

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

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/53/2 Part 2

Title: General Staff, Headquarters New
Zealand and Australian Division

May 1915



AWM4-1/53/2PART2

4-1
ORIGINAL OF FOLLOWING WRITTEN ON REGISTER OF APPENDICES TO PRECEEDING DIARY & FILED WITH THAT DIARY.

REGISTER OF APPENDICES RECEIVED.

General Staff.

War Diary.

Appendix. No.

Subject

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 10. | Divl Operation Order No. 5. 2/5/15. |
| 11. | Report on NIBRUNESI POINT Observation Station 2/5/15. |
| 12. | Report on operation May 2nd (destroyed) |
| 13. | Divisional Operation Order No. 6 3/5/15. |
-

Appendices
Register of Communications Received or Despatched.

Date	General Staff	Branch	War Diary	Section	Sub-section
Messages Received Branch Index Number.	Messages Despatched Sender's Number.	Time of Receipt or Despatch.	Subject.	Action, etc.	
4/1/15			Army Corps Order No 6.	4/5/15	
14			Panorama sketch from No 21 Mtn Battery		
15			May 5 th 1915.		
16			Plan showing position of Army Corps.	} No duplicate originals retained for use. <i>RL</i>	
17			do do		
18			Diagram of communications ANZAC position		
19			Army Corps Order No. 7.	12/5/15	
20			Report on Landing of Division.	17/5/15	
21			Army Corps Order No. 8.	13/5/15	
22			Army Corps Order 17/5/15.		
23			Force Order No. 8.	11/5/15	
24			Army Corps Order No 9.	17/5/15	
25			Divisional Order 18/5/15 -		
26			Sketch showing coastline, forts, hills & trenches to N & S of Cape Helles.	No duplicate original retained for use. <i>RL</i>	

18th Memo on visits to posts by officers of flanking units.

Appendices
Register of Communications Received or Despatched.

Date *General Staff* Branch *War Diary* Section Sub-section

Messages Received Branch Index Number.	Messages Despatched Sender's Number.	Time of Receipt or Despatch.	Subject.	Action, etc.
<i>Alfred No.</i> 27			Force Order No. 13 17/5/15	
28			Special Army Corps Order 20/5/15	
29			Instructions regarding communication with the enemy. 20/5/15	
30			Army Corps Order No. 10. 20/5/15	
31			Army Corps Order No. 11. 24/5/15	
32			Instructions for action during suspension of arms. 24/5/15	
33			Report from C. recommending party which visited Mubrun Point. 25/5/15	
34			Force Order No. 17 25/5/15	
35			Special Divl Order 25th May.	<i>GS</i>
36			Report on the actions in which Division took part on 2/3 May 9/10 May + 14/15 May	
37			Diagram NZ & A Div. 28/5/15	
38			Special Divisional Order 28/5/15	
39			Report on action 29th May 1915	
40			Report on action 30th May 1915	

H.H. Means on loopholes.

"A" Form.
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Army Form C. 2121.
No. of Message

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

TO { N2 + A Division
Operation order No 5.
By Major General Sir A. J. Godley R.E.M.G.C.B.

* Sender's Number Day of Month In reply to Number. Commanding N2 + A Division

NOT Intention. The operations ordered in Special operation order No 4 of the 30th April will be carried out this evening & the instructions therein contained will hold good with the following exceptions:

No 2. Distribution (a) 1st Australian Division will not move (b) Accordingly, the RIGHT of the 4th Australian Brigade will not move, as it must maintain connection with the LEFT of the 1st Australian Division. (c) The Brigadier 4th Australian Infantry Brigade will make arrangements to ensure that his LEFT will rest a RIGHT of the New Zealand Infantry Brigade on completion of attack.

From
ice

No. of Message

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

TO {

* Sender's Number Day of Month In reply to Number. A A A

NO 3. Hours. The exact time for the advance to commence will be notified by telephone later. At the hour named for the advance to commence the fire from the ships will continue; but will be directed on the line 224 F.3. 237 Z 9 — 237 U 9. Prior to the hour of commencing the advance the fire of the ships will be directed on the line 224 D 2-8 & the parallelogram to the East of it.

Issued at 2.30 p.m. to. C.R. & ADM.S. Naval Brigade N2 Inf Brigade O.C. Signals W. G. Braithwaite 228. J.S.

From 1st Australian Division Place C.R.A. Time

APPENDIX NO. 10.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

No. *10* Message

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

TO {

Sender's Number.	Day of Month	In reply to Number	AAA
* NZG 96	Second		

With reference to the Order for tonight's operations
all guns both Naval and Military will
fire on the line 224 D 268 and the
parallel ^{immediately} to the East of it from 7 pm
to 7.15 pm.
at 7.15 pm the Infy advance will commence
and guns will then fire on the line 224
F3 - 237 Z 9 - 237 U 9

From	NZJADm H/R
Place	Beach
Time	4 o'clock pm

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(2) *W. B. Smith* to *Att.*

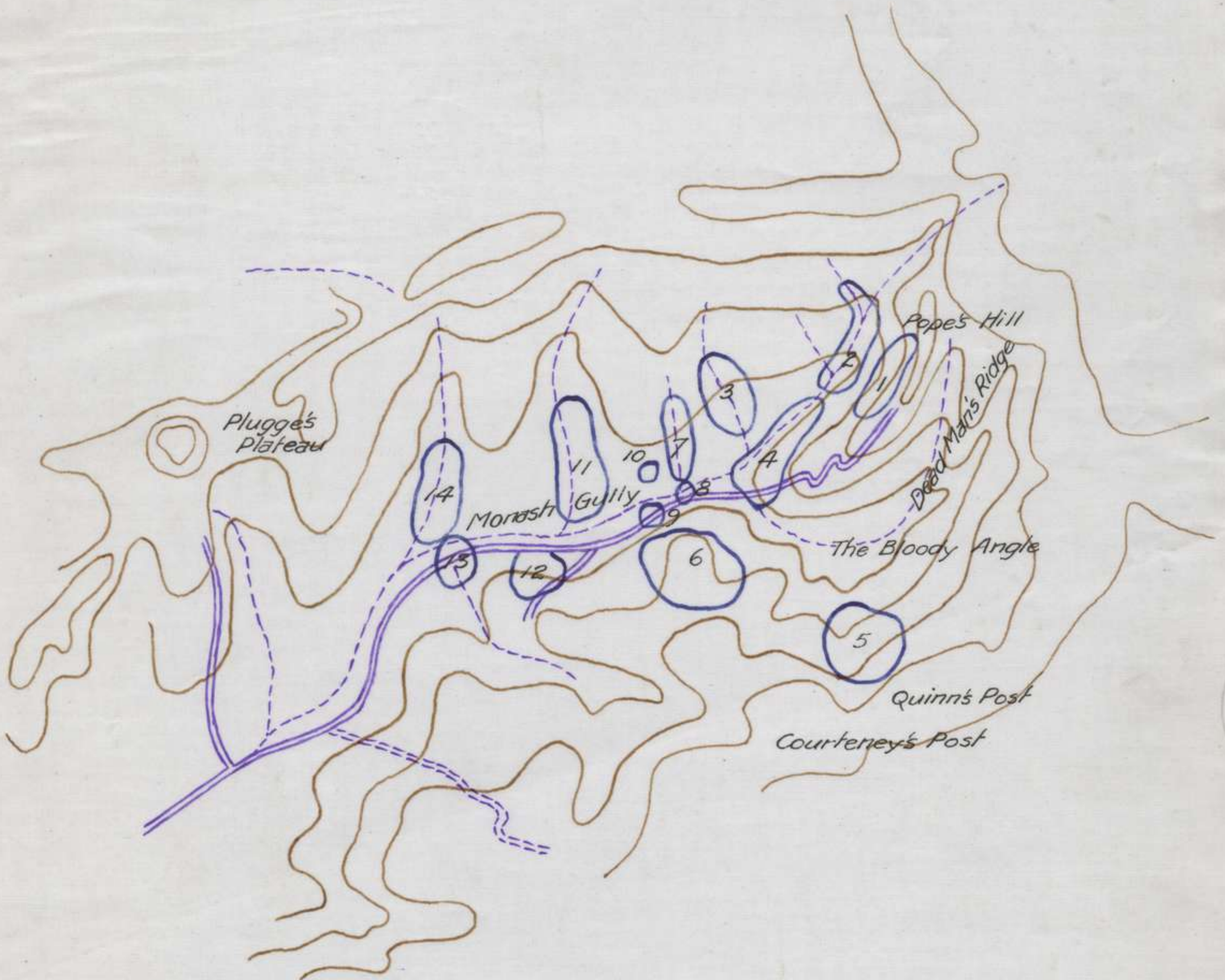
Appendix No. 10.

