTENTIONS (Cont.)

Further, behind his own lines, the enemy appears to be resorting to the methods employed in his retirement from the BAPAUME - GOMMECOURT Ridge, numerous explosions and fires being observed during the last few days.

The Corps on our left reports that there has been of late an abnormal amount of M.G. fire and sniping fire which in themselves suggest a desire to make a show of strength.

These facts coupled with statements of prisoners concerning a withdrawal point to the fact that this has actually commenced in that sector.

The Army on our left also reports indications of a gradual withdrawal and it appears possible that the enemy's time table commenced with the withdrawal of the artillery and is now continuing with the gradual thinning of the garrison in the line.

The BULLECOURT sector will probably not be evacuated until the safety of the troops further North has been ensured. Thus the Corps front will act as the left pivot of the retrograde movement with RIENCOURT as the strong point.

ENEMY DEFENCES

(a) A patrol reports that the enemy trench and rifle pits at J.6.d.7.9 (East of BOURSIES) show no signs of recent occupation.

(b) Ground observers report that a party of men were seen digging a trench on the 90 contour in E.19.a.2.7.

(c) Wiring parties were observed:

South of PRONVILLE in D.15.b. and D.10.d.2.9

Southeast of MOEUVRES in E.22.a. and E.21.a.4.6

In front of the Factory in E.29.a.5.8

(d) A patrol reports seeing a number of the enemy on guard along the road in K.14.b.2.7. They appeared to be acting as a screen to a large wiring party which could be heard at work a short way beyond the road.

(e) Small parties were observed during the day working on the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line in V.25.c.3.4.

MACHINE-GUNS

Hostile machine-gun activity has been below normal during the last 24 hours.

(a) What appears to be a M.G. emplacement is under construction at E.26.a.7.0 (HINDENBERG Line).

(b) A machine-gun is reported at K.24.d.4.1 (South of FLESQUIERES).

(c) Our aeroplanes report being fired on by a machine-gun located in K.36.a. (HINDENBERG Line).

(d) Two machine-guns were active on either side of the road inside the wire at D.7.d.20.80.

EXPLOSIONS and FIRES

(a) Three loud explosions were heard early yesterday morning from the direction of INCHY.

(b) A fire was seen in PRONVILLE at 7.30 yesterday evening.

(c) A large explosion occurred N.E. of RIENCOURT at U.18.c. at 2.30 this afternoon.

(d) Explosions were observed near HAVRINCOURT Chateau on the evening of the 15/16th May.

121

17-5-17

- 3 -

No. 291

MOVEMENT

(a) Considerable movement was observed on the ridge South of FLESQUIERES and on the two mounds (previously reported to be suspected dug-outs) in K.22.d.

(b) Much movement was seen round the O.P. at D.24.a.6.4 (South of PRONVILLE) and in the neighbourhood of PRONVILLE - INCHY and the Canal at K.15.

(c) A party of 25 men was seen yesterday afternoon marching in pairs from K.15.d.1.1 (East of the Canal) to HAVRINCOURT.

(d) Small bodies of men were seen moving into QUEANT at 8.30 yesterday evening.

(e) Troops were observed going from HENDECOURT to BULLECOURT yesterday evening.

(f) Considerable movement of troops was observed in the HINDENBURG Line at U.6.b. throughout the day.

(g) Transport and men were seen yesterday afternoon on the CAGNICOURT - HAUCOURT Road in V.1.a.

G. S. W. Sutherland

for Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

17-5-17

- la -

No. 291

FURTHER INFORMATION obtained from a N.C.O. stretcher-bearer belonging to the 3rd Bn., LEHR Regt., captured in the BULLECOURT sector on the 16th May.

ARTILLERY. There are many (prisoner stated he had heard 56) batteries in the WOTAN STELLUNG behind the divisional sector. Some of the guns are old guns of 1870 brought from DANZIG, THORN and POSEN.

ENGLISH PRISONERS OF WAR. There are English Prisoners of War working two kilometres behind the WOTAN STELLUNG.

GARDE KORPS. Prisoner stated that the 1st and 2nd "GARDE" Divisions were in the "RHEIMS" fighting.

RUSSIAN FRONT. Some of prisoners' friends had received letters from Germans on the Russian front stating that a new German general had been appointed with the result that hard fighting had started.

CAMBRAI. Prisoner thought that the civilian population of CAMBRAI would be evacuated shortly.

RELIEFS. Prisoner expected his regiment to be relieved on the 17th May after the withdrawal to the WOTAN STELLUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Prisoner stated that some cases had occurred of British prisoners being sent by the enemy to fetch wounded men in "No-Man's Land", and shot afterwards.

(b) Prisoner heard from a friend employed at Regimental H.Q. that four or five days ago a man dressed as a German artillery N.C.O. questioned a machine gunner of the 3rd Bn. about heavy guns. The latter, becoming suspicious, requested the supposed N.C.O. to produce his pay-book, whereupon the latter attempted to escape but was subsequently caught by two German officers and taken away..

17-5-17

- 2a -

No. 291

The following information was obtained from three prisoners of the 3rd Bn., LEHR Regt., captured S.W. of RIENCOURT after yesterday's attack. Two of the prisoners (both wounded) belong to the 10th Coy., the third to the 12th. (Taken from the Summary, dated 16/5/17, of the Corps on our left).

THE ATTACK

The 3rd Bn. of the LEHR Regt. was relieved by the 91st R.I.R. in the sector S.W. of RIENCOURT on the night of the 12/13th instant, and marched via VILLIERS and MARQUIGNY to SAUCHY-CAUCHY. After two days of complete rest the companies were taken out independently to practice the attack. The ground used for this purpose was the high ground East of CEMETERY WOOD (Q.36.a.). More importance was attached to practising the moving up of each platoon or group into position than to practising the attack itself, though this was gone through with flags and repeated at dawn on the 14th. On the evening of the 14th the battalion returned into the line by the same route. The main object of the practice evidently was to drill the men to take up their positions automatically and avoid too much dependence on platoon leaders, as, owing to our artillery fire, losses were likely to occur. Also, undue hesitation or waiting for orders when getting to their positions would endanger the success of the enterprise.

It is thus noticeable that our incessant bombardment of the enemy's lines of approach is effecting not only his moral but his tactics.

The relief took place during a lull in our artillery activity and prisoners knew of no casualties incurred in moving forward. Both companies suffered heavily during the attack, chiefly from our Lewis gun fire.

RELIEF.

When on parade at SAUCHY-CAUCHY the Company Commander of the 10th Company, after explaining all details, said that the battalion was definitely going to be relieved as soon as the attack had been carried out.

He said that the relief referred to the whole of the 3rd Guard Division, not only to the battalion; it was rumoured that the Division was to be sent back into the VALENCIENNES area for rest and refitting.

121

File 97

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 292

From 6.30 p.m. 17th May to 6.30 p.m. 18th May, 1917

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

For Official Use Only.

PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been captured by the Corps during the past 24 hours.

IDENTIFICATIONS

Prisoners of the 274th Pioneer Coy., 3rd Guard Divn., were taken this morning in the vicinity of BULLECOURT. (Normal).

HOSTILE SHELLING

Has been much below normal during the past 24 hours. Only 17 cases have been reported and of these 50% belong to the South CAGNICOURT Group. No reports have been received of the BULLECOURT trenches having been shelled, and not a single case of activity has been reported from the South HENDECOURT Group.

Hostile shelling has been evenly divided between 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. and Guns. Localities shelled as follows: VAULX and roads by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT; NOREUIL by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT; DOIGNIES by 10.5cm. Gun from FLESQUIERES; LAGNICOURT by 15cm. How. from BUISSY; BEUGNY and roads by 10.5cm. How. and 15cm. Gun from BOIS d'INCHY; MARICOURT Wood by 10.5cm. Gun from BUISSY; J.34.b. by 15cm. How. from CANTAING.

ENEMY DEFENCES

HINDENBURG LINE. Ground observers report that:

(a) A weak belt of wire runs almost in a straight line from K.26.d.3.8 to about K.26.d.9.1 and around the West side of the crater at the latter point.

(b) Wiring parties were seen at E.19.a.3.7.

(c) A sentry post is reported in the trench at K.14.b.2.3.

(d) Enemy posts are suspected in the craters at K.26.d.9.1 and K.27.c.2.8.

Patrols report that:

(a) A wiring party, about 100 strong, was seen along the road in K.14.b.2.6 to K.14.b.5.7.

(b) The enemy's posts in D.29.b.7.4 and D.29.b.9.2 are each held by at least 7 men.

(c) A listening post held by about 3 men was located at D.23.d.9.6.

(d) Approximately 20 yards East of D.23.d.9.6 there is a trench which is strongly held by the enemy, and on which work was proceeding. (This trench crosses the road in D.3.d. and continues 20 yards to the North of it).

(e) Wiring parties were observed at D.7.d.2.6.

(f) A patrol reconnoitring the line in front of QUEANT reports that the wire in C.12.b.80.65 is 2'6" high, 3'0" wide and placed in rows about 3'0" apart. No openings could be found.

DROCOURT - QUEANT Line. Ground observers report that:

(a) Men were seen wiring and digging at K.16.c.3.7.

(b) A party of 20 men were seen at work on the railway cutting crossing the trenches in D.4.a.5.6.

(c) Men were seen working on the side of the road at D.10.b.6.

(d) A large working party at V.26.c.3.9 was effectively dispersed by our artillery yesterday evening.

18-5-17

- 2 -

No. 292MACHINE-GUNSHINDENBURG LINE

- (a) A patrol reports two active machine-guns South of the road junction at K.14.b.1.6.
- (b) A machine-gun emplacement is in process of construction at M.26.d.6.7.
- (c) An active M.G. is reported at K.27.d.4.2. (South of HAVRINCOURT)
- (d) The machine-guns at the SLAG HEAP in K.20 continue intermittently active.
- (e) A patrol reports being fired on by a machine-gun in D.7.d.0.7.

