AWM4

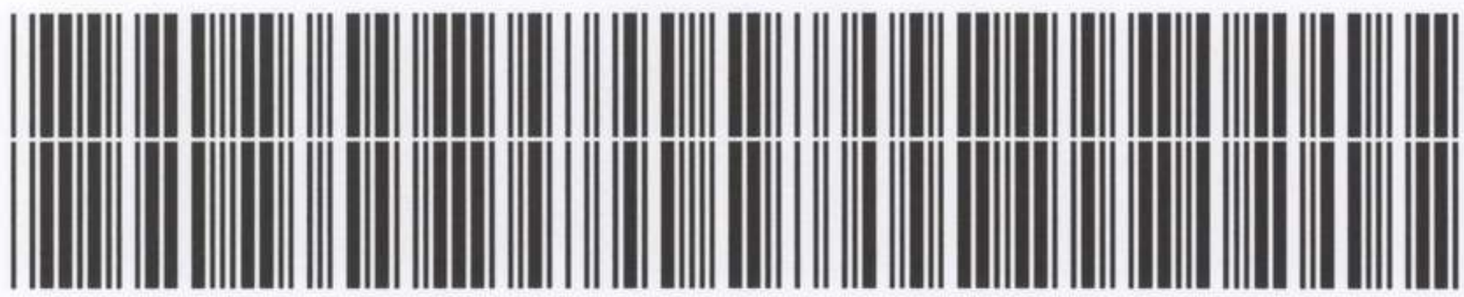
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/50/20 Part 6

Title: General Staff, Headquarters 5th Australian Division

October 1917



AWM4-1/50/20PART6

APPENDIX. R

War Diary

For Official Use Only.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 9th October - to - 6 a.m. 10th October 1917.

Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS I. Our artillery maintained a good deal of activity throughout the period. CELTIC WOOD was kept under intermittent bursts of heavy fire and the trenche systems on the Eastern end were bombarded. Hostile Trench Mortsr firing from ANVIL WOOD was successfully engaged. Enemy concentration in E.25.b. was dispersed at 9.22 a.m. Machine Gun firing from D.29.b.85.15 was silenced. Party of enemy, about 4 companies, reported in E.19.d at 12.33 p.m. were effectively fired on. An S.O.S. at 5.37 p.m. was replied to and fire continued till 6.20 p.m.
Barrages were placed on the enemy between 9.15.p.m. and 9.47 p.m. according to programme.
Throughout the period enemy tracks and communications were kept under fire.

PRISONERS OF WAR II. Four prisoners were captured at D.29.b by a patrol of the left battalion between 4 and 5 a.m. this morning.

IDENTIFICATIONS III. Prisoners captured belong to the 448th I.R. of the 233rd Division. Three belong to the 7th Company and one to the 9th Company.
Examination of prisoners forms an annexe to this Summary.

ENEMY SHELLING IV. Hostile artillery was fairly active during the day but quieter during the night. From 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. our support line was subjected to fairly heavy shelling. Our battery positions in J.3.c came under fire from 4.2's from an Easterly direction between 7 and 8 a.m. At 9 a.m. the roads in J.7 received a good deal of attention from 5.9's. At 4.15p.m. a fairly heavy concentration of 77 m.m's and 4.2 H.E. was placed over the area J.8.a and about 200 rounds were fired. These came chiefly from the direction of TERHAND.
Some 8" reported to have fallen in D.29.d from the same direction during the morning.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY V. Hostile aircraft showed considerable activity during the afternoon flying fairly low over the forward area. At 3 p.m. 12 hostile aircraft flying low passed over our lines.

SIGNALLING VI. A flare bursting into two green lights is reported to have brought artillery support.

Saltmarsh Capt.
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th Australian Division.

ANNEXE TO 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Examination of prisoners of the 7th and 9th Companies 448th I.R. 233rd Division, Captured 10th October 1917.

1. Three of the prisoners belong to the 7th Company, and one to the 9th Company.

METHOD OF CAPTURE.
The 9th Company men had gone back from the line to guide up a ration party of five other men with hot food from MOORSLEDE. Two of the party got lost on the way dodging our shells; the remainder then lost their way and were captured by one of our patrols. All the prisoners showed great glee on being captured. Two were of the 1917 class, and two of the 1918 class.

ORDER OF BATTLE.
It cannot be exactly ascertained what Order of Battle exists. One of the prisoners thought all 3 Regiments of the 233rd Division were in the line; the 448th I.R. in the centre. Another was sure that the 449th were back in rest.

DISPOSITIONS.
These are also uncertain. One prisoner stated that 2nd Battalion was in the line, probably with all four companies in front, and the 3rd Battalion in support with the 1st in reserve. All were in shell holes.

RELIEFS.
The 448th I.R. went into the line five days ago.

UNITS SEEN.
The 93rd R.I.R. and the 94th I.R. were seen in and around MOORSLEDE. These, if correct, indicate the presence of the 4th Guards Division and the 38th Division in this area, but possibly there is confusion with 93rd I.R. of the 8th Division now opposite our right and the 94th R.I.R. of the 22nd Reserve Division on our left.

RATION PARTIES.
These are provided by the Pioneer Company. There is one of these per Regiment composed of men detachedfrom all companies in the Regiment. Not now being engaged in digging trenches or working on defences, these were used for carrying up rations. Their quarters were in a village near MOORSLEDE, name unknown. The field kitchens come up to MOORSLEDE Every evening about 7 p.m. or at variable times about night fall. They stop on the high road at the western edge of the village about 28 E.15.b.4.9., carriers then take over the food.

ROUTES AND TRACKS.
The route to the trenches is along the main MOORSLEDE-ZONNEBEKE road, then turn off to the right and proceed overland about quarter of an hour before reaching the front line.

ENEMY DEFENCES.
Prisoners state that their line is merely shell holes and in a very muddy condition.

HEADQUARTERS.
Regimental Headquarters of 448th R.I.R. is stated to be in a concreted house on the corner of the cross-roads in MOORSLEDE 28 E.15.b.4.9.
2nd Battalion Headquarters in the remains of a farm house about

300 metres from a large number of batteries which lie to the left of the main MOORSLEDE-ZONNEBEKE Road. Many of the batteries are in the open .

PRISONERS' HISTORY.

A 1918 class man from STETTIN had been mustered in October 1916, called up on the 18th November 1916, trained with the 442nd I.R. depot, then in January 1917 transferred to the 448th I.R. He came into the field in April 1917.

War Diary

For Official Use Only

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 10th October - to - 6 a.m. 11th October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery maintained a harrassing fire on the enemy throughout the period. Tracks and communications were searched at frequent intervals. Some registration was carried out during the afternoon.
CELTIC AND ANVIL WOODS were kept under fire and trenches and communications continuously searched.
During the night roads in D.30.b were intermittently fired on and known areas of activity were bombarded at intervals.
PATROLS.
Our patrols were active along our front. No enemy patrols were encountered.
A patrol from the right battalion workingin the vicinity of CELTIC WOOD report considerable movement just west of it. 30 Germans were actually seen here.
Two prisoners were captured by one of our left battalion patrols.

PRISONERS 2. Two Other Ranks were captured during the 24 hours.

IDENTIFICATIONS 3. Prisoners captured belong to the 9th Company 448th Regiment 233rd Division (normal). Examination of prisoners forms an annexe to this summary.
The Division on our right captured two prisoners of the 82nd R.I.R. This shows the presence of the 22nd Reserve Division south of the 233rd Division.

ENEMY SHELLING 4. Enemy artillery was generally bolow normal. At 11.30 a.m. J.8.a. and b were kept under fire from two batteries of 4.2" Hows. firing from approximately K.20. D.29.c came in for some shelling at 11.45 a.m. from the direction of MOORSLEDE. Our batteries in J.3.c were searched with 4.7" and 77 M.M's from an easterly direction between 12 noon and 1.50 p.m. At 2 p.m a weak barrage of H.E. and shrapnel of all calibres was placed along the western slope of BROODSEINDE RIDGE lasting about 10 minutes. This fire appeared to be chiefly from OOSTHOEK and due east.
WESTHOEK RIDGE was shelled intermittently with 5.9" and the tracks searched at 2.30 p.m. but the shooting was inaccurate.
During the night hostile artillery was fairly until 9 p.m. but became a little more active until 2 a.m.
Enemy's response to our barrage at 5 p.m. was very weak.
Shelling was mainly directed on the reverse slopes of BROODSEINDE RIDGE and our tracks; the shooting is reported have been very inaccurate. No counter-battery work was carried out. Enemy is reported to be using much more shrapnel than usual. Some gas shells were used.
Attached map shows principal areas shelled by the enemy.

ENEMY ATTITUDE 5. Hostile machine guns were fairly active on our front system during the 24 gours. Traversing fire was used along the high ground at intervals.

ENEMY DEFENCES

6. According to prisoners statements enemy front line is not continuous, but attampts have been made to organise shell holesinto a line, as a large number are reported as being connected up. The shell holes are said to contain a good deal of water. The DADIZEELE line, according to prisoners, is supposed to be in good condition, and the material in the vicinity indicates that some dugouts are being built and concrete work in hand. The wire isreported to be 25 metres in depth.

HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters of the 82nd R.I.R. is in LEDEGHEM.

FIELD KITCHENS.

The Field Kitchens of the 82nd R.I.R. are in SLYPS KAPELLE.

MOVEMENT IN ENEMY LINES.

7. Pack horses, horse transport and Motor transport was observed moving along the road at approximately E.25.b.9.9.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY.

8. BALLOONS. Several enemy balloons were observed at a high altitude during the morning.
Hostile aircraft were not very active except in the afternoon when they showed a little more activity. Some bombing on the forward areas was reported during the night.

PART II.

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES.

THE ENEMY'S DEFENSIVE POLICY.

One of the most notable features in yesterday's operations has been the extent and the manner in which the enemy has put into practice the so-called new policy of defence of his front line. From the information we previously had- consisting mainly of the order of the 5th Guard Infantry Regiment (4th Guard Division) of 29th September, captured on the 4th instant - it was not then clear whether the policy as laid down was local within the divisional sector or was passed down from higher command.
A study of the defensive tactics adopted by the enemy during the course of yesterday's operations, however, tends to show that the new policy as laid down in the captured order referred to was not peculiar to the 4th Guard Division but was sent out by the Higher Command and although still in process of elaboration, the application appears to have been left to the discretion of Group and Divisional Commanders.
In the case of the 195th Division, in the PASSCHENDAELE sector, there was no material departure from the old principles of the defence in depth, each battalion in line having three companies in front and one in support, the support battalions 1,000 yards behind being similarly disposed and the reserve battalions another mile in rear, east of the PASSCHENDAELE Ridge. Each company frontage was nearly 350 yards, which was thought by the captured officers to be excessive even with their large company strengths (120). Those captured officers from this division deny all knowledge of any change in policy but admit that the effectiveness of the immediate large scale counter-attacks has been much discussed.

The 233rd Division, south of the ROULERS Railway, appears to have been disposed in a somewhat similar fashion, south of the 195th Division, but the captured sketch, a reproduction of which is attached, seems to point to an attempt to retain some of the advantages of the defence in depth while holding a given line of resistance (see sketch) in considerable strength. It is possible that the enemy was willing to sacrifice the ground in front of this line causing as many casualties to the attacking troops as possible, and intended to try and hold this chosen position at all costs. It will be noticed that this line of resistance (if such) is situated about 800 yards back of the actual front and on the most favorable ground obtainable, and it was doubtless chosen on this account and in the hope of stopping us short of our objectives. If the enemy succeeded in this he possibly intended to hold this line in strength again later, according to the policy laid down in the captured order of the 4th Guard Division.

It is noticeable that during the whole of yesterday's operations only one small counter-attack by local reserves was attempted, but whether this was due to any settled policy or, as is more probable, to the state of the ground, it is impossible as yet to state definitely.