42

APPENDIX No 10 (b)

Attached to Distribution of Troops, No 3
Section, after relief 10:6:15.

Tracing from ANZAC POSITION
6" = 1m.



500	1.	3rd	L.H.	1 Sgdn.	2nd L.H.
330	2	1st	L.H.		
620	{	3	} $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington	
		4		150	Otago
480		5	$\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington	
700		6		Otago	
220		7	2nd L.H.	(less 1 Sgdn.)	
		8	H.Q.		
		9	Supply Depot.		
		10	Sig. Troop		
710		11	Auckland		
		12	Vacant		
		13	Engineers & Miners		
820		14	Canterbury.		

REPORT ON NIBRUNESI PT ³ OBSERVATION STATION *Apr 11*

At 4-40 am. on May 2nd I embarked with fifty men and two subalterns of the XIIIth (North Canterbury) Inf. Reg. Company, accompanied by Captain Wailé, ~~FENZE~~ and two sappers. Party left Pier No 5 at BEACH HEADQUARTERS at 4-40 am. in the torpedo destroyer COLNE and went to NIBRUNESI POINT.

A landing was effected at 249 G9. The party was divided into three. One party went straight up the mullah towards the summit of HILL 114. The other two parties made a detour round the contour to the right and left of the hill, we came on a trench which was occupied by a party of Turks asleep.

One Turk grasped his rifle and awakened the others, whereupon some of our men fired killing three and wounding four others. We covered the rest of the party and disarmed them. We then searched the trenches and sent the flanking parties further round the contours. We then searched the three huts and found that they had lately been used as sleeping quarters.

⁴
In one we found the kits of the prisoners and in another we found a broken wet cell. This hut was the one into which the telephone wire ran. There were no instruments for telephoning. The wire was disconnected outside the hut when we arrived.

We blew up the huts. There were no signs of gun emplacements except in one trench which was evidently enlarged to take a machine gun. On one prisoner we found a small signal gun together with a number of cartridges. We searched the neighbourhood thoroughly and the sketch attached shows roughly what we found.

Just before re-embarking we were informed by a torpedo boat destroyer that two of the enemy were in the scrub South. These men evidently escaped from the trenches, but we deemed it inadvisable to risk our men in an attempt to capture them.

All arms, equipment, and papers were collected and taken to the torpedo boat COLNE. The papers were handed to General GODLEY on our return.

From the trenches this party could have

(3)

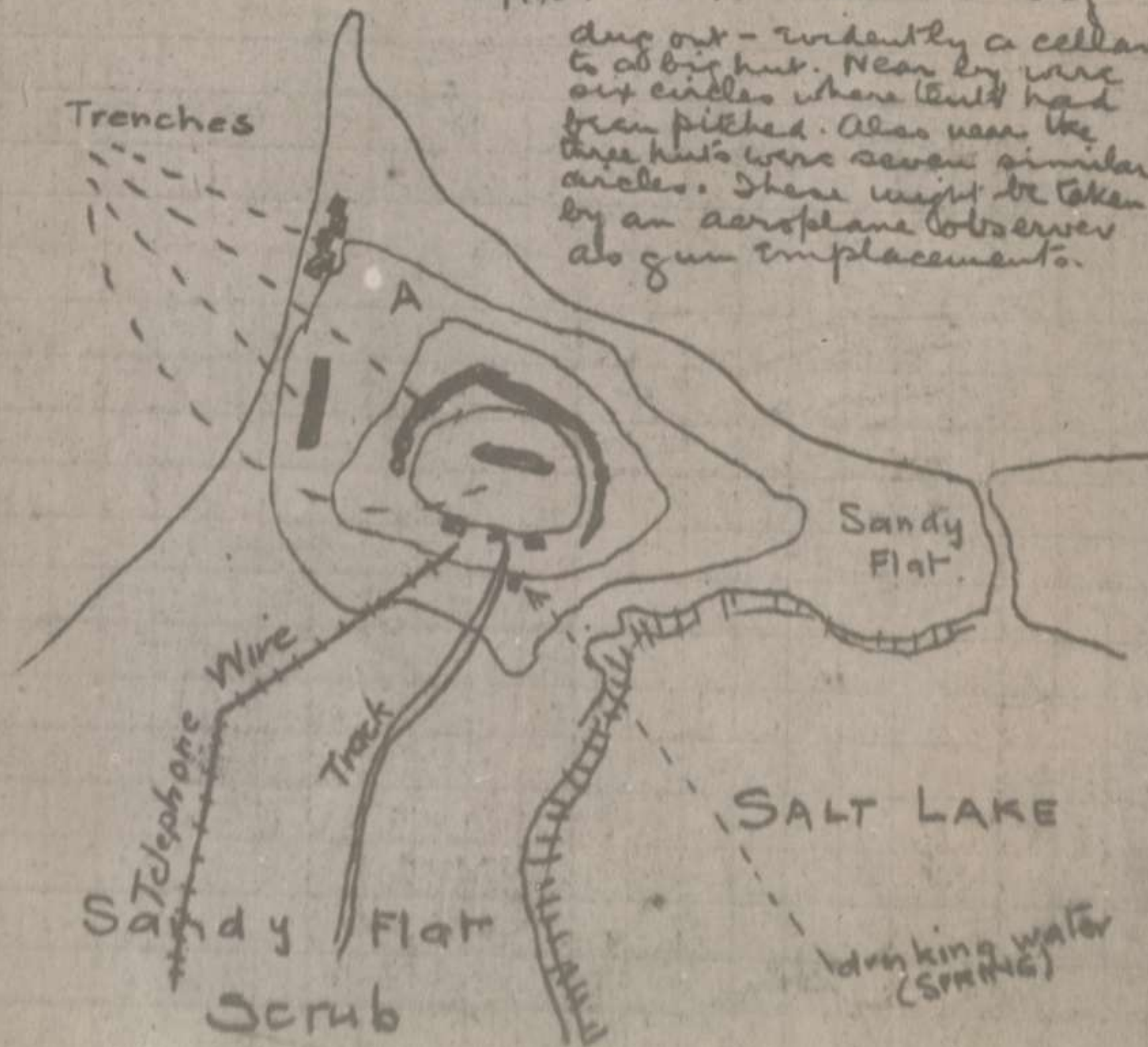
5

observed all our landing.

Rough sketch attached shows the disposition

(Signed) Fwaitz CapINZF. C. Cribb Capt.
May 2nd 1915.

Note: - At A There is a big
dug out - evidently a cellar
to a big hut. Near by were
six circles where tents had
been pitched. Also near the
three huts were seven similar
circles. These might be taken
by an aeroplane observer
as gun emplacements.



Appendix No. 11.

SECRET

ARMY CORPS ORDER No 6

Appendix No. 14

Copy No 2.

App 14

ANZAC Cove
4 May 1915

- ① Under orders from General Headquarters, the Australian Division and the New Zealand - Australian Division will each withdraw —
One Infantry Brigade (incl Rde Sect Div, Sig Co.)
A Bearer and dressing field ambulance
from their own Divisions for transfer, temporarily, to Cape HELLES to take part in the operations there.
This transfer will take place after dark on 5th May.
- ② The Marine Brigade and the Naval Brigade will come under the orders of G.O.C. N.Z. - A. Division.
- ③ PLUGGERS PLATEAU + the ridge to South of it covering the beach, at present occupied by the NELSON Battalion, will be taken over from the NELSON Battalion at 12 noon by the Beach - Fatigue parties which will bivouac on the crest at night under further orders.
The taking over will be arranged by Lt Col McVICA who will be in command on this inner line. Major Wraystaff, Army Corps Staff, is placed at his disposal to assist in taking over + distributing the Beach - Fatigue parties to their posts.
- ④ Arrangements for embarkation are attached.