EXPLOSIONS and FIRES

A fire was seen in PRONVILLE at 10-30 yesterday morning.

TRENCH-MORTARS

Two positions have been located, one at D.1.c.7.4 and the other at D.14.a.5.4. (HINDENBURG Line).

OBSERVATION POST

A hostile O.P. in D.14 central was fired on by our artillery.

MOVEMENT1. HINDENBURG LINE

- (a) Considerable movement was observed yesterday in K.21.a., K.21.c., K.14.b., K.14.d., K.8.a., K.8.d. At K.9.b.4.3 men were seen drilling.
- (b) Men were seen around the O.P. at D.24.a.6.4.

2. DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE

- (a) A good deal of movement was seen in K.16.c. and in the vicinity of PRONVILLE and INCHY.
- (b) A party of 30 men was observed on the road at U.6.d.2.8 and seen to disappear in U.6.c.
- (c) Parties of men were observed moving into QUEANT from D.3.a. between 8 and 9 this evening. Our artillery fired on them killing eight.

3. BACK AREAS. Improved visibility to-day has enabled ground observers to report the following movement of troops and transport:

- (a) At 9.27 a.m. a battalion was seen marching from SAUCHY-LESTREE to HAYNECOURT. An hour later 500 men were seen moving in the same direction. After some time 8 M.T. were observed travelling from SAUCHY-LESTREE to EPINOY.
- (b) Between 10.30 and 11 a.m. considerable movement of horse transport was observed between MARQUION and RAILLENCOURT, and from SAUCHY-LESTREE to HAYNECOURT.
- (c) Between noon and 2 p.m. constant movement Eastward of small parties of men and of horse transport was observed on the ARRAS - CAMBRAI Road and the roads immediately North and East of it.
- (d) Continuous movement of transport East and Northeast of MARQUION is reported between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m.
- In every case the artillery was advised.

AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE

Aerial reconnaissance reports between 5-50 p.m. and 8-20 p.m. M.T. activity continually seen in both directions on the CAGNICOURT - VILLERS Road via V.10.a. and c. M.T. seen up to P.35 (Sheet 51.B.)

A.A. Guns were very active in the vicinity of PRONVILLE.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY

Hostile aerial activity was considerably above normal to-day. The enemy did not cross our lines frequently, but confined himself to preventing our machines from crossing his lines.

A. METHOD OF HOLDING THE LINE

An official order, issued by the German War Ministry, emphasizes the difficulty of co-ordinating:-

- (a) The disposal of troops in depth for defensive work, and
- (b) The inconvenience caused by very narrow divisional sectors.

As a solution, it is suggested by the document, that divisions should be grouped together to hold a certain area of front, presumably a Corps area, two or three divisions being in line, and one division in reserve, which relieves the troops in front line as and when required.

The application of this principle, would explain some of the intermingling of divisions observed during the recent fighting.

Evidence either to confirm or contradict this theory is required.

L PRISONERS' STATEMENTS

Two prisoners of the 274th Pioneer Coy., 3rd Guard Division, captured to-day in the vicinity of BULLECOURT, state that two platoons of the Company have for the last week been sent forward from VILLERS-lez-CAGNICOURT into MORDEN Trench to construct dug-outs. These dug-outs are now completed. They are mined dug-outs, some 36 feet deep, each with at least two entrances. They are situated about 100 yards apart.

Yesterday evening the whole Company was paraded and told that the Infantry was evacuating the BULLECOURT position that night, and that the Pioneers were to go forward and blow in the dug-outs in the defences of the village. The arrangements being ill-organized the Company lost its way in front of RIENCOURT and parties got separated. In consequence, the whole undertaking proved a failure.

L GAS

A prisoner of the 121st R.I.R. states that the 120th I.R. (27th Division) had to be withdrawn from BULLECOURT before the relief was due owing to the extremely heavy casualties caused by our gas bombardment, by which they were taken unawares.

S. S. Butcher

for Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

18-5-17

- la -

No. 292

EXTRACTS from a note-book taken off the body of a dead German belonging to the LEHR Regiment, 3rd Guard Division.

INSTRUCTIONS

Behaviour when captured.

DESERTERS. Any man who deserts or surrenders of his own accord will be court-martialled. Any soldier knowing of a man having deserted or surrendered of his own accord and failing to report the fact, will be punished with one year's imprisonment.

(From this it appears that court-martial proceedings take place after desertion by which the culpability of the deserter is established.)

BEHAVIOUR AGAINST TANKS. (a) "K" Ammunition; (b) Machine-Guns; (c) Hand-Grenades; (d) Smokeless Gas Shells.

Constant observation and constant efforts to keep the trenches fit for moving about in.

However small the party, it must hold out.

Should the leader fall, another to take over command at once.

The principal weapon is always the rifle.

GERMAN PRISONERS and FRENCH INDUSTRY. The French have with the aid of German prisoners called a new industry into life, the manufacture of thermometers. Likewise other industrial branches of optical manufacture seem to have been undertaken. The acceptance of such work is to be refused.

SALVAGE. Trench fatigue parties should be held responsible for the collecting of empty cartridge cases as well as of other used parts. In every platoon sector a collecting dump should be established.

LIGHT-SIGNALS. The following light-signals come into force at 5 a.m. on the 3rd May, 1917: (a) Barrage - Green; (b) Annihilation - Red; (c) Lengthen Range - Yellow.

LETTERS. All Alsace-Lorrainers are to use only the German language in letters. Letter communication is to be strictly censored. Also all letters coming from home addressed to Alsace-Lorrainers are to be examined. All men must be notified of this.

Mail belonging to other men -- Only occasional letters need be examined. Letters are to be closed again with the remark, "Officially Opened." The name and rank of censor to appear on such letters as well as the battalion stamp.

The following extracts from letters found on dead Germans throw some light on the present economic condition in Germany.

"BERLIN, February, 1917. You will have heard from your friends how little there is to eat in BERLIN. Day after day all we can get to eat are manglewurzel, if they can be considered a food."

"HANNOVER, March, 1917. There is no more wheatmeal to be had, so we use bran instead which tastes quite nice."

"HAMBURG, April, 1917. I have a job as warehouseman in HAMBURG and get 7 Marks a day pay which, however, does not go far, as things are very expensive here. I don't want to remain in HAMBURG as I am starving here."

LOSSES. Extract from a letter written from WALSRODE (near HANNOVER), April 23rd, 1917: "Things are going badly in France. I hear that we have again lost 24,000 men in the last few days."

FileFIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARYNo. 293From 6.30 p.m. 18th May to 6.30 p.m. 19th May, 1917.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSFor Official Use Only.PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been taken by the Corps during the last 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the last 24 hours below normal, but slightly above yesterday's activity. Shelling has been confined chiefly to villages and battery positions, and came principally from the North and South CAGNICOURT, BUISSY and VC Groups, calibres employed being 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. and Guns.

Our battery positions around LAGNICOURT were heavily shelled this evening by a hostile battery ranging with aeroplane. Other localities shelled as follows: NOREUIL by 15cm. and 21cm. Hows. from North QUEANT; BEUGNY by 15cm. and 10.5cm. Guns from BOIS d'INCHY; BULLECOURT by 10.5cm. Hows. from North QUEANT; BEAUMETZ by 15cm. guns from North CAGNICOURT; Batteries around BEUGNY by 10.5cm. gun from North CAGNICOURT; I.9.b. (North of BEUGNY) and I.3.d. (Southeast of VAULX) by 10.5cm. Gun from BOIS d'INCHY.

From 12 noon to 4-30 p.m. to-day six zone calls from the North and South HENDECOURT Groups were received. No shelling was reported in our area, but the Corps on our left were shelled and thought these calls were genuine.

ENEMY DEFENCES1. HINDENBURG LINE. Patrols report as follows:

(a) There is an enemy post at D.21.a.2.8. Our patrol was challenged and saw a double sentry on the road besides several men in a dug-out at this point.

(b) An enemy post held by about 12 men was located at K.1.b.9.7. (BOURSIES Road).

(c) The presence of hostile posts at D.29.b.70.35 and D.29.b.85.35 (Near the LOUVERVAL Road) has been confirmed. Double sentries are posted at each, but the trench held by these posts appears very shallow.

(d) A series of small posts dug in, forming a strong point, were located at D.23.c.5.5. Movement and talking were heard here.

(e) A sniper's post, shewing signs of recent occupation, was located on the side of the road in D.21.b.5.1, while 50 yards further up a fairly thick and continuous belt of wire was net with which extends across the road and both sides of it.

Ground observers report that the enemy is doing considerable work on his trench system and communication trenches:

(a) Notably South of GRAINCOURT in K.15, K.8 and K.20.d; South of MOEUVRES in E.27.d.5.8, E.20.c.8.1 and E.26.a.8.4; South of PRONVILLE in D.16.a.8.4 and D.9.c.1.1.

(b) A dump was observed at E.28.d.2.9 (North of GRAINCOURT). Fresh timber is reported here and 6 men were seen working on it.

(c) Work is reported in progress in the vicinity of the Copse in D.14. central. (An enemy O.P. was reported here in yesterday's Summary).

(d) Germans were observed excavating in C.6.b.8.5. (West of QUEANT)

19-5-17

- 2 -

No. 293

ENEMY DEFENCES (Cont.)DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE. Ground observers report that:

(a) The enemy was working on the communication trenches and trenches in K.16.

(b) Work was observed in D.4.d.4.5.