The measure of success he obtained doubtless cannot yet be attributed by the enemy to the efficiency of any policy and, though he has already introduced modifications of the old plan which has been found wanting in the past, the new policy has not yet been definitely tested and it is to be anticipated that it will be still further tried. It is possible, however, that the enemy may consider the new tactics already justified and if so an elaboration of the general scheme may be expected in furure operations with more definite orders based on these principles.

TIME. In consequence of the recent change, German Time is now one hour in advance of the time used by the British Army.

Capt
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th Australian Division.

Examination of PRISONERS of 9th Company 448 I.R.
233 Division captured 3 a.m. 11th October 1917
about 28 D.29.b.

IDENTIFICATION 1. Both prisoners were in the 1st Platoon of the 9th Company 448 I.R. 233 Division, and belonged to the LAND STURM. One was unwilling to talk and gave false information.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. 2. The two prisoners were detailed to go back and bring up hot rations for their platoon. They lost their way in trying to reach the ration waggon, and were captured by a patrol of the 32nd Battalion.

ORDER OF BATTLE. 3. It was thought that all 3 Regiments were in line. Nothin definite was known. Judging from the place of captur and from prisoners evidence however, it would seem that the 448 I.R. sector must extend a good deal SOUTH of the ZONNEBEKE - MOORSLEDE Road.
The 3rd Battalion is holding the front line with all four companies, disposed from North to South 10, 9, 11, 12. The 2nd Battalion is in support. Whereabouts of the 1st unknown. Regiment came into line on Saturday evening 6th October 1917.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 4. The Company line consisted of shell holes, which had been to a great extent joined up into a fair trench. The support line was probably the same. There was water in the trench, but this was only rain water. The position was not low lying at this part. The whereabouts of the English line was not known. Probabl no regular wire, but there are odd lengths in and behin the line.

RATION PARTIES. 5. Prisoners evidence does not agree with that given yesterday by men of the 7th Company. Following however is probably correct- Hot rations are not brought up every evening but only when circumstances permit.
The field kitchens come to WATERDAMHOEK, to the road junction E.21.d.90.25. The food is there put into the containers and carried forward by horse or hand waggon as far as possible, then the containers are carried on the back into the line.
NOTE: This evidence alters locations as given in yesterday's Summary. According to further examination at ANZAC Corps Cage (Summary No. 36 10th Oct. 1917) the following are all in or around WATERDAMHOEK:-

Regimental Headquarters 448 I.R.	E.21.d.70.15
Battle Headquarters of 2nd and 3rd Battalions 448 I.R. - Farm at	E.21.a.60.02
Main Dressing Station 448 I.R.	E.21.d.70.65
Billets Pioneer and Ration Coy.	E.22.c.05.05

Route to front for 448 I.R. and 94 R.I.R.
WATERDAMHOEK - KEIBERG Road, then through E.25.b.c D.30.d.c.

MORALE 6. Morale seemed fair. One admitted that the Division was a little fed up, but said morale was normal. He still believed in U. Boats and in Germany's ultimate success through their agency.

HISTORY 7. The 233rd Division had come by train from ST QUENTIN on 30th September 1917. Detained at RUMBEKE near ROULERS. Rested in village of unknown name (ending in-HOEK) to which they journeyed in lorries. Came into line 6th October 1917 evening.

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233 War Diary

APPENDIX. A

For Official Use Only.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 11th October - to - 6 a.m. 12th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery was active during the 24 hours.
A hostile party about 120 strong was successfully dispersed in CELTIC WOOD at 9.30 a.m. ANVIL WOOD was swept with fire at regular intervals and tracks and communications searched continuously.
During the night harrassing fire was maintained on enemy lines.
PATROLS. Our patrols were active but came in contact with no enemy patrols.

IDENTIFICATIONS. 2. No identifications were made during the 24 hours.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. During the day hostile artillery was not very active, but during the night his shelling increased. Area J.3.c came in for some attention at different periods, mainly from 5.9's from K.21. At noon our front system came under fire from 5.9" Hows. and 4.2" Hows. from the direction of E.23.a. At 2.45 p.m. our support line was shelled from the direction of MOORSLEDE by 77 m.m's. and 4.2" Hows. These guns are reported to have been active all day. The front was fairly quiet from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. when 5.9" How . was firing battery salvos on J.a.b from K.15. WESTHOEK RIDGE was searched intermittently throughout the day, likewise BELLEWARDE RIDGE during the night. A number of shells fell in J.3.central at 11 p.m. but failed to explode. An enemy battery firing from D.26.d. shelled REMUS WOOD occasionally during the period.

ENEMY ATTITUDE. 4. Enemy reply to barrage this morning was weak so far as this Divisional front is concerned. A weak barrage was placed on ZONNEBEKE RIDGE about 4 minutes after the opening of our artillery.
Very little hostile machine gun fire is reported to have taken place.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 5. MACHINE GUN POSITIONS. Machine gun positions are suspected at D.29.d.50.50, D.29.b.60.30, D.29.d.60.80, D.29.b.70.20.
HOSTILE BATTERIES. Hostile battery positions are reported at D.26.b.80.90, E.2.a.20.50. A large howitzer was observed firing at 10 a.m. from the road E.9.c.7.4. Smaller gun was observed firing from the vicinity of E.26.a.5.8.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 6. Enemy plane dropped one white flare on the Ridge at D.29.c.5.8 at 9.25 a.m., this was followed by 20 rounds of 5.9" H.E. This was again done at 5.7 p.m. over J.5.b.5.8.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES.

7. In the vicinity of E.25.b.9.9. a good deal of movement was reported. There appears to be an aid post in this locality. Movement of small parties up and down the road from D.24.d.70.70 to D.19.a.80.70 was observed. Smaller parties were observed on enemy roads and tracks at various times during the day in the vicinity of E.20.c.9.9. Some movement of small parties was observed on the sunken road at E.19.a.9.8 towards DROOGENBROOD-HOEK. Small parties were seen along the road E.19.b.6.7, also at E.19.c.9.7. Throughout the day isolated movement was seen along the road D.30.d.2.6; parties moved into KEIBERG where they disappeared.
DRESSING STATIONS. Red Cross flags were seen flying at E.19.b.3.8, E.25.d.5.9 and E.20 central, also on a red three story building in MOORSLEDE, approximately E.16.a.4.8.

WATER SUPPLY.

8. A water tank appears to be in good condition mounted on a staging on road at E.9.c.00.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

9. At 6.30 a.m. a party of 40 Germans with Red Cross flag came through CELTIC WOOD to what appeared to be a pill box at D.29.d.75.62. One party carried men on stretchers.
FIRES. A fire in a building was observed about E.2.a.90.8

Notes on aeroplane photographs, and maps showing shelled areas forms an annexe to this Summary.

Capt
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

Notes on aeroplane photographs 4 B 338 to 347, taken on afternoon 10th and 11th October 1917.

Use for study Map ZONNEBEKE 1/10,000, 28 N.E. 1.; ANZAC situation map 10th October 1917 (for dugouts, concrete work etc.); and mosiac photograph Sheet 28D.29., 30, E.25. The latter gives a good general idea of the country in front of our Divisional Sector, but is already out of date, with changes in the landscape due to the enemy retirement, our artillery and the rainy weather. It may be checked by the ANZAC situation map, and both by the photographs. Names on the map are not always accurately placed. Photographs are very dark, but if looked at in a good light will give a fair impression of the enemy's position opposite us. It will greatly assist study to outline lightly on the photo in red ink well defined woods, farm hedges etc., and to enter up the co-ordinates of a few known points.

4 B 338.

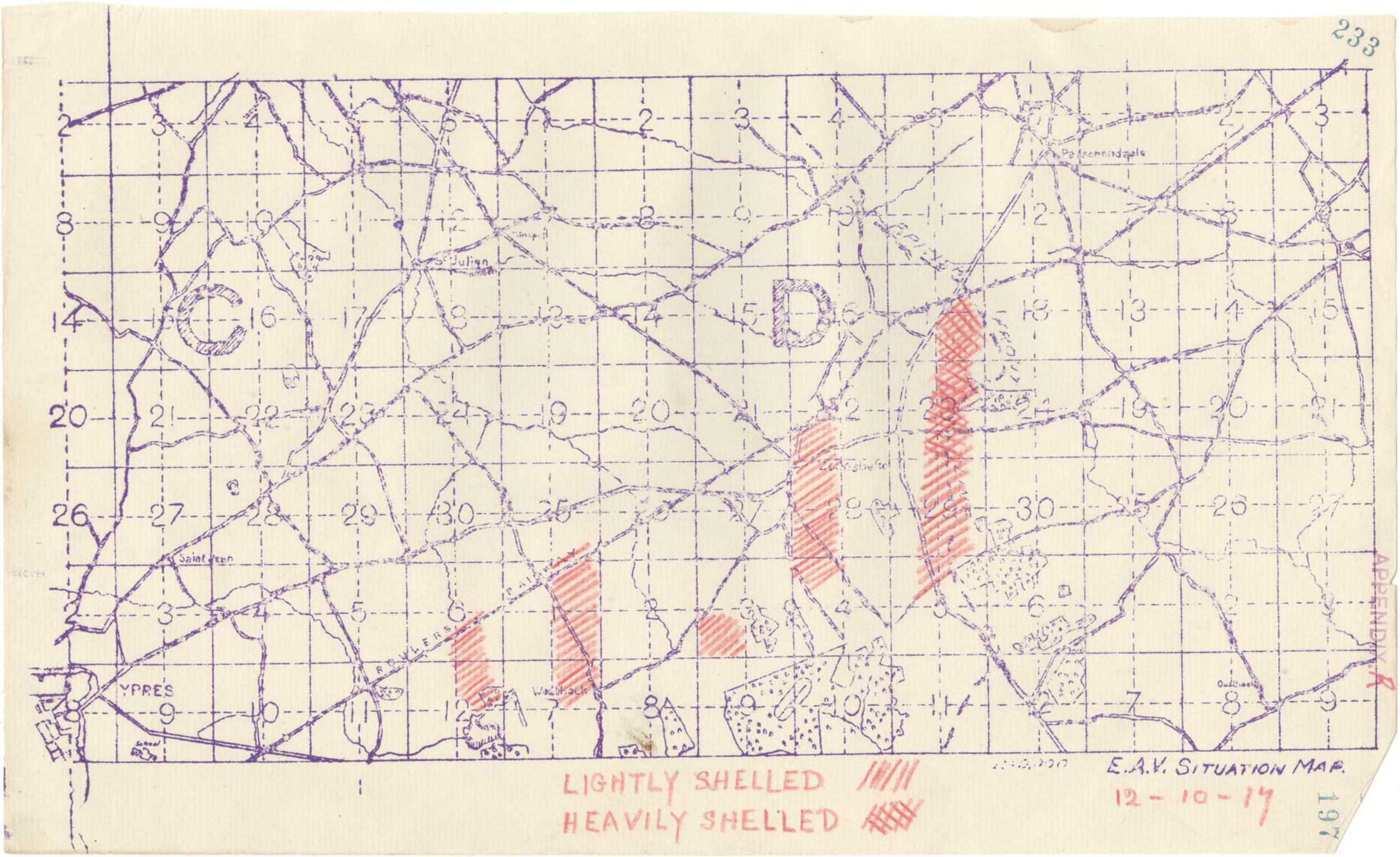
Main feature is the road through D.30.d., J.5.b. leading back to KEIBERG and WATERDAMHOEK. This is the chief avenue of enemy movement in our sector; Other roads show faintly, but help identification of features. The many enemy trenches visible on left of picture are now in our possession. Our front line runs across the middle of photo, short lengths of trench are visible S. of CELTIC (D.29.d.3.4). CELTIC WOOD and the re-entrant in D.30.c.29.d very wet. No trees standing in the WOOD.

344; shows our line N. of former photo. CHINA WOOD easily recognisable . Old Boche tramway pretty obvious, and gives clue to position of CYCLOPS, FLINTE FME and our line. Re-entrant in 29. a is marshy.