Adkeem Lt Col

for Brig Genl G S

A - N - Z Army Corps

INSTRUCTIONS for EMBARKATION 5th May 1915

- ① A Plan of the Beach + Piers to be used is attached.
- ② The Piers are as follows, from North to South —

Embarking Point 1:	No 5 Pier RED Light	2 Lighters	Capacity, 250 men
" " 2:	Sink Wharfbout 30 th S. of } No 5 Pier	2 Wharfbouts	200 men
" " 3:	No 4 Pier GREEN Light	2 Wharfbouts	200 men
" " 4:	No 3 Pier GREEN + WHITE Light	2 Lighters } 2 Wharfbouts }	450 men
" " 5:	Beach between No 3 - 2 Piers	12 Cutters } 2 Pinnaces }	450 men
" " 6:	No 2 (A.S.C.) Pier WHITE Light	2 Lighters } 2 Wharfbouts }	450 men
" " 7:	No 1 Pier RED Light	2 Wharfbouts	200 men
" " 8:	BRIGHTON Pier No light	4 Lighters	600 men
TOTAL Capacity			2500 men

One trip will therefore take the whole of the N.Z. Infantry Brigade + a second trip will clear the Australian Infantry Brigade.

- ③ The following Rendezvous will be used: —

(a) For N.Z. Troops — 600 men at the BRIGHTON Pier Rendezvous, ready to embark at 8.30 pm

(b) For Australian Troops — All at BRIGHTON Pier Rendezvous. ready to move at 9.15 pm

- ④ All work + traffic will cease on the sea front at 8 pm. Animals picketted on the beach between Pier No 1 + N.Z. + A. Dist H.Q. will be removed from their lines at 7.45 pm and will go —

Three N. of No 3 Pier to the re-entrance — 220 B 3

Three S. of No 3 Pier to East side of BRIGHTON Pier Rendezvous

They will return to beach after troops have cleared. i.e. about 10.30 pm

- ⑤ Equipment + supplies will be taken as follows —

S.A.A. 200 rounds per man on person
100 " " in boxes
3500 " " in belt boxes

Tools As ordered for landing on 25th April

Supplies 2 days ration on person + sufficient for one meal on board ship

Water Bottles filled

Para 5 cont 4-107

Appendix No. 14

All issues of ammunition, tools, supplies, & water carried on person are to be made before leaving the rendezvous. 48

⑥ Beach control personnel consists of —

<u>Naval</u>	<u>Military</u>
Captain WYMAN RN Staff	P.M.O. <u>Assistant</u> Lt Colonel Leach Lt Col Bowler Major Villiers-Stuart Captain Gordon Captain Edwards 2 officers Aust. Div Staff 2 officers N.Z. & A. Div Staff

Telephone communication is being arranged to link rendezvous by Army Corps H.Q. Signal Company

⑦ Troops will be marched onto their embarking points in eight detachments proportional to the capacity of the boats & lighters serving each embarking point, & will close up in fours, left on the pier (or on the cutter) onto which they are to go, & sit down.

There is to be no noise: nor is any fire or light to be allowed at either rendezvous or at Brighton Pier.

⑧ Troops will embark on the order of the Beach Master. Under present arrangements the N.Z. troops will embark on a fleet of destroyers & the Australian troops on a fleet of fleet-sweepers. No lights of any kind are to be allowed on board except ^{with} the permission of the Commander of the vessel.

⑨ A return of troops to be embarked will be prepared before troops leave the beach & forwarded at once to Army Corps Headquarters.

ANZAC COVE
L. 5. 15

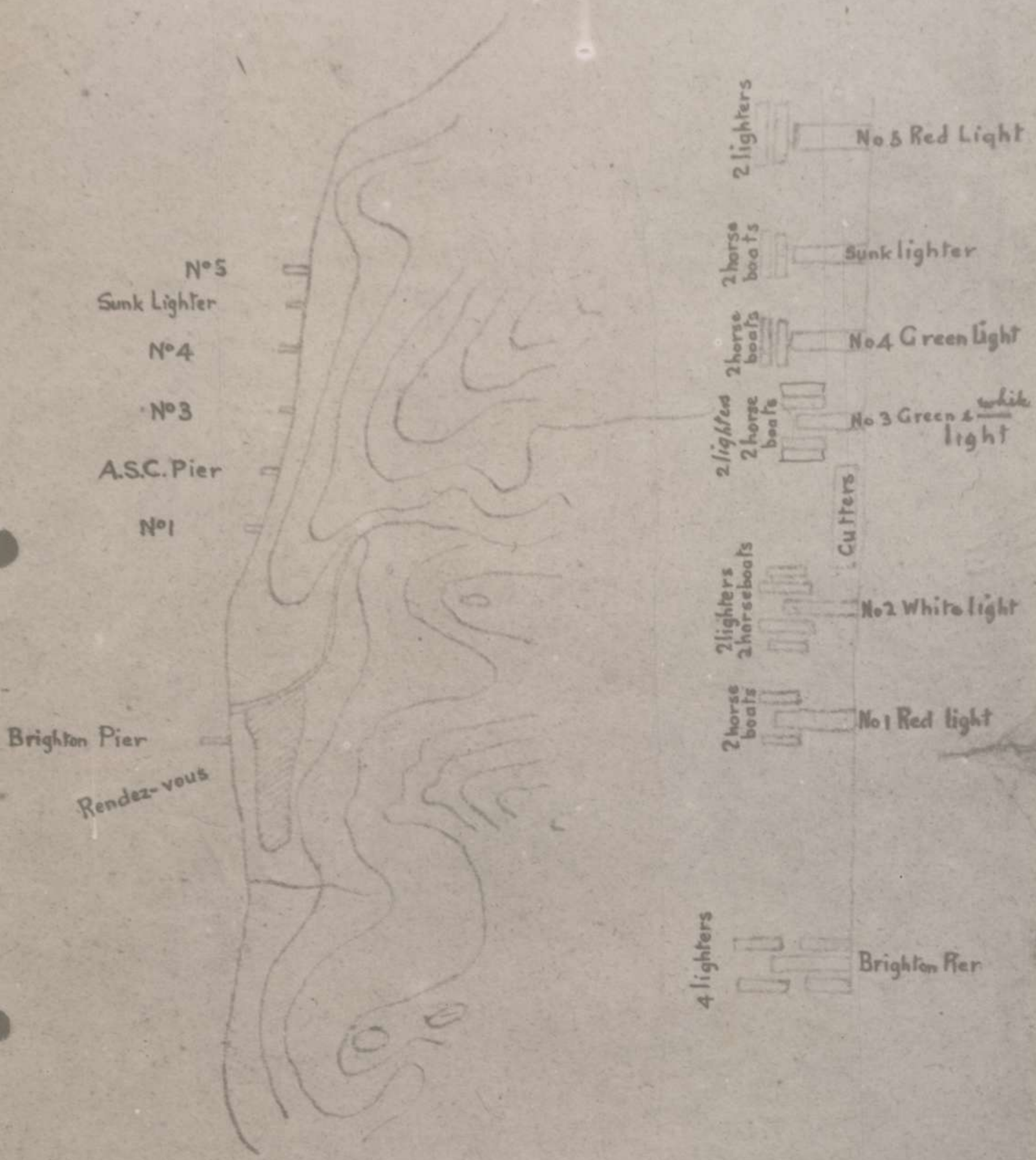
Atkinson Lt Col
for Brig Genl G.S.
A.N.Z. Army Corps

4-108

Boats + Piers ANZAC COVE

Appendix No. 14

49



4109

Appendix No. 14.

"A" Form. Army Form C. 221.

MESSAGES AND SIGNALS. No. of Message

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

TO	AUST	DIVN		
	NZ A	DIVN		

Sender's Number	Day of Month	In reply to Number	AAA
607	5		

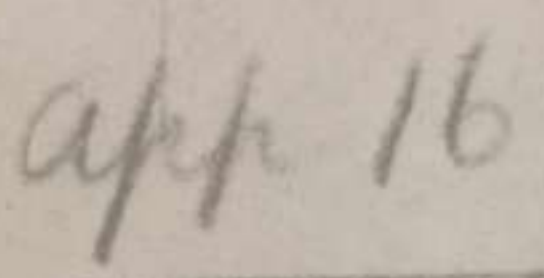
Ref	Para	1	of	Operation
Order	No 6	for	A	Beers
Sub-line	Fwd	Ambulance	Read	Beers
Sub-line	Fwd	Ambulance		

From	Place	Time	The above may be forwarded as now corrected.
ANZAC		11:20	

Censor.	Signature of <i>Adleman</i> or person authorised to telegraph in his name
---------	---

* This line should be erased if not required.