MACHINE-GUNS

(a) Hostile machine-guns were fairly active during the night of the 17/18th, firing from the SLAG HEAP in K.20 they swept the parapet of our trench in K.25.a. and the HERMIES - HAVRINCOURT Road.

(b) An active machine-gun has been located at K.8.d.4.4.

MOVEMENT(a) TRAINS. An unusual amount of train movement was reported this morning between 6.15 and 8.10 a.m., chiefly out of CAMBRAI in an Easterly and Southeasterly direction, while five trains were observed between 6.15 and 7.15 a.m. approaching CAMBRAI from the North.

Several trains were lying in CAMBRAI with steam up.

(b) TROOPS.

(a) At noon yesterday a body of Germans estimated at a battalion was seen on the road in D.6.a. (Northwest of INCHY) moving East. Our artillery effectively fired on them.

(b) At 5.15 yesterday evening our artillery fired on a party of about 60 of the enemy North of HENDECOURT at U.5.c.7.6.

(c) Considerable movement of men was observed throughout yesterday on the roads in the neighbourhood of PRONVILLE and at the O.P at D.24.a.6.4.

(d) A party of 40 Germans was observed halted at V.13. central (South of CAGNICOURT).

(c) TRANSPORT. Constant movement of transport is reported along the road in U.24.a.7.7 to V.19.a.6.1 (RIENCOURT - CAGNICOURT Road). Carts appeared to be coming from RIENCOURT loaded and were unloaded at the Railway at V.19.a.5.1.(a) BACK AREAS. Ground observers report that there was constant movement, mainly in an Easterly direction, this morning of small parties of men and horse transport on the roads North-east, East and Southeast of MARQUION.SIGNALLING.

Last night in response to a cluster of golder flares, the enemy shelled BULLECOURT.

EXPLOSIONS and FIRES.

A fire was seen in MOEUVRES at E.14.c.5.5 at 3 p.m. to-day.

MOVEMENTS OF THE 38th DIVISION (Taken from III Army Summary).

Relieved in the MOEUVRES sector, West of CAMBRAI, about the 25th April by a Guards Division.

Rested for five days in CAMBRAI and neighbouring villages.

Five days in the neighbourhood of DOUAI, 94th I.R. being billeted at ESQUERCHIN.

Five days in BELLHONNE.

Three days at BRELIERES. When in this place, we carried out our successful attack on ROEUX and the CHEMICAL Works, and the division was immediately trained for carrying out a counter-attack.

On the night of the 14th/15th they moved up to VITRY, and came into line at 11 p.m. on the night of the 15th/16th.

19-5-17

121

- 3 -

No. 293

NAMES OF TRENCHES

The following information has been obtained from a small map found in the pocket book of a dead German.

(a) The trench in U.23.d. running into RIENCOURT is called the CARINSTATTER GRABEN.

(b) The trench in U.30.a. running into U.24.c. to U.24.b. is called the CALWER GRABEN.

(c) There is a trench under construction running Northwest from U.23.a.5.0. It is called BAJERN WEG.

(d) A trench is under construction from the forked roads in U.22.d.0.0 to approximately U.22.d.5.9. It runs parallel to the Sunken Road and is called the BLAUBEURER WEG.

DAILY RATIONS FOR MARCH, 1917. (Taken from the diary of a dead German).

The daily rations for men on garrison duty in Germany are:

Coffee	5 gr.	Turnips	120 gr.
Potatoes	120 gr.	Butter	100 gr.
Pork	120 gr. Raw	Cheese	90 gr.
	60 gr. cooked.		

INTERNAL CONDITIONS (From captured German correspondence)

"ESSEN, May 1st, 1917. What terrible suffering the lack of food is causing. We are fairly well off still, but you see women and children, especially children, with hunger stering out of their eyes."

"JOLLENBEIT, April 8th, 1917. Do you think peace will soon be declared? It is a very long while since anyone here has had sufficient food for their daily wants."

S. S. Butler Maj
for Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

From 6.30 p.m. 19th May to 6.30 p.m. 20th May, 1917.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

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PRISONERS OF WAR

The Corps has taken no prisoners during the period under review.

IDENTIFICATIONS

The Corps on our left secured prisoners of the 225th R.I.R., 49th Division, East of CROISILLES.

ORDER OF BATTLE

The order of battle opposite our Corps front remains unchanged. From statements made by prisoners taken by the Corps on our left, the order of Battle North of BULLECOURT appears to be (from North to South):

114th I.R.,		
226th R.I.R.,	49th Reserve Division	
225th R.I.R.,	do.	do.
228th R.I.R.,	do.	do.

ENEMY INTENTIONS

From statements made by prisoners taken during to-day's operations further North, it appears that troops were informed that a retirement from the HINDENBURG Line might be necessary. (This corroborates previous statements made by prisoners taken by this Corps). Meanwhile explosives had been brought up approximately 5 days ago for blowing up dug-outs in the support line of the HINDENBURG Line. These explosives had not yet been laid.

From a further examination of two reliable N.C.O.'s of the 225th R.I.R., it appears that the intention had been to withdraw to the DROCOURT Line on the 18th instant, that date had been changed to the 19th, and then again to the 21st. The reasons for the postponements were not known to the prisoners. They stated the intention was to go right back to the DROCOURT Line and not to stop at the VIS-en-ARTOIS Switch.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours has been normal. Hostile batteries were quiet from midnight 19th/20th to mid-day to-day, when activity was again displayed. Most of the shelling came from the North and South CAGNICOURT Groups, and the BUISSY and BOIS d'INCHY Groups were also fairly active. Shelling has been reported from the South HENDECOURT Group. It would appear that the majority of the batteries in this Group have been withdrawn, leaving perhaps one or two batteries close to the South CAGNICOURT Group.

Calibres chiefly employed were 15cm. Hows. and 10.5cm. Guns; several cases of 21cm. Hows. were also reported. Localities chiefly shelled are as follows: C.15 (S.W. of NOREUIL) by 15cm. Hows. from BUISSY; BULLECOURT by various calibres from South CAGNICOURT and West QUEANT; CROISILLES by various calibres from the West and South CAGNICOURT Groups; VAULX by 10.5cm. gun from LA BRIOCHE; I.10.a., in the neighbourhood of MORCHIES, by 10.5cm. Gun and 21cm. How. from LA BRIOCHE and PRONVILLE respectively; C.17 and 18 (N. of LAGNICOURT) by 21cm. How. from BUISSY; NOREUIL by 15cm. Hows. from CAGNICOURT; I.3 (East of VAULX) by 15cm. How. from BUISSY; J.23.c. (HERMIES) by 10.5cm. Gun from GRAINCOURT; C.16.b. (NOREUIL) and 24.a. (LAGNICOURT) by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY.

20-5-17

- 2 -

No. 294ENEMY DEFENCESHINDENBURG LINE. Ground observers report that:

(a) A party of 40 men was seen digging on a trench between the road in D.9.c.7.7 and PRONVILLE. It was dealt with by our artillery.

(b) Freshly turned earth is visible at D.14.b.3.5.

(c) The enemy was seen constructing dug-outs in D.8.c.2.9.

(d) A considerable belt of new wire on wooden stakes is reported to be under construction from D.2.d.9.8 to D.9.a.0.9 and D.9.a.4.1 continuing in a Southerly direction. Throughout the night this was kept under intermittent fire.

(e) Parties were observed throughout yesterday working on the trenches South of MOEUVRES in E.26.

Patrols report that:

(a) The main trench in K.14.b. and d. appears to be held. The SPOIL HEAP (K.20 central) is held with at least 2 machine-gun posts.

(b) The trench along the Eastern bank of the Canal in K.26.b. and K.20.d. is held by the enemy day and night.

(c) A new enemy post was located at D.22.b.6.2. In D.17.c. and D.17.d. three posts were located about 300 yards in front of the enemy's wire.

(d) Sounds of digging were heard at D.23.b.1.1, where a German patrol of 15 men was seen.

DROCOURT - QUEANT Line. Ground observers report that:

(a) Early yesterday morning hostile wiring parties were seen at D.4.c.8.2.

(b) Large working parties were seen throughout yesterday between PRONVILLE and BUISSY at V.29.b.6.0. They were engaged by our artillery.

(c) Wiring parties were observed near RIENCOURT in V.19.a. and c.

(d) Earthworks with very deep wire in front of them appear to have been completed in V.1.a.

(e) Several parties were seen throughout yesterday working on the trenches between MOEUVRES and GRAINCOURT in D.5, E.15, E.22 and E.28.

(f) Fresh work was noticed on the trench in E.13.a.7.7.

(g) Two men were observed laying telephone wire in D.11.a. about mid-day yesterday.

(h) Earthworks appear to be under construction in V.27.c.

MOVEMENT

Ground and aeroplane observers report the following movement in the enemy's lines and back areas:

TRAINS. Considerable movement of trains around CAMBRAI was noticeable between 8.20 and 10 this morning, chiefly in a Southeasterly direction. Two trains were observed with steam up in CAMBRAI, and six trains between CAMBRAI - CAUDRY - and LE CATEAU.

TROOPS. Considerable movement of small bodies of troops was noticeable throughout yesterday in and around FLESQUIERES.

Small parties were seen on the road leading from HENDECOURT at about U.6.b.

Seven or eight parties consisting of 8 to 10 men with wheel-barrows were seen in V.27.a. and b. going North.

Parties of from 30 to 50 men were observed going towards CAMBRAI between 6 and 7 yesterday evening.

TRANSPORT. Both horse and motor transport was observed yesterday on the roads round SAUCHY-LESTREE - HAYNECOURT - MARQUION - RAILLENCOURT - EPINOY - and BOURLON.

121

20-5-17

- 3 -

No. 294MACHINE-GUNS

Hostile machine-guns were less active than usual.

(a) Our aeroplanes report being fired at by machine-guns from the SPOIL HEAP.