339, 340, 343.(North point as given on 339 is wrong; pointing nearly due South) Area shown is mainly South of our front. CEMETERY WOOD and the re-entrant in J.5.b. are particularly marshy . Concrete work visible in SCHELDT (J.6.b.5.2) and very clear at K.1.a.0.3.

345 and 347 cover nearly the same ground. The trench from D.30.d.05.80 to D.30.c.35.95 is traversed and well made, also the piece from D.30.d.1.9 to 15. 25. There is a loop trench between D.30.c.45.95 and c.65.95 making a strong point which commands the valley up to CELTIC. Marshy ground protects the S. flank. Concrete work is visible in this strong point, also N. of cross roads at D.30.d.15.55, and in DAME HOUSE. Of the tracks shown on the ANZAC map,only one, from EIGHT HOUSE to E.25.a.3.2. is visible. Photo 345 shows the course of the HEULEBEEK, the ground on either side is water-logged as far as E.25.a.3.2.

341, 342show position of the PASSCHENDAELE-TERHAND Line from the KEIBERG at E.26.a.0.8 to K.8.b.9.4. The trench is not continuous and not regularly traversed. Except near the KEIBERG it has not been badly shelled. There are three rows of wire showing on the photos S. of K.2.d.8.3. Tramways show signs of active use. Buildings in K.2.b. 3.a.b. and D.27.c are intact and much used. Tracks between them and beyond are numerous and well defined.



APPENDIX R

For Official Use Only.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 12th October - to - 6 a.m. 13th October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery engaged targets by direct observation and continued harrassing fire on communications and points of known activity. At 10.30 a.m. battery firing from between K.1.a.1.1 and K.1.c.2.8 was silenced by our fire. At 10.55 a.m. parties of infantry observed in D.30.c and D.30.d were dealt with effectively. Small parties on the road between D.29.b.7.0 and D.30.a.0.1 were fired on and scattered, and casualties were inflicted. At 1.50 p.m. guns firing from K.1.d.90.S were engaged, and an ammunition dump set on fire which burned for an hour. TABLE WOOD, ANVIL WOOD and CELTIC WOOD were searched at irregular periods during the night. At 11.30 a.m. enemy infantry marching in column of fours at E.21.d.90.10 were fired on with good results. At 1.15 p.m. an enemy dump was blown up by our artillery at E.25.b.95.40. At 1.35 p.m. a second explosion occurred in the same place and a fire broke out slightly south of this and burned until 5.30 p.m.

STOKES MORTARS.

Our Stokes Mortars in conjunction with our artillery successfully dispersed large enemy parties in CELTIC WOOD at 6.30 p.m. At 4.45 a.m. another large party assembling at same place was effectively dealt with by Stokes Mortars.

SNIPING.

At 9.15 a.m. in response to our shelling, enemy shelled his own front line about 200 yards in front of our left battalion. Hostile infantry were seen to leave their forward positions and run to the rear. Our Lewis gunners and snipers had many targets and claim having inflicted heavy casualties.

PATROLS.

Patrols were active throughout the night and reported activity in CELTIC WOOD. Movement was difficult owing to the wet and slippery ground.

PRISONERS. 2. One Other Rank wandered into our lines this morning.

IDENTIFICATIONS 3. Prisoner captured this morning belongs to the 5th Coy. 2nd Battalion, 55th R.I.R., 220th Division. Examination of this prisoner forms an annexe to this summary.

ENEMY SHELLING 4. Hostile artillery was very active both day and night; mainly oblique and enfilading from ZANVOORDE and OOSTHOEK. Two batteries of 4.2" Hows. firing from the latter direction on to our battery positions in J.8.b. and c. Area J.3.c came in for a good deal of shelling during the early part of the morning.

ZANVOORDE Group enfiladed the reverse slope of BROODSEINDE RIDGE throughout the day. A 5.9" firing from the direction of OOSTHOEK shelled the valley in J.8.a during the afternoon. WESTHOEK RIDGE received intermittent attention of 5.9's and 4.2's during the period.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 5. A hostile party was observed during the day moving about works at E.20.c.2.4.
HOSTILE BATTERIES. Hostile batteries were observed firing from E.25.b.6.8 and E.19.c.8.3. These batteries appeared to be in the open.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 6. Enemy planes were not so active as on previous days. At 9.15 a.m. enemy plane flew over BROODSEINDE RIDGE and dropped several white flares, after which, enemy shelled this area with 5.9" H.E. and Shrapnel.
OBSERVATION BALLOONS. Several enemy balloons were up during the day.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES. 7. Small parties were seen during the day on road at D.24.d.3.8, D.19.a.8.7 and in CHINA WOOD D.24.c.3.3. At 10.35 a.m. considerable movement of troops in full marching order was seen in E.13. Isolated cases of movement was seen on road at E.26.a.3.5.

SIGNALLING 8. Numerous Very lights from vicinity of CELTIC WOOD were sent up during the night. A yellow flare is reported to be used by the enemy when calling for artillery fire. One yellow flare followed by a double blue flare is used by the enemy for slackening of fire.

Capt
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

ANNEXE TO 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

Examination of Prisoner of 5th Coy.55th R.I.R.
220th DIVISION captured evening 12th Oct.1917.

IDENTIFICATION 1.Belongs to 3rd Platoon, 5th Coy., 55th R.I.R. 220th Division. Military classification - untrained Landsturm.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. 2.Prisoner's Company was marching up into the front line from the supports (about 1 kilometre in rear) about 11 a.m. yesterday. He happened to fall into a shell hole and lost consciousness. When he came to, the company had moved on, and in attempting to find it he wandered into our posts. He had never been in the front line before.

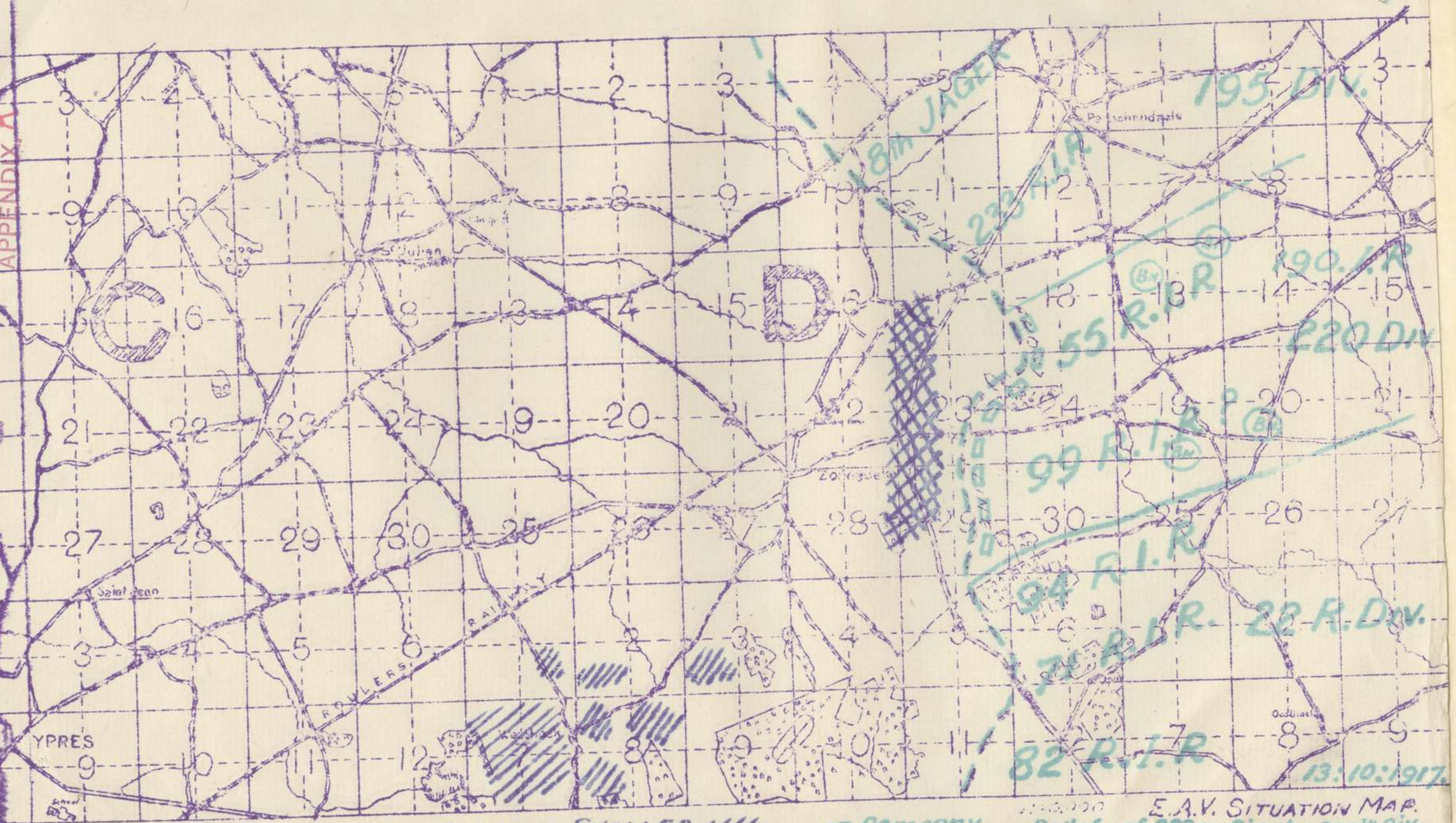
ORDER OF BATTLE. 3.The 2nd Battalion of the 55th R.I.R. was relieving the 1st in line yesterday about midday, and prisoner got lost. The 2nd had been in the "readiness position" 1 km. back since Monday morning 8th October 1917. Prisoner only knew that the 7th Coy. lay on the right of his (the 5th Coy.),and the 6th JAGER Regt. somewhere still further to the right. He had seen no trenches or concrete work,but only shell hole positions.

MOVEMENTS OF 220th DIVISION. 4.Prisoner had joined up on 29th September 1917 when the Regt. was resting at RAIMBEAUCOURT, South of DOUAI. (Note- the 220th Division was relieved in the LENS SECTOR on 28th August 1917). They entrained there on morning of 7th October 1917 and came North to INGELMUNSTER (East of ROULERS), marched thence probably via ISEGHEM, KACHTEM, RUMBEKE, to a bivouac position in the field. Came forward on Monday morning into the "readiness" position, the whole way along the road, probably via MOORSLEDE.

PRISONER'S HISTORY. 5. Prisoner comes from ELBERFELD, is 34 years old, and has been allotted to the untrained LANDSTURM before the war as he suffered from neurasthenia. In winter 1915 however, he had done L of C service with the train in RUSSIA. Was called up for Infantry service on 1st June 1917, trained at GELDERN, then came to the Field Training Depot of the 220th Division at DENAIN (North-east of CAMBRAI) on 20th August 1917, and to the 55th R.I.R. on 29th September 1917.

GENERAL. 6. When asked about treatment received in the front line when taken prisoner, the man stood to attention and answered " I express to you my praise and appreciation of it!" Questioned whether he was glad to be taken, he replied "If I said Yes, you as a soldier would despise me". Home conditions were not too bad, but all resources had to be systematically distributed. Germany had not begun the War - this had been proved a thousand times ! - and did not want BELGIUM, POLAND etc.. He believed in U boats but not in news papers, nor always in the "Official" view of things.