166 S. B. Ltd. Wt. W5672/619-50,000. 10/14. Forms C2121/10.



Should be tomorrow
ready today

H. Q. N. 2. 02

211

app 17

Proposed place
for 3 guns

Q UINN

MERCER

POPE

1 N.Z. 1941
gun WALKER
H.Q.

MO NASH
H.Q.

3 guns
(Phillips)

4 guns
Pluggies

2 M guns 2 M guns

2 guns
will be here

$\frac{1}{4}$ 2 gun
Position of Artillery on
Shore

11th May 1915

ANZ Guns
on
beach
not in action
no place yet

3 NZ guns
on
beach

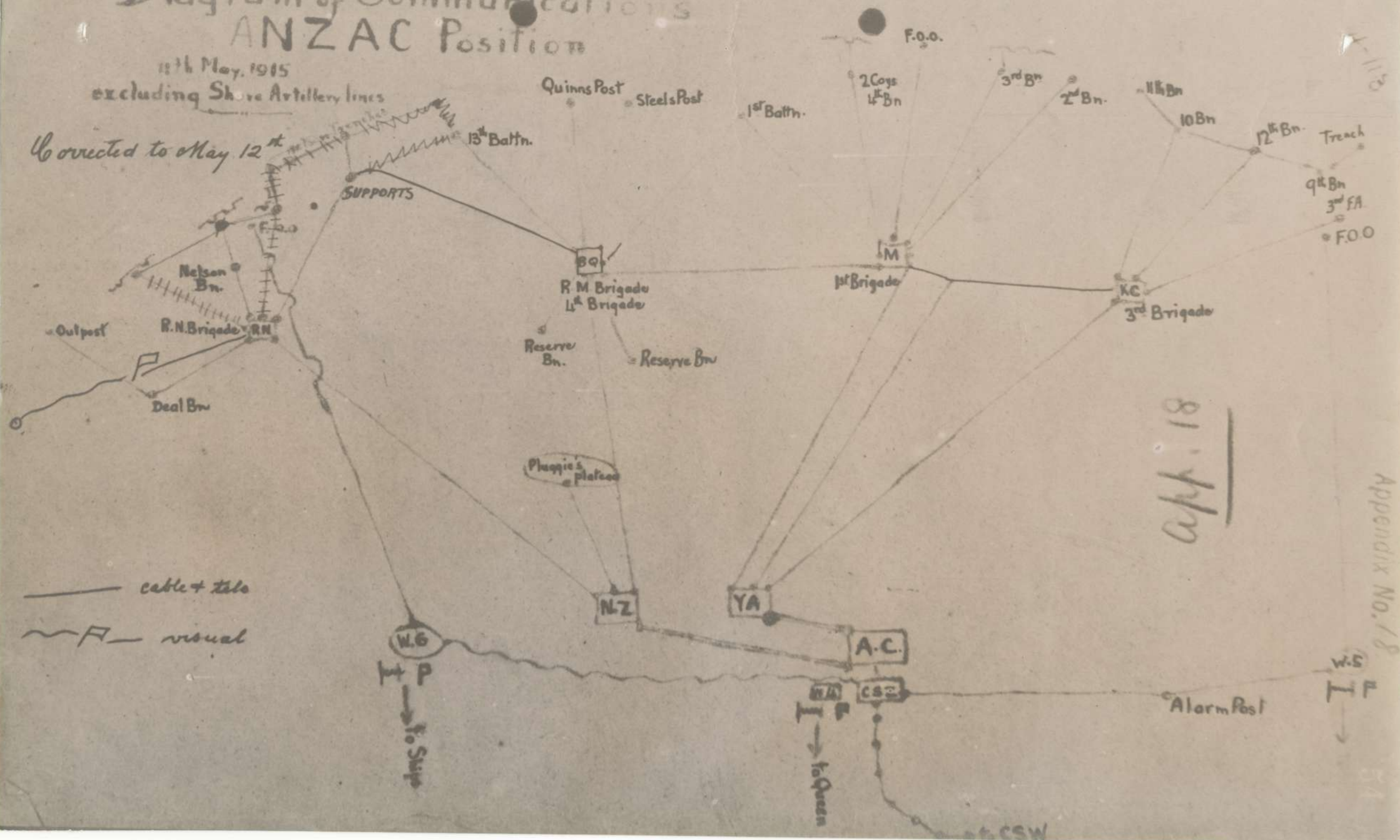
429 5.55 P.M.

(1 Guns
not in position
no place yet)
(2 disarmed)

Diagram of Communications ANZAC Position

11th May, 1915
excluding Shore Artillery lines

Corrected to May 12



Copy

APPENDIX NO. 18(a)

55

In order to enable officers in command of the various posts in the line of defence to co-operate with one another in dealing with hostile attacks + with sharpshooters I would suggest that as many officers as possible should be encouraged to visit the posts to their right and left (and any others that may be considered advisable) I shall be glad therefore if ~~officers~~ you will give facilities for officers of the NZ + A Division to visit such posts in No 2 Section as can be assisted by posts in No 3. Section (General Trotman) if you agree to this I will issue instructions for officers of the 1st Aust Division to be shown over such works in Nos. 3 + 4 Sections of defence as may be considered advisable.

(sgd) A.T. Godley Maj. Gen.
G.O.C.

N.Z. + A Div.

To 1st Aust. Division

Copy of Telephone Message sent to 1st Australian Division & ofc Sections. May 11th

1. Officers stationed in posts in various parts of Nos 3 & 4 Sections are to be directed to visit the posts on their right & left and such other posts as it may be possible for them to co-operate with in dealing with hostile attacks or with sharp-shooters. Such co-operation can only be obtained if officers know accurately the position of our own and enemy trenches. For example, an excellent view of the situation in No 3 Section can be obtained from certain trenches in No 4 Section but unless an officer has been in both Sections, the correct state of affairs cannot be grasped. Opportunities of inflicting damage on the enemy are being daily neglected through want of a correct grasp of the situation.
2. Many fire trenches are still in a bad state of as regards facilities for fire and issuing from them for a charge. Commanding officers and O. C. Posts are to be held directly responsible that their fire trenches are correct as regards height to fire over, are bullet proof and efficient in every way.

The Engineers on the spot will give advice and assistance but the responsibility for the efficiency of fire trenches rests with the officers of the troops holding the trenches.

Sgd. (— Pinwill) Major

General Staff.
N 2 & A Div.

Anzac Cove, 12/5/15.

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 7.

Copy No. 7...

Information

1. The Army Corps maintains its position. Reports indicate that a large force of the enemy, probably over 2 Divisions, is being contained by the presence of the Army Corps on the flank of the main communication in the Peninsula; and that considerable losses are being inflicted on him in our assaults and during his operations against our lines.

In the South it is understood that progress is being made, necessarily slow in the face of determined opposition and strong positions.

The 2nd. Australian Brigade and the N. Z. Infantry Brigade are reported to have behaved with great gallantry in the attacks of the 8th. May and following days.

The 1st. Light Horse Brigade (dismounted) less one regiment, Light Horse Field Ambulance, and Light Horse Train, arrived last night on H.M.T. Devonha, disembarked this morning, and rejoined the New Zealand and Australian Division.

Distribution

2. The 1st. Light Horse Brigade will relieve the Marine Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Trotman) to-day.

The Marine Brigade will be withdrawn on relief, and will embark at 8 p.m. to-night to rejoin the N. N. Division at Cape Helles. Arrangements for embarkation are attached

A. Allen

Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

12. 5. 15

858

1. The Marine Brigade on relief by the 1st Australian Light Horse Brigade will be withdrawn, and will rendezvous in the re-entrant, South of the road leading up to PLUGGES PLATEAU from the old New Zealand Divisional Headquarters.
2. The Brigade will be ready to embark at 8 p.m. The arrangements for the embarkation are:-

A lighter and a horseboat are to be in readiness at the following piers :-

1. Pier No. 6 (Northern Red Cross)
2. Pier No. 5 (Water Pier)
3. Pier No. 4 (Pier with derricks)
4. Pier No. 3 (a) Barrel pier landing stage.
5. Pier No. 3 (Water pier)

The Brigade will be divided into 5 detachments of approximately 200, each of which will be marched under guidance of one of the beach control officers to its pier, commencing with No. 3, and embarked at once.

Mules which landed with the Brigade will remain in charge of New Zealand and Australian Division, without personnel - and will be sent on later or be retained here as may be ordered.