(b) A machine-gun position is suspected at D.1.c.2.7 (HINDENBURG Line, North of QUEANT).

TRENCH-MORTARS

An active trench-mortar has been located at K.9.c.05.50.

FIRES and EXPLOSIONS

(a) Early yesterday morning an explosion was observed in MOEUVRES (presumably a road) and a house was blown up in the same village a short while later.

(b) Fires were observed in PRONVILLE at 9 o'clock yesterday evening.

(c) Dug-outs were seen burning at several points along the Sunken Road in D.14.a. yesterday evening.

(d) Fires have been reported by aeroplane observers in the following villages: MOEUVRES - VIS-en-ARTOIS - INCHY - CHERISY - ECOURT St. QUENTIN, and explosions at CHERISY, Southeast of CAGNICOURT and at REMY.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

At mid-day to-day our right division brought down a hostile machine by machine-gun fire. The aeroplane was seen to crash in HAVRINCOURT Wood.

DUMP (From the Army on our right).

Aeroplane reconnaissance reports a dump, the existence of which is confirmed by photographs, South of GRAINCOURT at K.6.c.2.5. A light railway (previously reported) starts at this point and, running Northeast, joins (apparently) the main system North of the Canal at CAMBRAI.

IDENTIFICATION MARKS ON CLOTHING (From G.H.Q. Summary).

A recent order of the Prussian War Ministry forbids the marking of articles of clothing in such a way as to enable the wearer's unit to be identified, thus disclosing the order of battle.

H.A.C. Division
for Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

File

121

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 295

From 6.30 p.m. 20th May to 6.30 p.m. 21st May, 1917.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSFor Official Use OnlyPRISONERS OF WAR

One wounded prisoner, belonging to the 89th Grenadier Regiment, 17th Division, was captured this morning at K.1.d.5.8.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours has been normal. Hostile batteries were quiet during the night, and shelling was intermittent throughout the day. The West and South CAGNICOURT, BUISSY and BOIS d'INCHY Groups were again the most active. The 24cm. gun naval gun was again very active firing on BAPAUME and H.17, but it was silenced by our artillery.

The following localities were shelled: LAGNICOURT by 15cm. How. from CAGNICOURT; BAPAUME Station by 24cm. gun from MARQUION; BEUGNY by 15cm. gun from LA BRICOLE; BEAUMETZ by 10.5cm. Hows. from INCHY; BULLECOURT by unknown calibre from South CAGNICOURT; I.3.a. and d. (S.E. of VAULX) by 10.5cm. Gun and 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY; and C.15 (BEUGNY) by 10.5cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT.

ENEMY DEFENCES

HINDENBURG LINE. Ground observers report that very little enemy work has been observed during the period under review.

- (a) Men were seen working on dug-outs North of HAVRINCOURT at K.23.a.9.7.
- (b) Wiring parties South of PRONVILLE between K.16.a.7.8 and K.10.d.1.3 were dealt with by our artillery.
- (c) The SPOIL HEAP was the centre of some activity during the early part of the night of the 19/20th. Newly laid wire was observed in K.20.a.7.2.
- (d) A strong point appears to be under construction at approximately C.6.b.4.2.
- (e) A hostile wiring party was dispersed by our rifle grenades in U.29.b.8.8.

Patrols report that:

- (a) A small dug-out, underneath a M.G. emplacement, was discovered at the foot of a tree at D.7.a.05.60. Fresh food was found here in a paper which showed the address as 91st R.I.R.

DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE. There was less work than usual on the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line.

- (a) A small wiring party was seen at D.3.b.5.5 by our ground observers.

MACHINE-GUNS

Patrols report:

- (a) Machine-Gun emplacements were located at D.7.c.7.6 and D.7.a.5.1. They are unprotected and about 200 yards in front of the enemy wire and unoccupied, but a good deal of material and ammunition was found there and removed.
- (b) Aeroplanes report that they are heavily fired on by machine-guns over the BALKON STELLUNG.
- (c) An active machine-gun has been located at K.26.c.6.9.

21-5-17

- 2 -

No. 295

MOVEMENT

TROOPS and TRANSPORT. At 10.40 this morning a large ~~con~~ ~~gestion of transport and it was reported on the ARRAS - CAMBRAI Road at about W.17.d. This was effectively dealt with by our artillery.~~

Transport was observed yesterday afternoon in V.1.a. moving towards HENDECOURT.

Considerable movement of troops was observed throughout yesterday in U.6.b. The artillery fired on them with good effect.

TRAINS. Aerial reconnaissance establishes the fact that the light railway running from ANNEUX to FONTAINE-Notre-DAME is continued to LA FOLIE Wood in S.23 and probably to the Canal.

A train was seen between BOURLON and CAMBRAI at 7.10 this morning.

FIRES and EXPLOSIONS

(a) Aeroplane observers report that about 12 fires in dug-outs were seen North of RIENCOURT this morning in U.18.a. 0.35 and 0.36, and that they appeared to be chiefly in the neighbourhood of batteries.

(b) A large fire was seen in HAUCOURT at about 5.30 this morning.

(c) A large house in U.11.d. (HENDECOURT) was observed to be on fire this afternoon.

(d) A large dump at LA BRIOCHE Farm on the ARRAS - CAMBRAI Road in P.34.b. was blown up by a direct hit this afternoon.

(e) A heavy explosion was observed on the Western edge of CAGNICOURT at 5 p.m. to-day.

(f) An explosion took place at INCHY at 11 yesterday morning.

 INFORMATION obtained from a prisoner captured this morning at K.l.d.5.8, belonging to the 89th Grenadier Regiment.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. Prisoner belonged to the 10th Coy., and was one of a post of 4 men. In an encounter with one of our patrols, the other 3 men were killed and he himself severely wounded.

DRAFTS. The prisoner was trained in the 2nd Ersatz battalion of the 2nd Grenadier Regt. at NEUSTRELITZ. He was 23 years old and was called up on January 1st, up to which time he had been put back on account of cardiac weakness. Although classified as "fit for garrison duty" only, he was eventually sent out on May 14th with a draft of 50 to reinforce the 10th Coy. of his Regiment. This draft included a number of other men of the same category and others only 17 years old.

MORAL. The moral of the draft in question appears to be extremely poor. According to the prisoner, their mood seems to have been one of great depression. At home, too, the people have lost hope of ultimate victory.

DISPOSTIONS. The prisoner believed that the nearest posts on his left and right were about 100 metres distant.

S.S. v. Duthu
 for Brigadier-General
 General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

(Annexe to 1st. Anzac Corps Intelligence Summary).

The following Aeroplane Photos of the undermentioned dates have been received. Divisions etc., should indent direct on the 1st. Anzac Branch Intelligence, No.3 Squadron, R.F.C.

4 AE. 19.5.17.

1832. V.2.a.c.
1833. U.12.c.
1834. V.1.
1835. U.5.b.d.
1836. U.5.b.d.
1837. V.1.a.
1838. U.6.a.
1839. V.2.a.

20.5.17.

1840. U.10.d.11.c.16.b.17.a.
1841. V.19.a.b.c.20.a.
1842. U.18.d.V.13.c.d.
1843. U.11 d.12.c.
1844. V.25.
1845. U.10.c.d.16.a.b.
1846. V.20.
1847. V.20.
1848. V.14.

3 AE. 20.5.17.

1098. D.6.d.1 2.b.E.1.c.7.a.
1099. U.23.d.24.c.29.b.30.a.
1100. U.24.a.b.d.
1101. V.28.d.29.c.d.
1102. D.12.b.c.d.E.7.a.c.
1103. V.28.b.d.29.a.c.
1104. U.18.d.24.b.V.13.c.19.a.
1105. U.17.
1106. U.15.d.21.b.22.a.
1107. U.15.b.d.16.a.c.
1108. U.16.b.d.17.a.c.
1109. U.17.d.23.b.c.d.
1110. U.29.c.d.30.c.C.5.a.b.6.a.
1111. C.5.c.d.11.a.b.
1112. U.23.c.d.28.b.29.a.b.c.
1113. U.22.b.c.d.23.a.c.
1114. D.24.5.J.6.a.b.
1116. D.30.a.b.
1117. E.19.
1118. C.26.b.d.27.a.c.
1119. U.22.
1120. K.19.c.25.a.b.d.
1121. W.26.c.d.E.2.a.b.
1122. W.25.c.d.E.1.a.b.
1123. G.30.
1124. W.25.a.b.c.
1125. E.2.d.3.a.c.8.b.
1126. E.3.9.a.
1127. E.3.d.4.c.9.b.10.a.
1128. E.10.
1129. E.10.
1130. W.26.a.b.c.
1131. D.12.c.d.E.7.a.c.
1132. D.5.
1133. H.19.d.20.c.26.a.

18.V.20.5.17.

970. (51b)V.3.b.c.d.4.9.a.b.d.10.a.c.
971. " P.32.d.33.c.d.V.2.3.a.b.c.
972. " P.31.b.d.32.V.1.b.d.2.
973. " O.36.d.P.31.c.d.U.6.b.d.V.1.
974. " V.2.d.3.c.d.8.9.a.c.
975. " O.35.c.d.36.c.U.5.6.a.c.

15.AE.20.5.17.

1885.U.20.b.d.
1886.U.21.a.b.
1890.U.17.c.d.
1892.U.15.b.
1895.U.22.b.
1899.U.9.15.a.b.
1900.U.9.d.10.c.15.b.d.16.a.
1901.U.21.b.d.22.c.
1902.U.21.22.a.c.
1903.U.16.d.17.c.22.b.23.a.
1904.U.22.

(Annexe to 1st. Anzac Corps Intelligence Summary).

Additional Notes on Aeroplane Photos taken on the 20th. May, 1917.