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX. A

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

From 6 a.m. 13th October - to - 6 a.m. 14th October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery maintained considerable activity throughout the period. Roads, tracks and centres of activity were continually searched with bursts of fire. Special attention was given to CELTIC and JUSTUS WOODS. The road from D.30.d.15.15 to junction at F.25.c.95.80, and the area D.30.c were given a fair amount of attention. ANVIL and DAME WOODS came in for a good deal of shelling; the suspected emplacements and shelters there were actively engaged. EFFECT COPSE and EDGE HOUSE, and the tracks in D.30.a were also shelled.
Three hostile batteries in action in K.a, D.24.c.20.05 and D.30.a.50.70 were engaged and silenced.
MACHINE GUNS.
Harrassing fire was carried out throughout the night on JUSTUS, CELTIC and CHINA WOODS. The roads in D.30 and J.6 were kept under intermittent fire during the night. Hostile machine gun firing short bursts from D.29.d.7.4 at 7.15 p.m. was engaged by 4 of our machine guns and silenced for the remainder of the night.
Lewis gunners claim 12 casualties out of a hostile party in D.30.b.4.8.
PATROLS.
Our patrols were active. No enemy parties were encountered.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. No identifications were made during the 24 hours.

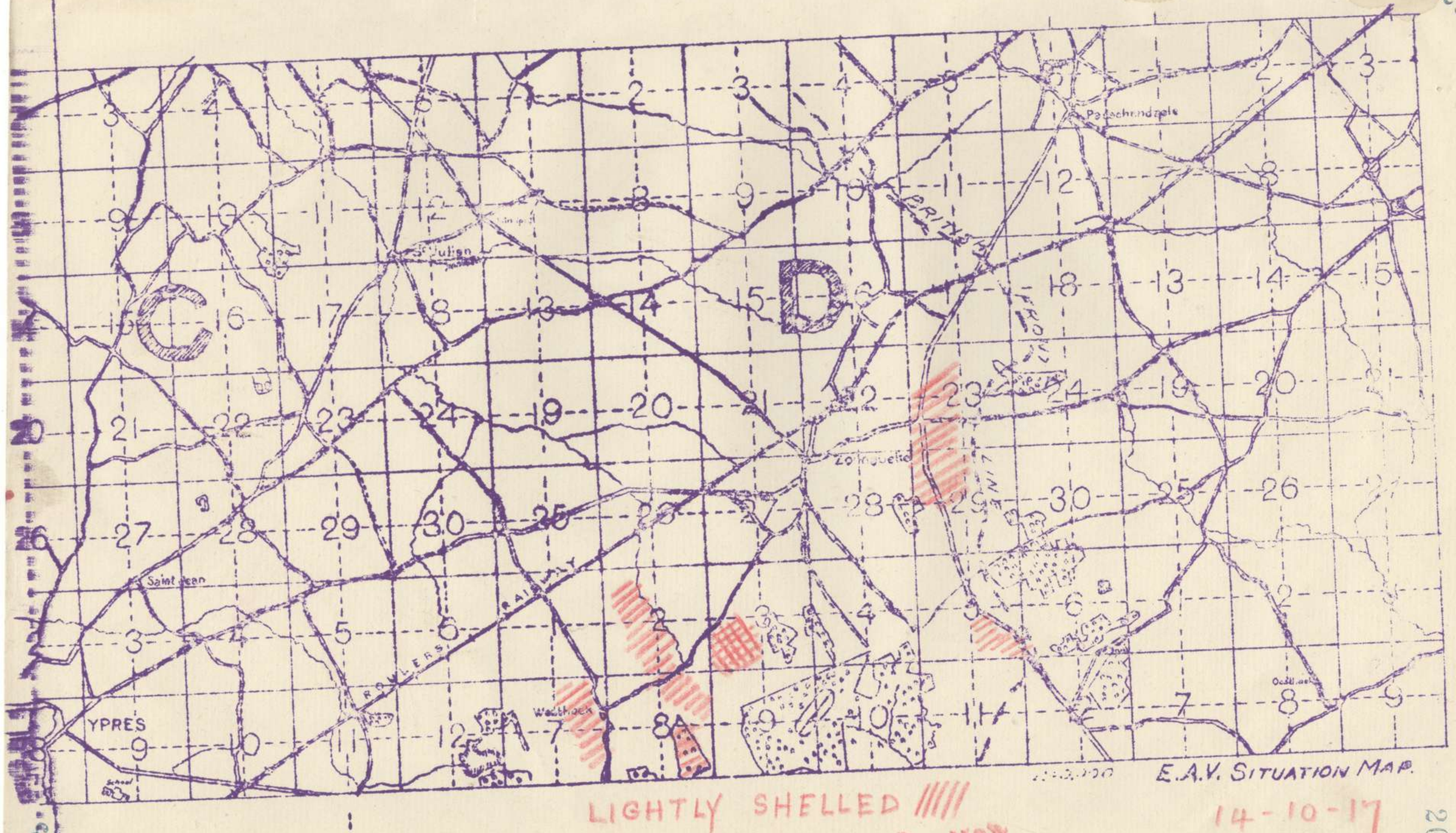
ENEMY SHELLING 3. Hostile artillery showed no special activity during the day, except in the valley between WESTHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES which were searched continuously for battery positions. Area J.[illegible].b and d. was under fire from the direction of ZANVOORDE and OOSTHOEK during the morning by 4.2" and 5.9" Hows. BROODSEINDE RIDGE came in for intermittent fire. Between 4.30 and 6 a.m. areas J.3.c and J.6.c were fairly heavily shelled by a 4.2" How. firing from a true bearing 85° from J.7.d.75.30. The Southern end of WESTHOEK RIDGE was intermittently searched with 5.9's throughout the day.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN ENEMY LINES. 4. Enemy was seen moving fairly freely about MOORSLEDE. Small parties were seen moving about E.9.c. from MOORSLEDE towards KOULERS Railway. Small parties were seen in EASEL TRENCH at E.13.c.8.8. at 10a.m. Some movement of transport and infantry was observed at 2 p.m. between MOORSLEDE and WATERDAMHOEK. Odd movement on roads in E.26.a and E.25.c. was seen during tha day.
OCCUPIED BUILDINGS.
Houses in E.26.a.4.6 appear to be occupied.
TRAINS.
A train was observed at 7.55 a.m. moving in the direction of KEIBERG.

SIGNALLING 5. Enemy was observed signalling from a tower in KEIBERG E.25.b.9.6 by means of a lamp. At 6.45 p.m. lamp signalling was noticed in the South-east corner of CELTIC WOOD D.30.c.5.4.

Cont

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th Australian Division.



G.O.C.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 14th October - to - 6 a.m. 15th October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Continuous harrassing programmes were carried out by our artillery during the 24 hours. Searching fire being directed on roads and tracks, and centres of activity. Tracks which came IN for most of our fire were those in D.29.b., D.30.d, and J.6.b. The road junction in E.25.d also received particular attention.
CELTIC, DAME, ANVIL, EFFECT and JUSTUS WOODS were swept with fire at irregular intervals. Bombardments were carried out on shelters at D.30.a.68.80, D.30.b.45.72, D.24.d.05.00, J.6.b.6.9, D.30.d.4.0 and E.25.a.40.25. Suspected dump at D.30.a.5.9 was bombarded at intervals during the day and night. Dugouts in D.24.c.88.03, DAME HOUSE, and EIGHT HOUSE were also engaged.
MACHINE GUNS.
Our machine guns kept enemy roads, tracks and communications under intermittent fire during the period.
PATROLS.
Patrols were sent out at intervals during the night. One enemy patrol was seen at J.5.b, but hastily fled when one of our patrols attempted to capture it.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. No identifications were made during the period.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was very active during the period, especially during the night. Areas J.8.c and d, and J.3.c were systematically shelled with 5.9's and 4.2's during the day. The MENIN ROAD in the vicinity of HOOGE was shelled intermittently with 5.9's and 8" Hows. During the afternoon fire was directed on the road as far back as HELL FIRE CORNER.
WESTHOEK RIDGE came in for a fair amount of shelling by 5.9's. At 9.p.m. roads from J.7.d.90.10 and CHATEAU WOOD were under fire from 5.9's and 4.2's from the direction of K.15.
The enemy carried out an intense bombardment on our line between 9 p.m. and 3 a.m. easing off appreciably towards the morning. The bombardment consisted mainly of gas shells, particularly mustard, although lethal gas is also reported to have been used. The areas shelled were mainly our front system and the valley between WETSHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES.

ENEMY ATTITUDE. 4. The gas shell bombardment during the night bears out the statement made by a German Pioneer Officor captured a few days ago by the Division on our left. In spite of the intense artillery activity of the enemy, patrols from the Division on our left are reported to have patrolled to a distance of about 1000 yards in front of their right battalion, and the area patrolled was found to be unoccupied. Yet, on the other hand,

patrols along our own front report having seen a hostile patrol a few hundred yards in front of our own line.
It may be possible that the enemy may be falling back to better positions, or going back to a more or less prepared line. He has two lines in rear of his present out-post line, one known as the PASSCHENDAELE Line, and the other known as the DADIZEELE Line.
The PASSCHENDAELE Line has been considerably knocked about by our artillery, and is no doubt in a very bad condition; but, according to prisoners statements, there has apparently been a lot of work done on the DADIZEELE line as a good deal of timber, concrete and material for making dugouts has been placed for use on this line.
The wire is reported to be strong, in good condition and 25 metres in depth.
The latest air reconnaissance indicates no infantry activity between our lines and the KEIBERG SPUR, where one of our planes was fired on by a single machine gun when flying at an altitude of 800 feet.
It must be remembered that the enemy positions in the low ground opposite this front must undoubtedly have been difficult, and he may have been forced merely to seek better positions.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 5. Small working parties were observed in the vicinity of D.24.c.7.5.
OBSERVATION POST.
An observation post is located at E.25.b.2.5.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES. 6. Small parties were observed moving to and from PASSCHENDAELE RIDGE. Infantry and transport were seen in front of building in E.25.d.9.2. Isolated movement was seen in E.13.a and c during the day.
TRAINS.
At 8 a.m. a train was observed moving east from the direction of KEIBERG.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 7. Enemy aeroplanes were active from 5.30 a.m. flying at a low altitude over our lines. A number of these were painted RED. From 9.30 to 9.45 a.m. hostile planes flew over our battery positions in J.8.c and remained in the vicinity until 1.30 p.m., apparently directing 5.9" batteries, one of which, fired from K.15 250 shells. Between 12 and 12.30 p.m. enemy aeroplanes were overhead, one at 3000 feet and two at 4000 feet evidently for photographing. Between 2.15 and 2.30 p.m. enemy planes flew low over J.2.d and J.8.b and fired machine guns on some of our parties. Enemy aeroplanes were so active that the concealment of our positions was impossible During the afternoon and evening bombs were dropped on YPRES and on the back area. One of our balloons was brought down by a hostile aeroplane.

PART II.

ENEMY'S TACTICS.
All reports received agree that the volume and intensity of the machine gun fire encountered by our troops on the 12th were far heavier than on any recent battle day, a fact which points to a radical change in the enemy's machine gun tactics Machine gunners from five different Divisions, captured on

the 9th and 12th inst., confirm the change of policy mentioned above. From their statements it appears that the distribution of the '08 pattern machine guns in a regimental sector was, generally speaking, as follows :-

(a) In or immediately behind front line	6-8	(regimental)
(b) In support position	6-8	(regimental)
(c) In the intermediate ground between (a) and (b)	12	(M.G.marksman det.)
Total	24-28	

QUALITY OF GERMAN DIVISIONS.

An order of the Sixth German Army, dated 16-5-17, lays down that each Group Headquarters is to render a weekly report on its Divisions under the following headings :-

De ree of training
Condition of health
General information regarding casualties.

At the end of this report, the divisions were to be classified as under :-

(a) Fully efficient for a defensive battle on any sector of the front.
(b) Fully efficient for employment in present sector
(c) In need of relief, or in need of ..... week's rest.
(d) Only fit for trench warfare.

The order goes on to say that the wishes of the troops are not to be consulted as regards their classification; a conscientious estimate of their actual condition is to be made by the divisional commander and the Group Headquarters. It should be noted that the Germans on the Western Front do not classify any of their divisions as "suitable for amployment in offensive operations."

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th Australian Division.