3. All work will cease on the beach between 8. and 8.30 p.m.

4. Equipment and supplies will be taken as follows:-

S.A.A. 200 rounds per man on person.
 3,500 rounds in machine gun belt boxes.

Tools. To extent with which the Brigade landed.

Supplies- for the 13th.

All issues of supplies, tools, and ammunition are to be made before leaving the rendezvous.

5. Beach control personnel - Naval - Captain Vyvyan and his staff.
 " " - Military- Lt-Col. Lesslie, Captains Godwin and Edwards, and 2 officers N. Z. Divisional Staff.

6. Lights and smoking are permitted until troops have embarked.

7. Arrangements for a hot meal, and for drying clothing, etc., are being made by P.N.T.O. on board the transport which is to convey the Brigade to Cape Helles

8. G.H.Q. are being informed that the transport conveying the Brigade will arrive off Cape Helles at daylight tomorrow, so that the night is available for rest.

9. A return of troops embarked will be submitted to Army Corps H.Q. by 9 p.m. tonight, or as soon after that hour as the troops have embarked from the piers.

Anzac Cove.
 12/5/15.

Aske
 Lt-Colonel,
 for Brig-General,
 General Staff.
 A. & N. Z. A. C.

4-116

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Appendix No. 19

"A" FORM.				Army Form C. 2121	
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.				No. of Message	
Prefix	Code	Words	Charge	This message is on s/c of :	
Office of Origin and Service Instructions				Recd. at m.	
Sent				Date	
At m.				Service.	
To				From	
By				(Signature of "Franking Officer") By	
TO { Royal Marine Brigade					
Sender's Number.		Day & Month		In reply to Number	
* NZG 301		12th		AAA	
<p>Extracts from today's N.Z. & Australian Divisional Orders ada The first Light Horse Brigade will relieve the Marine Brigade (Brigadier General Trotman) today. ada The Marine Brigade will be withdrawn on relief and will embark at 8 p.m. tonight to rejoin the Royal Naval Division at Cape Helles. ada Arrangements for embarkation have already been sent to you ada Your mules will remain here ada All transport personnel will accompany you ada The G.C. Signal has already arranged for the transfer of your signalling equipment ada Your transport personnel will await your arrival at the rendezvous ada Section Field Ambulance will accompany you in transport</p>					
(384)					
From NZVA D70					
Place ANZAC Cove					
Time 5.40 pm					
The above may be forwarded as now corrected.				(2) WGB	
Censor.				Signature of Addressee or person authorized to telegraph in his name.	
* This line should be crossed if not required.					



HEADQUARTERS,

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.
Anzac Cove, Gallipoli Peninsula,
May 10th, 1915.

Reference: Squared Map of Gallipoli - Sheet 2. Scale 1:40,000.

Sir:-

I have the honour to report as follows on the landing of the Division under my command, which took place from Sunday 25th, to Tuesday, 27th, April, 1915.

The first transport containing troops of the Division left Lemnos at 1 a.m. on Sunday, 25th April, and was berthed opposite the landing place at 2 a.m. on that date. At 8.30 a.m. orders were received for the Division to disembark, and by 10 a.m. Divisional Headquarters, Headquarters of No 1 Section Divisional Signal Company, and one company of the Auckland Battalion, New Zealand Infantry Brigade, were ashore. Divisional Headquarters were established on the beach at 224 G.5. Owing to the temporary indisposition of Colonel F.E. Johnston, North Staffordshire Regiment, Commanding the New Zealand Infantry Brigade, and the non-arrival of the headquarters of the brigade, which was on a transport timed to arrive considerably later, Brigadier-General H.B. Walker, D.S.O., Brigadier General Staff of the Army Corps, assumed temporary command of the New Zealand Infantry Brigade, and Captain R.E. Coningham, General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, from the Divisional Staff, acted as his Brigade Major.

The Orders given to the Division on disembarkation were for the New Zealand Infantry Brigade to prolong the line to the left of the 1st Australian Division, which had already landed, and particularly to support the left of its 3rd Brigade, which had landed as the covering force to the Army Corps; the 4th Australian Infantry Brigade to be held in reserve. The landing of the Auckland Battalion (New Zealand) was completed at 12 noon, and Walker's Ridge (237. W 9) was given as its objective. By 12.30 p.m. two companies of the Canterbury Battalion were ashore, and were directed to support the Auckland Battalion.

At 1 p.m. the Auckland Battalion was recalled from Walker's Ridge, and brought more to the right, ascending the ridge over the Naval wireless station (Plugge's Plateau) in order to more directly connect with the left of the covering brigade.

The two Canterbury companies prolonged to the left of the Auckland Battalion, in the direction of Walker's Ridge.

Between 12.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. no troops were landed. At 5 p.m. the Otago Battalion arrived, and was sent up to Plugge's Plateau in support of the Auckland Battalion, which was holding it and the ridges in front of it. In the meantime, the remaining two companies of the Canterbury Battalion had arrived, and had reinforced the left of the Auckland Battalion on Walker's Ridge, 237 X 7.

About this time, Lieut-Colonel D. McB. Stewart, Commanding the Canterbury Battalion, who had proved himself a valuable leader, was killed as he was bringing up reinforcements to the firing line, and Lieut-Colonel Plugge, Commanding Auckland Battalion, was also wounded by a bullet, which lodged in his wrist, notwithstanding which he continued to lead his men. About 5.30 p.m. the Otago Battalion suffered very severely from shrapnel fire on Plugge's Plateau; The 21st Mountain Battery was attached to the New Zealand Infantry Brigade, and afforded it valuable support, suffering very severely. The Headquarters of the New Zealand Infantry Brigade arrived, and were established on Plugge's Plateau. At 8.30 p.m. the Officer Commanding Wellington Battalion arrived with one company, which was held in temporary reserve on the beach.

At 12.30 a.m. on the 26th, three companies of the 15th Battalion/Australian Infantry Brigade arrived, and were sent up under their Commanding Officer, Lieut-Colonel Cannan, to reinforce the 1st

Australian Division on the right, which had been hardly pressed before sunset in the direction of 224 H & N, and orders were given that all available troops were to support the covering force (3rd Australian Infantry Brigade) as they arrived, and to connect up with the New Zealand Infantry Brigade.

During the remainder of the night, platoons and companies of the Wellington Battalion of the New Zealand Infantry Brigade, and of the 15th, 16th, and 17th Battalions of the 4th Australian Infantry Brigade were brought ashore. The troops arrived in very irregular order, some from one ship, some from another, and as each platoon or company came ashore, it was immediately despatched, under the senior officer present, to support the right flank, where the 1st Australian Division was most hotly engaged. The result was that units of both divisions became hopelessly mixed up, and it was several days before they could be disentangled. By 3 a.m. on Monday, 26th April, the whole of the 15th Battalion had arrived, and the bulk of it was held temporarily in reserve.

1½ more companies of the Wellington Battalion now occupied the low hills immediately above the beach, and half a company had been sent off to join the 1st Australian Division on the right. By 5 a.m. the remaining company of the Wellington Battalion had arrived, and by 6 a.m. a section of the New Zealand Howitzer Battery was brought ashore, and came into action from the beach. Later in the morning, Brigadier-General Walker decided to reinforce his left, on the ridge named after him, by the Wellington Battalion, which was done, and Brigade Headquarters moved up on to the spur about 237 X 7. Fighting continued throughout the day, and the troops dug themselves in on the positions they had gained. The remaining section of the New Zealand Howitzer Battery arrived about 3 p.m., and came into action from near the beach about 224 B 7. The Field Company New Zealand Engineers and New Zealand Divisional Supply and Medical Units also arrived.

At 11 a.m. Tuesday, 27th April, the Headquarters 4th Australian Infantry Brigade and the 14th Australian Infantry Battalion arrived, having been delayed by their transport having been utilized as a hospital ship on the preceding day. Headquarters was at once despatched to the head of what is now known as Menash's Gully (224 I 2) and the 14th Battalion was held in reserve. Orders were then given for the two Brigades to establish themselves for the night of the 27th as follows:- The 4th Australian Infantry Brigade, across the head of the gully (224 C 9 and I 3) with Headquarters at the fork (224 I 2). This brigade was to endeavour to gain touch with the New Zealand Infantry Brigade on its left, which was to hold from 224 C 8 down the ridge to the beach in 237 W, with one battalion on Plugge's Plateau (224 B 8), and Headquarters as before mentioned, at 237 X 7. The situation of battalions that evening being:- from the right, the 15th, 16th, and part of the 17th Battalions at the head of Menash's Gully, and south of it, supporting the Australian covering brigade, and intermingled with the 1st Australian Division; part of the 15th Battalion in Brigade Reserve; the 14th Battalion in Divisional Reserve. The Auckland, Canterbury, and Otago Battalions in front line, on Walker's Ridge and Plugge's Plateau, with the Wellington Battalion (less half a company with the 1st Australian Division) in Brigade Reserve.