18.V.970.

A support line has been built past S.W. of VILLERS-LEZ-CAGNICOURT, three rows of wire have also been erected in front of the front line, and another three rows between the front and support line. There is a light railway line running along the road from CAGNICOURT to VILLERS from V.9.b.3005 to V.4.c.5070. On reaching the front line of the BUISSY SWITCH, the railway has a branch leading to the corner of the park at V.4.c.5840, where there appears to be a hut hidden among the trees. The line then runs to the road at V.4.c.8515. Another branch of the railway runs from the junction with the BUISSY SWITCH SUPPORT, to V.4.c.3080. Another railway line runs into VILLERS from the North, probably a switch line from the railway running through V.4.a.c, V.3.d.etc. This switch railway enters some gardens at V.4.c.8570 and runs to the cross roads at V.4.c.9555 then to the siding at V.4.d.0045. On the Eastern side of this siding is a small dump with apparently packing cases. On the Western side between the road and the railway is a long shed, this is more than probably a store for ammunition. There is another ammunition dump at the end of the railway, in CAGNICOURT at V.9.b.3005. There are a lot of recent circular tracks showing that the limber horses have been exercised. There appears to be three small dumps for ammunition on the roadside at V.10.a.7370 6853 and 6040., the dumps are apparently used for the supplies of the Battery at V.10.a.4835(V.B.9). The large ammunition dump on the side of the VILLERS to BOIS DE LOISON road, in V.10.c., is apparently being much used.

There may be a camouflaged dump in CAGNICOURT Cemetery. There is apparently a large amount of camouflage work done in this vicinity by using turf as large patches have been removed for that purpose at V.9.b.6060, V.9.b.9045, V.10.a.4220, V.10.c.0080 and V.9.d.5085.

Transport can be seen on the road running through VILLERS.

18.V.971.

There is a buried cable running from N.N.E. to the road at V.3.b.0.9, then to the road at V.8.a.7590. A cable trench has been dug off it at V.2.d.5585 and runs to V.3.b.0035. New trenches have been dug from V.2.b.4.0. to V.2.a.6.1. and from the trench junction V.2.b.4525 to V.2.b.6410.

A cable trench runs from the small work at P.33.c.8015 to P.33.c.4728 then to P.32.d.7200. There is a ferro-concrete machine gun emplacement at P.33.d.0515.

18.V.972.

Trench mortar emplacements can be seen at P.32.c.6073 and V.2.a.1685. A new communication trench runs from P.32.c.7580 to P.32.d.3277.

O.P.'s can be seen at P.32.d.4043, P.32.d.2010 and V.2.b.1032. The O.P.'s at P.32.d.2010 are connected up by telephone to the cable running from V.2.a.3076 to P.33.c.0060 at which point it runs off the photograph.

There is a ferro-concrete machine gun emplacement at V.1.b.9872.

18.V.974.

Shows a machine gun emplacement at the end of a sap at V.2.d.1.3. Also two Trench Mortar positions at V.3.b.3.9. and V.8.d.3590.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 296

* From 6.30 p.m. 21st May to 6.30 p.m. 22nd May, 1917.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

For Official Use Only

PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been taken by the Corps during the past 24 hours.

IDENTIFICATIONS

The Corps on our right has secured identifications of the 27th Division opposite their front. It is significant that this Division, which lost between 50% and 60% of its effectives during the period it held the BULLECOURT - QUEANT sector, should again be in the line.

ENEMY DEFENCES

HINDENBURG LINE.

- (a) Working parties were observed along the HENDECOURT - DURY Road and in D.3.a.
- (b) What appears to be a trench is under construction from West to South of MOEUVRES.
- (c) Cyclists are frequently seen to call at a hut in D.8.b.8.9 (S.W. of QUEANT). Headquarters of some kind are suspected at this point.

DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE.

- Rather more work was observed on the enemy's defences on this line during the period under review. Ground observers report that:
- (a) Telegraph poles were being erected in K.11.c. and d.
 - (b) Parties of Germans were seen working on the trenches in U.11.b., U.6.c., V.27.c., E.13.b., E.27.d., E.17.a., E.17.b., and were dealt with by our artillery.
 - (c) A party of men working on earthworks in D.5.d.45.95 were dispersed by our fire.

MACHINE-GUNS

- (a) Machine-Guns are particularly active against our aeroplanes from K.9 central.
- (b) An active hostile machine-gun has been located S.W. of HAVRINCOURT at K.33.b.2.8.
- (c) Patrols report finding an unoccupied machine-gun post at D.22.b.2.2, South of PRONVILLE.
- (d) One of our patrols was fired on by machine-guns posted on either side of the road at D.15.c.50.35.

TRENCH MORTARS

Light trench mortars have been located in front of HAVRINCOURT at about K.26.b.6.0 and K.34.a.6.4.

DEMOLITIONS

The trees on both sides of the BAPAUME - CAMBRAI Road between E.27.c. and E.28 have been cut down and left on the side of the road.

The house at the cross-roads at E.27.d.45.70 has been demolished.

Handwritten initials and date: 3/5/17

22-5-17

) 2)

No. 296

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours has been above normal, being very active during the afternoon and evening of the 21st, but slackening off during the night. The Bois D'INCHY, CAGNICOURT and BUISSY Groups were the most active, distributing their shelling fairly equally on our batteries, front line trenches and forward areas.

Localities shelled are as follows: I.3.a. (S.E. of VAULX) by 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY; MORCHIES by 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY and MARICOURT Wood by 15cm. and 21cm. Hows. from the same locality; C.15 by 10.5cm. Gun from North QUEANT; H.6.a. by 10.5cm. Gun from LA BRIOCHE; BEAUMETZ by 10.5cm. gun from GRAINCOURT; BEUGNATRE - VAULX Road by 15cm. gun from LA BRIOCHE; U.22.c. and d. (front line trenches) by all calibres from South CAGNICOURT and North QUEANT; BULLECOURT by 15cm. Hows. from BOIS d'INCHY and 21cm. Hows. from BUISSY; BEUGNY by 10.5cm. Gun from BOIS d'INCHY; and LONGATTE by 15cm. Hows. from North QUEANT.

MOVEMENT

TRAINS. Aeroplane observation was impossible this morning owing to rain. This afternoon the following railway activity was reported:

- (a) Considerable movement of trains on the line between SAUCHY-LESTREE and BARALLE (W.14.d.) at 3.30 p.m.
- (b) A train stopped at W.14.d.4.9 at 4.15 p.m. leaving again 5 minutes later.
- (c) A train was seen travelling East between MARCOING and CAMBRAI.

ENEMY LINES.

(a) Movement of small parties of the enemy was observed throughout yesterday in the neighbourhood of HAVRINCOURT at the COPSE (K.21.a.), K.18.a.7.4, K.15, K.16 and North of FRONVILLE in D.5 and D.3.

BACK AREAS... - TRANSPORT AND TROOPS.

(a) Ground observers report seeing large parties of troops and transport on the GRAINCOURT - FLESQUIERES Road all day yesterday moving in both directions.

(b) Considerable movement of troops, motor and horse transport was observed yesterday between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on the SAUCHY-LESTREE - HAYNECOURT - MARQUION - RAILLENCOURT - EPINOY Roads.

(c) Small parties of men were seen between 9.30 and 10.30 a.m. yesterday going to MOEUVRES from QUARRY Wood.

FIRES and EXPLOSIONS

A number of fires and explosions are reported to have occurred yesterday. The majority of them are presumably the result of our artillery fire.

FIRES were seen in PALLUEL - AUBENCHEUL-au-BAC - HAVRINCOURT - ECOURT St. QUENTIN - VILLERS - RECOURT.

Gun-pits near UPTON Wood appeared to be on fire between 5 and 6 a.m. yesterday.

EXPLOSIONS were observed in GAVRELLE - MARQUION - SAUCHY-CAUCHY - BOURLON - QUEANT.

An explosion is reported at 5-30 this afternoon in W.8.b. (North of BARALLE).

H.G. Addison, Lt.
for Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

121

22-5-17

- 1a -

No. 296

No. 5163, Pte. H. PARSONS, "B" Coy., 16th Bn., and No. 5214, Pte. STEWART, "B" Coy., 16th Bn., A.I.F., who were prisoners in German hands, escaped into the lines of our left Division in U.29.a. at 4-30 a.m. this morning.

Pte. E. G. SMITH and Cpl. JOB, "B" Coy., 16th Bn., A.I.F., also escaped with the above two men, are still out and are expected to make their way into our lines to-night.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. The men were captured on the 11th April, 1917, in the HINDENBURG line in U.30.a.

There were 756 prisoners taken to VILLERS to Regimental H.Q. and searched. All their belongings were taken except their pay-books, and their gas respirators were hastily taken away. From VILLERS they were entrained and taken, as far as can be judged from what the men say, to DURY, and put in cellars where they were again searched and about 100 were picked out for information purposes. They were then entrained for LE QUESNOY where they were bathed, their clothes fumigated, and they were then put into detention. Four days later they entrained for LILLE, arriving there about 6 p.m. on the 16th April. On detraining they marched from the station to an old fort or barracks and put into rooms, each about 50' x 20' and accommodating 120 men in each. Here they remained for 5 days and 6 nights. Rations were 1 loaf of bread for 7 men per day, stewed turnips and 2 cups of coffee per day. They were told they could write home and tell their people they were prisoners, and say what they liked, and state that they were being starved as a punishment for the British Government working German prisoners under shell fire. The men were kept inside the rooms most of the day, and marched for five minutes each day outside in a yard or barrack square. Even the latrines were in the rooms and consisted of a barrel. The day before they left LILLE all their numbers and names were again taken, and they were split up into various parties, their party being 240 strong.