ANNEXE TO 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Notes on Air Photos taken 12th October
1917 and Panoramas taken 14th October 1917.

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4 B 362. Compare this with 4 B 345 and 347 taken the day before. The road; S. of DAME HOUSE has been straafed in the meantime (about 15 new shell holes show in the track) and heavy rain has fallen. The rain is banked up on the S. side at this point, and dugout entrances are plainly visible in the embankment. For the latter see also the obliques P 4 B 43 and 48.

4 B 363. Much concrete work showing in the farms on the slope of the KEIBERG at E.25.d.4.9 and E.25.b.25.25.

4 B 356. Datum point is given by the intersection in top right hand corner of the picture of the disused tramway track, the forest road and Bosche trench at D.23.d.65.15. The trench shows signs of occupation. FLINT COPSE very wet.

4 B 351. CHINA WOOD and ground south of it very wet.

4 B 352. ANVIL WOOD - Concrete work visible at D.30.a.52.82. and 62.83 (ANZAC Summary 33), also in the farm E. of the wood, at D.30.a.90.97, D.24.c.97.03, D.24.d.00.05. The farm area is full of branching tracks leading south.

PANORAMAS. Ref. Map: Sheet BECELAERE.

P 4 B 47 and 48. Best repay study. Both taken from approximately the same position, but 47 looks more north, 48 South. In 48 the knot-point (A)of trenches on right of foreground is D.29.d.4.9; the trench intersection (B) near the bottom edge of picture is D.29.c.25.12 - both approximately on our present front line. A and B can be easily picked up in the foreground on 47, and the trench systems receding from our front traced out from both photos, also the condition of the ground before us.

P 4 B 43 and 44. show the Southern portion of the front. The point marked CEMETERY is prbably incorrect, and should be JAUNT COPSE, with JUSTUS WOOD in front of it. The left hand corner of the farm beyond the word "cemetery" is E.25.c.35.10, the right corner of the enclosure on the extreme right of the photo is probably J.6.b.35.60. In both these areas,also at D.30.c.5.1 and alon the road at K.1.a.25.70 concrete work is plainly visible.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

From 6 a.m. 15th October - to - 6 a.m. 16th October 1917

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery maintained considerable activity. Bombardment and harrassing programmes were carried out. Roads, tracks and communications were intermittently searched throughout the period.
Dugouts on the road near DAME HOUSE were kept under irregular bursts of fire. An S.O.S. signal was answered from 6.4 p.m. to 6.24 p.m.
PATROLS.
Patrolling was actively carried out over the whole of our front during the afternoon and night. One party of 8 proceeded from D.29.d.3.6 through the centre of CELTIC WOOD to the far edge. A pill box located here containing a party of 10 Germans was attacked, 5 of whom were captured, 3 killed and the remaining 2 were probably wounded, but escaped. While the patrol was in this vicinity, enemy aircraft flew low over them opening fire, and also signalling with a white flare to which the enemy opened fire on the patrol with machine guns. One machine gun was located at D.30.a.3.5, and also a sniper noticed in the same position. Three machine guns are reported to have fired from D.30.d.2.5. The patrol returned to our lines at 2 p.m.
CELTIC WOOD is greatly shell-torn and very boggy on the lower slopes. Enemy are suspected to be holding a strong point along the road D.30.d.3.0 to D.30.d.2.5.
A party of 7 moved out at 4.30 p.m. and after having gone forward about 300 yards, they came under rifle fire from D.30.c.5.4 and D.30.c.5.5, and flares immediately went up from D.30.c.6.3. The first flare, being an orange one, brought immediate artillery support, and the second flare, composed of two greens, artillery fire ceased.
The third patrol reached a position in front of our line at about D.30.a.8.3 where enemy machine gun opened fire from D.30.b.9.9.
The fourth patrol advanced through FLINT COPSE and FLINT FARM and found no trace of the enemy. On going further forward towards ANVIL WOOD to a point about D.30.a.2.7, enemy sent up flares from the left of ANVIL WOOD. During the 3 hours that the patrols were out, enemy shelled area between D.29.b.1.4 and D.30.a.3.7. The patrol returned at 10,25 p.m.
A fifth patrol left our lines at 11 a.m. at D.29.b.1.8 and moved towards the left and across the front of ANVIL WOOD. Flares were fired by the enemy from the vicinity of ANVIL WOOD. The patrol returned by FLINT FARM. The ground in the valley is reported to be very boggy, and for about 150 yards is practically impassable.

PRISONERS. 2. Seven prisoners have been captured during the 24 hours.

IDENTIFICATIONS. The following identifications were made during the period:-

511th Sanitary Section, attached 94th R.I.R.
" 22nd R.D. (prisoner).
3rd Co. Guards Fusiliers, 3rd Guards Division
9th Co. " " " "
(both prisoners).

Papers and identity discs taken from dead by one of our patrols, identify the 5th Co. 93rd R.I.R. and 8th Co. 93rd R.I.R. The last entry from a diary taken from the same dead reads " 28.9.17. Moved up into line."

ORDER OF BATTLE.

Prisoners state that the Regiment north of the 94 R.I.R. had a number of over 400. From north to south came the Sturm Co. of the 22nd R.D., 3rd Co. 94th R.I.R. (Other companies of the 94th R.I.R were there, but their numbers unknown.) 82nd R.I.R., 71st R.I.R.

Further examination of prisoners taken forms an annexe to this summary.

ENEMY SHELLING

4. Hostile artillery very active throughout the period. Our battery positions in J.3.c. were intermittently bombarded by 5.9's and 4.2's from the direction of MOORSLEDE. At 10.30 a.m. a 5.9 How. concentrated on J.8.c. and d and the valley, firing from K.15. Three planes over head evidently directing the shoot. An 8" How. firing on our battery positions was later effectively neutralised by our counter-batteries. WESTHOEK and BELLEWAARDE RIDGES were shelled intermittently by 5.9's from the direction of K.4. YPRES was under fire during the day by a 4.2" H.V. gun firing from the south-east. During the night enemy shelled fairly heavily J.3.c, J.2.d, J.8.b, c and d, and the front system with mustard gas. Hostile guns firing from the direction of TERHAND and ZANVOORDE actively used gas shells.

ENEMY ATTITUDE.

5. It would appear from patrol reports and prisoners statements that the enemy is merely improving his position and that a retirement is improbable. The evidence given by patrols of the condition of the ground is a good indication of the difficulty he is experiencing in the low ground. From prisoners statements it would appear that the enemy has no intention at the present time of carrying out offensive operations. His main activity is the use of gas shells and harrassing artillery fire.

Hostile aircraft has been very active during the last few days, co-operating with their artillery in artillery shoots and in bombing.

ENEMY DEFENCES.

6. Taking patrols reports and prisoners statements into consideration, enemy front line now runs from JUSTICE WOOD D.30.c.5.5 to ANVIL WOOD. According to prisoners statements the DADIZEELE Line between SLYPSKAPELLE and WATERDAMHOEK has three belts of wire, each belt 3 or 4 yards in depth and 5 yards apart.

MACHINE GUN POSITIONS.

Hostile machine gun positions are located at D.30.a.3.5, D.30.d.2.5, D.30.c.5.4 and D.30.b.9.9.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES.

7. A great deal of movement as observed during the day in and about MOORSLEDE. Isolated movement seen along the WATERDAMHOEK road in the vicinity of KEIBERG. Isolated movement observed along trenches in E.20.c and E.19.d. A little movement seen in D.19.a. There appears to be a water point in E.9.c. A fair amount of movement was seen in this vicinity during the day, including carrying parties.

TRAINS.

At 8.30 a.m. a train was observed moving behind KEIBERG in an easterly direction.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY.

8. Hostile aeroplanes are still very active, bombing. During the day our batteries in J.8 came in for some of the bombing. A considerable amount of fire direction was carried out throughout the day.

SIGNALLING

9. At 7.5 p.m. lamp signalling was observed in SWANHOEK.

MISSCELLANEOUS

10. What appeared to be a dump on fire was observed on the right edge of MOORSLEDE at 6.30 p.m.

Bastian Capt
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

ANNEXE TO 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLEGENCE SUMMARY.

EPORT on EXAMINATION of PRISONERS of 3rd and 9th Coys. GUARD FUSILIERS 3rd GUARD DIVISION, captured night 15th/16th October 1917.

IDENTIFICATION. One prisoner of the 1916 class in the 9th Company and one of the 1917 class in the 3rd Company GUARD FUSILIER Regiment, 3rd Guard Division.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. The 9th Company man was batman to LIEUTENANT SPIELMANN, who was detailed last night to act as Company Commander to the 3rd Company during the absence on leave (until 19th instant) of the 3rd Company Commander, LIEUTENANT HAMMELSTEIN. The batman was sent back with the 3rd Company orderly to fetch up his officer's things; instead both w andered into our lines on the left battalion front about D.29.b. at 2 a.m.

VEMENTS.of 3rd UARD DIVISION. After suffering heavy casualities at LANGEMARCK on 31st July 1917 the Division went to ALSACE and after some days rest did duty in line near MULHOUSE, the GUARD FUSILIERS relieving the 110 R.I.R(?) The sector was described as one where not a shot was fired. Meanwhile one officer per Battalion attended an "Assault Course" lasting about 6 weeks at a village of unknown name in BADEN.

The First Battal ion was also trained to be an Assault Battalion though only about half of each Company have actually so far completed training. The regiment left ALSACE about 2nd October, relieved by a BAVARIAN regiment, had four days rest in the CHAMPAGNE came north to INGELMUNSTER about October 7th 1917 and stayed at LEDEGHEM 3 days.

RDER OF BATTLE. The 3rd Battalion relieved a regiment in line (number of regiment over 300) on night 11th/12th. Perhaps this was the 449 I.R. All 4 companies thought to be in line, the 2nd Battalion in support. Also thought that the LEHR REGIMENT was in line, but position of 9th Grenadiers uncertain.

The 1st Battalion (SCHOSS BATAILLON) was for 3 days in support to the 82nd R.I.R. at BECELAERE from about the 10th instant. It was relieved there by the 99th R.I.R. (220th DIVISION), rested two days, and then left a village of unknown name at 8.30 last night to relieve the 2nd Battalion in support.

Regimental sector near the ZONNEBEKE Road, probably north of it.

NEMY DEFENCES. Position held by the Guard Fusiliers consisted merely of shell holes covered over sometimes with planks or simply with the tent canvas square. The holes were not linked up by trenches. So far as known there were no concrete shelters in the position, the reason being given that our artillery fire prevented any attempt to build them. The front line lies on higher ground than the supports. (From these indications it is evident that the enemy has not moved as far back as the Western slope of the KEIBERG Spur.)

5. GENERAL NOTE. The 5th Australian Division has an especial interest in the 3rd Guard Division, w hich it met both at LAGNICOURT and BULLECOURT. The "COCKCHAFERS" as the Guard Fusiliers are nick-named, rather plume themselves on BULLECOURT as being the place where they made "gallant and successful resistance" although the enemy were on both flanks! When asked whether the LEHR REGIMENT remembered with like pride the drubbing it received on the 15th May of this year, prisoners smiled. The 9th COLBERG GRENADIERS suffered most severly in the April and May fighting against Austral ian Troops. The heaviest losses of all however prisoners said had been suffered by the Division when at LANGEMARCK on 31st July. The 3rd company alone of the Fusiliers had 76 casualities.

Since then the Division has had liberal rest and has been brought up to strength; the German endeavour being, as before, to make the most out of a name and a tradition, such as the regiments of the 3rd Guards have. Questioned in regard to Morale, prisoners expressed their thanks that they were not as other divisions are, who refuse to obey orders , desert to us, etc! Incidentally it was mentioned th t with the "Cockchafers" it is not the "thing" to ride in motor lorries. They prefer to march from the railw ay to their billets, or to their sector in line.