The 2nd New Zealand Field Battery was also landed during the morning of this day, but did not go into action.

The total casualties in the division for the three days were 17 Officers and 224 Other Ranks killed; 35 Officers and 655 Other Ranks wounded and missing - a total of 931.

I have the honour to be Sir,

COPY NO.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 8

Anzac Cove,

13th. May, 1915.

1. The New Zealand Mounted Rifle Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Russell) disembarked last night, along with the 3rd. Light Horse, completing the 1st. Light Horse Brigade.

The Marine Brigade (R. N. Division) embarked last night and proceeded to Cape Helles to rejoin the Royal Naval Division.

2. The Naval Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Mercer) will be relieved to-day under arrangements to be made by New Zealand and Australian Division, and will be in ~~the~~ readiness to embark at 8 p.m. to-night for Cape Helles.

Arrangements for embarkation will be on the lines for embarkation of 12th. - detailed instructions will follow

C. W. A. S. to H.
main
for
Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

W. A. S. to H.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EMBARKATION.

15/5/15.

1. The Naval Brigade (Brig.-Genl. Mercer) on relief by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade, will be withdrawn and will rendezvous by 7.³⁰ p.m. in the open space North East of the Howitzer guns and sick mule lines.

2. The arrangements for the embarkation are :-
The Brigade is to be embarked on one transport.
Horseboats will be in readiness at

Pier No. 8	Northern Red Cross.
Pier No. 6	Water Pier.
Pier No. 4	Pier with derricks.
Pier No. 3 (a)	Barrel Pier Landing Stage.
Pier No. 3	Water Pier.

These horseboats will take off about 100 men ^{each} at a time, and some more on the steamboats.

The Brigade will therefore move down in detachments of 300, dropping 120 men at each pier.

The first detachment will be on the beach at 7.45 p.m. ready to embark. The next will move down at 8 p.m. and the last detachment will wait at the rendezvous till called for.

3. Mules which landed with the Brigade will be handed over to N.Z. & A. Division, and retained here.

4. All work, and all movements of animals or people not having business connected with the embarkation, is to cease at 7.45 p.m., and is not to be resumed till 9.30 p.m.

5. Equipment and supplies will be taken as follows -

B.A.A. 300 rounds per man on person
3500 " in machine gun belt boxes.
Tools - to extent with which the Brigade landed.
Supplies for the 14th.

All issues of supplies, tools, and ammunition are to be made before leaving the rendezvous.

6. Beach control personnel -

Naval Captain Vyvyan, R.N. and his staff.
Military Lt.Col. Lesslie, Major Villiers-Stuart,
Captains Godwin and Edwards, and 3 officers
N. Z. & A. Divisional Staff.

7. Lights and smoking are permitted till troops leave the beach.

8. Arrangements for a hot meal are being made by N. T. O. on board the transport which is to convey the Brigade to Cape Helles.

9. S.H.Q. are being informed that the transport conveying the Brigade will arrive off Cape Helles at daylight to-morrow so that the night will be available for rest.

4.87

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- 2 -

Appendix No. ~~20~~ 21

10. A return of troops embarked will be submitted to Army Corps Headquarters by 9 p.m. to-night or as soon after that time as the troops have embarked from the Piers.

Askeu

Lieut.-Col.,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

Anzac Cove,
13th. May, 1915.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

ARMY CORPS ORDER.

Anzac Cove,

17th. May, 1915.

It has given very great satisfaction to realise the enormous improvement which has taken place in the fire discipline of the Corps since our landing, and which has undoubtedly established complete moral superiority over the Turks. We are now able to hold our fire except when we have a definite target, and whenever this is the case the Turks have suffered severely. As a result, they now frequently fire all night into the air because they are terrified of our attacks, and hope that their wild firing will deter us from attacking.

It must however be very much borne in mind that though they have not yet attempted to drive a real attack home with the bayonet, there is no reason whatever why they should not do so, as they have done at Cape Helles on one or two occasions. It is therefore necessary to be always very much indeed on the alert for such an attack, which will probably be in force and which we will all welcome as giving us our chance of inflicting even heavier losses on them than we have already done.

There is of course no doubt as to the action to be taken, viz - to repel the attack with rapid fire and the bayonet, drive them off, and follow them up with vigour, when they will probably get the surprise of their lives.

Turkish reports from Constantinople state that the losses before us have been very heavy indeed, and are acknowledged at 60 per cent. The enemy are evidently considerably disheartened by them and have had to bring up reinforcements to stand against us.

SECRET.

Copy No.....

FORCE ORDER NO. 8.

General Headquarters,

11th May 1915.

1. The General Commanding wishes to congratulate all ranks on their magnificent work of the last fortnight. He feels sure that the heroism displayed by the troops at the disembarkation, and during the subsequent operations, will send a thrill of pride throughout the whole British Empire when the story becomes known to the public.

The arduous work of the past fortnight has, however, necessitated a brief pause to recoup, refit and prepare for fresh exertions.

2. Owing to the numerous and well planned entrenchments now held by the enemy in the vicinity of ACHI BABI and also at KABA TEPE, the operations in the immediate future will approximate more to semi-siege warfare than to open operations in the field.

Further progress must now be made by continuous and systematic attacks on certain portions of the hostile line rather than by a general action involving the advance of the whole line at once.

The first step in this nature of warfare is to consolidate effectively our own position against hostile attack by strengthening and improving trenches. The second step is to assume the offensive against the enemy, and gain further ground in the Peninsula.

3. The front trenches should form one continuous line; this facilitates the reinforcement of any threatened position

--2--

position without casualties being incurred when crossing open ground, and also enables portions that are shelled by the enemy to be temporarily vacated. Such portions should be at once reoccupied if threatened by hostile infantry attack, or directly the shell fire ceases.

Every trench must be carefully traversed. Support trenches should be dug from 150 to 250 yards in rear of the front line trenches. Support trenches should be linked by strong supporting points, or small redoubts, the garrisons of which will not leave these positions but assist in the recapture of any portion of our front trenches which may be lost by bringing fire to bear on such trenches and thus facilitating the advance of our infantry from our support trenches.

It is the duty of the troops in these support trenches to recapture at once with the bayonet any portion of the front line of trenches which may be temporarily lost.

4. The position of the machine guns in the front line trenches must be carefully chosen with a view to bringing effective flanking fire to bear on any hostile attack. Alternative positions should be constructed. For the purpose of testing the mechanism, machine guns should never fire more than single rounds, so as not to disclose their position. In case of hostile attack their position will then come as a surprise to the enemy and full benefit will be derived from their use.

5. While work on the trenches is being carried on, every effort should be made to locate the exact positions of the hostile trenches. Although considerable progress can be achieved

--3--

achieved in this direction by day yet, as a rule, this can be effected with fewer casualties by the means of night reconnaissance. The information so obtained should be placed on a map by the staff of the higher formations. These maps can then be pieced together by General Headquarters and a fairly accurate idea can thus be obtained of the hostile positions. Plans can then be made for the capture of one or more of these positions consecutively.