From LILLE they entrained at 1 p.m. for MARCUION, arriving there at 5 a.m. next morning. After two days they were put on as a working party, unloading trains of engineer material to a dump. The men had only one slice of bread from the time they left LILLE until 10 p.m. the following night.

Some of the Australians were put on to digging dug-outs, etc. Others, the men state, were put on to constructing mines under the buildings in MARCUION, and explosives were seen to be carried to mines. The first day at MARCUION, they saw about 200 French prisoners. They left about a week later. Shortly after they arrived there, 200 British soldiers arrived.

The French prisoners told our men that they (the French) had been carrying rations up to the front line and also working on wire there. Most of the French prisoners had been in Germany recently and said they had been three days without rations, slept out in the open without cover, and ordered to work. It said that the Frenchmen had told the Germans they could turn their machine-guns on them before they would work any more without rations.

There was a big ditch, wired, round the building where our men were in detention. According to the men, the compound would be in WANCOURT Ferme in W.10.c., and the dump they worked at would be at W.9.c.9.7.

According to the men's statements there would probably be an ammunition dump in the Sunken Road, W.9.b.8.8.

22-5-17

- 2a -

No. 296

METHOD OF ESCAPE. ~~It was~~ it ~~was~~ took a pair of ~~the~~ ~~outlets~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~wood~~ ~~and~~ buildings at 12 midnight last Sunday (night ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~last~~ ~~night~~ and took their direction by the flares. They spent all day Monday in a wood, (probably the BOIS de BOUCHE). The road between the BOIS de LOISON and the road in V.21.b. is having a lot of dug-outs constructed in it. On Monday night they crossed the DROCOURT - QUELANT support in about V.21.a., then the trenches in V.20.c., then the DROCOURT - QUELANT Line in V.19.c. and finally into our trenches in U.29.a. at 4. a.m. this morning.

UNITS SEEN. On Saturday night, a large body of troops "stood to" in MARQUION when a heavy British bombardment was heard. The men say they saw German troops working on a dump in W.9.b.8.8 with No. 112 on their shoulder-straps.

QUESTIONS ASKED. At VILLERS the men were asked, as they describe it, by a big German officer who spoke English well, what the Australians had to do with England, and said "Volunteers too", and wanted to know what England had to do with France, and what England would do for France after the war.

The following questions were asked, and the following replies given:

Q. What they thought of the U-Boat campaign.

A. No good.

Q. If U-Boats bothered our troop-ships.

A. We take no notice of them.

The German Officer said he thought all troop-ships had stopped going through SUEZ.

Q. How England was off for food.

A. Plenty of everything.

Q. He asked questions re the attack.

A. Did not know.

Q. How much food men have in the trenches.

A. They had plenty, and more than the Germans got.

MISCELLANEOUS. They were then told that it was just like the mad English trying to get through the wire the Germans were putting up.

This English-speaking German officer gave a lecture to our wounded, saying that "only for Lloyd George" the war would have been over last year, and also that we would not accept the good peace terms offered to us.

Our officers who fell into the hands of the Germans were seen at DURY when the men arrived there, but they have not been seen since. All the Sergeant-Majors were taken to LE QUESNOY, where R.F.C. officers were also seen.

The men got chatting with an A.M.C. German soldier who had been a waiter in England and could speak English. He told them that there was nothing doing in RUSSIA. The Russians were walking out of their trenches and all the guns and troops were being brought over to the Western front. Italy also had become tired of the war.

Our men learned that crews captured from our Tanks were taken away quickly, and were not seen again by our troops.

Owing to our men tearing up a lot of their letters and papers, they were warned that they would be severely dealt with if this occurred again.

CIVILIANS. Civilians were seen in VILLERS, but none at DURY or MARQUION. Between DURY and LE QUESNOY, some civilians were seen.

22-5-17

- 3a -

No. 296

The men say that the conditions in LILLE are bad. The civilians are not allowed to talk to the prisoners, but the men say that they are always trying to help our prisoners and run great risks to do so. A woman once tried to get some food to the prisoners, but was caught by the police, and after being knocked over the head by a German was taken away. A priest also tried to give cigarettes to the men, and nearly got into trouble in doing so.

The large number of factories round LILLE appeared to be closed down. Out of the large number of chimney stacks, none appeared to be in use. Our men thought that the mines were working. They saw a lot of young Frenchmen working round LILLE under the Germans. Electric trams are running in LILLE. The streets are full of German troops.

CONDITIONS in GERMANY. The German A.M.C. soldier told our men that rubber was very scarce in Germany, and that owing to the scarcity of rubber, they could not use it for their gas respirators, thus making our respirators far superior to theirs.

A German transport driver had said that he was taking wheat out of the chaff and sending back some of his rations. In a German canteen our men saw sausages marked up at 6 marks per half-kilo.

ENEMY DEFENCES. The men say that they saw a trench system in the rear of MARBUION with two belts of barbed wire staked and ironed in front of it. They had also heard that the dump that they were working on had to be clear by the 5th June. They saw small light railway engines being entrained.

Telegraph poles and wires were being cut down in LE QUESNOY. All motor transport had iron tyres, and no rubber ones.

GERMAN TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR. These two men looked very thin, hollow and must have had a bad time. They say they have had a really bad time in the way of treatment and food supply. They were kept hard at work with extremely little food, and were kept at it by brutality. Some of the Russian prisoners there have been knocked about and some hit with the butt of a rifle.

The whole of the time the men have been in German hands they have had no blankets whatever, merely straw to lie on. Some of our men are getting ill and are being evacuated daily. Many of them are getting swollen legs and swollen faces.

DISTRIBUTION of ENEMY TROOPS. The men say that they saw only small posts and sentries actually in the trenches over which they passed. The Sunken Road in U.23.d. and U.24.c. appeared to be well garrisoned.

22-5-17

- 4a -

No. 296

ARRANGEMENTS for alarming the Garrison of Front Line
Trenches in the BULLECOURT - FONTAINE Sectors, from
prisoners' statements. (Taken from 5th Army Summary).

(a) BY NIGHT

(i) The following sentries are posted:

2 men at the entrances to dug-outs.

2 men at the foot of each dug-out entrance.

Where dug-outs are some distance apart, double sentries are posted at suitable intermediate points.

Listening posts, of 2 men each, may be pushed forward into shell-holes in front.

(ii) Owing to our attacks being generally just before, or at, dawn, troops are not allowed to sleep during the night, but must always wear their equipment, and keep rifle and hand grenades ready. Troops get their sleep during the day.

(iii) "Increased preparedness" is usually ordered from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m. (English time) and whenever an attack appears imminent. The troops then stand at the foot of the dug-out entrance, ready to rush out and man the trench at a moment's notice should the sentries give the alarm.

(iv) There is no "standto" in our sense of the word, i.e., troops do not line the parapet unless the enemy is actually seen advancing.

(b) BY DAY

Single sentries are posted at each dug-out entrance, with single sentries at suitable intermediate points, where the dug-outs are some distance apart.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 297

From 6.30 p.m. 22nd May to 6.30 p.m. 23rd May 1917.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSFor Official Use Only.PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been taken by this Corps during the past 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING

Has been rather below normal during the past 24 hours, but was rather intense during the afternoon and early evening. H.A. were busy ranging hostile artillery on our batteries during the afternoon. The BOIS d'INCHY Group has shown increased activity during the past two days and most of the shelling came from this group and the South CAGNICOURT and North CAGNICOURT Groups. The 24cm. gun near MARQUION fired several rounds last night into FRIMICOURT, LAGNICOURT and BAPAUME.

Areas shelled as follows: NOREUIL by 15cm. How. from North QUEANT ranged by aeroplane; C.22 and 28.b. (West of LAGNICOURT) by 15cm. How. from North QUEANT; I.3 (S.E. of VAULX) by 15cm. How. from BOIS d'INCHY; C.26 (VAULX) by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT;

ENEMY DEFENCESHINDENBURG LINE.

(a) Ground observers report that considerable work is in progress on the trenches in D.1a. and b.

(b) A small working party was seen at D.7.b.5.0 and several other parties were observed going to and from QUEANT to this point.

Patrols report that:

(a) A hostile party was heard working on a trench at K.26.a.8.8.

(b) Working and wiring parties were heard along the Sunken Road in D.14.a.

(c) A working party was heard at C.7.a.4.8.

DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE.

(a) Ground observers report seeing enemy wiring and digging in E.28 and E.22. parties of the

(b) Working parties were seen in V.26 a. and b.

BACK AREAS.

Ammunition Dumps -- The following information has been supplied by prisoners taken by the Army on our left. Ammunition is stored:

(a) On the Northern side of the road N.E. of CANTAING.
(b) In F.29.b.
(c) On the Western bank of the Canal about 10 yards North of the bridge.

(d) In the marshy land North of PROVILLE.
(e) There is a divisional supply depot in BOIS LA FOLIE about F.29.b.1.9.

Ammunition is conveyed to these dumps in barges, or by motor or horse transport, generally in the evening.

23-5-17

- 2 -

No. 297RAILWAYS

(a) A metre gauge railway is reported to run from CAMBRAI and the FONTAINE-Notre-DAME Road, S.W. through L.1.d. to K.18 central, round the Eastern outskirts of FLESQUIERES to K.24 central.

(b) It is probable that the CAMBRAI - FLESQUIERES railway is not yet completed, as material for the HINDENBURG Line is brought to FLESQUIERES by motor lorries.

MOVEMENT

ENEMY LINES. Considerable movement was seen throughout yesterday:

(a) In the HINDENBURG Line in K.15 and round a suspected dug-out in K.22.a.

(b) In the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line in K.16 central (suspected dug-out), and at K.18.a.7.4., K.17.b., D.4.c. and D.4.e.