As a sort of postcript, both prisoners on departing volunteered the information that they were not sorry they had lost their way last night.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 16th October - to - 6 a.m. 17th October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery maintained usual activity throughout the period. All roads and tracks were searched, and centres where observers reported activity were fired on. KEIBERG came in for a good deal of shelling. Bombardments were carried out by Howitzer batteries on strong points in the eastern edge of ANVIL WOOD and north eastern corner of JUSTICE WOOD. Hostile batteries were actively fired on by our counter batteries.

PATROLS.

Vigorous patrolling was carried out during the night. A patrol reports enemy machine gun active at D.30.c.3.3. From this position enemy sent up many flares and also sniped.

The northern side of CELTIC WOOD is reported to be clear of the enemy. Another patrol reports that enemy flares were fired from ANVIL WOOD. No hostile patrols were encountered.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. No identifications were made during the 24 Hours.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Enemy artillery was again very active throughout the period, especially during the night. WESTHOEK RIDGE came in for intermittent shelling during the day. Our support lines were continually under 77 m.m. and 5.9" H.E. and shrapnel fire. The road in D.29.a and c, also pill boxes on the Ridge came in for a good deal of attention.

REMUS WOOD, HELLES and JABBER Tracks received particular attention. Most of the 77 .m.m and 5.9" shelling came from behind KEIBERG and DROOGENBROODHOEK. A 77 m.m. battery appeared to be firing from immediate rear of ANVIL WOOD. Between 11 and 12 midnight 42 5.9's were fired on D.29.a.4.3; 29 of these failed to explode.

BROODSEINDE RIDGE was periodically shelled between 10 a.m. and 12 noon by a 4.2" How. During the night our front and support lines were bombarded from the direction of OOSTHOEK. WESTHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES, also the Valley between them were heavily shelled with 5.9's at 11.30 p.m. Mustard gas shells were used freely.

Enemy southern groups commenced an area shoot in the WESTHOEK, ANZAC RIDGE Valley at 2 p.m. of 4.2" and 5.9" Hows. This continued until 3.15 p.m. when a heavy concentration was put down in this vicinity, and also in J.8.c and d from the direction of OOSTHOEK, TERHAND and ZANVOORDE.

ENEMY DEFENCES.

4. Two men were seen to enter a dugout or a trench in CELTIC WOOD at about D.29.d.9.5.

HOSTILE BATTERIES.

A Hostile battery was located at 10.45 a.m. behind a hedge at E.19.c.4.9. Four guns were observed firing from F.7.d.8.9. Machine gun positions are located in MOORSLEDE on a true bearing of 48°, 50°, and 53° from J.4.b.8.6.

At 9.15 a.m. a hostile party was observed digging a trench at E.20.c.2.2.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY.

5. Enemy planes in groups of 10 or 12 patrolled over our lines throughout the day and continually brought machine gun fire to bear on posts and working parties. Hostile planes also dropped bombs early in the morning on the forward areas and our battery positions. Our Lewis and Vickers guns continually fired on them.

OBSERVATION BALLOONS.

Several enemy balloons were up during the day.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES.

6. Five men were seen to enter what appears to be a machine gun post on the ridge at about D.13.c.7.2.

Isolated movement seen along the road from the cross roads in D.24.d towards DROOGENBROODHOEK.

Considerable movement to and from MOORSLEDE along a road running to E.9. central was observed. Movement consisted of motor lorries, G.S. wagons and small infantry parties.

OBSERVATION POSTS.

Enemy observation posts located at E.9.d.25.50.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

That appeared to be a light railway was observed moving to and fro in E.20.c, apparently at a dump or siding.

MISCELLANEOUS

7. A large fire was observed behind a house at E.16.a.8.7. The flames were seen to burst into clouds of dense black and white smoke. The fire burned for 70 minutes.

At 10.50 a.m. a fire which lasted about half an hour was seen in BECELAERE.

Castrum Capt.
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

NOTES ON AEROPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS

4B 386 to 397 taken 11 a.m. 16th Oct. 1917.

The photographs taken under improved weather conditions, are good and detail clear. They show our own front and the ground immediately before it, where the German line has gone back, probably behind the screen of posts. Photos 395, 396, 397 and 373 piece together well into a mosaic of the Divisional Sector. Photos 391, 392, and 394 are practically "repeats" of this area. The water-logged ground has diminished in area, but still extends up the re-entrants on the last slope of the Ridge. The 45 metre contour represents its boundary pretty accurately.

4B 396. CHINA WOOD, FLINT COPSE etc.
Shadows show trees still standing in both. Standing hedges revealed in the same way, North of FLINT FARM etc. So also in 4B 397, FLINT COPSE and CELTIC WOOD. The Northern half of the latter is very marshy. It also contains excellent specimens of pill boxes. Two are very much battered about (approximately at D.29.d.8.5 and D.95.50) as shown by the irregular shadows - confirmed by the oblique photo PB 43. Another at D.30.c.0.6 shows up as a solid rectangle apparently untouched. Three more similar rectangular structures are visible at D.30.c.35.50, 40.42, 45.47. All of these show up more distinctly on the photo 4B 395.

4B 395.
There are in addition to the above three shelters visible along the hedge at D.30.c.2.3, and a number together in the row of trees (note the shadows) at D.30.c.62.12.- Compare oblique PB 44.-. Others are certain at J.6.a.40.15, probable at J.6.a.15.50 and 60.35.

4B 387, 388 show the KEIBERG RIDGE in K.19.25. Best studied by sketching in the contours. There is a small line of linked up shell holes from E.19.d.30.55 to E.19.d.38.60. The trench at E.19.d.48.60 has been dug out. There appears to be a machine gun emplacement at E.19.d.30.45 (ANZAC Summary 16th Oct.1917).

Unconnected lengths of trench in the PASSCHENDAELE - TERHAND LINE show up, but no wire is apparent. Buildings still standing can easily be picked out. The several shelters about E.25.b.50.20 are noticeable; well used track down the Ridge sends a branch off to them, which continues. then on to EDGE HOUSE and beyond.

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War Diary

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 17th October - to - 6 a.m. 18th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery kept enemy roads and communications under fire at frequent intervals throughout the day. Centres of activity of the enemy were searched periodically. The KEIBERG cross roads and the vicinity were given particular attention during the night, where a good deal of activity had been noticed.
A hostile battery in E.29.b.4.7 was engaged.
PATROLS.
Our patrols were active during the night. No hostile patrols were encountered. Flares were observed to be used from ANVIL WOOD.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. Nil.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery, if anything, was below the usual activity during the period. Areas J.8.c and d came under intermittent shelling by 5.9's and 4.2" Hows. from the direction of OOSTHOEK and WATERDAMHOEK. J.c.3 came in for some shelling from the direction of BECELAERE. Our front system was intermittently shelled during the morning. WESTHOEK RIDGE and ANZAC RIDGE and the Valley between were frequently searched.
During the night and the early hours of the morning our front system was given a fair amount of attention.

ENEMY DEFENCES 4. A hostile battery was observed firing from E.26.b central at 2.50 p.m.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 5. Enemy aeroplanes were active. Machine Gun fire was frequently brought to bear on working parties, carrying parties, and battery positions.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES. 6. Several cases of movement are reported on the cross roads in D.24.c moving towards the front line. Small parties were seen passing to and fro on road North-east of MOORSLEDE.

MISCELLANEOUS 7. Enemy dump was observed to be burning on the North-east corner of MOORSLEDE at 5.5 p.m. At 2.45 p.m. a large fire commenced in KEIBERG. At 6.10 p.m. a reflection of a fire was observed in the direction of DADIZEELE followed by three large explosions.
AIRCRAFT Our Stokes Mortars effectively fired hostile aircraft from GARTER POINT. On being fired on enemy aircraft made a hasty retreat.

Capt
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 18th October - to - 6 a.m. 19th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery continued harrassing fire throughout the period. Enemy tracks, communications and centres of activity were kept under intermittent fire.
During the afternoon/concentration was put down on area E.25.a and c and E.20.c . At 4 p.m. hostile battery firing from E.9.c was engaged, and an ammunition dump in the vicinity of the guns was blown up. MOORSLEDE was shelled at intervals with H.E. and shrapnel. Fire was also directed on DAME WOOD, DAMP FARM and JAUNT COPSE.
At 6.15 a.m. our artillery fire caused a fire in the vicinity of KEIBERG.
Advantage was taken of the good visibility to check registration during the day.
PATROLS.
Our patrols were active, and patrolled the whole of the front to a depth of 400 to 500 yards. A hostile patrol was seen in the distance by one of our right patrols.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. Nil.

ENEMY SHELLING 3. Enemy artillery, if anything, was again below the usual activity, although at times it was heavy. J.3.c. was periodically shelled by 4.2's. J.8 and J.2.c came in for a fair amount of shelling of 5.9's.
At 4 p.m. a 4.2" How. fairly heavily shelled our right forward system. During the night front system was intermittently shelled by 77 m.m's, but during the early morning the fire became heavier, especially between 4 a.m. and 5.30 a.m. During the night a good number of gas shells were used by the enemy.
WESTHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES came in for a fair amount of shelling (also the valley between them) during the 24 hours. During the afternoon YPRES was given some attention by a 4.2" H.V. gun.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 4. Hostile battery located in E.9.c central was engaged, and the battery dump blown up. 3 77 m.m. guns are reported to be firing from the rear of ANVIL WOOD, approximately E.25.b.95.60.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 5. Hostile aircraft were active flying over our front system and battery positions, also over the back area. Bombs were dropped on I.17.c, and machine gun fire was brought to bear on working parties in the forward area.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES. 6. Little movement was observed during the day. Isolated movement was observed in CELTIC and ANVIL WOODS.

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ARMS AND EQUIPMENT. 7. Enemy is reported to have used a gas which throws off a smell similar to pepper causing violent sneezing.

SIGNALLING. 8. Lamp signalling was noticed at approximately E.25.b.9.4.

MISCELLANEOUS. 9. A big fire was noticed at approximately E.20.c.1.7 at 3.15 p.m. p.m.

Bastin Capt.
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 19th October - to - 6 a.m. 20th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery continued searching fire on enemy lines. The PASSCHENDAELE TERHAND Line in E.20.c. and E.26.a and c was subjected to heavy shelling. New work in D.30 was kept under intermittent fire during the night. Enemy positions in E.25 also received attention at irregular periods. The road running North and South in D.30.b and the new work in J.6.a were given some of our attention. CELTIC WOOD and DROOGENBROODHOEK were shelled during the morning. At 2.15 p.m. our artillery caused two fires in KEIBERG.

PATROLS.

Our patrols were out continually during the night. One patrols examined several shelters and a pill box in CELTIC WOOD, but no enemy were encountered.

IDENTIFICATIONS. 2. Nil.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was exceptionally active during the whole of the period. At 10.30 a.m. an area shoot commenced on J.2 and J.3, chiefly of 5.9's and 4.2's from the direction of WATERDAMHOEK. At 10.40 a.m. 4.2's from OOSTHOEK shelled the same area, and at 11.25 a.m. 5.9's and 4.2's opened fire on J.8.a.

At 11.15 a.m. enemy switched his fire on to J.8. going back to J.3 at 1 p.m., lifting to J.8 again at 1.15 p.m.

At 1.30 p.m. hostile shelling was very heavy over the whole of the forward area. At 2.50 p.m. heavy concentration was put down over J.2, J.7 and 8, and less heavily shelled as far back as HOOGE. At 3.40 p.m. it spread forward including front line and supports.

During the afternoon areas I.18 and I.17 came in for considerable shelling from all calibres including 8"; the latter being silenced by counter batteries at 5.10 p.m.

At 6.25 p.m. enemy fire slackened off, and intermittent bursts of fire were then directed on our area until 9.30 p.m. For the remainder of the night situation was fairly quiet.

MINENWERFERS.

Hostile Minenwerfers shelled our right front between 4 a.m. and 4.20 a.m.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 4. Hostile aircraft was active during the afternoon bringing machine gun fire to bear on some of our infantry parties. Some bombs were dropped on J.3 and J.8.c, also on our back area.