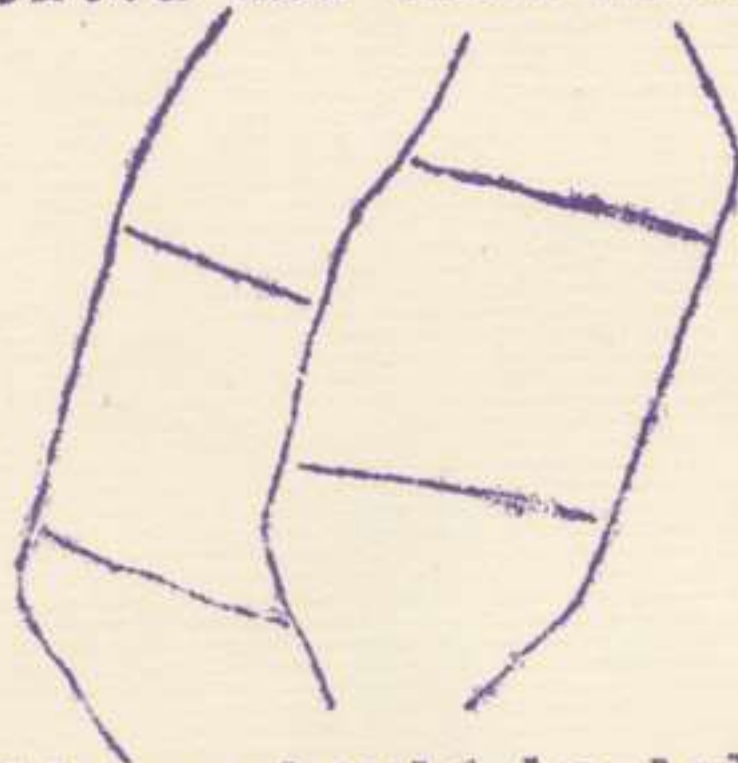
6. Commanders should foster the offensive spirit by every means in their power and every effort should be made to gain ground at night by sapping, or by advancing and then digging in, but care must be taken by previous reconnaissance to ensure that trenches thus constructed are not under hostile enfilade firing when daylight appears. Such digging parties must be covered by a firing party. Picked shots should be selected in each company to deal with enemy snipers.
7. As regards the artillery the hostile area in front of the trenches should be divided into areas. One or more batteries should be detailed for the purpose of affording assistance if required to our infantry in each of these areas in case of attacks by the enemy. When our trenches are in close proximity to (i.e. within about two to three hundred yards of) the hostile trenches this is most important. Artillery observation officers in such cases must be located night and day in the infantry trenches, and the batteries must be carefully registered on the hostile trenches. In case of a hostile attack the remaining batteries, which should have also been previously registered, make a wall of fire from 200 to 500 yards in front of those of our trenches which are
being

being attacked with a view to preventing any supports reaching the enemy.

As the front held by our troops is comparatively small it is necessary that as many batteries as possible should be able to fire on the area in front of any portion of our trenches.

The heavy guns should be reserved as a rule for offensive operations against hostile trenches and artillery, on which they should be carefully registered as soon as these have been located.

8. Telephonic communications are all important. If possible all lines from observing stations should be duplicated or triplicated and laid with connecting cross lines



Artillery lines should be labelled with a triangular, and infantry lines with a square shaped, disc to facilitate the linesmen identifying their wires especially in the dark.

Infantry must on no account ever approach the artillery observation stations, the concealment of which is of the greatest importance.

Directly hostile trenches have been located artillery will be registered on them.

Both in attack and defence in this nature of warfare the secrets of success are good co-operation between infantry and artillery, and efficient communications.

Signed.

W.P. Braithwaite,
Major-General,
C.G.S.,
Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

Issued to:-

29th Division.

Composite Division.

East Lancashire Division.

Aust. & New Zealand Army Corps.

at 6.p.m.

Copies issued to :-

Australian Division.

New Zealand & Aust. Division.

No.7 I.M.A. Brigade.

at 1.p.m. 15/5/15.

Cumwagstaff
Major
Br B. Gen

General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

In forwarding the above to all formations and units, I am directed by the General Officer Commanding to request you to draw the particular attention of all ranks under your command to the following points which can be and should be carried into effect.

- (1) The traversing of trenches and the digging of support trenches which, in our case, will, owing to the nature of the ground, be close in rear of the front line trenches.
- (2) The establishment of strong supporting points to assist in the recapture of any part portion of our front trenches which may be lost. These can be established in connection with the bomb proof shelters now in process of erection.
- (3) The importance of well chosen positions for machine guns cannot be overestimated. We have ourselves seen what an important part machine guns are taking against us. No sooner do we capture an enemy trench than we find ourselves immediately under the enfilade fire of one or more of their machine guns. For each machine gun there should be two or more alternative positions.

This increases the enemy's difficulty in locating the position of guns and in estimating their number. It is very important not to disclose their position of machine guns, and therefore when they are used to put down the fire of machine guns individual sharpshooters, they should never fire more than single shots at a time.

Officers Commanding must pay particular attention to the selection of picked shots to deal with the enemy's sharpshooters: our men should be encouraged to take on the enemy at his own game.

W. B. Benthwaite D. L. C.

NZ A 51

Angai Cove.
17. May 1915.

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 9.

Anzac Cove,

17th. May, 1916.

1. G. H. Q. report that in the South the 29th. (Indian) Brigade made a successful advance on the left of the Southern Force during the night of the 12/13th. May, and maintains itself in the position then gained.

The 2nd. (Australian) Brigade has arrived from Cape Helles, disembarks to-day, and rejoins the Australian Division.

The Machine Gun sections of the 2nd. and 3rd. Light Horse Brigades, and of the 4th. Light Horse and the 6th. Mounted Rifles, arrived yesterday and are being kept in reserve for the time being.

Adkin

Lieut.-Colonel,
for Brig.-General,
General Staff,
A. & N. Z. Army Corps.

NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Anzac Cove.

18th May 1915.

Memorandum No. 1.

The General Officer Commanding has noticed that there is a growing tendency for Officers to congregate about the observation posts of Officers Commanding Batteries with a view to obtaining a good view of the enemy's position through telescopes, etc.

The General Officer Commanding directs that this practice shall at once cease as it draws the enemy's attention to the position, whose very existence should be kept as secret as possible.

No officers, other than those of the Artillery will approach any artillery observation post without special permission from the General Officer Commanding or Officer Commanding a Section of the Defence.

Memorandum No. 2.

The practice of using the field telegraphs as telephones checked temporarily by the recent Divisional Order, is again becoming very prevalent.

The practice is contrary to Signal Regulations and has the following disadvantages.

(1) Extreme danger, especially in this country, and after dark of enemy tapping in on lines and hearing (A message sent by operators can only be read by a trained operator, whereas a telephone conversation can be taken down by anyone knowing English) Operators up to our rate of work are rare in the Turkish Army.

(2) Anyone within earshot of senders Office can hear message.

(3) Great waste of time on the lines.

(4) Possibility of error, and absence of Official Record in case of error.

(5) Blocking of Signal Offices and disturbance of traffic on all lines.

4
(6) Interruption of recipients work while he comes to take message.

The Officer in charge of Signals is responsible for the safe, as well as the rapid delivery of messages. It is therefore his duty to emphasize the great risk of telephoning. In France there have been many known cases of tapping the lines, and there is reason to believe that in one of our recent attacks, the enemy were prepared and knew the actual troops making the attack.

Secret messages, if sent over the cable, should generally be sent in cipher. So far, no message in cipher has passed through the Signal Office.

The following instructions are issued in repetition and amplification of the previous order:-

(1) The general use of the Field Telegraph as a telephone must cease. A telephone communication will be permitted only on the authority of the Officer Commanding Section on the spot or his Chief Staff Officer who will be held strictly responsible that the telephone will be used only when the information can not be sent in the form of the ordinary message, and that no information of value to the enemy is spoken between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. except on the Inner lines (i.e. lines within circle of inner defences).

(2) Secret messages sent over the lines will be sent in cipher.

(3) The Staff originating a message should as a rule give instructions regarding any special method of transmission desired.