BACK AREAS. Ground observers report that a battalion was seen entering SAUCHY-LESTREE through W.6.d. from EPINOY at 4.50 p.m. This indicates probably a local relief not necessarily on the Corps front.

TRAINS. Considerable movement of trains was observed between 6.45 and 7.30 this morning. Aeroplane observers report seeing during that time:

3	trains	moving	towards	CAMBRAI	from	the	N.E.
1	"	"	"	"	"	"	S.E.
3	"	leaving	CAMBRAI	to	the	South.	
3	"	between	SAUCHY-LESTREE	and	MARQUION.		
2	"	"	BOURLON	and	FONTAINE-Notre-DAME.		
2	"	stationary	at	BARALLE	and	MARCOING.	

MACHINE-GUNS

An active machine-gun has been located at K.15.d.8.9 (West of FLESQUIERES) and at K.33.b.2.4. (S.W. of HAVRINCOURT).

ENEMY CONTACT PATROLS

It appears that in some cases the enemy's troops wear white helmet covers to assist their aeroplanes to distinguish positions held by their own men from our trenches.

MISCELLANEOUS

Prisoners of the 38th Division taken by the Army on our left state that 2 battalions of the 94th I.R. and 2 battalions of the 95th I.R. took part in the German attack of April 15th.. The Army Assault Detachment is said to have been employed as well, but it is not known in what strength.

for AdC Addison
Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

121
23-5-17

- la -

No. 297

~~FURTHER INFORMATION obtained from PTEs PARSONS and STEWART~~
16th A.I.F., escaped prisoners of war.

HEADQUARTERS. The big, red, two-storeyed, brick house at the corner of the street at W.16.a.35.85 in MARQUION is the main headquarters in the village.

DEMOLITIONS, MINES, etc. They state certain houses in MARQUION are being mined (as stated in the appendix to last night's Summary), and speak definitely of this being the case as regards the house at W.16.a.2.7.

Small temporary buildings and hutments are being removed. The work of the prisoners of war at the Dump in W.14.d. has been principally loading up material.

DUMPS. There is a large dump for road metal at the railway siding in W.17.d. Only metal is dumped here.

In the Quarry just North of the BOIS de LOISON, in V.10.c.5.3, there are dug-outs and considerable activity was heard there during the night. Much transport was heard at this spot just before day-break.

The main ammunition dump in MARQUION appears to be approximately as given in last night's Summary, the description of it being given as follows: Just West of the Canal beside a light railway which runs alongside the main line, East of the railway and opposite a small wooded park. (See Photo 18.V.855 -- tracks leading from the dump show very clearly).

ROADS. All the roads in the rear of the enemy line are in excellent condition.

DUG-OUTS and HUTMENTS. There are large dug-outs at the Lime-Kiln in W.15.d. It is a spot of some activity and troops are billeted there.

In the small Quarry on the same road further South, in W.22.b., men of the Balloon and Anti-Aircraft Section (see below) are billeted in huts.

BALLOON COUCH. There is a balloon couch at W.22.a.75.23 (See Photo 18.V.930).

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN. At W.22.a.75.10 (See Photo 18.V.930).

TRAIN MOVEMENT. Two regular trains come into MARQUION every day, one at 7-30 a.m. and the other between 5-30 and 6 p.m. approximately. They offload at the Dump in W.14.d.

BATTERIES. Two big guns fire from fairly near WANCOURT Farm in W.10.c. and from the West of it (Possibly from the Railway?). Guns were heard firing from the BOIS de BOUCHE.

TRAFFIC. There is a large amount of transport passing through the main street of MARQUION at night between 11 and 12. The men think that this is principally ammunition.

BILLETS. MARQUION is always full of troops. The houses on each side of the main street and also the street leading to WANCOURT Farm, are used as billets. There are no dug-outs, nor do the men live in cellars.

23-5-17

- 2a -

No. 297

OUR SHELLING. Our shelling has caused some damage in the Dump in W.14.d. Some of the houses in MARQUION are also damaged.

WORKING of PRISONERS under FIRE. Prisoners were made to work at the Dump during shelling, although their escort retired to safe coigns of vantage whence they compelled the men to continue working by threatening them with their rifles.

GERMAN MORAL. A German Sergeant-Major remarked to one of the prisoners that he had a brother in England who had written saying how well he was being treated by the English. The Sergeant-Major expressed his intention of joining his brother at the first opportunity.

One of the guards professed to have escaped from captivity. His greatest wish now is to escape into captivity again.

MISCELLANEOUS. 40 men of a Guard regiment who were in charge of prisoners were relieved to go into the line. One of them returned several days afterwards, and told the prisoners that 38 of the others had been either killed or wounded.

Further information as to treatment of prisoners and the brutality of captors will be given in to-morrow's Summary.

Excellent condition

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS. At W.22.a.75.10 (see photo 18.V.230).
BATTERY. Two big guns fire from fairly near WANCOURT farm in W.10.d. and from the West of it (possibly from the Railway). Guns were heard firing from the Bois de Bouche.

BALLOON COUCH. There is a balloon couch at W.22.a.75.23 (see photo 18.V.230).

TRAIN MOVEMENT. Two regular trains come into MARQUION every day, one at 7.30 a.m. and the other between 5.30 and 6 p.m. approximately. They crossed at the Dump in W.14.d.

TRAFFIC. There is a large amount of transport passing through the main street of MARQUION at night between 11 and 12. The men think that this is principally ammunition.

BILLETTS. MARQUION is always full of troops. The houses on each side of the main street and also the street leading to WANCOURT farm, are used as billets. There are no dug-outs, nor do the men live in cellars.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 298

From 6.30 p.m. 23rd May to 6.30 p.m. 24th May, 1917.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

For Official Use Only.

PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners have been taken during the last 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING.

During the past 24 hours has been distinctly below normal, coming principally from the South CAGNICOURT and INCHY Groups.

Localities shelled are as follows: BAPAUME by 2 rounds from the 24cm. Gun; C.26 (VAULX) by 10.5cm. Gun and 15cm. How. from South CAGNICOURT; BEUGNY by 15cm. Gun from LA BRICCHE; B.24 (N.W. of VAULX) by 10.5cm. gun from QUEANT; BEUGNATRE by 15cm. Gun from LA BRICCHE; C.27 by 21cm. How. from BOIS d'INCHY; MORCHIES by 15cm. or 21cm. How. from INCHY; BULLECOURT by 15cm. How. from South CAGNICOURT.

ENEMY DEFENCES

HINDENBURG LINE. Ground observers report that:

(a) New earth has been thrown up during the night from the trench at K.15.d.9.4.

(b) Working parties were observed digging at D.18.d. and D.7.d.2.8. They were dispersed by our artillery.

A fighting patrol reconnoitred the enemy's line in C.6. central and reports meeting with a German post of 30 to 40 men between C.6.c.7.6 and C.6.c.95.60. In the ensuing fighting 7 of the enemy were seen to fall.

DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE.

(a) Parties of men were seen by our ground observers working on the trench from E.28.c.5.2 to E.28.c.8.8.

(b) Our artillery dispersed a working party in K.16.c.

MACHINE-GUNS

(a) An active machine-gun has been located in a small trench at D.15.c.1.1.

(b) The valley in K.13.d. was enfiladed by a machine-gun firing from K.14.b.15.35.

TRENCH-MORTARS

An enemy pine-apple bomb thrower in U.30 a.1.6 was silenced by one of our trench-mortars.

MOVEMENT

TRAINS. Considerable train movement was again observed

early this morning, the following trains being reported between 5.15 and 7.20 a.m.

- 3 trains travelling to CAMBRAI from the NORTH.
- 1 " " " " " " BOURLON.
- 1 " leaving CAMBRAI for RUMILLY.
- 1 " between FONTAINE-NOTRE-DAME and BOURLON.
- 1 " on narrow gauge between HAVRINCOURT and GRAINCOURT.
- 2 " stationary at CAMBRAI.
- 1 " " " BARALIE.
- 1 " " " SAUCHY-LESTREE.
- 2 " " " CAMBRAI at 6-25 p.m. this evening.

24-5-17

- 2 -

No. 198MOVEMENT (cont.)ENEMY'S LINES.

(a) Continual movement of troops was observed throughout yesterday between GRAINCOURT and the large mounds South of it in K.22.a.

(b) Movement of small parties of men was seen at intervals during the day, (i) round the Copse in D.14. central; (ii) In the trenches at K.10.b.7.3. and K.21.b.4.9.

ENEMY RUSES.

One of our patrols found two packages near the enemy's lines similar to a valise. On picking these up rifle fire and bombs were brought to bear on our patrol.

FIRES and EXPLOSIONS

The following fires are reported in rear of the enemy's lines:

In HENDECOURT at 6.40 yesterday evening.

North of BUISSY (V.11.b.8.5.) at 6.50 yesterday evening

Southeast of SAUDEMONT in Q.25.a. at 3 p.m. to-day

In RIENCOURT at 5 p.m. to-day.

In INCHY at 6 p.m. to-day (probably a battery position)

HENDECOURT Chateau was totally destroyed by an explosion at 6.55 yesterday evening.

L. EXTRACTS FROM PRISONERS' DOCUMENTS.

"Early this morning from 4.10 to 5.10 German artillery put 20 shells into the Company Sector particularly at the junction of MECKLENBURG - SCHWERINE WEGS (York Trench) in the first line. I had already been informed by the 2nd Bn., 226th Regt. that our artillery had repeatedly fired on our trenches From the 9th to the 14th the position was shelled by our own artillery. Immediate reports were made on every occasion. This morning 23 red lights were sent up without result. I want to point out the great danger, to which, in the event of an attack, our artillery exposes us.