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

NOTES on Oblique Photographs P4B 58, 59, 60 (17/10/17) and Photos 4B 399, 400; 20K 2866 to 2869; 20K 2857,2861, taken 18/10/17.

The Photographs give good, clear detail.

The Obliques cover the ground from immediately in front of our line eastwards over the HEULEBEEK to the KEIBERG RIDGE. Co-ordinates as given are not all correct. It is best to work from the HEULEBEEK, running along the near edge of the chain of Copses which stretch across each picture.

P 58. DAME WOOD is recognisable, running towards the right side of the Photo. In front of this is the military road, running south from D.30.b.1.1. There are large pools of water in the foreground (in front of our line) and others stretch back in a chain west and north of DAME WOOD.

P 59, 60. In the left foreground of each is ANVIL WOOD, in which at least five pill boxes are visible. Ground is very marshy along west and north edge of the Woods. HEULEBEEK in the middle distance; beyond it EDGE COPSE and EDGE HOUSE (E.19.c.75.00). Study of the back ground is well repaid, and enables one to appreciate the shape and character of standing buildings, which are very difficult to distinguish on the overhead Photos (see below). On the extreme right of P 60 for instance,4 inches up from the lower edge is a two-storied house with gable roof and attics, and two or three windows in each storey in the west wall. The same house appears on 4B 400 (left edge centre) in plan and shadow. A captured map marks this place (E.25.b.8.1) as an O.P., and signalling has been noticed from it by our ground observers.

4B 399, 400. S.E. slope of KEIBERG RIDGE. The PASSCHENDAELE - TERHAND LINE runs North and South across centre of each Photo. Some wire is visible on 400; 3 belts show up in E.26.c. The trench line is not continuous. Buildings are sharply defined. Of these it is difficult to distinguish

(a) Original farm building and dwellings
(b) Huts erected by the enemy
(c) Concrete structures.

Original buildings are, or should be, shown accurately on the 1/10,000 linen maps. Their gable roofs (the unlit side is never quite as dark as the actual shadow of the building) and irregular shadows help to identify them.
Compare the O.P. house above on 400. They may of course be concreted as well. Huts are to be expected in areas further back (see Photos below). Taking the collection of buildings in 26.d to which a large number of tracks lead, the following seem to be concrete :-

Very small place at E.26.d.25.88, long structure at 55.90.
Three rectangles on S.W. side of the field 40.53.
Large corner structure at 58 (unfinished?).

The remaining building at 55.72 is marked as "hut" on the map, and the gable roof is easily seen. The farm E. of the road has all buildings standing, but three rectangular structures have been added in the field at 97, and another at E.26.b.72.
The whole place with tracks leading to it from all directions, suggests a Headquarters.

20K 2866 to 2869. show the hut and "movement" area round WATERDAMHOEK (Sheet MOORSLEDE 28 N.E.2(?)). The wire of the DADIZEELE Line is visible (two belts) on the right of 28.67 and 28.68. There is no trench at this part. The huts are often low gabled (see WATER FARM E.22.a.00.95). Others are bow huts. Prisoners recently captured lived in such at WATERDAMHOEK E.23.c.05.05. The light railway through the village is well used. The strong point, traversed trenches and shell holes on K.28.69 are apparently made for training purposes.

20K 2857 and 2861. These Photos (and also the last group) are not of immediate interest to us, but the great variety of feature they present makes them especially valuable for study. 2861 shows DADIZEELE and trench line before it. The trench is continuous, the wire in three belts. Light railways and tracks leading to several hut camps around are numerious.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 20th October - to - 6 a.m. 21st October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery continued bombardment programmes during the period. The PASSCHENDAELE - TERHAND LINE and centres of hostile activity were given a good deal of attention. Enemy tracks and communications were kept under intermittent fire. The left group paid particular attention to DAME WOOD and the road running through D.30.d and E.25.c.
A small trench running across the fork of the road at KEIBERG in E.25.b. was also subjected to occasional bursts of fire. The right group engaged JAUNT COPSE, DAME WOOD and the eastern end of CELTIC WOOD, and the new work in D.30.c. and d., J.6.a., E.25.a. and b.
TRENCH MORTARS.
Our Stokes guns fired 50 rounds on Minenwerfer positions in rear of CELTIC WOOD. Very little retaliation was given to this.
PATROLS.
Patrols were out on the whole front at frequent intervals during the night. No hostile patrols were encountered.

IDENTIFICATIONS. 2. From captured documents and prisoners statements the 230th Division has relieved the 220th Division.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was very active during the 24 hours. From 10 a.m. enemy fire was concentrated on the CORDUROY ROAD running from GARTER POINT, ANZAC RIDGE, WESTHOEK RIDGE, BELLEWARDE and BIRR CROSS ROADS. The shelling rapidly spread along the whole length of the road by all calibres, and positions adjacent to the road also received a fair amount of fire.
The night was less active. The Valley between WESTHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES was intermittently shelled with 5.9's and 4.2's from the direction of WATERDAMHOEK and OOSTHOEK, and a few 77 m.m. gas shells fell in J.8.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 4. Hostile aircraft were again active. Bombs were dropped in J.8.c. and d. and I 17.c. early in the night.

MISCELLANEOUS 5. A fire was observed in the vicinity of PASSCHENDAELE at 11.30 p.m.

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 21st October - to - 6 a.m. 22nd October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery actively continued harrassing and searching fire, and carried out bombardments on battery positions at E.25.b.95.60. Suspected machine gun emplacements at E.19.d.32.45 and E.25.a.23.90, shelters at E.25.b.65.95, and dugouts in road at E.19.d.80.35, enemy roads and tracks, also known centres of activity were swept by intermittent bursts of fire at frequent intervals during the period. A concentration of all guns was put down on road junction at E.26.a.45.65 at 7 p.m. and the vicinity searched periodically until 10 p.m.
Between 7 and 9 p.m. three hostile batteries were successfully neutralised. An S.O.S. call was answered from 5.7 p.m. till 5.18 p.m. At 5.30 .m. this morning the bombardment barrage was fired according to programme.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. Nil.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was again active during the day, but quieter during the night. Between 11 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. ANZAC RIDGE was heavily shelled by 4.2's. Between 12.15p. and 12.52 p.m. a concentration shoot, principally 4.2's, was put down on the reverse slope of WESTHOEK RIDGE. A large percentage of shrapnel was used, also a few gas shells.
During the afternoon WESTHOEK RIDGE was intermittently shelled by 5.9's from the direction of MOORSLEDE; this was neutralised within 20 minutes. Between 7 and 8 p.m. a few 77 m.m. lachrymatory gas shells wer fired on J.8 and J.3. Throughout the night ANZAC and WESTHOEK RIDGES, and the Valley between, were intermittently shelled with 5.9's from the direction of WATERDAMHOEK.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 4. Hostile aircraft was again active flying low and firing their machine guns on troops and transport in the forward area.

MISCELLANEOUS. 5. At 11. 15 a.m. ehemy ammunition dump at E.25.c.4.8 was observed to be on fire. At 4.40 p.m. a shell burst on the RIDGE at J.5.b.1.6 and throw up a shower of golden lights. At 6.50 p.m. reflection of a fire was observed in the direction of PASSCHENDAELE. At 4.15 p.m. and 8.20 p.m. similar reflections were seen in the direction of DADIZEELE. At 5 p.m. two large explosions occurred in the direction of MOORSLEDE.

Eaimm Capt
for Lieut-Coloenl,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 22nd October - to - 6 a.m. 23rd October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery carried out harrassing fire on enemy lines, tracks and communications.
Bombardment barrages at 5.45 a.m. and 6 a.m. were carried out according to programme. Three hostile batteries were neutralised during the day. Dugouts in E.19.d and roads in E.26. a were swept with bursts of fire during the earlier part of the night.
Three hostile 77 m.m. guns observed firing from E.75.a were engaged.
PATROLS.
Our patrols were active throughout the night. CELTIC WOOD was carefully reconnoitred.
Patrol report having found what appeared to be dugouts at D.30.c.5.0; they proved to be a shelter partly above above the ground with about 8 feet of earth overhead.
No signs of the enemy were seen in CELTIC WOOD.
A patrol inspected a series of posts in CHINA WOOD, and found them deserted. A quantity of bombs and a rifle were in the vicinity. Around these posts appeared a series of trenches and shelters which were all destroyed.

ENEMY SHELLING. 2. Hostile artillery maintained a good deal of activity throughout the period.
During the day ANZAC RIDGE, HELLES TRACK and the Tramway in J.3.c were intermittently shelled with 4.2" Hows. and 77 m.m's from the direction of WATERDAMHOEK. Battery positions in J.7.b. and c. were shelled at irregular intervals. Some lachrymatory shells were fired on the same vicinity at 7 p.m.
During the night, tracks in the forward area were intermittently shelled.
In the early morning heavy bombardment of the right battalion line and supports was carried out by all calibres. chiefly from the direction of MOORSLEDE and WATERDAMHOEK.
HOSTILE BATTERIES.
Gun flashes reported from E.25.b.6.8., E.25.a.7.2., J.12.b. and E.25.a.3.3.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 3. Hostile aircraft were less active than usual. Some back area bombing was carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS 4. At 6.30 p.m. a fire and two explosions were observed in the direction of PASSCHENDAELE. At 7.5 p.m. a searchlight was observed in the direction of MOORSLEDE.

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 23rd October - to - 6 a.m. 24th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery maintained the usual activity. Enemy tracks and communications were kept under frequent bursts of fire. 77 m.m. guns firing on J.8 from K.1.a and K.2.b were effectively neutralised. Bombardment barrages were fired according to programme.

PATROLS.

Our patrols were active throughout the night. Reconnaissances were made pp to 700 yards from our front lineincluding CELTIC WOOD, and no trace of the enemy was found. CELTIC WOOD is reported to be very boggy. Enemy are reported to have fired very few flares, and those observed appeared to come from between 1500 to 2000 yards forward from our front line.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. No identifications were made during the 24 hours.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was, if anything, a little less active than previous days during the day, but increased in activity between 8 and 10 p.m.

In reply to bombardment barrages at 4 p.m. enemy made no apparent response. A few 4.2's and 5.9's were placed on BROODSEINDE RIDGE,and on the BROODSEINDE ROAD some 77 m.m. and 4.2" shrapnel. Slight counter-battery work is reported at 4.15 p.m.

During the day ANZAC and WESTHOEK RIDGES, and the Valley between were intermittently shelled with 5.9's, whilst BELLEVAARDE RIDGE was searched periodically. The duckboard tracks in J.8 received a little attention of 77 m.m's.

Between 8 and 10 p.m. about 200 rounds of lachrymatory gas shell were put into J.3.c.

At 1 a.m., right battalion front system was actively shelled by 5.9" Hows. from direction of KEIBERG. Most of enemy shelling during the period came from the direction of DADIZEELE and WATERDAMHOEK Groups.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 4. Hostile aircraft were not so active. Several planes flew over our lines during the day.

MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION IN AND BEHIND ENEMY LINES. 5. Several cases of small parties are reported along the road through D.25. central. A few cases of movement were observed in the vicinity of DADIZEELE during the day.

SIGNALLING. 6. Enemy used two RED flares followed by two GREEN flares which appears to be a call for artillery.

MISCELLANEOUS. 7. At 3.15 p.m. explosion was caused by our Heavy Artillery in PASSCHENDAELE. At 9.30 p.m. a fire broke out in E.20.c and burned for about 5 minutes.
At 7.8 p.m. a fire was observed in the direction of MOORSLEDE which lasted for about 20 minutes.
At 9.40 p.m. an enemy searchlight was observed in the same vicinity.