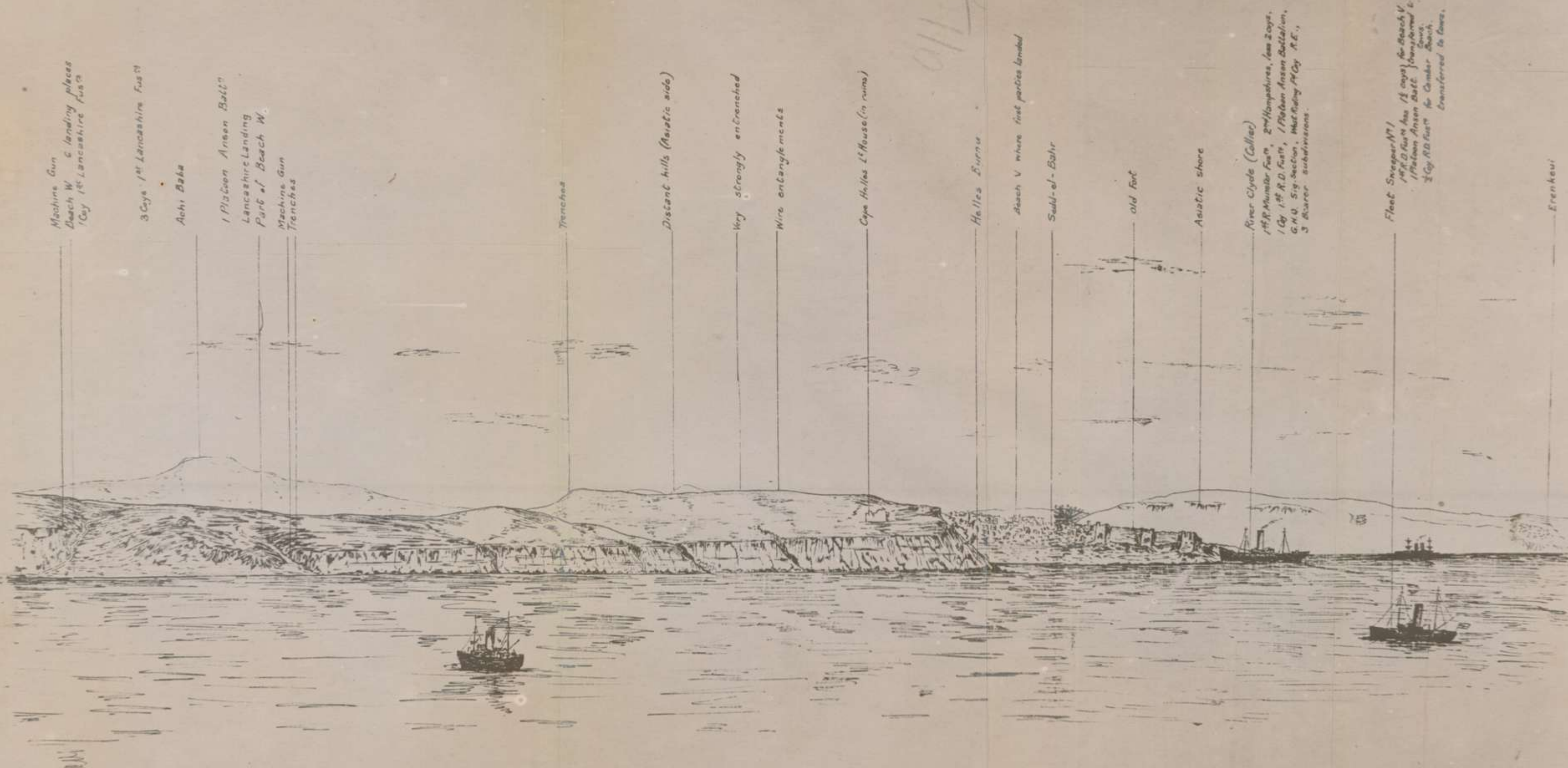
Failing such instructions, the Signal Officer, will use his discretion as to method of despatch.

When it is desired to send an important message by two routes, Two copies must be handed in at the Signal Office.

(sd) W.G.Braithwaite. Lieut-Colonel.
General Staff.
N Z & A Division.

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01/12/26



Drawn and reproduced by the Printing Section
G.H.Q.M.E.F.

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SECRET

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Appendix No. 27

Copy No. 15

FORCE ORDER No. 13

App 27 General Headquarters.

17 May, 1916.

As all units of the Royal Naval Division are now at CAPE HELLES, the Composite Division will cease to exist.

The Order of Battle will now include Royal Naval Division instead of Composite Division.

The New Zealand Brigade which forms part of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps is allotted temporarily to Army Troops.

W. M. Martin
Maj-General
C.G.S.

Mediterranean Expeditionary Force

Issued to: -General Commanding,
Corps Expeditionnaire d'Orient
G.O.C., ANZAC.
G.O.C., 29th Division.
G.O.C., E Lanes. Division.
G.O.C., Royal Naval Division.

12 noon
at

NEPA. 344

ARMY CORPS ORDER.

* SPECIAL *

*

Headquarters,
Anzac Cove,
18th May, 1915.

Complimentary. The G.O.C., has much pleasure in publishing the following letter from the Rear Admiral, Commanding No II Squadron, written on his departure with some of his ships to another area of operations:-

"H.M.S. QUEEN,
18/5/15.

"My dear General,

It is with the greatest regret that I find I have to leave you before we are able to bring our combined operations to a successful conclusion.

"On behalf of myself, my Officers and men I wish to thank you and the Army Corps under your Command for the loyal and ungrudging manner in which you have worked with us, making our task easy.

"We are all full of admiration for the gallantry and daring of your Troops. The dashing way in which you took your present position will become historic, and we all hope that your further advance will not be long delayed.

"Although no longer able to work with you we shall follow your progress with the greatest interest and wish you a short and successful campaign and the victory you so thoroughly deserve.

"Will you please convey to all ranks the honour we feel in having been allowed to co-operate with the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps and the regret with which we leave them.

"With my very best wishes,
Yours very sincerely,
(Sgd) C.F. THURSBY.

W.B. LESSLIE,
Lt-Colonel,
A.A. & C.M.G.

app 29

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Appendix No. 29.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.
INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING COMMUNICATION WITH THE ENEMY.

The following notes are to be widely circulated.

The enemy may possibly now send forward a white flag or Red Crescent flag to cover removal of dead and wounded.

The points to be observed by Commanders of sections and of parts of the fire trenches, are :-

1. Every precaution must be taken to avoid firing in error on people covered by the above flags.
2. But every precaution must also be taken to prevent the enemy using either flag to cover movement with hostile intentions.
3. None of the enemy can be permitted to overlook our trenches.

To do this, on a flag being shown by the enemy, a white flag should be shown in reply to a white flag, a Red Cross flag in reply to a Red Crescent flag. On the person showing the white flag coming forward, he should be halted by signal at a point equidistant from the two lines of trench, and a messenger under cover of our flag sent out to meet him.

If the shower of the flag is accompanied by men to collect dead, the whole party must be halted, and not allowed to cross towards our trenches.

An interpreter should then be called for and their intentions ascertained.

If their intention is removal of wounded or dead, an unarmed party may be allowed to come out. Our trenches are to be manned and a sharp look-out kept, but no firing except in necessity, and men should not expose themselves. An unarmed party will then be sent forward with entrenching tools to collect and bury the dead in pits, removing identification discs, unless the corpse is too putrefied to handle, and bury with them all enemy equipment. The enemy should not be allowed to clear any portion of the ground nearer to our trenches than halfway, but up to that limit should be free to remove any articles of clothing or equipment, except guns and machine guns.

Observers should be warned, both in the immediate vicinity of the clearing operations, and in sections overlooking it, to keep a look out for any massing of the enemy or other activity which appears to have a hostile intent.

Anzac Cove,

20th. May, 1917.

ARMY CORPS ORDER NO. 19

ANZAC CORPS,

30/5/15.

- (1). All reports confirm the estimate of the enemy's forces opposed to us in the battle of the 19th May - that is at about 30,000 infantry, with a large proportion of guns.

Further information indicates that 3 large steamers have disembarked a number of troops near Haides - possibly some six or eight thousand men, who may be put in to attack us when they are ready.

A British aeroplane dropped six 30 lb bombs on an enemy camp in 824 P.

No news from the South later than that in yesterday's communique.

- (2) The New Zealand Infantry Brigade arrived from Cape Helles this morning and rejoins the N.Z. and Aust. Division, moving into bivouac in the valley south of Walker's Ridge.

The 2nd (Aust.) Light Horse Brigade (Dismounted) arrived from Egypt yesterday, disembarks today and is allotted to the Australian Division.

The 3rd (Aust.) Light Horse Brigade (Dismounted) arrived from Egypt yesterday, and will disembark at an hour to be notified later, to be allotted, temporarily, to the N.Z. and Aust. Division.

The 5th (Victorian) Light Horse Brigade (Dismounted) arrived from Egypt yesterday and when disembarked will rejoin the N.Z. and Aust. Division.

One Squadron 4th (Victorian) Light Horse arrived from Egypt yesterday, will disembark today and rejoin the Aust. Division.

- (3) Machine gun sections of the above will rejoin their units. Divisions will make full use of machine gun sections of units in their reserves as the situation demands.

A. S. Keen

Lt-Col.
For Brig-General, A.S.,
A & N.Z. A.C.