"Up till now I have had absolute confidence in being able to hold the position against an attack. I have that confidence no longer. My men, who have stood against the heaviest artillery fire on the NARAJOWKA and on the VIMY RIDGE, are so exasperated and disheartened, that I cannot depend on them. The cause of the bad shooting is probably inaccurate maps.

"It would be sufficient to put a barrage in front of MECKLENBURG - SCHWERINE WEG (York Trench), for the sap-head itself is easily defended with hand grenades, and besides, it is well wired." (Extract from Draft Report -- undated and unsigned -- found among papers of Coy. Commander, 1st Coy., 225th R.I.R. It appears to have been written by this Officer.)

S. S. Butcher
Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

121

FIRST ANZAC CORPS REPORT ON THE ENEMY FORCES
ORGANISATION, WORK, &c., FOR THE WEEK
ENDING MAY 24th, 1917.

No. 28

PRISONERS OF WAR

During the period under review one wounded prisoner belonging to the 89th Grenadier Regiment, 17th Division, has been taken by the Corps.

ORDER OF BATTLE

There has been no change in the enemy's dispositions opposite the Corps front. A situation map will be probably issued tomorrow.

ENEMY INTENTIONS.

The enemy's intention to gradually retire from the HINDENBURG Line to the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line has been further confirmed by statements made by prisoners taken by the Army on our left. They state the date of the retirement had been twice changed, the last date spoken of being the 21st May.

Numerous fires and explosions are reported daily as occurring near battery positions and in prominent buildings not only near the line but in back areas as well, lending support to the presumption that the retirement is imminent, if, indeed, it has not already commenced.

ENEMY DEFENCES.

During the last week the enemy has put in a good deal of work on the defences of the DROCOURT - QUEANT Line as far as the CAGNICOURT - HENDICOURT Road. This, however, appears to be confined to the completion of work already reported, no important modifications being visible. Several new communication trenches are reported to be under construction. East of INCHY the line has been deepened in E.2 and E.8 and a new support line and dug-outs have been commenced in E.9.a.

Work on the HINDENBURG Line has been limited to repairing damage done by our artillery.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY

Throughout the week hostile aeroplane activity has been normal, and few machines crossed our lines.

Our pilots report that the enemy's A.A. guns have been very accurate, and that they have met with a great deal of hostile machine-gun fire.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

Hostile shelling during the past week has been about normal. The early part of the week was very quiet, but activity increased towards the middle of the week, and has been fairly consistent since. Shelling has been fairly general on trenches and forward areas by 10cm. guns and Hows., and back areas by long range guns. Few cases of shelling by 77's have been reported, but there has been a notable increase in 10.5cm. and 15cm. Guns.

During the past week 106 batteries have had activity reported of them, being an increase of 22 on last week's report. Of these 106 batteries, at least 86 have been continuously active. The

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY (Cont.)

largest increase has been in the South CAGNICOURT Group due probably to the batteries of the North and South Hendecourt Groups having taken up new positions in the North and South CAGNICOURT Groups. Four batteries of the South HENDECOURT Group have been reported active but these batteries lie very close to the CAGNICOURT Groups and may almost be included with them.

There has been an increase in the activity of long range guns on back areas this week.

NOTES ON THE GERMAN ATTACK of APRIL 15th.

From prisoners of the 38th Division recently captured, it has been established that the attack of the 15th April was made on a very much larger scale than was at first supposed. From these men's statements it appears that the 38th Division also co-operated in the attack, and the following forces were therefore actually engaged in it:

15th R.I.R.	3	battalions
77th R.I.R.	2	"
91st R.I.R.	2	"
94th I.R.	2	"
95th I.R.	2	"
LEHR Regt.	2	"
Guard Fusilier Regt.	2	"
360th I.R.	2	"
361st I.R.	2	"
362nd I.R.	?	
96th I.R.	?	

19 Battalions are now, therefore definitely identified as having taken part in the attack, with the possibility that two additional battalions were also present, although so far there is no proof to that effect.

H.C.G. Addison Lt
for
Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 299

From 6.30 p.m. 24th May to 6.30 p.m. 25th May, 1917.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.For Official Use OnlyPRISONERS OF WAR

The Corps has taken no prisoners during the past 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING

During the past 24 hours was above normal, and was evenly distributed over batteries, forward and back areas. H.V. guns were very active and from pieces found the gun which shelled BAPAUME during the early morning was probably a 17cm. naval gun.

Localities shelled are as follows:- BAPAUME by 17cm. gun from Northeasterly direction; LAGNICOURT and NOREUIL Road by 10.5cm. Hows. from South CAGNICOURT; MORCHIES and neighbourhood by 15cm. Hows. from BOIS de BOUCHE; VAULX - NOREUIL Road by 10.5cm. Hows. from PRONVILLE; J.19.b. and d. (South of BEAUMETZ) by 10.5cm. guns and Hows. from INCHY; C.14.b. and C.15 (S.E. of NOREUIL) by 10.5cm. and 15cm. Hows. from North QUEANT; BEAUMETZ by 10.5cm. and 15cm. guns from INCHY and BOURDON; C.29 (South of LAGNICOURT) by 10.5cm. How. from CAGNICOURT; C.22 (South of NOREUIL) by 15cm. How. from North QUEANT; J.34.c. by three 15cm. guns from FLESQUIERES.

ENEMY DEFENCESHINDENBURG LINE. Ground observers report that:

- (a) A material dump appears to be in course of construction at K.15.a.6.5, and dug-outs have been seen at K.15.a.45.45.
 - (b) An enemy post which is held by day has been located at D.16.d.2.5.
 - (c) A party of men was observed digging on the trench in K.9.c.
- Patrols report seeing a hostile wiring party at K.34.c.3.8 and a working party at K.33.c.5.5

DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE.

- (a) Working parties have been observed on the trenches in K.17.b., K.16.a., E.28.d., E.17.d.01.85 and E.16.c.

MACHINE-GUNS

The enemy's machine-guns in the SPOIL HEAP (K.20 central) have again been intermittently active during the night.

Air observer reports a machine-gun probably at U.23.b.50.45 which fired on the aeroplane.

MOVEMENTENEMY LINES

- (a) Small parties of men were seen moving about in the vicinity of the crater at K.27.c.2.7.
- (b) Movement of enemy troops was observed in K.15, K.9.a., K.9.b. and at D.18.d.9.1.

25-5-17

- 2 -

No.

MOVEMENT (Cont.)BACK AREAS.

(a) Ground observers report seeing horse transport going in both directions on the ARRAS - CAMBRAI Road.

(b) Two open motor lorries loaded with men were seen entering MARQUION yesterday afternoon.

(c) Motor transport was seen at 5.30 this afternoon on the road from HAYNECOURT to the ARRAS - CAMBRAI Road, and between the latter road and VILLERS.

(d) Motor traffic was seen on the road in E.30.d. travelling from GRAINCOURT to ANNEUX at 12.45 this afternoon.

TRAINS. Considerable train movement is reported between 5.15 and 8.40 this morning:

3	trains	were	seen	travelling	between	CANTIN	and	ARLEUX.			
2	"	"	"	"	"	from	ANNEUX	towards	the	Canal.	
1	"	"	"	"	"	moving	into	SAUCHY-LESTREE			
2	"	"	"	"	"	leaving	MARQUION				
1	"	"	"	"	"	stationary	at	MARQUION.			
2	"	"	"	"	"	shunting	at	MARQUION.			
1	"	"	"	"	"	stationary	at	BARALLE.			
1	"	"	"	"	"	travelling	between	FONTAINE-Notre-DAME			
						and	BOURLON.				
1	"	"	"	"	"	along	the	ARRAS - CAMBRAI	Road	near	VILLERS.
5	"	"	"	"	"	leaving	VALENCIENNES	travelling	S.E.		
2	"	"	"	"	"	travelling	between	IWUY	and	CAMBRAI.	
1	"	"	"	"	"	leaving	CAUDRY	for	the	S.E.	
1	"	"	"	"	"	stationary	at	AUBENCHEUL-au-BAC			
2	"	"	"	"	"	travelling	towards	CAMBRAI	on	the	CAMBRAI
						-	CAUDRY	Line.			
2	"	"	"	"	"	leaving	CAMBRAI	on	the	CAMBRAI - DOUAI	Line

FIRES and EXPLOSIONS

(a) A large explosion occurred in the Northwestern corner of MOUVRES at 12.20 this afternoon causing a fire.

(b) Fires were seen in INCHY at 10.30 a.m. and 12 noon to-day.

A

ADVANCED POSTS

Photographs taken yesterday in front of the enemy's lines from TADPOLE COPSE (D.24) to the HERMIERS - HAVRINCOURT Road show the following posts apparently in use, as they are approached by defined tracks: (i) A row of pits at intervals of about 50 yards running from D.24.a.9.3. to about E.19.a.0.3; (ii) Trench at E.25.b.15.50 with two single posts for sentries thrown forward about 150 yards; (iii) Trench at E.26.c.3.4 with similar advanced sentry posts; (iv) Line of pits from K.1.d.80.45 to K.8.a.5.5 -- this is supported by another row of pits of apparently more recent construction in K.2.c. (Photos 3.AE.1135, 1136, 1138, 1139, 1147).

A

DROCOURT - QUEANT LINE

The old HINDENBURG support line from V.2.5.a.40.15 to V.25.b.75.13 has recently been worked on, and POSSUM LANE (V.19.c.90.36 to V.20.c.5.1) has been widened and appears to be organized for fire. As the old HINDENBURG front line has been left incomplete in this area, the two trenches above mentioned would appear to form the defence of the DROCOURT - QUEANT system against an attack from the South. (Photos 4.AE.1888, 1889, 1891).

S.S. Sutcliffe, ^{1st Lt.} Brigadier-General
General Staff, 1st ANZAC Corps.