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 24th October - to - 6 a.m. 25th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS. 1. Our artillery carried out bombardment barrages according to programme.
Enemy roads, tracks and communications were kept under intermittent fire during the period.
Attempts were made to check registration, but visibility was too unfavorable.
PATROLS.
A patrol moved along the north side of BROODSEINDE ROAD, and reported finding the posts at D.24.c.15.60 unoccupied. At this point there is a series of defined trenches, but all the shelters have been destroyed.
About 200 yards further on a large crater was found, round which runs a broken tramline. There were large quantities of shells lying about along the road.
It is reported that the enemy shelled this position during the day.
A patrol proceeded through CHINA WOOD to a post at D.24.c.8.3. It approached within a few yards from this post and was challenged. It appeared to be held by about 15 Germans.
CHINA WOOD is unoccupied.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. Nil.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was active at intervals during the day, and during the night became more active.
Intermittent shelling of the tracks by 4.2" Hows. came from the direction of MOORSLEDE throughout the day.
ANZAC and WESTHOEK RIDGES, and the Valley between came in for some attention.
Enemy reply to our bombardment barrage at 9.15 a.m. consisted of a light barrage of 5.9's and 77 m.m's on our front line. Hostile shelling did not commence until 15 minutes after our fire opened, and ceased at 9.55 a.m.
Some intermittent shelling of our battery positions is reported.
At 5.p.m. enemy shelled our front system, and when our barrage opened his lifted to the reverse slope of the BROODSEINDE RIDGE; this eased down at 5.55 p.m., but intermittent shelling of the slope continued until 6.20 p.m.
No counter-battery work was carried out.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 4. Enemy has an occupied post at D.24.c.8.3.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 5. Enemy aircraft were active during the morning flying low over our line. Machine gun fire was brought to bear on some of our working parties, and bombs were dropped on J.3.c and d.

On two occasions during the morning, our Stokes Mortars in the front line fired on enemy aircraft with 5 second ~~fuses~~ fuses dispersing them.

SIGNALLING 6. Two double and two single GREEN flares are reported to be the enemy's signal for artillery to stop firing.

MISCELLANEOUS 7. At 5.45 p.m. a fire broke out in MOORSLEDE during our bombardment.

Sastman Capt.
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 25th October - to - 6 a.m. 26th October 1917.

NOTE. Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery kept enemy tracks, roads and communications under intermittent fire during the 24 hours. Bombardment barrages were carried out at 7 a.m. and and 1.30 p.m. according to programme.
At 5.40 a.m. this morning our artillery opened a standing barrage in conjunction with other operations.
PATROLS.
A patrol from our right battalion entered the edge of CEMETERY WOOD and proceeded to J.6.a.3.7. Dugouts along the road were found unoccupied. This patrol was fired on by a machine gun from the West end of JUSTICE WOOD. Flares bursting into 2 GREEN lights were fired, which appeared to bring a light barrage on our front line system.
At 1 a.m. a patrol was out and report the ground in and around CELTIC WOOD is drying up quickly, but in the WOOD itself, it was very wet and marshy.
Another patrol went out with the object of locating the position from which flares were being thrown from in rear of CELTIC WOOD. This position is reported to be about D.30.c.3.8.
A patrol from the left battalion searched TABLE and CHINA WOODS, and report having seen no sign of the enemy.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. Two prisoners belonging to the 1st Company, 160 I.R., 15th Division were taken during the period.
Examination of these prisoners forms an annexe to this Summary.

ENEMY SHELLING. 3. Hostile artillery was active during the period, particularly between 11.30 a.m. and 12.50 p.m.
At 11.50 a.m. 4.2" Hows. fired on J.3.d from the direction of WATERDAMHOEK and MOORSLEDE, joined at 12 noon by a 5.9" How. from the same direction.
At 12.27 p.m. a 5.9" opened on WESTHOEK; this shelling died down to intermittent fire at 12.55 p.m.
During the night 4.2" gas shells were fired on our battery positions.
WESTHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES, also tracks were intermittently shelled with 5.9" and 4.2" Hows.
Enemy replied to our standing barrage at 5.40 a.m. this morning by placing a fairly heavy barrage on our front and support lines, which later changed to the shelling of the same vicinity, and areas further back and duckboard tracks. Enemy fire gradually eased and at 11.30 a.m. situation became quiet.

ENEMY DEFENCES. 4. HOSTILE BATTERIES. Three enemy batteries of 77 m.m's, each of 4 guns, are reported to have been firing during the morning of the 25th magnetic bearing 125°, 191° and 104° from D.29.c.65.60. Two 5.9's were firing from magnetic bearing of 85° and 88° from the same position MACHINE GUNS. A machine gun position is suspected at D.24.b.8.4.
OBSERVATION POSTS. O.P. located at E.15.b.55.45. A suspected O.P. is located at E.13.a.6.0. At this position there appears to be a pole with a large box about 10 feet up.
These targets have been given to the artillery.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY. 5. Hostile planes were not so active during the day, but were very active during the night. Bombs were dropped on D.27., our battery positions and HALFWAY HOUSE.

SIGNALLING. 6. When our bombardment opened this morning enemy fired flares bursting into golden clusters to which enemy artillery replied.

MISCELLANEOUS. 7. At 2 a.m. a fire was observed burning at about E.26. central; this burned for a considerable time. A reflection of a fire lasting about 10 minutes, was observed in the direction of PASSCHENDAELE at 6.45 a.m. Between 7 and 7.25 p.m. a reflection of a fire in the direction of MOORSLEDE was observed; explosions occurred every few minutes, and it is believed to have been an ammunition dump blown up by our artillery fire. Between 11 and 12 p.m. 3 enemy searchlights were seen in the direction of PASSCHENDAELE, MOORSLEDE and DADIZEELE respectively.

G. Gastrell Capt
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

ANNEXE TO 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Examination of PRISONERS of 1st Coy.,
160 I.R., 15th Division, captured
about 5 a.m. 26th October 1917.

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1. IDENTIFICATION. Both men belong to the 1st Coy. of the 160th I.R., 15th Division, and are classified as untrained landst . Their military history is given below.

2. ORDER OF BATTLE from North to South 389 I.R., 160 I.R., 69th I.R. The 1st Battalion of the 160 I.R. was in the front line, with No. 1 Co. on the right, No. 3 on left. Companies 2 and 4 were in close support. The 2nd Battalion in support, the 3rd Battalion probably in reserve.

3. RELIEFS. The 160 I.R. relieved the 6th Bavarian R.I.R. about 11 p.m. night 24th/25th October 1917. The 15th Div. and the 10th Bav. Division are taking turn and turn about in the BECELAERE Sector, 6 days in line, and 6 days in rest around DADIZEELE. Each of the two forward Battalions of the 160 I.R. has three days in the front line, and three days in support.

4. ENEMY DEFENCES and INTENTIONS. The line held by the 160 I.R. consisted simply of shell hole positions, filled with water. The North part lay higher than the South, which was drawn back a little. There were a few pill boxes on the South flank. Orders were to hold the position. Nothing known of a retirement to a line in rear. Certain that no attack was intended by the Germans in their Sector.

5. CASUALTIES. In the 1st Coy. slight, but the 3rd and 4th Coys. had suffered severely from artillery fire when marching up to relieve the Bavarians the first time the 15th Division went into line(probably on the night 18th/19th October 1917).

6. PRISONERS' HISTORY. One came from BADEN, and belonged to class 1912, but was not chosen then (for Medical reasons) for Colour Service. He was called up however, on 13th June 1915 and trained in the Depot of the 113th I.R. (belonging to a BADEN Division).
On 28th July 1915 he went to the large training centre at BEVERLOO in BELGIUM and was sent thence (1st Oct./1 as reinforcement to the 69th I.R. in the 15th Division which belongs to the Prussian RHINELAND. Wounded on 19th July 1916, he returned to GERMANY and was re-allotted last January to the newly-formed 610 I.R. When it was found impossible to keep up the strength of those new formations, the 610 I.R. was broken up into drafts and prisoner came again 8th May 1917 tothe 15th Division Training Depot, whence he was drafted on the 10th June 1917 to the 160th I.R.
The other prisoner, class 1908, rejected for Colour Service in that year, was called up in February 1915. He was allotted at first to the 4th Battalion of the 76th Landwehr Regiment. In April 1915 this (extra) battalion of the 76th Ldw. Rgt. was given to the 69th R.I.R. in the 15th Res. Division.

Wounded and sent home, prisoner came then to his present Unit on 11th September 1916.

7. METHOD OF CAPTURE. The two prisoners occupied a forward post in a shell hole together. This morning their position was attacked by the troops of the Corps on our right, Seeing English behind them they surrendered to an unarmed runner. He directed them back to rear without an escort, and ultimately they wandered to their right and were captured (again) by one of our L.H.G. posts well behind the front line.

8. GENERAL. Both prisoners were relieved at being taken; especially as one no longer believed in anything, not even in an end to the war. Neither believed in Submarines nor in Germany's ultimate victory, which was made more impossible the longer the War lasted.
Questioned about the recent War Loan, one said that some men contributed to it, but many did not, as doing so would only lengthen the War.
They knew nothing of events on the French and Italian fronts, but one had seen news of German victories in the Russian Baltic Islands posted up on a telegram form.
In regard to bombs from our aeroplanes, prisoners knew of one occasion (possibly about the 13th October) when houses were destroyed and casualties inflicted on soldiers near DADZEELE by our aeroplanes.

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6 a.m. 26th October - to - 6 a.m. 27th October 1917.

NOTE: Not to be taken into front line trenches.

OPERATIONS 1. Our artillery continued its activity, keeping enemy lines under intermittent fire. Attention was given to tracks, roads and communications, also centres of reported activity.
At 5.20 a.m. this morning a bombardment barrage was carried out according to programme.
PATROLS.
A patrol inspected pill boxes at J.6.a.7.3. The ground round these pill boxes is very wet and boggy, and the pill boxes are unfit for occupation without considerable improvement.
Another patrol left our lines at D.29.d.3.7 at 9.30 p.m. and entered CELTIC WOOD. Several shattered pill boxes were inspected and were found to be in low swampy ground; 2 being half full of water and badly shattered. Several other shattered structures were seen.
The ground is extremely wet and almost impossible for occupation at present.
A patrol visited a pill box at D.29.b central, and another 30 yards North of this. There were many dead Germans lying in and about this pill box. Both pill boxes were strong and in good order.
FLINT COPSE and CHINA WOOD were reconnoitred and no signs of the enemy were seen.
A patrol proceeded to pill boxes at D.23.d.5.4 . Four were examined and found to be in very poor condition. The patrol continued and found enemy posts about 1500 yards in front of our line, just on the West side of EDGE WOOD. Shots were exchanged between our patrol and the occupants of the posts, and our patrol claim one hit. There were a large number of enemy dead lying about.
The ground traversed was very wet and boggy.

IDENTIFICATIONS 2. NIL.

ENEMY SHELLING 3. Hostile artillery was active after our standing barrage yesterday morning until about 11.30 a.m. when it eased off to intermittent shelling of our battery positions and tracks.
YPRES came in for some shelling between 10.50 a.m. and 3.50 p.m. from a heavy H.V. gun from a South-easterly direction. One shell every 15 minutes was sent over.
During the night, shelling was fairly quiet.
WESTHOEK and ANZAC RIDGES and the Valley between were occasionally shelled by 5.9's and 4.2's, mainly from the direction of WATERDAMHOEK.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTICITY

4. At 2.30 p.m. hostile planes flew low over our battery positions using their machine guns on troops in the vicinity.
At 4.30 p.m. 2 enemy planes flew low over our front line and back to WESTHOEK RIDGE, bringing machine gun fire to bear on tracks.
Between midnight and 2 a.m., bombs were dropped between HALFWAY HOUSE and YPRES.

ENEMY DEFENCES

5. Gun flashes were located in the Village of DROOGENBROOD-HOEK. Most of the shelling on our right battalion sector came from this direction.

SIGNALLING

6. Lamp signalling was observed by day and night from KEIBERG -MOLIN.

Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.